



Review of Cultural Heritage Support to the Czech Republic



and

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Prague, 1 April 2009

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ACRONYMS

CH	Cultural Heritage
CIP – ICT PSP	The Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme
DG	Directorate General of EU
EEA/Norway Grants	European Economic Area / Norwegian Financial Mechanisms
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ERDF	European Regional Development Fund
FMO	Financial Mechanism Office
ICT	Information and Communication Technologies
ICT PSP	Information Communication Technologies Policy Support Programme
IOP	Integrated Operational Programme of Structural Funds
ISO	Integrated System of Preservation of Movable Cultural Heritage
MC CR	Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic
MI CR	Ministry of Interior of the Czech Republic
NCG	Nordic Consulting Group A/S
NFP	National Focal Point
NGO	Non Government Organisation
NIPOS	National Information and Consulting Centre for Culture
OMG	Section of Museums and Galleries, Ministry of Culture
PRG	Programme
ROP	Regional Operational Programme of Structural Funds
ToR	Terms of Reference
PIR	Project Interim Report
SB	State Budget
SF	Structural Funds
VISK	Public Information Service of Libraries

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The findings and conclusions of this report are solely the responsibility of Consultants, Cross Czech a.s. and Svein Jørgensen of NCG. The consultants would like to thank for thematic inputs and constructive criticism of the report by FMO, NFP, the Ministry of Culture and the promoters of the individual projects.

Executive Summary

The Czech Republic has a very rich and diverse cultural heritage which reflects its political and religious developments during hundreds of years. These national assets were left to decay during the communist period and did not get high priority in the subsequent reconstruction of the economy. The restoration of Cultural Heritage is therefore highly relevant in order to reinforce national identity, revive cultural and religious history and to hinder irreversible decay.

Support from the European Economic Area/Norway Grants ("EEA/Norway Grants") has assisted the government and local promoters in increasing this focus on the value and importance of Cultural Heritage. The EEA/Norway Grants mechanism is fully in line with the strategies outlined in national programmes and provides needed complementary financial support to the more recent support from the Structural Funds and European Programmes (which address bigger monuments only). About 1% of the state budget is allocated to the Ministry of Culture, which has increased its spending on Cultural Heritage to represent 1/3 of its budget today.

From the EEA/Norway Grants more than EUR 23 million have been allocated from 2004 to October 2008 to a total of 37 projects for the Conservation of Cultural Heritage sites. For the purposes of this review 29 projects and programmes were selected by the National Focal Point and Ministry of Culture. Of these six projects and one programme were selected for more in-depth study. The 29 projects cover movable and immovable Cultural Heritage projects (mainly), historical publications, prints and documents. The projects are located in almost all regions of the country. The type of promoters comprises national institutions, regional governments, cultural institutions, towns and municipalities who often linked up to outside partners for the conservation and subsequent operation.

The EEA/Norway Grants financial support helped to revive historical buildings that would have fallen in disrepair (e.g. Benedictine Abbey in Rajhrad, etc), and also to erect buildings that had already been lost and for which only the construction documentation remained (Wallachian Open Air Museum). The support covered digitalization of endangered documents that now are made freely accessible to experts and the public. Also the preservation of movable cultural heritage, including new ways of presenting these items, have served as prominent instruments to strengthen national, regional and local awareness and sense of identity.

The EEA/Norway Grants complement the Integrated Operational Programme (IOP) of the Structural Funds for the period of 2007-2013. Conservation of cultural heritage is partly included in this programme and in some of the Regional Programmes. These funds focus, however, on bigger cultural heritage projects at the national level, which each needs millions of euros in rehabilitation. The need for complementary funding, therefore, still remains, in particular for movable and immovable cultural heritages at the regional and local level. Such smaller items are of great historical, regional and local importance and may be threatened or lost through lack of funding.

The main outcome of the support programme is that the grants have had a very positive impact on the condition and use of the projects supported (see "before and after" pictures throughout the report). The support is a valuable contribution which is highly appreciated by the promoters, the local population and the Czech government. The projects are visible and accessible and have had a number of different positive impacts as stated in the report. In addition, site visits clearly documented that proper rehabilitations have taken place and that the finished projects are outstanding as compared to their initial state. In addition the number of buildings reconstructed/renovated and items conserved/protected by far supersede the numbers specified in the applications. The implementation of conservation projects and subsequent use of the restored objects seem to be timely and professionally managed.

The main results and impacts of the grants:

- Four projects and four programme objects were salvaged from a critical or bad state,
- A number of monuments which previously could not be visited (e.g. safety problems) were opened to the public,
- Local professional capacity and skills were created, revived and strengthened during the rehabilitation, and a number of CH experts were used in the work and subsequent operation,
- A significant number of jobs have been created during the implementation of the projects, roughly estimated at 1000 manyears during implementation,
- The conservation facilitated a number of events of both artistic and social nature,
- Additional numbers of visitors and tourists have been attracted to the sites during and after conservation (e.g. increase from 10 000 to 13 000 in Rajhrad),
- The conservation and subsequent opening of monuments have been widely publicised with due reference to the EEA/Norway Grants.

The sustainability of the projects after rehabilitation seems to have been taken care of through required reserve maintenance funds, further funding by local governments and the promoters, and through fund-raising.

Despite the fact that the Czech Republic now qualifies for CH support from the Structural Funds, there is still a huge need for conservation of CH projects which lack funding. The government list of most endangered CH monuments in Annex 6 includes 682 items. Thus, there is a wide scope for continued funding by EEA/Norway Grants.

Based on the needs, quality and competence demonstrated in the reviewed projects, further funding from EEA/Norway Grants is recommended. There are still a number of CH projects and promoters (such as private owners or not listed monuments) that do not qualify for other funding (such as Structural Funds), and therefore could benefit from future calls for proposals.

The documentation of the direct results of CH projects, like a renovated monument, is comparably easy to establish. More difficult, however, is the documentation of the impacts of such renovation, like “cultural impacts”, “educational impacts”, etc. Measurement of impact according to quantitative indicators can therefore only be achieved if such are established properly in project applications and appraisal documents. A key to proper monitoring and control is therefore an APF (Application Project Form) which establishes a clear baseline and quantitative targets to be achieved.

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

With the enlargement of the European Economic Area (EEA) by 10 countries in May 2004, the three non-EU members of the EEA, Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein established the EEA and Norwegian Financial Mechanisms (known jointly as the EEA/Norway Grants). The purpose of these was to support social and economic cohesion in the EEA and to provide support to the 10 new member countries together with Greece, Portugal and Spain. A total of € 1,170 million were made available to the two Funds in the period 2004-2009. The fact that the Mechanisms can provide up to 90 % in grant assistance makes them particularly attractive. The EEA/Norway Grants were formulated with considerable assistance from Ministries in Norway and encouraged a substantial bilateral

institutional cooperation, as has been practiced in similar bilateral cooperation agreements elsewhere in Europe e.g. the Balkans Region, the Baltic Region, North West Russia etc.

The Financial Mechanism EEA/Norway Grants provide funding to New Member States, Greece, Portugal and Spain in Priority areas defined in Memoranda of Understanding signed with individual beneficiary governments. Preservation of cultural heritage belongs to one of the most important priority areas across all the beneficiary states.

The funds provided to these states via their Focal Points are distributed based on calls for proposals which are launched by beneficiary states individually. In the Czech Republic there were 3 calls for proposals within which 45 projects were selected for funding in the priority area of conservation of cultural heritage by end October 2008. By the end of January 2009, 60 projects have been selected for funding by the EEA/Norway Grants in this area.

The initial screening of project proposals in this field was carried out by the Ministry of Culture (MC) which co-operated with a pool of external experts. They selected a number of projects that were presented to the Monitoring Committee, which was set up by the Focal Point in the Ministry of Finance. The Committee consists of representatives of ministries, public organizations, social organizations, non-profit organizations, regional and local governments and others. The Monitoring Committee makes the final selection of projects which then are presented to FMO for final appraisals and recommendation for granting.

The appraisals are carried out by independent Appraisal Agents who are selected by the Financial Mechanism Office (FMO). The Appraisal Agents usually make on-site visits to assess all aspects of the project like activities, method, budget, partners and their roles in the project, publicity, cost-benefit/efficiency, sustainability, result indicators and cross-cutting issues. The appraisals serve then as a basis for providing a grant (or not) as well as for future project monitoring.

In addition to the regular monitoring of projects by the Focal Point, the FMO monitors around 15 per cent of all projects are selected for additional monitoring by the FMO. The selection is done according to the FMO Risk Assessment Guidelines. Through the monitoring real progress is established, including the possible need for modifications or termination of the project.

During the period 2004 to end October 2008 the Mechanisms allocated more than EUR 23 million ¹ to a total of 37 projects including three smaller programmes for the Conservation of Cultural Heritage.

The current review was carried out in autumn 2008 and a draft report was submitted to FMO at the end of November, 2008. Based on the comments from FMO to the draft report, it has been revised in February/March 2009. Inputs to the review were provided by NFP, Ministry of Culture and the promoters of projects/programmes.

1.2 Purpose and Methodology

The main purpose of the current review is to assess the actual and anticipated impact of the EEA/Norway Grants support to Conservation of Cultural Heritage during the period 2004 to 31 October 2008 in the Czech Republic (see ToR in Annex 1).

The review covers 29 completed and ongoing CH projects and programmes that at that time were registered with the National Focal Point, i.e. all projects with a grant agreement from the 1st and the 2nd call for proposals.

¹ For the purpose of this review, the exchange rate used in all conversions from CZK to EUR was 28 CZK/EUR.

The Review provides an overview of the projects and programmes supported, describes how they fit into the national/regional policies of the sector, and how they complement other sources of funding (national/regional and EU) and technical assistance (UNESCO). A qualitative, overall assessment of achievements of the projects is provided, in addition to a rating according to existing quantifiable indicators.

In the first stage the review team contacted the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Culture in order to collect information as follows²:

- The current state of CH in the Czech Republic, i.e. number, type and regional distribution of CH items, physical state of the CH, current use of the CH, need for rehabilitation and related costs,
- Czech policies and priorities for the rehabilitation, renovation and utilization of cultural heritage in the country, and government and other local budgets which contribute to such an aim,
- Other data and information needed to carry out the review, i.e. a list of supported projects, a list of representative projects chosen for in-depth study, key project documentation, etc.

Also information from the FMO in Brussels was collected, in particular related to the appraisals and monitoring of projects made by the FMO, strategic documents and key priority areas related to EEA/Norway Grants for CH preservation.

The current review combines a general assessment of the support provided to the sector based on the 29 projects and programmes and more targeted investigations of six projects and one programme that were chosen as “best practice”/case study by the NFP and the Ministry of Culture. The in-depth survey of the six projects and one programme comprised site visits, interviews of promoters, interviews with end-users, etc (which included assessment of the real impacts and outputs, photographic documentation, etc).

Criteria for selecting the case studies/best practice projects were:

- Geographical coverage (representing different regions of the Czech Republic)
- Stage of project implementation
- Grant size
- Partnership
- Type of CH preservation

Specific results that the review has looked at:

- The relevance of the project in relation to its national and local importance/influence,
- Importance of the CH item in question for national and local identity and history (“cultural impact”),
- Importance of the CH item as an educational means, i.e. teaching of history, culture, religion, architecture, arts, crafts, etc (“educational impact”)
- Importance of the conservation to hinder decay or collapse of the CH item in question (“physical renovation/reconstruction impact”),
- Importance of the renovation for safety and fire prevention (“safety impact”)
- Importance of the CH item for the attraction of tourists and visitors (“tourism impact”)
- Importance of the renovation for local income and employment generation (“income impact”)
- Importance of the renovation for development and maintenance of local crafts and skills

² Meetings at the NFP – 9.10.2008, 15.12.2008

Meetings at the Ministry of Culture – 28.1.2009, 30.1.2009, 11.2.2009

("skills impact").

- Other impacts such as significant complementary ability of the Ministry of Culture to financially support CH preservation from other than the state budget, the influence on national policies and the efficiency of implementation.

1.3 Limitations

As shown by the type of impacts listed above, many are by nature qualitative (e.g. cultural identity) and therefore difficult to establish and compare. Some of the impacts also have some inbuilt time lags, i.e. the result of the conservation need some time to materialize (e.g. increased tourism).

The conservation of CH carried out is also of different nature, i.e. some renovations are ordinary construction work while other entails artistic renovations. Thus, achievements in terms of, for example, square meters are difficult to compare.

2 Context

2.1 Overview of Cultural Heritage support in the Czech Republic

The responsibility of the Ministry of Culture covers a number of different activities and objects, like live arts, libraries, museums, churches, copyright and cultural education. These categories are contained in studies and statistics prepared by the National Information and Consulting Centre for Culture (NIPOS)³, which was established by the Ministry of Culture. The centre provides information regarding the development of cultural heritage in the country as well as about sources of funding for its preservation, which has mainly been state funding.

According to the policy of the European Commission movable and immovable cultural heritage can be divided in to five main categories ranging from 2D and 3D objects, text objects, to audio and video objects.

NIPOS provides statistics based on following categories of cultural heritage.

TABLE 1 Type and Number of Cultural Heritages in 2007⁴

TYPE	TOTAL NUMBER	NUMBER REVIEWED IN THIS STUDY	NUMBER OF CASE STUDIES
Audiovisual works AV works / Video films	547 / 7288	3	1
Galleries, museum and monuments	527	21	4
Libraries	5 533	2	1
Non-periodical publications	21 187	2	1
Periodicals	4 947	2	0
Historical monuments	272	23	4
Exhibitions of professional graphic and plastic arts and architecture	3 673	7	2

At a first glance the number of reviewed CH items comprises only a fraction of the total number in the country. But for historical monuments the reviewed number constitutes almost 10 % of the total number. Also the number of galleries, museums and monuments reviewed constitutes a sizeable share of the total. In this connection it should be borne in mind, however, that the size of the reviewed CH items is much less than the average of the country⁵. The share of the total will rise by the end of the commitment periode 30 April.

Statistics provided by the NIPOS focus mainly on number of cultural objects in monumental institutions, number of visitors and distribution of state funding.

³ <http://www.nipos-mk.cz/>

⁴ See see Annex 5 and 6 for details

⁵ Some of the reviewed projects fit into more than one class in the table

2.2 Policies

2.2.1 National policies

In 1990 national process of restructuring the cultural sector was started and a new set of laws was adopted to define new responsibilities for cultural support in the Czech Republic. At present cultural development is directed by the following national strategic documents:

- Strategy of Regional Development of the Czech Republic
- Strategy of Effective State Support of Culture
- Concept of Effective Support of arts in 2007-2013
- Concept of Development of Libraries in the Czech Republic in 2004-2010
- Concept of Effective Care of Traditional Folk culture
- Concept of Development of research and Development in the sector of the Ministry of Culture in 2004-2008
- Concept of a More Effective Care for Movable Cultural Heritage in 2003-2008 (new concept under preparation)
- Programmes for development of regions and regional cultural concepts
- Concept for Monument Preservation from 2005 (new concept under preparation)

The main strategic document of the Czech government is the **National Cultural Policy for 2009 – 2014**. It defines the main following objectives of the cultural policy:

- To use the benefits of the arts and cultural heritage and associated creativity to increase competitive strength in other areas and activities.
- To emphasize the role of culture in individual professional and personal of citizens, especially with regard to creativity, the cultivation of democratic values and individual attitudes and thus increasing general responsibility for the inherited values as well as the newly created ones.
- To provide direct and indirect support to maintain existing cultural values and create new values as well.
- To create a transparent and non-discriminating environment for cultural activities and their support at the levels of state, regions and municipalities.

As seen from the objectives the policies have values related to economic, social, human and cultural development. However, the overall goals are not operational, and they have therefore been translated into more specific objectives below. These objectives are the basis for the results specified under Methodology:

- To secure a more effective preventive preservation of the CH, particularly against the effects of emergency situations, natural disasters, armed conflicts, etc.
- To solve the spatial and technical problems of the museums with the most extensive collections.
- To increase the quality and accessibility of the information about collections and movable cultural heritage for experts and the public.
- To secure more effective protection of the CH of religious nature through a higher degree of their preservation.
- To utilize the movable cultural heritage more effectively in a life-long education and development of the civil society.
- To improve the quality and increase the scope of the services provided by the museums to the public, in particular regarding the needs of handicapped people, ethnic minorities, children and youth.
- To support the presentation of the museums and their collections on the internet.
- To continue participation in the Cultivate project, which was implemented under the 5th Framework Programme of the European Commission on Information Society Technologies
- To support presentation activities of museums including significant publishing projects.

- To support the engagement of the museums in tourism at all levels including the utilization of the structural policies of the EU in this area.

The 14 regions (“counties”) in the country and the municipalities in the Czech Republic all provide funding for libraries, museums, galleries, theatres, orchestras and archaeological monuments established directly by them.

2.2.2 EU policies

The EU cultural policy is defined as a complex strategy and EU strategic documents in this field aim to harmonize legal regulations of the EU Member States (except the Copyright Act). Full responsibility, however, rests with the individual Member States. There are a number of strategic EU documents guiding the conservation and development of cultural heritage, such as Strategic regulations of the Community, i2010 and Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions on a European agenda for culture in a globalizing world.

One of the main initiatives of the European Commission is the development of the “European Digital Library” or *Europeana*. Through *Europeana* it is possible to search Europe’s distributed digital cultural heritage online. By 2010 it will give users direct access to some 10 million digital objects. Through this digital preservation of cultural heritages has become an important strategy of the EU Member States.

2.2.3 EEA/Norway Grant Policy

Protection of cultural heritage is the largest priority sector under the EEA/Norway Grants in terms of funding. For instance in the third call for proposals in the Czech Republic 35% of the project support was originally allocated to the conservation of European cultural heritage and at the end this percentage was even doubled.

Around two thirds of the projects comprise renovation of immovable cultural heritage (historic buildings, fortresses, etc). Several of the projects also include improved access for the public and developing the museum sites as venues for social events and functions.

Protection of European Cultural heritage is a priority sector in all countries that are supported by the EEA/Norway Grants, although there are different priorities in each country. The priorities of the Czech Republic are specified in the table below:

TABLE 2 Focus Areas in the Protection of European Cultural Heritage

Focus Areas
1.1 Protection and renewal of immovable cultural heritage
1.2 Improvement of care and protection of movable cultural heritage
1.3 Renewal of urban areas and historical parts in regions
1.4 Renewal of historical and cultural heritage in regions
1.5 Small scale revitalization of brown field in towns and municipalities

2.3 Funding

2.3.1 State Budget

Table 18 in Annex 7 shows the total funding by the Ministry of Culture for CH in relation to its total budget. As seen from the table less than 1 % of the total state budget is allocated to the Ministry of Culture, but as much as one third of the Ministry's budget is used for cultural heritage. CH is clearly an important activity of the Ministry and it grows much faster than its overall budget in recent years.

Currently the MC CR provides funding to support development and preservation of cultural heritage through national grant programmes established by the Ministry. In this way the Ministry distributes about 80 M€ per year, which covers about 20% of grant applications submitted to the Ministry of Culture⁶. The national grant programmes are set up by governmental or MC CR decisions and the grants are allocated from the state budget managed by the MC. An overview of these programmes is given in Annex 6 .

The biggest demand for funding is in the preservation of monuments (50m EUR annually) while number two is movable CH (5m EUR). The state budget covers about 25-30% of the demand for preservation of monuments, and as much as 50-80% of movable CH. For other CH items the coverage is even higher than this.

The financial demands exceed the State budget, so it is evident that the promoters/owners need to seek additional funding. Such complementary funds comprise sponsorships, donations and fundraising campaigns. The reason why in several cases the financial coverage is higher than 100% is due to reallocations within the budget of MC CR. These shifts resulted from high financial demand within individual programmes.

The MC provides direct support to cultural heritage development and preservation from the state budget and for this purpose has established 34 allowance organizations⁷ and 1 non-profit association.

The budget for museum, gallery, library etc is given in Annex 7.

2.3.2 Structural Funds

The Structural Funds of the EU is one of the funding possibilities for the cultural sector. However, the Czech government did not select cultural heritage as one of the priority areas for the programming period 2004-2006. Thus, almost no financial support was allocated to this sector by the Structural Funds. For this reason the EEA/Norway Grants was the only source of funding in the area of CH apart from the state budget.

Since 2007 the Integrated Operational Programme (IOP) has been included in the Structural Funds for the programming period 2007-2013. Conservation of cultural heritage monuments is included in this Programme within *priority area 5.1 – National Support to Use of Potential of the Cultural Heritage*. This priority area is the responsibility of the Ministry of Culture. However, there are limitations to the kind of national heritage that can be supported by IOP. The historical monuments supported by the grant must be a national monument on the UNESCO list or in the Central Register of Cultural Heritage. The financial allocation is expected to be distributed amongst 20-25 projects with budgets of millions of €. The overall financial allocation for this priority area is 250m € (213m € from ERDF and 37m € from the state budget). In this way there is still a large number of cultural heritage projects not covered and not eligible for this funding.

⁶ Based on information provided by the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic

⁷ Organisations established and managed by the Ministry of Culture. These organisations are independent legal entities which receive their annual budget from the Ministry.

The implementation of Priority Area 5.1 in the IOP is reinforced by similar priorities in some of the Regional Operational Programmes (also financed from ERDF). However, even this funding will not cover the vast financial demands of the sector.

Within the IOP there is one more priority area which primarily belongs under a competence of the Ministry of Interior (MI CR). Within a *priority area 1 – Modernization of eGovernment (Smart Administration)* it is possible to obtain finance for digitalization of cultural objects held by memory institutions. However, this activity is not the main priority of Smart Administration. At the moment there is no financial allocation to these activities and it mainly depends on agreements between MC CR and MI CR.

The Integrated Operational Programme and the EEA/Norway Grants are administered by Section D of the Ministry of Culture where the coordination of actions and mutual information exchange are ensured. Monitoring processes are set up at all levels of project implementation and duplicate funding of projects is eliminated, both in the IOP and Financial Mechanism Office procedures.

In 2008 the total donations from IOP, ROP and EEA/Norway Grants amounted to € 828m, of which more than 70% came from the ROP. Of the total donation nearly € 40m were allocated for CH where the main donor was the IOP (€ 28m). An annually stable percentage of 13.7 of IOP and 0.69 of ROP funds are allocated for CH from 2007 through 2013. Thus, the IOP and ROP funding for CH will increase in step with the overall support. Together the ROP and IOP funding is expected to reach € 40m by 2013.

2.3.3 EU Funding ⁸

The European Commission provides funding of culture from several Community programmes. However, this funding mainly supports activities such as research and development, set up of networks of excellence, exchange of best practice, development of services and tools with an European potential, mobility of students and researchers, etc. The main principle of these projects is an EU added value. This means that the EC provides funding to such projects which can only be developed on the international level with a shared expertise of partners from different EU countries and regions. Partnership is the main feature of such projects and all of them have to have an EU impact rather than a regional one. That is why this source of funding can never be used for preservation of cultural heritage such as reconstructing monuments or digitalisation of cultural heritage objects.

The main Community programmes providing funding for culture are:

- The 7th Framework Programme for Research and Development (ICT)
- The Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (CIP) – ICT PSP
- Culture 2007
- Life-long Learning Programme

2.3.4 UNESCO

In 1990 the Czech Republic signed a Memorandum of Preservation of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. In this way the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic can distribute grants for funding of cultural heritages which are listed under UNESCO. However, this funding is only allocated to the most renowned monuments and does not provide solution to the critical state of a majority of cultural monuments. The financial support is not provided by UNESCO. It is provided by the Czech government and UNESCO provides a technical assistance from its own budget.

⁸ Direct funding provided to international consortia by DGs from Brussels or Luxembourg. This chapter does not cover Structural Funds which are distributed through national governments

3 Findings and Assessment

3.1 Overall Relevance

The Czech Republic has a very rich and diverse cultural heritage which reflects its political and religious development during hundreds of years. These national assets were left to decay during the communist period and did not get high priority in the subsequent reconstruction of the economy. The restoration of CH is therefore highly relevant in order to reinforce national identity, cultural and religious history and to hinder irreversible decay. The footprints of our common past are the foundation for our present existence and future development.

Support from the EEA/Norway Grants has assisted the government and local promoters to increase its focus on the value and importance of CH. Currently the Ministry of Culture supports conservation of cultural heritage through 11 main national preservation programmes and in the area of immovable heritage, movable heritage, and libraries. The EEA/Norway Grants are fully in line with the strategies outlined by these programmes and are providing complementary financial support to these areas.

3.2 Projects Supported by EEA/Norway Grants

The table below gives an overview of projects submitted to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd calls for proposals to support CH by the EEA/Norway Grants.

TABLE 3 Overview of projects submitted to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd calls for support to CH by the EEA/Norway Grants

Call for proposals	Total number of assessed projects	Total amount of required grant - assessed projects(€)	Total number of realized projects	Total amount of grants - realized projects (€)	Percentage of successful applicants (%)	Ratio of realized and required grant amount (%)
1 <i>(18.5-15.8 2005)</i>	35	32 541 118	19	12 371 683	54	38
2 <i>(24.7-26.10 2006)</i>	148	109 368 976	24	18 811 443	16	17
3⁹ <i>(26.11-29.2 2008)</i>	93	69 262 402	17	13 311 080	18	19
TOTAL	276	211 172 496	60	44 494 206	21	21

As seen from the table, 276 project proposals were submitted, of which 60 (22 %) were selected for funding. In total the project promoters applied for € 211m of which € 45m (21%) were funded. Clearly the number and amount of funding of successful applicants were much higher in the first call than in the two subsequent one. This is due to the fact that the EEA/Norway Grants were not yet known at the time of the first call, and the number of submitted applications was lower which caused a higher success rate in the first call. On average the number of awarded projects remains at a level of about 20 %.

26 projects¹⁰ and three programmes from the 1st and the 2nd call for proposals are included in the current review. Of these projects/programme 7 were selected for a closer study ("case studies").

⁹ Donor states still approve projects within 3rd open call, therefore final data could be different

The projects are representative of the total portfolio of projects that received support during the two calls.



Picture of renovated Stucco and Fresco Decorations of the Basilica of the Visitation of the Virgin Mary.

The table below gives the project name, promoter, total budget and total EEA/Norway Grants funding of each of each of the 29 projects/programmes selected for the review.

TABLE 4 CH projects selected for review

Project name	Project Promoter	Total budget (€)	Total EEA/Norway Grants (€)
Renovation of The Vysočina Cultural Heritage – PRG	Vysočina Region	705 882	600 000
Restoration of an Immoveable Cultural Monument in the Šluknov Chateau	Šluknov Town	518 053	349 996
Restoration of the Jewish Synagogue	Turnov Town	337 971	280 010
Reconstruction of the Benedictine Abbey Rajhrad, Museum of Literature in Moravia; Exhibition Spaces	Benedictine Abbey Rajhrad	413 855	295 610
Renovation of small and fortification architecture of the Chateau in Mikulov	Regional Museum in Mikulov	353 064	291 094
Renovation of the Stucco and Fresco Decorations of the Basilica of the Visitation of the Virgin Mary	Royal Canonry of Premonstratensians at Strahov	612 063	367 238
Renovation and Preservation of Cultural Heritage Blansko Castle 2005 – 2006	Blansko Town	332 752	282 839
Reconstruction of the Castle in Pardubice to improve protection of museum collections	East Bohemian Museum in Pardubice	832 501	533 217
Renewal and renovation of East part of Castle Nový Hrad in Jimlín	Ústí Region	299 012	254 160
Reconstruction of the Castle in Hlučín	Hlučín Town	397 035	337 480
Reconstruction of Town Castle Ústě	Ústě Town	445 864	358 737
Preservation, restoration and public access of the immovable cultural heritage of the Zlín Region – PRG	Zlín Region	705 882	600 000

¹⁰ In the TOR there were 37 projects listed and referred to. The Review team worked with detailed data from 29 projects provided by the NFP. During January 2009 there were 45 projects with grant agreement signed. Up to 31.1.2009 there were 60 projects awarded a grant or in a negotiation process just before having a grant agreement signed.

HISPRÁ - Preservation of the Historic Pragensia and Other Rare Documents from the Collection of the Municipal Library in Prague	Municipal Library of Prague	507 740	403 552
Preservation of Non-periodical Bohemical Publications from the 19th Century	National Library of the Czech Republic	1 200 000	999 960
Renovation of the Open Air Museum and Vernacular Culture	Wallachian Open Air Museum	3 159 847	2 685 870
Gateway to Knowledge Open, Olomouc Region	Olomouc Region	2 832 312	1 640 344
Preservation, Digitization and Retrieval of the Most Valuable Historical Archived Documents of Prague	State district Archive in Prague	778 855	483 591
Support for Education, Culture, Historical Heritage and Children with Special Needs in the South Bohemia Region	South Bohemia Region	1 197 350	1 017 748
Improvement of Care for the Movable Cultural Heritage in the Plzeň Region	Plzeň Region	714 399	590 239
Restoration of the Roof and Floor of the Decanal Church of Lord's Conversion in Tábor	The Roman Catholic Parish of Tábor	278 080	236 368
Exposition of the Museum in Cultural Monument House No. 1 in Jilemnice	Jilemnice Town	1 090 821	927 198
DIGIMON – Digitalization and Microfilming of Moravian Regional Newspapers	Research Library in Olomouc	382 442	325 076
Reconstruction of the Müller House in Tišnov	Tišnov Town	367 203	308 096
Repair and Renovation of the Transept and Presbytery of Velehrad Basilica	The Roman Catholic Parnish in Velehrad	655 398	542 080
Renovation of the chateau garden in Loučná nad Desnou	Municipality Loučna nad Desnou	713 519	604 999
Renewal of Cultural Values in the Area of the Chroustovice Castle (Pardubice)	Pardubice Region	803 456	677 969
Repair and Restoration of the North Wing and Tower and Restoration of Decked Ceilings in the East Wing of the Castle Nový Hrad in Jimlín, Usti – Phase II	Usti n.L. Region	363 137	308 666
Strakonice Castle – restoration of national immovable cultural heritage and its use for further development of the region	Strakonice Town	1 870 486	1 589 913
Conservation and Presentation of the Cultural Heritage of Czech and World Theatre	Arts Institute- Theatre Institute	644 147	547 525

As seen from the table above the grant size varies between EUR 236,368 and 2,685,870, with average grant of EUR 630 000. Grants constitute on average 85% or less of total project costs. Actually no project has got more than 85% of its budget covered by the EEA/Norway Grants, while some of them only have received a grant of 60% of the budget¹¹.

Smaller grants are generally focused on renovations and reconstruction of parts of cultural heritage monuments or restoration of the Jewish Synagogue, restoration of the roof and floor of the Decanal Church of Lord's Conversion in Tábor, and digitization and microfilming of Moravian Newspapers.

¹¹ The grant percentage depends on the type of legal person (private, public or NGO) and the budget from which the co-financing is going to be provided (in case of co-financing from the state budget the grant is 85% of the total budget)

Larger grants are obviously focused on larger constructions such as the Open Air Museum and Vernacular Culture, Gateway to Knowledge Open, Exposition of the Museum in Cultural Monument House No. 1 in Jilemnice and the renovation of the Strakonice Castle. These projects cover extensive undertakings and some of them also include additional activities such as preparation of exhibitions, programs, etc.

The three programmes that were supported by the EEA/Norway Grants divided their financial resources among smaller projects of regional importance:

- 1) Vysočina Cultural Heritage Programme, six sub-projects;
- 2) Conservation of immovable cultural heritage of the Zlín Region, three sub-projects;
- 3) Support for Education, Culture, Historical Heritage and Children with Special Needs in the South Bohemia Region, ten sub-projects.

The channelling of funds for smaller projects through such programmes seems to be an effective way to reduce administrative costs by handling a high number of small projects directly.

For the period till October 2008 EEA/Norway Grants awarded 37 projects at a total of € 23m. The 29 projects reviewed received a total grant of € 18 439 575. The table below provides an overview of grant size by number of projects.

TABLE 5 Overview by grant size

GRANT SIZE	Number of projects
≤ 500 000 EUR	15
500 001 EUR ≥ 1 000 000	10
≥ 1 000 001	4

From the total list of 29 projects/programmes given above, the following 7 case studies were selected:

1. Reconstruction of the Benedictine Abbey Rajhrad, Museum of Literature in Moravia; Exhibition Spaces
2. Renovation of the Stucco and Fresco Decorations of the Basilica of the Visitation of the Virgin Mary
3. Renewal and renovation of East part of Castle Nový Hrad in Jimlín
4. Preservation of Non-periodical Bohemical Publications from the 19th Century
5. Renovation of the Open Air Museum and Vernacular Culture
6. Reconstruction of Gateway to Knowledge Open, Olomouc Region
7. Support for Education, Culture, Historical Heritage and Children with Special Needs in the South Bohemia Region

3.2.1 Type of cultural heritage supported

The type of CH projects selected for the review generally represents the main types supported by the EEA/Norway Grants. Some of the projects include a broader scope and different types of heritage, as further explained below.

The number of projects by type of conservation is summarized in the table below. A more specific description and assessment of each project is given in Annex 3.

TABLE 6 Overview by Type of Cultural Heritage

TYPE OF CULTURAL HERITAGE	NUMBER OF PROJECTS/PROGRAMS	CASE STUDIES
Immovable cultural heritage	19 projects 2 programmes	4 projects
Movable cultural heritage	1 project	0
Historical publications and prints	5 projects	1 project
Open air Museum	1 project	1 project
Development programmes of Regional cultural and historical heritage	1 project	1 programme

The type of activities span from construction works on buildings, renovation of interior like paintings and ornaments, digitalization of publications, preparation of multimedia programmes, to documentation of museum collection and research.

19 projects and two programmes are immovable CH projects and five represent historical publications/prints. Each of the following categories has one project each:

- Historical publications and prints
- Open Air Museum
- Development programmes of Regional cultural and historical heritage



Picture of rebuilt Open Air Museum and Vernacular Culture in new forms of presentation

In line with the National Cultural Policy of the Ministry of Culture the majority of the projects cover reconstruction/rehabilitation of physical structures.

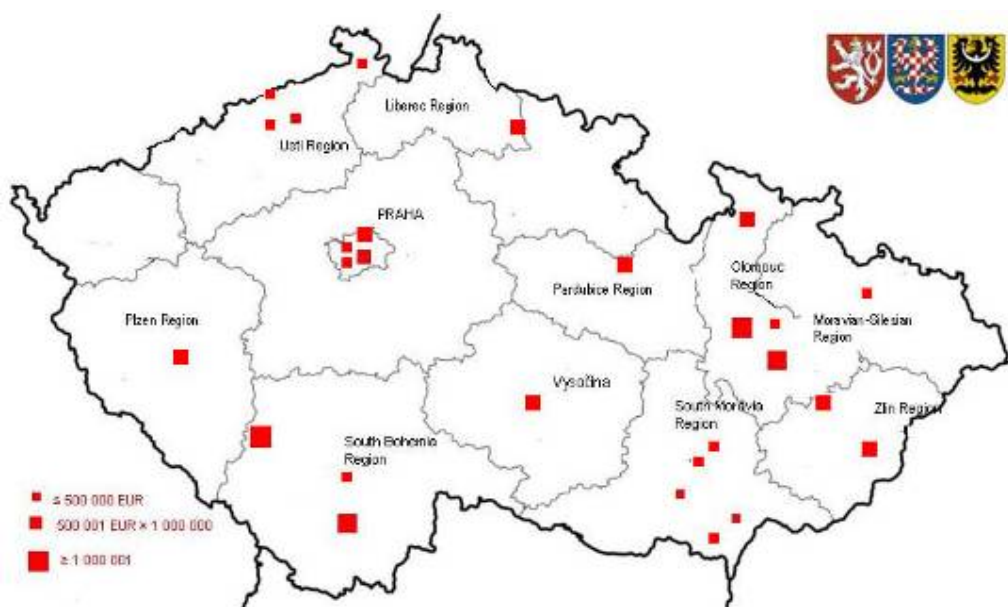
The projects have also been classified according to their “material” and “immaterial” (documents) profile. Since almost all projects include some kind of reconstruction or renovation, it is very hard to draw a clear line between the two. However:

- 16 projects and 2 programmes can be considered mainly material
- 5 projects and 1 programme are mixed
- 5 projects are mainly “immaterial” (documents etc.)

3.2.2 Territorial importance

The numbers of projects and programmes have also been classified according to their importance as national, regional and local CH projects. Most projects (16) are of local importance and only three can be classified as national CH items. 7 projects and 3 programmes have regional significance. Although a high number of projects are classified as local, some of them have significant regional, national and also international impact and value.

The geographical distribution of CH projects selected for the review is shown by size of grant on the map below. The map shows a fairly even distribution of projects on the different regions in the country. The total amount of grants allocated to the different regions vary between € 337 000 (Moravian-Silesian) to € 3.2m (Zlín). Mostly regional allocations vary between €1m and 3m, see Annex 7.



The list of supported projects and programmes shows that the projects were spread across 11 of the 14 provinces of the Czech Republic. The regions not included in the list are the Karlovy Vary Province, Hradec Králové Province and Central Bohemia Province.

3.2.3 Type of Applicants and Partners

The type of applicants covers a broad spectrum of institutions as shown in the table below. The applicants represent 4 national institutions, 12 regional governments, 5 regional cultural institutions, 9 towns and municipalities and 4 church institutions. These organizations have linked up to partners like non-profit religious organization (e.g. the Benedictine Abbey project in Rajhrad), regional public institution (e.g. Brno District Museum), national and regional cultural heritage preservation authorities, international partners like the Norwegian Crafts Development, Maihaugen. Only five promoters have no outside partner.

TABLE 7 Type of Applicants

TYPE OF INSTITUTIONS ¹²	NAME	PUBLIC OWNERSHIP	PRIVATE OWNERSHIP / NGO
National cultural institutions	National Library, National Archive, Arts Institute, Theatre Institute	4	0
Regional governments	Ústi nad Labem, Pardubice, Plzeň, Olomouc, Vysočina, South Bohemia, Zlin	12	4
Regional cultural institutions	3 museums, 2 libraries	5	0
Towns and municipalities	Šluknov, Turnov, Blansko, Ústě, Hlučín, Jilemnice, Tišnov, Loučná nad Desnou, Strakonice	9	0
Church institutions	Benedictine Abbey in Rajhrad, Royal Canonry of Premonstratensians at Strahov, Roman Catholic Parish in Tábor, Roman Catholic Parish in Velehrad	0	4

3.3 Results and impact

The selected projects have been assessed according to their results and impact as specified in Section [1.2 Purpose and Methodology](#). These results and impact were assessed from different points of view as shown below.

3.3.1 Importance of EEA/Norway Grants for cultural heritage preservation

The funding of cultural heritage preservation in the Czech Republic was significantly strengthened by the intervention of EEA/Norway Grants. Until 2007 the preservation and conservation of movable and immovable cultural heritage projects were funded mainly through national and regional programmes from the state budget, where the sums allocated far from met the needs. Complementary funds such as sponsorship, donations, fundraising campaigns, etc. were also sought out by individual owners, but were also insufficient.

The Structural Funds, respectively the Structural Funds in the Czech Republic in 2004-2006, embodied in the Operational Programmes, had not designated cultural heritage conservation as an eligible area and financial support could not be drawn from them. In the period 2004-2008 cultural heritage preservation was still struggling with shortage of funds and, with a few specific exceptions, lead to further decay and a critical condition of valuable cultural heritage items throughout the country. Many of the projects supported by the EEA/Norway Grants targeted therefore the preservation of monuments and buildings that were in a critical state, in particular the Rajhrad Abbey, Stucco and Fresco Decorations of the Basilica of the Visitation of the Virgin Mary or Mladá Vožice Castle. Thus, without this funding and restoration irreparable damage may have occurred. Thanks to EEA/Norway Grants the unique constituents of the cultural heritage were salvaged and the process of gradual remedy was started. A number of unique castles, churches and other buildings were reconstructed according to original historical architectural plans. Together they are of national importance even in case of the smallest ones.

¹² Some of institutions fall within more than one category

The picture below of Rajhrad Abbey shows the critical state of its interior.



Some of the projects/programmes have several results and impacts as shown in the table below.

TABLE 9 Overview of results/impacts of 29 reviewed projects¹³

RESULT/IMPACT	NUMBER
Reconstruction/Renovation	21 projects+ 3 programmes
Digitalization	6 projects
Increased visit rate	11 projects + 3 programmes
New historical, cultural, social or educational centre/exhibition	10 projects + 3 programmes

3.3.2 Targeting the needs of user groups

Although the grants provided were not always sufficient to cover complete reconstruction and revitalization of the heritage items¹⁴, especially in case of religious monuments¹⁵ that had suffered the worst degradation under the past regime, the funds often helped to significantly increase the number of monuments which benefited from this preservation programme. They can now be used again for their original purposes. This had of course direct positive impact on the users of the monuments like tourists, local inhabitants, educational institutions and public administration. Even minor improvement of appearance, safety and accessibility of the monuments and buildings attracted more visitors and users and enabled to open new exhibition and public areas to be used for new visitors' programmes, cultural and social events, multimedia presentations, research and education, etc.

¹³ some projects have more one result/impact

¹⁴ A total financial demand for reconstruction is much higher than total funds available

¹⁵ E.g. Benedictine Abbey in Rajhrad, the Basilica of the Visitation of the Virgin Mary on Svaty Kopecek near Olomouc, smaller churches and chapels, etc.

3.3.3 Building local professional capacity

All projects supported had influence on the building of local professional capacity, mainly in the two areas – project management and specialised craft works. Even in cases where the promoter had no previous competence in the project management and therefore had to subcontract it to a consulting company, he had gained new experience in the course of the project implementation. This competence was often transferred to other potential applicants in the region (the Wallachian Open Air Museum, Ústí nad Labem Region – Castle Jimlín, Rajhrad Benedictine Abbey).

Almost all beneficiaries plan to develop and prepare follow-up projects that will exploit the experience gained in the implementation of projects.

Also extensive co-operation was initiated with cultural heritage experts who carried out specific research. This co-operation exceeded the binding legal involvement of the cultural heritage preservation authorities in such operations (the mandatory inspections during the reconstructions and renovations of the cultural heritage monuments and items of historical value).

The Ministry of Culture grants permissions to specialized experts - artists and handicraft artisans, who can perform restoration works on cultural heritage items and monuments. The main categories of restoration works are:

- Paintings
- Sculptures
- Art Handicrafts

The list of these experts is published on the website of the National Cultural Heritage Institute and it consists of names and specializations of 1216 artists and handicraft artisans. The list also shows dates when the permission was issued to the artist/artisan and quite a few of them were licenced after the year 2004. Thus, the EEA/Norway Grants provided a potential for use of these craftsmen as well as demand for new graduates in the above mentioned preservation skills.

Annex 7 provides an overview of the number of graduates from different craft schools. EEA/Norway Grants have provided employment opportunities for these specialised craftsmen.

3.3.4 Promoting national/local awareness and sense of identity

The projects show appreciable impact on the promotion of national and local awareness and sense of identity. In many cases the inhabitants have a strong relation to the respective monuments, landmarks and sites of historical value.

A common phenomenon in the Czech Republic is that citizens establish civic associations to support their local cultural heritage monuments, they collect funds for their preservation and they also provide a lot of exhibits to local museums (e.g. Jimlín). They proclaim interest in local history and lesser-known aspects of national history and communicate this interest to the authorities who are in charge of planning the future utilization of the preserved cultural heritage monuments and sites.

The Wallachian Open Air Museum is an example of this, where consultations were held with interested people who wanted to learn more about the history of the region or asked for advice on the kind of material that is appropriate for the renovation of similar kinds of building as those in the project.



Another example of the educational aspect of EEA/Norway Grants projects is the establishment of new exhibition areas in the Abbey of Rajhrad (see pictures above during and after renovation) which are dedicated to historical roots of Moravian literature.

Very strong influence is evident in the case of small projects supported from the Programmes. The impact is direct and by increasing the scenic quality of municipalities and towns, the quality of life of local community is also enhanced. The inhabitants admit that the positive changes also influence their sense of local patriotism.

The digitalization of documents and publications is another important area of preservation of cultural heritage supported by EEA/Norway Grants. Particularly the impact of these projects, which are freely available on the internet, is of great value to researchers and students, as well as for the broader public which has shown growing interest in local and national history.

The project of the National Library in Prague is particularly important with its digitized content of non-periodical publications from the 19th century. This was a very important epoch in the history of the Czech national renaissance when the Czech language and literature were endangered by strong influence of the German nobility.

3.3.4 Cross-cutting issues

The impact of the project on poverty reduction and sustainable economic development, etc is based on the project documentation, site visits, and interviews. The areas of impact are:

- Employment and income

In the short term a significant number of jobs (possibly as much as 1 000 man-years) was created during the implementation of the projects, in construction works, in restoration of paintings and arts, in the digitalization of documents, and in projects administration. It is very difficult to estimate how much the employment increased thanks to EEA/Norway Grants as most of specialised works and reconstructions were contracted out. These service companies were not willing to provide data about the number of workers involved in particular project works, new jobs created, whether the jobs were permanent or temporary and what was the salary range. However, the situation can be illustrated by an example from Rajhrad Abbey which is the only promoter who was able to gather such information:

TABLE 30 Number of workers involved in the Rajhrad Abbey project

Applicant organization:	1 accountant and 1 administrator of an estate	4,5 man-months – permanent
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		employees
	1 person – construction supervision	3,9 man-months
	1 person – project management	2,03 man-months
Contractors:		
Project management:	9 persons (chief designer, 7 expert designers and estimate accountant) – feasibility study, technical project documentation, construction documentation, ToRs, etc.	13 man-months.
Construction works:		
Kaláb – construction company Limited (s r.o.) – regional company – general contractor:	1 technical worker – permanent employee	10 man-months
	5 bricklayers – sole traders	52 man-months
	5 unskilled laborers – seasonal workers	32 man-months
	2 tile layers – sole traders	6 man-months
Sub-contractors:		
Instalamont – regional company: central heating, domestic installations, plumbing	4 workers – heating technicians – permanent employees 1 preparation worker – permanent employee 2 heating engineers – permanent employees	8 man-months
MEOS – regional contractor	1 worker – electricity – permanent employee 1 worker – sole trader	15 man-months
Arbor – regional contractor	2 workers – cabinetmakers – permanent employees 2 seasonal workers	17 man-months
SKS Blansko – regional contractor	2 workers – permanent employees 1 job has been created – technical worker	6 man-months
Kopek – regional contractor: lift for handicapped people	2 workers – permanent employees	1 man-month
Hepro – regional contractor: heat and ventilation	1 worker – permanent employee	2 days
Staniček – regional contractor	1 worker – chimneysweep – sole trader	1 week
OK Pyrus – regional contractor: roofing	2 workers – carpenters – permanent employees 2 workers – roofers – permanent employees 2 workers – slaters – permanent employees 1 technician - permanent employee	20 man-months
Experts and specialists:		
Restoration of the historical staircase:	8 workers – permanent employees (1 preserver, 4 art handicraft cabinetmakers, 1 blacksmith and 2 assistants)	
Tabernákl – regional contractor	3 workers – cabinetmakers/ preservers – permanent employees	10 man-months
Blacksmith – local contractor	1 worker - blacksmith	2 man- months
Newly created jobs within the estate: Museum of Brno – subdivision „Museum of Literature in Moravia”	1 job created - guide in the museum	

As seen from this overview the applicant spent approximately 10 man-months on the project implementation, while the contractors spent approximately 192 man-months. Even though the number of newly created jobs is not high it must be taken into consideration that the project provides significant job and work opportunities mostly for regional workers (all contractors

were regional companies). Therefore the impact on the regional employment and income is significant and appreciable.

- Sustainable development

Though the majority of projects were not directly targeted on environmental sustainability as such, all projects fulfilled main principles in this respect. The applicants had to document that the proposed projects are harmless to the environment. In special cases (specified by the legislation) an EIA (environmental impact assessment) had to be carried out. Where the construction and reconstruction works were carried out the applicant or his contractor were obliged to observe waste disposal legislation and building regulations. In this connection it should be mentioned that a lot of projects included both construction and reconstruction/restoration works and minor or larger landscaping and replanting.

The life span of the reconstructed or constructed items or monuments ranges from 15 – 50 years (depending on the character of the item/monument). Therefore the positive impact on the environment is discernible within these projects because further construction work will not be needed.

- Good governance

The projects lead to increased participation of citizens in public matters as well as increase of interest in the area of cultural heritage preservation. The local inhabitants were often influenced by and interested in the renovations and reconstructions and positively appreciated the efforts of the owners of the monuments and historically valuable items.

- Social development and equal opportunities

The projects opened new possibilities for organizing various events of both artistic and social nature, like lectures, conferences, concerts, cooperation with youth groups and minorities (Roma pilgrimage) or cooperation with further partner entities. They also provided greater support and engagement by the civil society in “beneficial” activities and to the creation of new cultural and historical centres in the regions. This will substantially extend the possibility of cultural and historical activities, the absence of which was sensitively perceived in respective regions.

3.3.5 Impact on tourism and services

Identified impacts on tourism and the number of visitors include:

- Increase of tourism with special attention on school groups and active seniors, and increase of tourism at the local and national levels.
- Increase of tourism at the international level due to increased attractiveness of the reconstructed monuments which draws the interest of international agencies that search for new tourist destinations. The international impact in the area of tourism is distinct in the case of the larger operations funded by the EEA/Norway Grants (e.g. the Wallachian Open Air Museum) as well as operations that are targeted at renovations of religious cultural heritage (international participants of pilgrimages).
- Increased potential for growth in services under the influence of greater numbers of tourists coming to the region; the events shall have a positive influence on the development of social areas for disadvantaged groups of citizens and for citizens living in less developed parts of regions.
- Positive effect on the dialogue amongst civil-society members, especially those who take a deep interest in history and in a collection of historical items and materials.
- Creation of adequate conditions for leisure-time activities.
- Creation of new sets of good-practice examples – the outcomes of the implementation of the projects, transfers of the acquired know-how, etc.

- Broad dissemination of knowledge about Czech cultural heritage through digitized publications and newspapers at the national and international levels.
- Visitation rate of National Library's Portal increased from 2,083 in 2007 to around 6,000 in 2008
- The visit rate for Rajhrad Abbey increased from 10,000 in 2007 to more than 13,000 in 2008.

3.3.6 Support for small scale projects through cultural heritage programmes

The three programmes supported by EEA/Norway Grants divided their financial resources amongst smaller projects of local/regional importance.

The programmes are targeted at the needs of regions and municipalities and usually cover projects of local importance (e.g. in South Bohemia). However, it does not mean that these monuments are of minor significance. The beneficiaries have to comply with regional strategic documents and to fulfil the conditions given by the priority sector of EEA/Norway Grants.

The contributions of the programmes are provided to beneficiaries that would not be able to fully cover the costs of renovation of this kind from their own resources (small municipalities, towns, villages, etc.) and therefore the monuments and landmarks would be completely run down, as there are no other funds available. Such small CH items are listed as cultural heritage monuments but unfortunately they are not on the national cultural heritage list¹⁶. Therefore they are not a rehabilitation priority.

Despite their small, regional or local significance, the reconstructions and renovations funded by the programmes are a substantial contribution to the enhancement of local residents' quality of life and to the support of sustainable development of towns and municipalities.

3.3.7 Sustainability of supported projects

The beneficiaries are bound by the conditions of the grant agreement to set up a reserve maintenance fund to secure the long-term sustainability of the investments. The sustainability of the projects is scrutinized in the representative selection of six projects and one programme. Generally the sustained operation of the projects will be ensured by:

- Resources from regional authorities
- The beneficiary's own resources (non-governmental non-profit institutions, building cooperative)
- Resources from the state budget (regional authorities, allowance organizations, budgetary organizations)
- Other grants ¹⁷(follow-up projects submitted to the Integrated Operational Programme or Regional Operational Programme) such as VISK Programme (grant scheme for public information services provided by libraries) etc.
- Multiple-source funding – fundraising, sponsorship, donors.

3.3.8 Publicity impact

The impact of the support can also be measured in terms of the publicity it receives. As can be seen from below, the promoters have been very active in the promotion and dissemination of the project results including giving benefits to the donors:

¹⁶ See Annex 7

¹⁷ See section National Policies

- Promotional materials (leaflets, brochures, mailings, publications, calendars, postcards and other materials, stickers bearing the logo of EEA/Norway Grants) – a frequent and popular form of publicity.
- Signs boards, billboards and banners on the site of implementation of the project and in its nearby surroundings, memorial plaques.
- Project and partner websites – information about project results – especially projects involving digitalization and increased access to digitized documents - utilize this means of dissemination (www.kramerus.cz).
- Press conferences, press releases – many beneficiaries organize regular press conferences to inform the media and broader public about the activities of the organization, and the project activities are also presented there.
- Articles in regional and local newspapers – the activities of the project are closely watched by the local media and much of the publicity is the result of the spontaneous interest of the local press.
- Publishing in professional publications and periodicals – especially the outcomes of scientific research that accompanied the implementation of certain projects - is published in professional journals (the Basilica of the Visitation of the Virgin Mary on Svatý Kopeček near Olomouc, the Wallachian Open Air Museum in Rožnov pod Radhoštěm, issues connected to the digitalization and digital libraries).
- Conferences, seminars and other professional meetings – e.g. the presentation on the Regiontour Fair (which is oriented toward the development of regional and local tourism).
- Cooperation with the media – terrestrial TV, cable TV channels, radio – dissemination of offers of cultural programmes and information about the implementation of the programmes –TV spots, short audio-visual programmes were the most popular means of publicity among end users (e.g. visitors) because they gave immediate information about the project and encouraged potential users to visit the monument or to familiarise themselves with the outcomes of the project.
- Sharing of the experience of promoter/founder's staff and regional and government authorities.

3.4 Effects and Results

The following two tables demonstrate some of the effects and results of the 6 projects and 1 programme reviewed.

TABLE 12 Effects (purpose indicators of 6 projects + 1 programme)

<i>Purpose Indicators</i>	<i>Value proposed in the initial application</i>	<i>Value declared in 1. PIR</i>	<i>Value declared in the latest report</i>
Number of buildings reconstructed / renovated / restored	19	24	24
Number of conserved / protected items	6 520	16 031	16 031
Number of sites which are open to the public for cultural heritage	17	22	22
Number of items made available to the public	6 520	16 031	16 031

As seen from the table above the targets were achieved, and in terms of items protected and made available to the public, they were achieved by several times. Also the targets of square metres reconstructed and fresco paintings rehabilitated were met (see below).

TABLE 13 Result Indicators (6 projects + 1 programme)

<i>Result Indicators</i>	<i>Value declared in 1. PIR</i>	<i>Value declared in the latest report</i>
Number of square meters of reconstructed tracts	6 655,4	12 412,7
Number of square meters of reconstructed fresco paintings	2 022,2	2 031,1
Number of square meters of reconstructed roofs	4 657	5 891,86
Number of digitized items	6 500	16 000
Number of new exhibition spaces for public	19	19
Number of restored movable culture items	31	31
Number of multimedia expositions	1	1
Number of study / training courses developed	1	1
Number of systems installed for handicapped	2	2
Number of NGOs involved	2	2
Number of project which involve digitalization of documents	1	1

3.5 Financial Control

The inspection of project financing is governed by a separate Manual. The elimination of duplicate financing in the Integrated Operational Programme is also stipulated in an affidavit which is signed by the applicant and which is submitted with the cost claims. The invoices have to be labelled with the notice "payment reimbursed from IOP".

Duplicate financing between the IOP and EEA/Norway Grants is also eliminated by the inspection which is carried out by a separate department of EEA/Norway Grants. This department monitors all cost-claims and controls that declared expenses are not components of any other projects on the indicative list under the IOP.

This indicative list was jointly created by the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic and individual regional commissioners. Incorporation of the individual cultural heritage monuments into this list was agreed by the regional councils or, as the case may be, boards of representatives.

The regional authorities that are intermediaries of programmes funded by EEA/Norway Grants also inspect the "formal requirements of the projects" that are financed under EEA/Norway Grants and, using the aforementioned manual, they are informed of the impossibility of duplicate financing of the supported projects from other sources. Therefore this condition is fulfilled also on the regional level.

3.6 Lessons learnt

The monitoring and review of CH projects is difficult due to the intrinsic nature and wide scope of this “sector”. Measurement of progress according to quantitative indicators can therefore only be achieved if such are explicitly established in project applications and appraisal documents. A key to proper monitoring and control is therefore a project document which establishes a clear baseline and quantitative targets to be achieved. An assessment of what type of quantitative baseline and targets that can be applied for CHs and how they should be specified, should therefore be carried out.

The appraisal process was very long especially at the beginning of the EEA/Norway Grants. This caused great difficulties mainly from a financial point of view. The Promoters had to secure 15% co-financing from other sources, in most cases from municipal, country and regional budgets which have to be approved by relevant committees and allocated to particular budget periods (years). As projects started much later than originally foreseen, it caused problems in the annual central budget planning.

From a financial management point of view there is a clear need for Project Promoters to get advance payment to ensure a smooth project cashflow. This will also assist in the sorting out of problems related to exchange rate differences.

It is understood that future support to CH might be organized through national programmes where only the programme as such (not individual projects) are appraised and monitored directly by FMO. Such an organization of the funding of the support will give more responsibility and freedom to the Ministry of Culture to organize the implementation of CH preservation at the national and local level. Funding could then be given in the form of “budget support” whereby achievements are measured for all renovation and conservation carried out with public funds, not for individual projects as now is the case. Monitoring and reviews can then be carried out jointly for donors/government thereby reduce the administrative burden and costs.

3.7 Conclusions

The Czech Republic has a very rich and diverse cultural heritage which reflects on its political and religious development during hundreds of years. These national assets were left to decay during the communist period and did not get high priority in the subsequent reconstruction of the economy. The restoration of CH is therefore highly relevant in order to reinforce national identity, cultural and religious history and to hinder irreversible decay.

Support from the EEA/Norway Grants has assisted the government and local promoters to increase its focus on the value and importance of CH. The EEA/Norway Grants is fully in line with the strategies outlined in national programmes and provides needed complementary financial support.

The main conclusion from the support programme is that the grants have had a very positive impact on the condition and use of the CHs supported. The support is a valuable contribution which is highly appreciated by the promoters, the local population and the Czech government. The support has had a number of different positive impacts as stated above.

The supported projects cover a wide range of CH items which have local (mainly), regional and national importance. The projects also have a wide geographical distribution which is important from a “political” point of view (“benefit people all over the country”).

The sustainability of the projects after rehabilitation seems to have been taken care of through required reserve maintenance funds, further funding by local governments and the promoters, and through fund-raising. This is a key aspect of sustainability as without maintenance the initial investment in reconstruction and restoration would be soon lost. Despite that the Czech Republic now qualifies for CH support from the Structural Funds, there is still a huge need for conservation of CH items which lack funding (see Annex 5 and Annex 6). The list of Most Endangered CH Monuments in Annex 6 includes 682 items.

Thus, there is a wide scope for continued funding by EEA/Norway Grants.

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Annexes

Annex 1 - ToR

A study of EEA/Norwegian support to Conservation of Cultural Heritage in Czech Republic

DRAFT TERMS OF REFERENCE

Background

Conservation of European Cultural Heritage is the largest single priority sector receiving funding from the EEA and the Norwegian Financial Mechanism in the Czech Republic. More than 23 million Euro has been allocated to a total of 37 projects including 2 smaller funds for Conservation of Cultural Heritage.

In order to document results and impact of the support to the sector, a review will be undertaken in collaboration with the National Focal Point, Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic and projects/programmes promoters. The review will also highlight how the support fits into the national policies and strategies of the Czech Republic for the sector.

The review will serve as input for reporting purposes by both the Beneficiary State and the donors.

The document will be based on outcomes of standard review methods with respect to specifics of the topic (cultural heritage preservation in the Czech Republic) and needs of the EEA and the Norwegian Financial Mechanism.

Purpose and objectives

The main purpose of the review is to document impacts and results from the support and how the support contributes to achieving the national/regional goals and objectives for the sector.

The review will assess results at project level as well as at an over-all “priority sector” level.

The review will provide an overview of the projects and programmes and describe how they fit into the national/regional policies for the sector, and how the support is complementary to other sources of funding (national/regional and EU) and technical assistance (UNESCO). A qualitative, overall assessment of achievements of the projects will be important, in addition to existing quantifiable indicators that are available and relevant.

The following components and questions will be important in the review:

Overview of the financial mechanisms funding to the sector, including:

- type of cultural heritage supported,
 - type of activities,
 - size of grants,
 - type of applicants,
 - regional spread...
-
- What is the complementarity with other sources of funding (particularly SF)?
 - Is the funding adequately targeting the needs of user groups at all levels?
 - Is the support in line with national/regional and local policies and priorities for the sector?
 - To what degree is the support building local professional capacity?
 - Related impact (employment, tourism, public administration...)
 - To what degree is the support promoting national/local awareness and sense of identity?
 - What is the balance between material and immaterial project components?
 - Are the supported projects sustainable and what plans exist for the future?
 - Support to smaller scale projects through cultural heritage programmes on national/regional/European level: impact and outcomes
 - Kind of partnership CH projects and sustainability of partnership towards the end of projects
 - What are the means of publicity in CH projects?
 - To what degree is the support really contributing to CH preservation in the Czech Republic?

Scope of the review

The review will cover all support to conservation of cultural heritage by both the EEA and the Norwegian Financial Mechanism for the period 2004 – 2009 and include both completed and on-going projects and programmes. In order to ensure that the review will be able to make an assessment of results at an aggregated level from the projects, it is crucial to secure a representative choice of projects for specific in-depth study.

The review will cover the period from 2004 to date.

Approach and methodology

The approach of the study seeks to combine the need to obtain a general overview of the support to the sector and select 5-10 projects programmes for more in-depth study. For the detailed assessment, the review will take its point of departure from a representative selection of projects for further scrutiny. In order to grasp the complexity of the project portfolio, it is important that the

selection covers a variety of projects. All projects selected for an in-depth assessment will be subject to site visits with interviews of the project promoters and beneficiaries.

The review will include basic financial and descriptive data on Government, EEA and Norwegian inputs. The review team will be responsible for the data collection, with support from stakeholders. The review will include desk study, interviews, site visits, and reviews of key documents, such as national policies and plans.

Organization and Review team

The review will be carried out by one of the listed Monitoring Agents of the FMO. The contract will be issued by the FMO according to the existing framework agreement with the consultant. The team is entitled to consult widely with stakeholders relevant for the assignment. A team consisting of a minimum of 2 consultants will report to the FMO.

The consultants shall be knowledgeable of the Cultural Heritage sector in the Czech Republic and familiar with national and local policies and priorities for the sector.

Budget, work plan and reporting

The review is budgeted for with a maximum input of 8 person weeks.

Tentative work plan and deadlines:

- Terms of Reference completed in consultation with the Focal Point – 20 September.
- Draft report to be presented to the National Focal Point and the FMO by 5 November
- Final report to be presented to the National Focal Point, donors and the FMO by 20 November.

The consultant shall submit the following reports:

Draft report presenting findings, conclusions and recommendations, with a draft executive summary (not exceeding 5 pages). The review team will take into consideration feedback from the National Focal Point and the FMO on the draft report. The feedback will refer to the ToR and include comments on structure, facts, conclusions and recommendations.

A final report shall be submitted within 2 weeks of receiving the comments on the draft report. The final report should not exceed 30 pages, excluding annexes.

The reports shall be written in English. The review team is responsible for editing and quality control of language.

Annex 2 – List of people and institutions consulted

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Annex 3 – Description of case study projects

1. Project CZ0016 – Rajhrad Benedictine Abbey, Museum of Literature in Moravia; Exhibition Spaces – second above-ground floor

Promoter: Rajhrad Benedictine Abbey

Partners of the promoter: Ora et Labora Foundation, Brno District Museum

Total costs: € 413 855 (347 777)

Grant: € 295 610

This project was commenced in January 2007 and comprehensive reconstruction covering the second floor (with the ceremonial staircase) of the north wing of the castle. Also a barrier-free access for disabled people was finalized in June 2008 (long before the planned completion date in March 2009). The exposition of the Museum of Literature is already installed in the renovated spaces.

The fourth largest library in the Czech Republic is situated in the Benedictine Abbey in Rajhrad. The abbey is also the oldest monastery in Moravia. Thanks to the financial support from EEA/Norway Grants that enabled the reconstruction and renovation of the abbey, the wider cultural utilization of this cultural monument was initiated and the most endangered parts of the monastery were saved.

Though the owner of the abbey is the Benedictine Church, the abbey is opened to the public and part of it is rented to the museum, which organizes various exhibitions. The renovated Abbey attracts schools, students and tourists and the number of visitors is apparently rising. In 2007 there were 10,000 visitors to the museum; in 2008 there were 13,000. The interaction of the local population with the activities of the abbey and the museum is very positive. There is no other significant cultural monument in the nearby surroundings and a variety of events take place:

- Cultural: concerts and exhibitions,
- Educational: lectures for students of the Faculty of Architecture about the methods and techniques of the renovation, excursions to the museum – history of Czech literature, and
- Social/religious: pilgrimage to the Chapel of St. Peter and St. Paul.

The activities that take part in the abbey enrich the life of Rajhrad and are also important for the tourism industry (local, regional and international). The museum prepares one new small exhibition each month and there are two bigger long-term exhibitions installed in the museum.

The EEA/NORWAY GRANTS helped bringing back to life completely ruined parts of the second floor and the ceremonial staircase, which now serves its intended purpose. The monastery grounds still require further renovation and reconstruction of the buildings. The promoter plans to build on the experience gained in this project and plans to submit other applications to other grant programmes. The cooperation with the local and regional authorities is developing; the promoter is sharing its experience also with other parishes through consultations with priests who plan to prepare their own projects.

The importance of the EEA/NORWAY GRANTS's financial support is made apparent to the visitors of the abbey. Banners and posters are placed at the entrance of the museum and in the area of the ceremonial staircase. A television documentary (30 minutes) was shot at the Abbey to document the reconstruction. This documentary is shown as a part of the exhibition that is dedicated to the restoration of the abbey.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Exhibition Space – 2nd above floor





2. Project CZ0018 – Renovation of the Stucco and Fresco Decorations of the Basilica of the Visitation of the Virgin Mary

Promoter: Royal Canonry of Premonstratensians at Strahov (Prague)

The project started in March 2007 and is still ongoing. The planned completion date is January 2010.

The restoration works include renovation of the presbytery, nave, dome, Chapel of Saint Joseph and Saint Joachim, and six side chapels. The original paintings from the 18th century were uncovered during the project restoration works and the artistic restoration of the polychrome stucco of the vaults of the presbytery and restoration of the statues of angels in the presbytery were proposed. An amendment of the project was subsequently approved and these works can be financed from the savings realised in the project budget.

There is strong interest in the ongoing restoration works not only from the professional perspective, but also from many tourists and local people who would like to see the ongoing work and the results thereof.

The Basilica is a well-known pilgrimage site in the Czech Republic and in foreign countries as well. With the help of the website, the planned publication and the organised trainings for restorers, the needs of professional visitors are met. Open on all religious holidays, the canonry is trying to maintain the expected level of providing religious services to the public. After the restoration many cultural and religious events will be organised on Svatý Kopeček as before and the Basilica will be open every day.

The Royal Canonry of Premonstratensians submitted a new project within the third call of EEA/Norway Financial Mechanisms, which has been accepted on the national level. The lessons learnt from the current project were valuable in the development of the next one.

The knowledge gained in the Basilica (unknown paintings, how to preserve the original versions, which technology or colour to use) increased the local professional capacity in cultural-heritage projects, which can be used (freely available on the website) in other projects as well.

After the complete restoration of the Basilica it is possible that new employees will be hired.

The number of tourists/visitors is expected to increase after the end of the project, but the real impact on economic prosperity cannot be calculated at present.

The Basilica is located in an area which is never empty. Many tourists and local people go to the area to visit the Basilica or the nearby zoo and the nice surroundings.

The Royal Canonry of Premonstratensians is also planning to renovate the building that served for Premonstratensians in the past and is also located on Svatý Kopeček. The building will be open to the public for organised guided tours.

Because of its high importance the Basilica is open to the public significant religious holiday. It will open its doors in December 2008 and will stay in operation until March 2009, when the second phase of restoration starts. As soon as the second phase is completed, the Basilica will be open to the public as before. The expected completion date is at the end of November 2009.

After the restoration many cultural and religious events will be organised on Svatý Kopeček as before.

There is no partner in the project, but the Canonry cooperates with many organisations for different reasons. The Cultural Heritage Preservation authorities monitored the project implementation from the very beginning. The regional authorities were also kept informed at all stages. Teachers from the Academy of Sciences visited the Basilica with their students and organised a practical seminar on restoration. This training is planned to be organised again.

The promoter chose quite effective means of publicity. A DVD was developed by the company AD Film, which has good contacts and had previously made promotional films that were seen on Czech Airlines flights. It is possible that the film on the restoration will be shown on commercial flights or via other effective promotional channels.

A high-quality website was developed containing details (artistic and professional restoration information) about the performed work. A link to the website at www.svatykopecek.eu appears on the website of the Norwegian Embassy to the Czech Republic as well.

A professional publication about the project will be developed in cooperation with GEMA ART Group (Restoration Company). The publication is intended for the professional public. GEMA will contribute to this publication as it will be a high-quality reference work.

A short leaflet intended for the broader public will be published next year containing basic information (when the Basilica will be open, what has been done, etc).

A seminar to present the works is being planned mainly for professionally interested parties.

The church is known worldwide and has received the Basilica Minor title. It is a listed cultural monument. The promoter enhanced the artistic character of the project in comparison with other investment projects, which are usually aimed at the reconstruction of the building itself. The restoration of the stucco and fresco decorations makes this project special from the perspective of cultural-heritage preservation.

A unique aspect of this project is that before the restoration the only known fact was that an unknown northern Italian artist painted the decorations. During the work on the project the artists discovered the identity of the painter. The restorers found one of his original paintings (over-painted) behind the altar; these paintings could be compared to a painting of a well-known painter in northern Italy. The results of this research have been verified and published in professional art magazines. The project made it possible to conduct this research, which is of great high importance in the art history of cultural monuments in the Czech Republic.

PHOTOGRAPHS



3. Project CZ0021 – Renewal and Renovation of the Eastern Part of Castle Nový Hrad in Jimlín

Promoter: Ústí nad Labem Region

The project was targeted at the restoration of the façade of the east and north wings of the castle, reconstruction of the cornices and the structural stability of the building. The project also covered the restoration of the painted wooden ceiling in one of the castle halls. The project is already completed and can serve its mainly cultural and tourism purposes.

User groups comprise inhabitants of the region and tourists, regional administration, regional entrepreneurs, historical interest groups, historical craftsmen and others.

The project extended the capacity of the castle complex for organization of cultural and social events. It opened up the possibility of using rooms and spaces not previously suitable for usage.

The main impact of the project is structural stability of the historically valuable construction originally erected in 1465 (construction permit issued on 2 May 1465). Apart from the overall historical value of the construction and its façade, its outstanding painted ceilings (unique in the Czech Republic) were renovated. It was found during the reconstruction that the paper decorative elements on the ceilings originated in 17th century.

The renovation also enabled accessibility of the additional interiors of the castle complex. It increased attractiveness of the castle for the tourism industry. The authentic status and value of the building from the 17th century (1670-1690) was preserved due to historical reasons (its later owners, the Schwarzenbergs, used the castle for commercial purposes and did not renovate it in 19th and 20th centuries).

The project also represents the necessary initial stage for further investments in the large complex. The promoter is successfully implementing another stage also funded from EEA/Norway Grants (renovation of the north wing and ceilings in the east wing) and further support from Structural Funds was acquired recently. The total additional investment amount to roughly EUR 2 million (black kitchen, underground stables will be made accessible, connected underground spaces, melioration of the tower, park renovation). The investment will be implemented in seven smaller projects already approved within the Regional Operational Programme. Establishment of accommodation capacities is planned in the future in relation to this project.

The operator of the castle (Museum of Louny) is placing its collections and exhibition in the castle.

New staff was contracted seasonally (2 persons) for guiding and selling souvenirs.

There is long-term cooperation with a group of experts for cultural heritage (National Cultural Heritage Institute). The historical research of the complex is continuing in parallel to the renovation works.

The topics of the historical research include:

- Reconstruction of the historical development of the castle's function based on archive investigation
- Research of the historical development of the surroundings (7-11 villages)
- Historical surveys and analyses of various objects and structures within the castle (painted ceilings, wooden structures, facades)
- It is planned that art-historical studies will take place in the complex after the complete reconstruction of the castle

State-of-the-art methods are used in order to preserve original materials and techniques within the renovation works (in cooperation with laboratories of the National Cultural Heritage Authority – dendrochronology, chemical analyses of paintings and colours, masonry, etc).

There are eight follow-up projects currently running or approved for funding. All management works during the implementation were conducted by employees of the beneficiary. The subcontracts were assigned to selected project designers and companies performing the renovation works.

The beneficiary transferred the acquired experience with development of the project and elaboration of the project application to other applicants in the regions. The experience was used for developing projects involving renovation of the Litoměřice church and other historical structures.

Related impacts on tourism - number of visitors:

2006 – 3,153

2007 – 5,344

2008 – 4,242

The decrease of visitors in 2008 was partly due to unfavourable weather conditions during the largest cultural event at the castle (pilgrimage) and partly due to limited accessibility of the complex during the reconstructions (follow-up EEA/Norway project). Access to the castle was limited due to safety reasons related to the reconstruction works.

After completion of the renovation works, employment is expected to be increased in relation to the organisation of more cultural events and establishment of accommodation capacities using financing from Structural Funds.

The following events were organized in 2008:

- Castle celebrations – 2,528 visitors
- Concert Mittel Europa (cultural cooperation between Bavaria, Saxony and the Usti Region) – 100 visitors
- Country-music concert – 253
- Cultural heritage days – 119
- St. Wenceslas event (historical military event, holy service) – 1,023 visitors
- Several group visits

The project utilizes synergy with international cooperation of the Ústí nad Labem Region with German regions on common cultural events within Mittel Europa. The Mittel Europa organizes concerts in historical building. It was selected as a representative project for the German presidency of the EU. The castle's capacity for related concerts is about 150 visitors and there is a plan to increase the capacity of the auditorium (in the reconstructed part of the castle) to about 300 visitors.

The south wing of the castle will be dedicated to cultural events and serve a representative function. The east wing will have a representative function. The north wing will host exhibitions and will provide space for deposits of museum items.

Within the reconstruction the authentic heritage is preserved and the impact on public awareness is documented. Local inhabitants have a strong relationship to the castle. Inhabitants of surrounding villages also have an interest in the castle. A group of citizens have an ongoing interest in the renovation works. Local inhabitants provided many objects for the historical exhibitions. Cooperation with local community is developing.

Since the castle involves cultural heritage originating from different European countries (Germany, Austria and Italy), its renovation contributed to the European aspect of cultural heritage. During the historical development of the castle, there were participations of international dimension. The castle documents international cooperation in the history of the castle.

The castle is the only object of cultural heritage of this importance and size in the region (originating in the Gothic period and with preserved and very well-documented interventions during the subsequent periods).

According to the project interim reports and application form, the balance between material and immaterial project components is as follows: The majority of the costs (more than 90%) was dedicated to material components of the project or directly related thereto (technical designs, analyses).

Supervision of the renovation works and management was performed by the members of the project team within their regular contracts. There were only minor expenditures for publicity, refreshments during press conference, etc.

Sustainability is assured from the resources of the Ústí nad Labem Region. Operation and maintenance as well as related labour costs are paid by the region. Follow-up projects cover further stages of reconstruction of the overall complex.

The complex was under the state's administration until December 2002, when it was transferred to the administration of the Museum of Louny. Since 2003 it has transferred to the Regional Museum administered by the Ústí nad Labem Region. This procedure helped to finance the renovation of the castle and preserve it against the most likely loss of the subject (destruction, privatization). The required fund for sustainability has been established in the budget of the Ústí nad Labem Region in accordance with the requirements of EEA/Norway Grants.

A number of cultural activities have been planned for future seasons, especially after completion of the follow-up projects.

In 2009 realization of the seven follow-up projects from Structural Funds will be commenced. This will affect the possibility of producing cultural events. The number of cultural events will not be extended. Only major events will be organized (Castle celebrations in May, Concert of Mittel Europa, Cultural Heritage Days in cooperation with the city of Louny, Regions Day, St. Wenceslas event).

Experts from the National Cultural Heritage Preservation Institution are cooperating on professional analyses and evaluations. There is a plan to offer the castle for scientific studies after the renovations. The research will include archive surveys and elaboration of scientific research studies and investigations. Analyses and surveys, as well as archaeological surveys are provided for by Czech law in the case of earth works. The project is supervised by the head of the cultural heritage department of the Ústí nad Labem Region, Dr. Petr Novak.

Means of publicity utilized during realization of the project include a memorial plaque, billboard, table on the wall of the castle and articles (press conferences). The requirements of EEA/Norway Grants were fully met. The publicity of the cultural events was organized outside the project and it was found to be generally effective (posters, invitations, articles, press releases, regional and national radio broadcasting). The castle was promoted by Czech TV ("Wandering Camera" programme). The number of visitors increased in 2007 in relation to the project completion and related cultural events.

New promotion of the castle was implemented (postcards, tourist stamps, tourist maps). The castle is advertised on the internet. The castle is also promoted through regional publicity events and in leaflets covering the most important cultural heritage objects in the region. Reciprocal advertisement at other cultural objects in the region has had a rather positive impact.

A more detailed publication about the castle is planned to be published after the relevant archive survey is finished.

The historical value of the unique castle in Jimlín is of national importance due to the history of the complex and several valuable aspects and elements of the castle. It is especially important at the regional level due to the exceptional status of the castle in the Ústí nad Labem Region.

PHOTOGRAPHS





4. Project CZ0029 – The Preservation of Non-periodical Bohemical Publications from the 19th Century

Project promoter: National Library of the Czech Republic

This project is focused on microfilming and digitization, which will secure further preservation of non-periodical Czech publications of the 19th century endangered by paper degradation.

The project started in July 2007 and the estimated completion date is in December 2009.

The main contribution of the financial support lies in the preservation (and factual salvation) of the most endangered publications that would be lost for the future. With the help of the EEA/Norway Grants, the National Library will process a great part of the Collection of Bohemical Publications. The procedure of preservation includes microfilming, digitization and storage. Digitized versions of preserved publications are published on the Kramerius portal (where this step is not in conflict with copyright protection) and can be used by a wide range of user groups (students, researchers, collectors, historians). Access to the digitized versions is free of charge and the statistics of the promoter clearly show that the portal is increasingly visited not only by users from the Czech Republic but also from other countries (the United States, Great Britain, Switzerland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Sweden and other European countries). In 2008 the portal's visitation rate started at 2,083 in January; at the end of October the usage rate was 5,560 visits per month. This increasing tendency of visits is connected to the expanding and accruing content of the digital library.

In addition to the positive impact of the preservation of the items of great cultural value for future generations, this project also has significant related impacts. The National Library widely cooperates with other libraries (regional, scientific, etc.) as the preservation of special items often requires tracing other copies of the given publication in order to complete the digitized one.

Accessibility of the digitized content significantly contributes to the decrease of the disparities between central and peripheral regions, as in the past researchers and other interested users were forced to travel to the National Library to study or read the publications they were interested in. The Kramerius web portal also enables barrier-free access for physically challenged users whose possibilities to travel are limited.

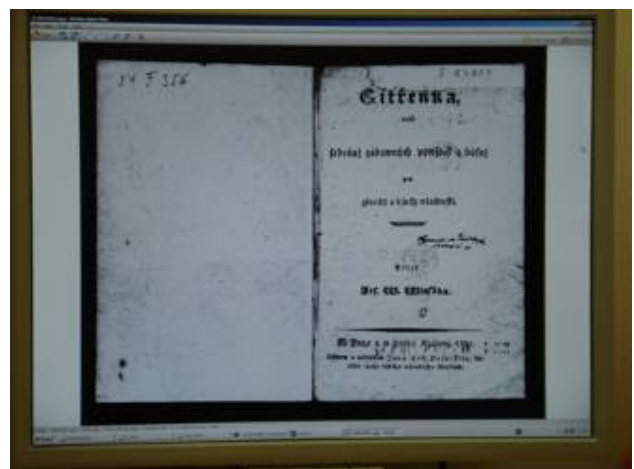
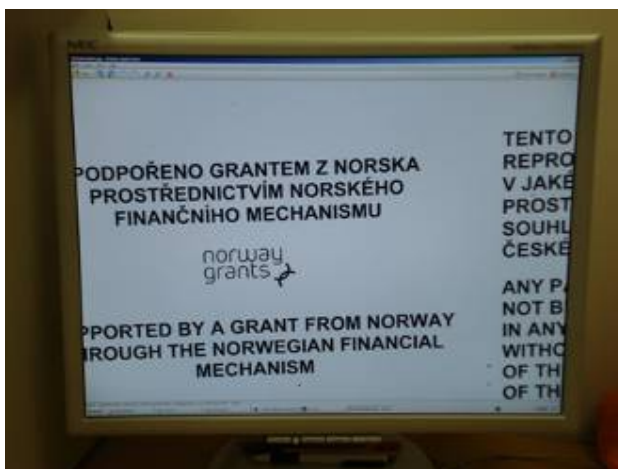
Thanks to the digitization of Bohemical publications, the National Library has also seen increased interest of end users in some materials that were not largely known (genealogy, regional history, and regional literature). Newly published digital publications are also sought-after sources of inspiration for the creative industry because of their artistic unusualness.

Therefore the impacts of the project cover areas of public service (readers, lay public), science (students, researchers) and art/commerce (artists, advertising agencies). The important part of the impact lies in the promotion of national, regional and local awareness and sense of identity because this project provides access to sources of information about a very important period of Czech history wedded to the national consciousness.

The project's promoter, the National Library in Prague, evaluates this project as one of the most important operations within the past ten years. With the support of the EEA/Norway Grants a great part of the Bohemical publications and unique sources of literature from the 19th century was preserved for future generations and made accessible to the broader public not only in the Czech Republic, but also internationally. Such an extensive operation would not have been realizable using only the national financial grants.

The National Library pays attention to the publicity of support from the EEA/Norway Grants support. The EEA/Norway logos are placed on the microfilms, safety boxes and on the digitized publications on the website (Kramerius).

PHOTOGRAPHS





5. Project CZ0034 – Open Air Museum and Vernacular Culture in New Forms of Presentation of Cultural Heritage

Promoter: Wallachian Open Air Museum in Rožnov pod Radhoštěm,

Project partner: Norwegian Crafts Development Institute (NHU), Maihaugen, Norway.

The project started in March 2007 and finalization of the project is planned for February 2011, though the promoter expects to be able to finalize it as early as in 2010.

The project's operations are of a very extensive character. The activities contain not only reconstructions, renovations, scientific and ethnographic research, and digitization of the collection items, but also the construction of new vernacular buildings according to preserved technical documentation, construction of specialized handicraft and restoration (conservation) workshops, preparation of expositions, presentations of crafts and about the life of earlier inhabitants.

The main contribution of the support is that it enabled the salvaging of the cultural heritage objects that would be lost for future generation. The houses and buildings that are being erected mostly existed only in the form of the extant blue-prints and rebuilding of these structures means the revival of the cultural and historical heritage of national and also international magnitude. No other source would provide financial support for rebuilding these houses. Realization of the project will preserve the ancient technologies that are not generally known nowadays and these technologies will stay known thanks to the live workshops and presentations that will take place within the exhibition programmes that will be organized in the Open Air Museum.

The Open Air Museum is a constituent of the European Vernacular Cultural Heritage and is one of a few museums where the Carpathian vernacular architecture is preserved and documented.

The outcomes of the project will have substantial impacts on the increased attractiveness of the Museum, which will be strengthened by interactive components –visitors will be allowed to try out old technologies, the history will be presented to them by lecturers who will play the roles of inhabitants of the buildings. The multimedia presentation will capture the attention of all visitors and especially of schoolchildren and students.

The development of the Open Air Museum also brings the development of its educational function. The museum cooperates with schools on the preparation of the educational curricula that will be connected to the discovery of regional and national history and promoting the regional sense of identity through the excursions in the Open Air Museum. The museum also cooperates with the technical school in Valašské Meziříčí (students preparing their projects with experts from the Open Air Museum), Silesian University in Opava (ethics and guide work), Masaryk University in Brno (dissertations on vernacular architecture and technologies).

The project will also have a positive impact on the building up of capacities, as about ten new jobs will be created in connection with new exhibitions and buildings in the museum.

The growing fame of the museum and the building of a conference hall will also attract firms and organizations that would like to arrange conferences and meetings in the town and in the museum.

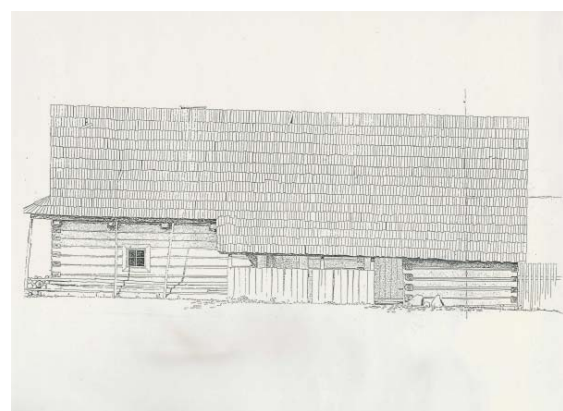
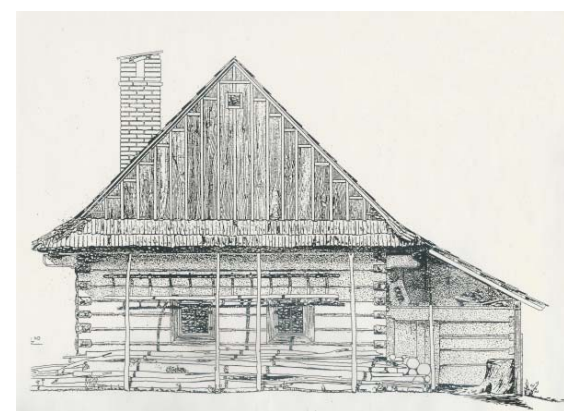
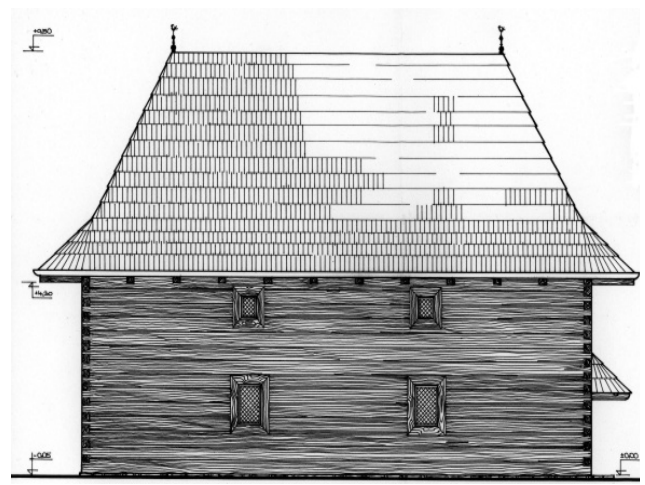
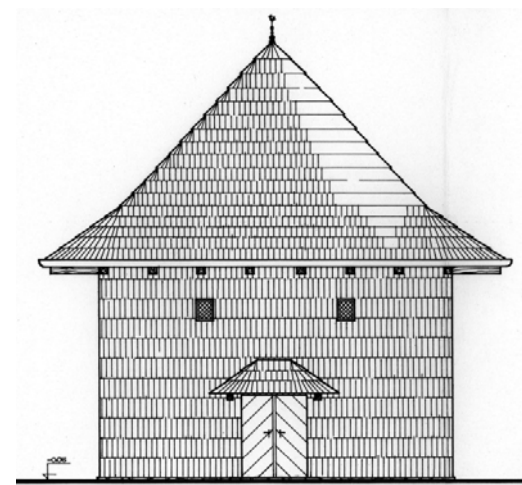
The promoter gained broad experience within the implementation of the project. The good experience and building of its managerial capacity spurred other project proposals that are follow-ups of the project already financed. The promoter will direct its proposal to the Regional Operational Programmes and to the Integrated Operational Programme and many others.

The positive impacts of the financial support that helps to preserve the region's valuable and rich traditions were wide publicized. A TV documentary (20') about the project works was produced, while regional and local newspapers published articles about the project implementation and its outcomes. The promoter also holds press conferences where the information about the project is widely disseminated. A memorial plaque and tablets with the logos and information about the

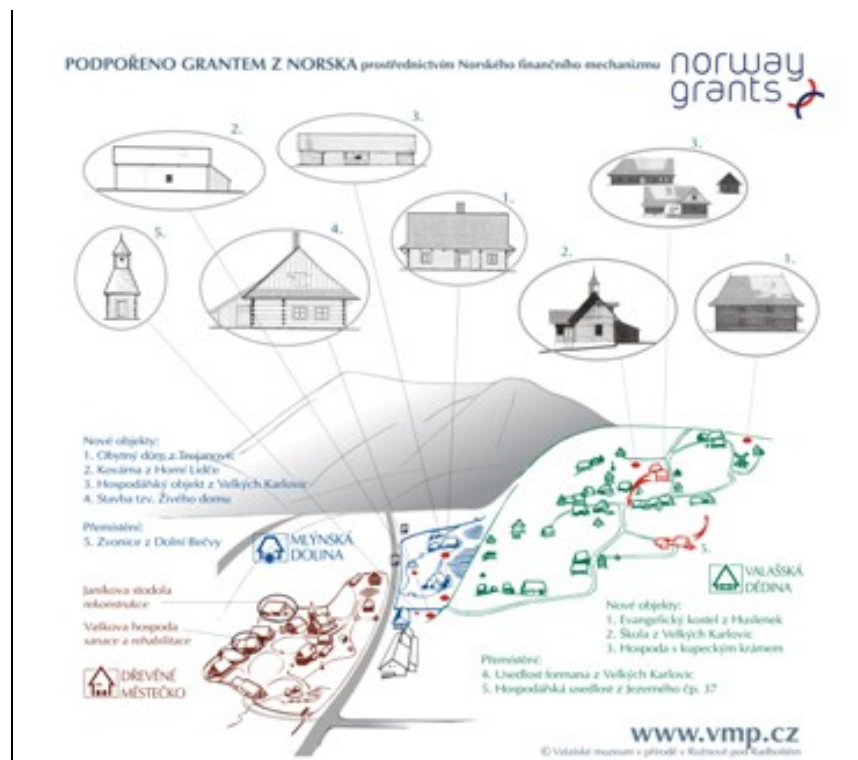
donors were installed on the museum grounds. A leaflet with information about the project is distributed to visitors of the Open Air Museum. And a calendar was printed in cooperation with the Norwegian partner. Interested groups can also find information about the project on the museum's website.

Within the project broad and fruitful cooperation has been established with the Norwegian partner – Norwegian Crafts Development Institute (NHU) in Maihaugen. The partnership has resulted in the organization of joint workshops, as well as exchanges of experience and good practice. The cooperation has already outgrown the framework of the project. The partners are working on a catalogue of instruments and tools. The partnership will be cultivated in the period of sustainability of the project. The future aim of the partnership is to become involved in the UNESCO activities.

PHOTOGRAPHS







6. Project CZ0040 – Gateway to Knowledge Open

Promoter: Olomouc Region

The aim of the project is to reconstruct a baroque building from the 18th century which will be utilized as an exhibition place of the Vlastivedne Museum Olomouc. The reconstruction covers both the exterior and interior of the building, and will create new capacity for study activities and will also enable handicapped people to visit the depository of the museum.

The project started in March 2007 and the planned completion date is December 2008.

The renovation enabled the creation of new study and research rooms targeted mainly at the professional public (researchers, students, teachers, etc.). These study rooms will be opened after all items have been moved back into the building and their cataloguing is finished. The two exhibition rooms will be open to the public in April and June-July 2009 with a photo exhibition and the lapidarium. The full cataloguing will enable organisation of new exhibitions and provide access to the previously hidden treasures of the museum collection. During the reconstruction works ruins of medieval Olomouc have been discovered. Archaeologists researched them and the museum has decided to open a permanent exhibition in that space.

The created depositories and purchased equipment enable the museum staff to adequately store, catalogue and preserve all objects. Restorers, photographers, and digitisation experts will continue their professional work in the museum while being able to start new projects as well.

The Olomouc Region is planning to apply to the Swiss Financial Mechanism in order to renovate Čechy pod Kosířem Castle. The experience gained in the running project hopefully will help to well develop the next one. The regional plan for Olomouc contains investment costs for the cultural area, but resources are limited and cannot cover the complete renovation of a building, for example.

The region submitted a project (covering the same building, but involving different works) to the next EEA/Norway Grants call, but it was not accepted. It also resulted in extra costs for the regional budget as some work had to be done.

It was mentioned that the whole area where the Museum of Regional History is located is a landmark area. There is vacant space on the square where a new building will be built for the Olomouc Museum of Art. Resources are allocated from the Integrated Operational Plan (Ministry of Culture).

The museum organised one "Open-House Day" and more than 500 visitors were interested in the ongoing works and in the archaeological discovery. On 22 November 2008 another similar exhibition day will be organised to show the renovated building to the public.

The museum is now accessible from more entrances. One of the entrances lead to the courtyard surrounded by the museum, church and one other wall providing good place for concerts, for example.

As soon as the full cataloguing is completed, new exhibitions will be organised. In many areas there were hidden objects which now will be visible to the public and researchers. There is a plan to organise concerts or other performances in the courtyard. The museum can now start the full digitisation of its objects using the new equipment. Many doors have been opened, but first the cataloguing has to be finalised.

There was no partner in the project, but the museum continuously cooperates with researchers, the local university, and elementary schools. Visits from elementary schools will be organised; the museum has just finished one joint project with the local university and signed a new general contract for long-term cooperation on future projects.

The means of publicity included an advertisement/poster placed in trams passing the museum. It was found to be an effective promotional tool.

Other advertisements have been published in Mlada Fronta Dnes (daily national newspaper), the regional Annex of the newspaper and the Olomouc Deník (regional newspaper).

7. Programme CZ0043 – Support for Education, Culture, Historical Heritage and Children with Special Needs in the South Bohemia Region

Promoter: South Bohemia Region

Within the framework of this programme ten sub-projects from the cultural heritage sector are being implemented. The total amount of financial resources granted to the cultural sector is CZK 8,001,456 (EUR 284,344.56). The largest grant amounts to CZK 1,181,250 (EUR 41,977.60); the smallest one amounts to CZK 275,825 (EUR 9,801.80).

From these operations three projects are being implemented by non-governmental non-profit organizations (Roman Catholic Church; one project is being implemented by the building society and the beneficiaries of six projects are towns or municipalities).

The operations are of a non-investment character (according to the accounting classification) and are targeted at the salvaging, preservation and renovation of immovable cultural-heritage monuments or items of historical value.

Two projects are focused on preservation and renovation of the contents that are integral parts of the immovable cultural-heritage monuments (restoration works on works of art, historical furniture and accessories). The rest of the projects contain building and reconstruction works and adaptations that will secure the preservation, renovation and further usage of the cultural monuments.

The first call was announced in July 2007. The promoter obtained 16 applications and approved ten projects for the financing. Apart from the obligatory criteria (conditions of the programme, compliance with the regional strategic documents –Regional Development Plan, Regional Development Action Plan) the promoter took also into account the equity of regional distribution of financial assistance with the intention to support cultural and historical landmarks of regional and local importance in each rural district to secure the sustainable development of the region. The main aim of the programme was to support the preservation of cultural heritage of regional and local significance in smaller towns and municipalities that will lead to the improvement of the local quality of life and to diversification of the cultural life of these towns and municipalities. All of the supported monuments and sites are registered cultural heritage monuments. Four of the supported small projects have already been finished in accordance with the grant agreement and duly accounted, and the whole sum of the grants has been disbursed to the beneficiaries.

List of selected projects

Project Name	Applicant	Grant	Description
1/CZ0043/1 – The Renovation of the Surrounding Wall – Dubné Church	Dubné community (11/12/2007 – 31/7/2008)	CZK 500,000 (EUR 17,768.30)	The surrounding wall is a part of the registered cultural heritage monument and its renovation will have important local impact on the improvement of the community's appearance.
1/CZ0043/13 – Renovation of the Chapel near Dobrá Voda	Municipality of Tábor (1/2/2008 – 31/8/2008)	CZK 332,887 (EUR 11,829.6)	The Chapel is a pilgrimage site, which is visited on the occasion of All Saints Day.
1/CZ0043/14 – Reconstruction of the Roof of House No. 302 in Tábor	Municipality Tábor (1/2/2008 – 30/9/2008)	CZK 539,938.70 (EUR 19,187.60)	House No. 302 in Tábor is a registered cultural monument. The project renovated and salvaged this cultural monument and improved the appearance of the municipality's historical zone.
1/CZ0043/25 –	Builder – Prague	CZK 950,231	This project secured the general

Renovation of the Wooden Floors and the Stucco Ceilings in the Main Hall of Mladá Vožice Castle	cooperative building society (owner of the castle) (11/12/2007 – 30/11/2008).	(EUR 33,767.90)	renovation of the main hall of the castle, which will be used as a place for local cultural events, exhibitions and social events.
1/CZ0043/43 – Preservation of the Historical Monument Castle – Panský dvůr in Bavorov	Municipality of Bavorov (1/1/2008 – 30/11/2008)	CZK 1,135,264.55 (EUR 40,343.40)	Within the project one floor of the castle, part of the courtyard, farm buildings and a fountain were renovated. The castle will be utilized as a place for cultural events (theatre, artistic performances) and social events (weddings, exhibitions).
1/CZ0043/51 – Renovation of the Cemetery Chapel in Staré Prachatice	Municipality of Prachatice (1/4/2008 – 31/8/2008)	CZK 275,825 (EUR 9,801.80)	The renovation of the chapel contributed to the improvement of the site's appearance
1/CZ0043/72 – Repair of the Wall Coping of the Former Kuklov Monastery –Phase II	Municipality of Brloh (1/2/2008 – 31/10/2008)	CZK 500,000 (EUR 17,768.30)	The repair of the wall coping helped to save the old former monastery from complete disintegration due to weather damage and improved the safety of visitors. The monastery is a coveted location for summer theatrical and cultural events.
1/CZ0043/77 – Gothic Church in Staré Město pod Landštejnem	Roman Catholic Parish of Staré Město pod Landštejnem (1/2/2008 – 30/11/2008)	CZK 1,414,260 (EUR 50,257.90)	The renovation of the whole Church and especially of its façade is realized in this project.
1/CZ0043/86 – Restoration of the Contents of the Church of Saint Jiljí in Rychnov near Nové Hradky	Roman Catholic of Parish Rychnov near Nové Hradky (11/12/2008 – 28/11/2008)	CZK 1,171,800 (EUR 41,641.70)	The project aims to restore, conserve and preserve the contents of the church (paintings, inventory and furniture – extermination of woodworms).
1/CZ0043/87 – Preservation of the Contents of the Romanesque-Gothic Church of Saint Nicolas in Horní Stropnice	Roman Catholic Parish of Horní Stropnice (11/12/2007 – 28/11/2008)	CZK 1,181,250 (EUR 41,977.60)	The project is aimed at the restoration of the paintings of the Stations of the Cross.

As the supported projects are of a smaller scale, there are no partners in the projects. Only the Roman Catholic Parishes are developing and cultivating the cross-border partnerships beyond the bounds of the project, which they are financing from their own resources.

The programme contributed to the preservation of the local and regional cultural heritage monuments and items of historical significance that would not have been preserved from other sources.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Chapel near Tabor



Bavorov



Prachatice



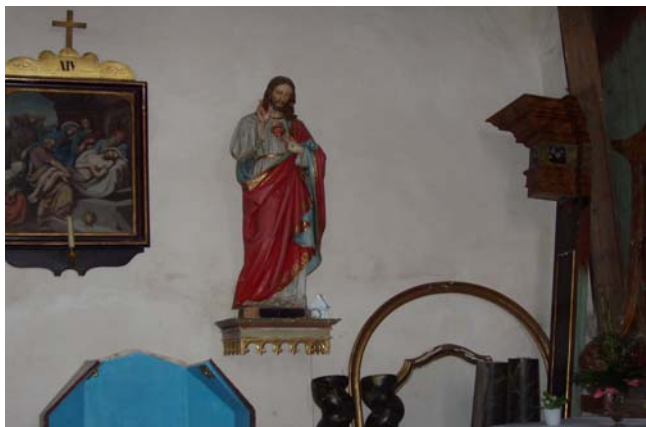
Staré Město pod Landštejnem



Rychnov near Nové Hradky



Horní Stropnice



Annex 4 – List of UNESCO listed monuments in the Czech Republic

Heritage inscribed on the World Heritage List :

- Gardens and Castle at Kroměříž (1998)
- Historic Centre of Český Krumlov (1992)
- Historic Centre of Prague (1992)
- Historic Centre of Telč (1992)
- Holašovice Historical Village Reservation (1998)
- Holy Trinity Column in Olomouc (2000)
- Jewish Quarter and St Procopius' Basilica in Třebíč (2003)
- Kutná Hora: Historical Town Centre with the Church of St Barbara and the Cathedral of Our Lady at Sedlec (1995)
- Lednice-Valtice Cultural Landscape (1996)
- Litomyšl Castle (1999)
- Pilgrimage Church of St John of Nepomuk at Zelená Hora (1994)
- Tugendhat Villa in Brno (2001)

Heritage submitted to the Tentative List:

- Renaissance Houses at Slavonice (2001)
- Paper Mill at Velké Losiny (2001)
- Fishpond Network in the Třeboň Basin (2001)
- Český ráj (Czech Paradise) Rock Cities (2001)
- Sites of Great Moravia: Slavonic Fortified Settlement at Mikulčice - Church of St.Margaret at Kopčani (2001)
- The Industrial Complexes at Ostrava (2001)
- The Forstress of Terezín (2001)
- The Spa at Luhačovice (2001)
- The Betlém Rock Sculptures near Kuks (2001)
- The Karlštejn Castle (2001)
- Extension of the World Heritage Site "Historic Centre of Prague" with the important Monuments in its Vicinity (2001)
- Cultural landscape of the stud farm at Kladruby nad Labem (2007)
- Mountain-top Hotel and Television Transmitter Ještěd (2007)
- Žatec – the Hops Town (2007)
- The West Bohemian Spa Triangle (2008)

Annex 5 - List of National Cultural Heritage Monuments

No.	Registry No.	Municipality	Title	Listed from
1	102	Praha	České korunovační klenoty	1962
2	299	Praha	Kodex vyšehradský	2006
3	300	Praha	Pasionál abatyše Kunhuty	2006
4	101	Praha	Praha 1 - Hradčany, Pražský hrad	1962
5	162	Praha	Praha 1 - Hradčany, Premonstrátský klášter na Strahově	1989
6	179	Praha	Praha 1 - Josefov, Staronová synagoga	1995
7	180	Praha	Praha 1 - Josefov, Starý židovský hřbitov	1995
8	178	Praha	Praha 1 - Malá Strana, kostel sv. Mikuláše	1995
9	173	Praha	Praha 1 - Malá Strana, sídlo Parlamentu České republiky	1992
10	111	Praha	Praha 1 - Nové Město, Národní divadlo	1962
11	112	Praha	Praha 1 - Nové Město, Národní muzeum	1962
12	110	Praha	Praha 1 - Nové Město, Novoměstská radnice	1962
13	161	Praha	Praha 1 - Nové Město, Petschkův palác, čp. 929	1989
14	176	Praha	Praha 1 - Nové Město, Pomník sv. Václava	1995
15	136	Praha	Praha 1 - Staré Město, Anežský klášter	1978
16	106	Praha	Praha 1 - Staré Město, Betlémská kaple	1962
17	159	Praha	Praha 1 - Staré Město, Dům umělců (Rudolfinum)	1989
18	108	Praha	Praha 1 - Staré Město, Karlův most	1962
19	109	Praha	Praha 1 - Staré Město, Karolinum	1962
20	175	Praha	Praha 1 - Staré Město, Klementinum	1995
21	103	Praha	Praha 1 - Staré Město, kostel Matky Boží před Týnem	1962
22	160	Praha	Praha 1 - Staré Město, Obecní dům hl. města Prahy a Prašná brána	1989
23	104	Praha	Praha 1 - Staré Město, palác Kinských	1962
24	105	Praha	Praha 1 - Staré Město, Staroměstská radnice	1962

No.	Registry No.	Municipality	Title	Listed from
25	174	Praha	Praha 1 - Staré Město, Staroměstské náměstí	1995
26	107	Praha	Praha 1 - Staré Město, Stavovské divadlo	1962
27	137	Praha	Praha 2 - Klášter Benediktinů na Slovanech	1978
28	113	Praha	Praha 2 - Vyšehrad, Vyšehrad	1962
29	138	Praha	Praha 3 - Žižkov, čestná pohřebiště na Olšanech	1978
30	114	Praha	Praha 3 - Žižkov, Národní památník na Vítkově s hrobem neznámého vojína	1962
31	163	Praha	Praha 4 - Točná, hradiště a keltské oppidum Závist	1989
32	181	Praha	Praha 5 - Zbraslav, Klášter cisterciáků	1995
33	172	Praha	Praha 6 - Břevnov, Břevnovský klášter benediktinů	1991
34	182	Praha	Praha 6 - Divoká Šárka, hradiště Šárka	1995
35	158	Praha	Praha 6 - Hradčany, Archiv České koruny	1988
36	115	Praha	Praha 6 - Liboc, letohrádek Hvězda s oborou na Bílé Hoře	1962
37	183	Praha	Praha 6 - Střešovice, Müllerova vila od Adolfa Loose	1995
38	139	Praha	Praha 8 - Kobylisy, Památník protifašistického odboje	1978
39	306	Praha	Soubor automobilů NW a Tatra	2006
40	304	Praha	Soubor barokních oltářních obrazů Karla Škréty a Petra Brandla	2006
41	303	Praha	Soubor zvonů a cimbálů chrámu sv. Víta v Praze	2006
42	301	Praha	Velislavova bible	2006
43	237	Benešov	Benešov, zámek Konopiště	2001
44	120	Benešov	Černé Budy, Sázavský klášter	1962
45	332	Benešov	Hrad Český Šternberk	2008
46	238	Beroun	Hořovice, zámek Hořovice	2001
47	116	Beroun	Karlštejn, hrad Karlštejn	1962
48	239	Beroun	Točnick, zříceniny hradů Žebrák a Točnick	2001
49	118	Kladno	Kováry, slovanské hradiště Budeč	1962
50	117	Kladno	Lidice, areál	1962
51	184	Kolín	Kolín, areál chrámu sv. Bartoloměje	1995
52	185	Kolín	Kouřim, městské opevnění	1995
53	331	Kutná Hora	Kostel sv. Jakuba v Jakubu u Kutné Hory	2008
54	186	Kutná Hora	Kutná Hora, areál chrámu sv.	1995

No.	Registry No.	Municipality	Title	Listed from
			<i>Barbory</i>	
55	119	Kutná Hora	Kutná Hora, Vlašský dvůr	1962
56	240	Kutná Hora	Svatý Mikuláš, zámek Kačina	2001
57	241	Kutná Hora	Žleby, zámek Žleby	2001
58	242	Mělník	Kokořínský Důl, hrad Kokořín	2001
59	243	Mělník	Veltrusy, zámek Veltrusy	2001
60	330	Mladá Boleslav	Kostel sv. Mikuláše ve Vinci	2008
61	244	Mladá Boleslav	Mnichovo Hradiště, zámek Mnichovo Hradiště	2001
62	164	Nymburk	Libice nad Cidlinou, slovanské hradiště Slavníkovců	1989
63	187	Praha-východ	Brandýs n. L., Stará Boleslav, areál kostela Nanebevzetí Panny Marie	1995
64	188	Praha-východ	Brandýs n. L., Stará Boleslav, areály kostelů sv. Václava a sv. Klimenta	1995
65	140	Praha-západ	Přemyslovské hradiště v Levém Hradci	1978
66	245	Příbram	Březnice, zámek Březnice	2001
67	189	Příbram	Příbram, Příbram - Svatá Hora, areál chrámu Panny Marie	1995
68	165	Rakovník	Křivoklát, hrad Křivoklát	1989
69	135	Čes.Budějovice	České Budějovice, Koněspřežní železnice České Budějovice - Linec	1971
70	246	Čes.Budějovice	Hluboká nad Vltavou, zámek Hluboká nad Vltavou se zámkem Ohrada	2001
71	247	Čes.Budějovice	Nové Hrady, hrad Nové Hrady	2001
72	141	Čes.Budějovice	Trocnov, rodný dvorec Jana Žižky	1978
73	166	Český Krumlov	Český Krumlov, hrad a zámek v Českém Krumlově	1989
74	190	Český Krumlov	Český Krumlov, kostel sv. Víta	1995
75	191	Český Krumlov	Kájov, areál kostela Nanebevzetí Panny Marie	1995
76	307	Český Krumlov	Původní vybavení barokního divadla v zámku Český Krumlov	1989
77	248	Český Krumlov	Rožmberk nad Vltavou, hrad Rožmberk nad Vltavou	2001
78	192	Český Krumlov	Vyšší Brod, areál cisterciáckého kláštera	1995
79	193	Český Krumlov	Zlatá Koruna, bývalý cisterciácký klášter s kostelem Panny Marie	1995
80	249	Jindř.Hradec	Červená Lhota, zámek Červená Lhota	2001
81	250	Jindř.Hradec	Dačice, zámek Dačice	2001
82	194	Jindř.Hradec	Jindřichův Hradec, areál zámku	1995
83	293	Jindř.Hradec	Rožmberská rybníční soustava	2002
84	251	Jindř.Hradec	Třeboň a Domanín, zámek Třeboň se Schwarzenberskou hrobkou	2001

No.	Registry No.	Municipality	Title	Listed from
85	195	Jindř.Hradec	Třeboň, areál kláštera augustiniánů	1995
86	310	Písek	Klášter premonstrátů v Milevsku	2008
87	167	Písek	Písek, most	1989
88	309	Písek	Zámek Orlík	2008
89	142	Písek	Zvíkovské Podhradí, hrad Zvíkov	1978
90	143	Prachatice	Husinec, rodný dům Mistra Jana Husa	1978
91	252	Prachatice	Petrův Dvůr, zámek Kratochvíle	2001
92	196	Strakonice	Strakonice, areál hradu Strakonice	1995
93	311	Strakonice	Vodní mlýn v Hoslovicích	2008
94	121	Tábor	Sezimovo Ústí, zříceniny hradu Kozí Hrádek	1962
95	168	Tábor	Stádlec, most	1989
96	123	Tábor	Tábor, hrad Kotnov s Bechyňskou branou	1962
97	122	Tábor	Tábor, stará radnice	1962
98	234	Domažlice	Čečovice, kostel sv. Mikuláše	1999
99	197	Domažlice	Horšovský Týn, areál zámku	1995
100	144	Klatovy	Rabí, zřícenina hradu Rabí	1978
101	253	Klatovy	Švihov, hrad Švihov	2001
102	254	Klatovy	Velhartice, zřícenina hradu Velhartice	2001
103	199	Plzeň-město	Plzeň, arciděkanství kostel sv. Bartoloměje	1995
104	329	Plzeň-město	Selský dvůr v Plzni - Bolevci	2008
105	302	Plzeň-město	Soubor gotických soch z období krásného slohu v českých zemích	2006
106	328	Plzeň-jih	Kostel Nanebevzetí Panny Marie v Přešticích	2008
107	145	Plzeň-jih	Starý Plzenec, slovanské hradiště Hůrka	1978
108	255	Plzeň-jih	Štáhly, zámek Kozel	2001
109	256	Plzeň-sever	Manětín, zámek Manětín	2001
110	200	Plzeň-sever	Plasy, areál kláštera	1995
111	201	Tachov	Cebiv, Bezemín, slovanské hradiště a mohylové pohřebiště	1995
112	202	Tachov	Kladruby, areál benediktinského kláštera	1995
113	203	Tachov	Okrouhlé Hradiště, hradiště Hradišťský kopec	1995
114	124	Tachov	Přimda, zřícenina hradu Přimda	1962
115	315	Cheb	Klášter premonstrátů Teplá	2008
116	305	Cheb	Kynžvartská daguerrotypie	2006
117	257	Cheb	Lázně Kynžvart, zámek Kynžvart	2001
118	198	Karlovy Vary	Bečov nad Teplou, areál hradu a zámku	1995
119	308	Karlovy Vary	Ostatková skříň sv. Maura, hrad Bečov	1995

No.	Registry No.	Municipality	Title	Listed from
120	317	Karlovy Vary	Rudá věž smrti v Ostrově	2008
121	316	Sokolov	Středověký důl Jeroným v Čisté	2008
122	258	Děčín	Benešov nad Ploučnicí, zámek Benešov nad Ploučnicí	2001
123	204	Chomutov	Kadaň, areál františkánského kláštera	1995
124	259	Litoměřice	Libochovice, zámek Libochovice	2001
125	125	Litoměřice	Mnetěš, hora Říp s rotundou sv. Jiří	1962
126	260	Litoměřice	Ploskovice, zámek Ploskovice	2001
127	126	Litoměřice	Terezín, Malá pevnost a Národní hřbitov	1962
128	261	Louny	Krásný Dvůr, zámek Krásný Dvůr	2001
129	206	Louny	Louny, kostel sv. Mikuláše	1995
130	262	Teplice	Duchcov, zámek Duchcov	2001
131	207	Teplice	Osek, areál kláštera v Oseku	1995
132	147	Teplice	Osek, pomník obětem katastrofy na dole Nelson	1978
133	333	Ústí nad Labem	Kostel sv. Floriána v Krásném Březně	2008
134	127	Ústí nad Labem	Stadice, Královské pole s pomníkem Přemysla Otáče	1962
135	146	Česká Lípa	Bezděz, hrad	1978
136	323	Česká Lípa	Kostel sv. Vavřince a Zdislavy v Jabloném v Podještědí	2008
137	264	Česká Lípa	Zákupy, zámek Zákupy	2001
138	265	Liberec	Frýdlant, zámek Frýdlant	2001
139	322	Liberec	Hrad Grabštejn	2008
140	297	Liberec	Liberec, horský hotel a televizní vysílač Ještěd u Liberce	2006
141	263	Liberec	Lvová, zámek Lemberk	2001
142	205	Liberec	Sychrov, areál zámku	1995
143	266	Semily	Daliměřice, zámek Hrubý Rohozec	2001
144	267	Semily	Troskovice, zřícenina hradu Trosky	2001
145	208	Hradec Králové	Hradec Králové, muzeum	1995
146	268	Hradec Králové	Hrádek, zámek Hrádek u Nechanic	2001
147	209	Hradec Králové	Smiřice, kaple Tří králů	1995
148	235	Hradec Králové	Třebechovice, Třebechovický betlém	1999
149	320	Jičín	Hrad Kost	2008
150	319	Jičín	Zámek Humprecht	2008
151	210	Náchod	Broumov, benediktinský klášter a kostel sv. Vojtěcha	1995
152	211	Náchod	Dobrošov, soubor pevnostního systému Dobrošov	1995
153	321	Náchod	Hřbitovní kostel Panny Marie v Broumově	2008
154	269	Náchod	Náchod, zámek Náchod	2001

No.	Registry No.	Municipality	Title	Listed from
155	150	Náchod	Ratibořice, Babiččino údolí	1978
156	318	Náchod	Zámek Nové Město nad Metují	2008
157	212	Rychnov n.Kn.	Opočno, areál zámku	1995
158	213	Trutnov	Kuks, areál hospitalu	1995
159	270	Trutnov	Stanovice, Betlém v Novém lese u Kuksu	2001
160	149	Chrudim	Miřetice, pietní území Ležáků	1978
161	271	Chrudim	Slatiňany, zámek Slatiňany	2001
162	272	Pardubice	Kladruby nad Labem, hřebčín Kladruby nad Labem	2001
163	151	Pardubice	Pardubice, pietní území "Zámeček"	1978
164	273	Pardubice	Ráby, zřícenina hradu Kunětická Hora	2001
165	128	Svitavy	Litomyšl, zámek	1962
166	327	Svitavy	Radnice v Poličce	2008
167	148	Havlíčkův Brod	Havlíčková Borová, rodný dům Karla Havlíčka Borovského	1978
168	274	Havlíčkův Brod	Lipnice nad Sázavou, zřícenina hradu Lipnice nad Sázavou	2001
169	335	Jihlava	Kostel Nanebevzetí Panny Marie v Polné	2008
170	334	Jihlava	Kostel sv. Jakuba Většího v Jihlavě	2008
171	218	Jihlava	Telč, areál zámku	1995
172	275	Třebíč	Jaroměřice nad Rokytnou, zámek Jaroměřice nad Rokytnou	2001
173	276	Třebíč	Náměšť nad Oslavou, zámek Náměšť nad Oslavou	2001
174	294	Třebíč	Třebíč, klášter s kostelem sv. Prokopa v Třebíči	2002
175	295	Třebíč	Třebíč, židovský hřbitov	2002
176	221	Žďár n.Sázavou	Žďár nad Sázavou, poutní kostel na Zelené Hoře	1995
177	277	Blansko	Kunštát, zámek Kunštát	2001
178	278	Blansko	Lysice, zámek Lysice	2001
179	314	Blansko	Poutní kostel Jména Panny Marie ve Křtinách	2008
180	279	Blansko	Rájec, zámek Rájec nad Svitavou	2001
181	169	Brno-město	Brno, čestné pohřebiště na Ústředním hřbitově	1989
182	129	Brno-město	Brno, hrad a pevnost Špilberk	1962
183	214	Brno-město	Brno, kostel sv. Jakuba Většího	1995
184	152	Brno-město	Brno, Kounicovy vysokoškolské koleje s památníkem Vítězství nad fašismem	1978
185	232	Brno-město	Brno, Moravské zemské desky	1998
186	170	Brno-město	Brno, Petrov	1989
187	215	Brno-město	Brno, vila Tugendhat	1995
188	222	Brno-venkov	Nedvědice, Pernštejn, areál zámku	1995

No.	Registry No.	Municipality	Title	Listed from
189	312	Břeclav	Archeologické naleziště Dolní Věstonice včetně souboru nejvýzn. nálezů z období kultury lovců mamutů	2008
190	216	Břeclav	Lednice, areál zámku	1995
191	217	Břeclav	Valtice, areál zámku	1995
192	130	Hodonín	Mikulčice, velkomoravská sídelní aglomerace	1962
193	280	Hodonín	Milotice, zámek Milotice	2001
194	298	Hodonín	Soubor movitých archeologických nálezů z hradiště Mikulčice z období Velké Moravy	2006
195	281	Vyškov	Bučovice, zámek Bučovice	2001
196	313	Vyškov	Zámek Slavkov u Brna	2008
197	282	Znojmo	Bitov, hrad Bitov	2001
198	220	Znojmo	Slup, vodní mlýn	1995
199	283	Znojmo	Uherčice, zámek Uherčice	2001
200	284	Znojmo	Vranov nad Dyjí a Lukov, zámek Vranov nad Dyjí se zříceninou hradu Nový Hrádek	2001
201	131	Znojmo	Znojmo, Znojemská hradní rotunda	1962
202	285	Jeseník	Město Javorník, zámek Janský vrch	2001
203	236	Olomouc	Bouzov, hrad Bouzov	1999
204	156	Olomouc	Javoříčko, Památník obětí II. světové války	1978
205	133	Olomouc	Olomouc, areál Přemyslovského hradu	1962
206	223	Olomouc	Olomouc, Klášterní Hradisko	1995
207	224	Olomouc	Olomouc, kostel sv. Mořice	1995
208	225	Olomouc	Olomouc, soubor barokních kašen a sloupů	1995
209	286	Olomouc	Šternberk, hrad Šternberk	2001
210	325	Prostějov	Národní dům v Prostějově	2008
211	229	Šumperk	Velké Losiny, areál zámku	1995
212	287	Šumperk	Velké Losiny, papírna Velké Losiny	2001
213	326	Šumperk	Vodní elektrárna v Třeštině	2008
214	219	Kroměříž	Kroměříž, areál zámku s Podzámeckou a Květnou zahradou	1995
215	337	Uher.Hradiště	Bazilika Nanebevzetí Panny Marie a sv. Cyrila a Metoděje ve Velehradě	2008
216	290	Uher.Hradiště	Buchlovice, hrad Buchlov	2001
217	291	Uher.Hradiště	Buchlovice, zámek Buchlovice	2001
218	233	Uher.Hradiště	Osvětimany, hradiště sv. Klimenta	1999
219	134	Uher.Hradiště	Soubor pozůstatků velkomoravské sídelní aglomerace Staré Město -	1969

No.	Registry No.	Municipality	Title	Listed from
			<i>Uherské Hradiště - Modrá</i>	
220	336	Vsetín	Evangelický kostel ve Velké Lhotě	2008
221	230	Vsetín	Prostřední Bečva, areál Pústeven	1995
222	231	Vsetín	Rožnov pod Radhoštěm, Valašské muzeum v přírodě	1995
223	153	Zlín	Drnovice, Památník protifašistického odboje v Ploštině	1978
224	292	Zlín	Vizovice, zámek Vizovice	2001
225	288	Bruntál	Bruntál, zámek Bruntál	2001
226	154	Frýdek-Místek	Morávka, Památník partyzánského hnutí "Noční přechod"	1978
227	171	Karviná	Životice, Památník obětem nacistického teroru	1989
228	132	Nový Jičín	Fulnek, Bratrský sbor	1962
229	155	Nový Jičín	Hodslavice, rodný dům Františka Palackého	1978
230	289	Opava	Hradec nad Moravicí, zámek Hradec nad Moravicí	2001
231	226	Opava	Opava, kaple sv. Kříže	1995
232	227	Opava	Opava, kostel Nanebevzetí Panny Marie	1995
233	324	Ostrava-město	Lískova vila v Ostravě	2008
234	157	Ostrava-město	Ostrava, Památník Rudé armády - mauzoleum	1978
235	296	Ostrava-město	Ostrava, Vítkovice, důl Hlubina a vysoké pece a koksovna Vítkovických železáren	2002
236	228	Ostrava-město	Ostrava 2, areál kamenouhelného dolu Michal	1995

Annex 6 – List of the most endangered Cultural Heritage Monuments

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
1	41485 / 1-2134	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Braník	konzervárna - Branické ledárny
2	40279 / 1-1348	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Braník	dvorec Dominikánský
3	41090 / 1-1876	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Braník	vila
4	54885 / 1-2308	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Braník	vodárna - areál bývalé úpravní vody a čerpací stanice vršovické vodárny
5	40401 / 1-1427	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Břevnov	venkovská usedlost - předměstská, Kajetánka s Kajetánskou kaplí
6	44380 / 1-1936	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Dejvice	venkovská usedlost - předměstská, Zlatnice
7	41239 / 1-1977	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Horní Počernice	zámek Čertousy
8	39590 / 1-902	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Hradčany	klášter voršílek
9	39697 / 1-973	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Hradčany	měšťanský dům U Kundraticů
10	39752 / 1-1004	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Hradčany	měšťanský dům U Tří andělů
11	39782 / 1-1022	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Hradčany	palác Trauttmannsdorfský (Trčkův)
12	39791 / 1-1028	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Hradčany	palác Salmovský (Malý Schwarzenberský)
13	40623 / 1-1583	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Karlín	invalidovna
14	100143	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Karlín	činžovní dům
15	40651 / 1-1603	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Karlín	činžovní dům
16	40321 / 1-1375	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Košíře	venkovská usedlost - předměstská, Cibulka
17	40361 / 1-1398	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Košíře	venkovská usedlost - předměstská, Turbová
18	41278 / 1-2002	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Královice	tvrz
19	40682 / 1-1622	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Libeň	venkovská usedlost - viniční, Mazanka
20	40686 / 1-1624	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Libeň	zámek - zámček Rokoska
21	40523 / 1-1511	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Liboc	vila Schubertova
22	39032 / 1-557	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Malá Strana	měšťanský dům U královny včel
23	39034 / 1-558	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Malá Strana	měšťanský dům U modré podkovy
24	39036 / 1-559	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Malá Strana	měšťanský dům V zeleném poli

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
25	39161 / 1-636	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Malá Strana	měšťanský dům U tří kaprů
26	38927 / 1-493	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Malá Strana	komenda řádu Maltézkých rytířů
27	40080 / 1-1212	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Nové Město	klášter augustiniánů kanovníků
28	39934 / 1-1119	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Nové Město	měšťanský dům
29	100122	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Nusle	pivovar Akciový - část areálu, z toho jen: soubor budov s barokním jádrem pivovaru, humny, hvozdem, varnou, sklep. prost., komín kotelny, brána při Bělehradské ul.
30	40826 / 1-1706	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Petrovice	zámek
31	40330 / 1-1380	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Smíchov	kaple Nejsvětější Trojice
32	40347 / 1-1389	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Smíchov	letohrádek Kinských
33	54791 / 1-161	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Staré Město	městské opevnění staroměstské, část stojící a archeologické stopy
34	49837 / 1-2261	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Staré Město	činžovní dům Na Kocandě
35	38468 / 1-196	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Staré Město	palác městský, Hrobčických, U tobolky
36	38470 / 1-197	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Staré Město	palác městský, Wimmerův, U zlatého kola
37	38588 / 1-269	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Staré Město	měšťanský dům U Finků, U české koruny
38	38627 / 1-293	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Staré Město	městský dům U Kamenného ptáka
39	38637 / 1-299	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Staré Město	městský dům Sixtův
40	41407 / 1-2085	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Střešovice	venkovská usedlost
41	40565 / 1-1538	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Troja	zemědělský dvůr panský
42	11626 / 1-1887	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Újezd	vodní mlýn Koníčkův, s omezením: bez mlýnice
43	40207 / 1-1304	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Vinohrady	park Riegrovy sady
44	50534 / 1-2274	Praha hl.m.	Praha hl.m.	Vyšehrad	železniční stanice Vyšehrad, z toho jen: hlavní budova, čekárna a strážní domek
45	40942 / 2-61	Benešov	Chotýšany	Chotýšany	zámek s parkem, se sochou sv. Jana Nepomuckého, s omezením: bez zahradního pavilónu
46	29359 / 2-3955	Benešov	Mlékovice	Mlékovice	tvrz

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
47	27283 / 2-3947	Benešov	Petrovice	Petrovice	zámek
48	42067 / 2-2863	Benešov	Pravonín	Pravonín	zámek
49	41465 / 2-181	Benešov	Smilkov	Smilkov	zámek
50	23814 / 2-187	Benešov	Soutice	Soutice	zámek
51	38364 / 2-3935	Benešov	Střížkov	Střížkov	zámek
52	15915 / 2-200	Benešov	Třebešice	Třebešice	zámek
53	21451 / 2-3953	Benešov	Vlčkovice	Vlčkovice	zámek
54	27582 / 2-3944	Benešov	Zvěstov	Zvěstov	zámek
55	22886 / 2-3352	Beroun	Dolní Vlence	Dolní Vlence	zemědělský dvůr, z toho jen: obytná budova
56	34882 / 2-454	Kladno	Bakov	Bakov	tvrz
57	11146 / 2-4326	Kladno	Brandýsek	Brandýsek	uhelný důl hlubinný Michal (Michael) - areál těžní věže
58	20462 / 2-465	Kladno	Břešťany	Břešťany	sýpka
59	20623 / 2-515	Kladno	Budenice	Budenice	pohřební kaple Kinských
60	45596 / 2-516	Kladno	Budeničky	Budeničky	zámek
61	46728 / 2-467	Kladno	Buštěhrad	Buštěhrad	zámek
62	23660 / 2-3019	Kladno	Černuc	Černuc	zemědělský dvůr
63	41064 / 2-4099	Kladno	Hobšovice	Hobšovice	venkovská usedlost, s omezením: bez stodoly
64	16962 / 2-4011	Kladno	Horní Bezděkov	Horní Bezděkov	venkovská usedlost
65	46676 / 2-3024	Kladno	Kačice	Kačice	venkovská usedlost
66	40152 / 2-536	Kladno	Koleč	Koleč	zámek
67	32308 / 2-497	Kladno	Královice	Královice	venkovská usedlost, z toho jen: špýchar
68	28170 / 2-4006	Kladno	Nabdín	Nabdín	zemědělský dvůr
69	32284 / 2-4062	Kladno	Pchery	Pchery	tvrz - torzo v rolnické usedlosti
70	17463 / 2-563	Kladno	Slaný	Slaný	městské opevnění - Velvarská brána, bašty
71	11539 / 2-4402	Kladno	Třebíz	Třebíz	venkovská usedlost
72	20554 / 2-4082	Kladno	Tuchlovice	Tuchlovice	vodní mlýn
73	101020	Kladno	Unhošť	Unhošť	městský dům

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
74	20450 / 2-3042	Kladno	Zvoleněves	Zvoleněves	zámek
75	32286 / 2-707	Kolín	Červené Pečky	Červené Pečky	zámek
76	30659 / 2-714	Kolín	Český Brod	Český Brod	městské opevnění
77	45394 / 2-725	Kolín	Hradenín	Hradenín	tvrz Hradenín
78	17574 / 2-733	Kolín	Klášteřínské Skalce	Klášteřínské Skalce	klášter
79	32795 / 2-4102	Kolín	Kolín	Kolín I	zámek
80	17045 / 2-3432	Kolín	Kolín	Kolín IV	kostel Všem svatých, zřícenina
81	34082 / 2-819	Kolín	Lošany	Lošany	tvrz
82	49809 / 2-4368	Kolín	Polní Voděradky	Polní Voděradky	zámek
83	21972 / 2-842	Kolín	Radovesnice I	Radovesnice I	zámek, s omezením: bez budovy chlévů II. na st. p. č. 1/2 a kolny II. na st. p. č. 1/3
84	16190 / 2-866	Kolín	Tuchoraz	Tuchoraz	tvrz, částečná zřícenina
85	41609 / 2-872	Kolín	Týnec nad Labem	Týnec nad Labem	tvrz Na hradě
86	18299 / 2-972	Kutná Hora	Červené Janovice	Červené Janovice	zámek
87	34475 / 2-1123	Kutná Hora	Nové Dvory	Nové Dvory	venkovská usedlost roubenka, černá pec
88	40626 / 2-1125	Kutná Hora	Nové Dvory	Nové Dvory	vodárenská věž
89	32487 / 2-1084	Kutná Hora	Sedlec	Sedlec	zámek, část stojící, část zřícenina a archeologické stopy
90	17507 / 2-1241	Kutná Hora	Žáky	Žáky	zámek
91	35373 / 2-1244	Kutná Hora	Žehušice	Žehušice	zámek
92	36110 / 2-1285	Mělník	Byšice	Byšice	zámek
93	32343 / 2-1306	Mělník	Hořín	Hořín	pohřební kaple Lobkoviců
94	16564 / 2-1304	Mělník	Hořín	Hořín	zámek
95	10614 / 2-4304	Mělník	Chudolazy	Chudolazy	vodní mlýn
96	36338 / 2-1342	Mělník	Liběchov	Liběchov	zámek
97	33378 / 2-1383	Mělník	Mělník	Mělník	viniční dům s kaplí
98	17040 / 2-1552	Mladá Boleslav	Dražice	Dražice	hrad Dražice, zřícenina
99	21400 / 2-3572	Mladá Boleslav	Hněvousice	Hněvousice	zemědělský dvůr
100	10100 / 2-4232	Mladá	Loukov	Loukov	zámek - lovecký zámček Bažantnice

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
		Boleslav			
101	19246 / 2-1660	Mladá Boleslav	Mladá Boleslav	Mladá Boleslav I	vodárenská věž
102	27452 / 2-3558	Mladá Boleslav	Studénka	Studénka	zámek
103	12839 / 2-1838	Nymburk	Kounice	Kounice	zámek
104	13500 / 2-1918	Nymburk	Oskořínek	Oskořínek	venkovský dům
105	10046 / 2-4295	Nymburk	Přerov nad Labem	Přerov nad Labem	hospoda
106	10047 / 2-4292	Nymburk	Přerov nad Labem	Přerov nad Labem	pivovar
107	15533 / 2-1967	Nymburk	Velenka	Velenka	venkovská usedlost, z toho jen: obytná budova, brána
108	28468 / 2-1989	Praha-východ	Bořanovice	Pakoměřice	zámek
109	45877 / 2-1997	Praha-východ	Brandýs nad Labem	Brandýs nad Labem	měšťanský dům
110	32219 / 2-2205	Praha-východ	Brnky	Brnky	zámek
111	16631 / 2-2141	Praha-východ	Cvrčovice	Podolanka	kostel Stětí sv. Jana Křtitele
112	16217 / 2-4124	Praha-východ	Čelákovice	Čelákovice	vila
113	68449 / 2-4411	Praha-východ	Kostelec nad Černými Lesy	Kostelec nad Černými Lesy	zemědělský dvůr
114	31504 / 2-2104	Praha-východ	Lojovice	Lojovice	zámek
115	47039 / 2-2106	Praha-východ	Měšice	Měšice	zámek, s omezením: bez budovy bývalé lednice
116	35763 / 2-4175	Praha-východ	Odolena Voda	Odolena Voda	tvrz
117	15215 / 2-2157	Praha-východ	Říčany	Říčany	hrad, zřícenina
118	20649 / 2-2171	Praha-východ	Škvorec	Škvorec	zámek Starý
119	19537 / 2-2198	Praha-východ	Vyšehořovice	Vyšehořovice	tvrz, zřícenina
120	11451 / 2-2204	Praha-východ	Zdiby	Zdiby	zámek
121	18657 / 2-2467	Praha-západ	Mníšek pod Brdy	Mníšek pod Brdy	klášter Skalka, poutní místo
122	32648 / 2-2276	Praha-západ	Ohrobec	Ohrobec	venkovská usedlost, z toho jen: stodola
123	33728 / 2-2285	Praha-západ	Průhonice	Průhonice	zámek
124	21333 / 2-2423	Příbram	Drahenice	Drahenice	zámek
125	16094 / 2-2425	Příbram	Dubenec	Dubenec	zámek - zámeček

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
126	39520 / 2-2960	Příbram	Hrachoviště	Brdy	hrad Valdek, zřícenina a archeologické stopy
127	45299 / 2-2923	Příbram	Jince	Jince	zámek - později pivovar a sladovna
128	28463 / 2-2924	Příbram	Kamenná	Kamenná	zámek
129	25344 / 2-2449	Příbram	Kosova Hora	Kosova Hora	zámek
130	24239 / 2-86	Příbram	Lidkovice	Lidkovice	zámek
131	21219 / 2-2546	Příbram	Radíč	Radíč	zámek
132	29278 / 2-2949	Příbram	Rtišovice	Rtišovice	zámek
133	34485 / 2-2592	Příbram	Solopysky	Solopysky	tvrz
134	32578 / 2-3964	Příbram	Uhřice	Uhřice	tvrz
135	14625 / 2-2962	Příbram	Zahrádka	Zahrádka	zámek
136	23268 / 2-3069	Rakovník	Hřebečnický	Hřebečnický	zámek - zámček
137	24615 / 2-2640	Rakovník	Karlova Ves	Karlova Ves	hrad Týřov, zřícenina
138	14034 / 2-3073	Rakovník	Klečetné	Klečetné	venkovská usedlost, z toho jen: stodola
139	103387	Rakovník	Krušovice	Krušovice	sýpka
140	33552 / 2-2686	Rakovník	Nesuchyně	Nesuchyně	kostel sv. Markéty
141	21702 / 2-2692	Rakovník	Olešná	Olešná	zámek
142	46061 / 2-3109	Rakovník	Vrbice	Vrbice	kostel Povýšení sv. Kříže
143	41708 / 2-3110	Rakovník	Všetaty	Všetaty	zámek - zámček
144	12099 / 2-4220	Rakovník	Zderaz	Zderaz	kaple sv. Jana Nepomuckého
145	12101 / 2-4221	Rakovník	Zderaz	Zderaz	synagoga
146	36124 / 3-5628	Čes.Budějovice	Boršov nad Vltavou	Boršov nad Vltavou	zámek, s omezením: bez hospodářského dvora - konírny, skleníku, stodoly, chlévu, sýpky, kolny a brány s pilíři
147	19580 / 3-452	Čes.Budějovice	Bzí	Bzí	zámek, s omezením: bez zřícené části hospodářské budovy protilehlé obytné části zámku
148	23226 / 3-199	Čes.Budějovice	Koloděje nad Lužnicí	Koloděje nad Lužnicí	sýpka ?
149	16682 / 3-204	Čes.Budějovice	Komařice	Komařice	zámek
150	37079 / 3-439	Čes.Budějovice	Svébohy	Svébohy	tvrz
151	15188 / 3-1363	Český Krumlov	Omlenička	Omlenička	zámek

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
152	28472 / 3-1375	Český Krumlov	Pohorská Ves	Pohorská Ves	kostel sv. Leonarda/sv. Linharta
153	21001 / 3-1393	Český Krumlov	Rožmberk nad Vltavou	Rožmberk nad Vltavou	hrad
154	17068 / 3-1453	Český Krumlov	Svéraz	Svéraz	výklenková kaplička
155	40179 / 3-1459	Český Krumlov	Tichá	Tichá	tvrz, zřícenina
156	25193 / 3-1489	Český Krumlov	Vyšší Brod	Vyšší Brod	klášter
157	34422 / 3-1782	Jindř.Hradec	Cizkrajov	Cizkrajov	fara
158	30500 / 3-1795	Jindř.Hradec	Český Rudolec	Český Rudolec	zámek
159	32042 / 3-1910	Jindř.Hradec	Horní Pěna	Horní Pěna	fara, s omezením: bez objektu chlévů
160	47242 / 3-1708	Jindř.Hradec	Jindřichův Hradec	Jindřichův Hradec III	kostel sv. Václava
161	44143 / 3-6036	Jindř.Hradec	Krabonoš	Nová Ves nad Lužnicí	kostel sv. Jana Křtitele s farou, s omezením: bez hospodářských budov
162	15175 / 3-2003	Jindř.Hradec	Lodhéřov	Lodhéřov	fara
163	30620 / 3-2061	Jindř.Hradec	Nová Včelnice	Nová Včelnice	zámek
164	25751 / 3-2341	Jindř.Hradec	Třeboň	Třeboň II	seník - 29 seníků
165	24768 / 3-3779	Prachatice	Smrčná	Smrčná	tvrz
166	19188 / 3-3837	Prachatice	Vimperk	Vimperk I	hotel Zlatá hvězda
167	29080 / 3-3597	Prachatice	Zvěřetice	Zvěřetice	venkovská usedlost
168	17326 / 3-4048	Strakonice	Buzice	Buzice	tvrz
169	26834 / 3-4141	Strakonice	Jinín	Jinín	fara
170	27459 / 3-4186	Strakonice	Křtětice	Křtětice	venkovská usedlost
171	46550 / 3-4206	Strakonice	Litochovice	Litochovice	měšťanský dům Správcovský
172	37797 / 3-4252	Strakonice	Modlešovice	Modlešovice	venkovská usedlost
173	27190 / 3-4788	Tábor	Hamr	Hamr	tvrz
174	33446 / 4-2103	Domažlice	Kanice	Kanice	zámek
175	35868 / 4-2800	Klatovy	Bystřice nad Úhlavou	Bystřice nad Úhlavou	zámek
176	20419 / 4-2805	Klatovy	Čachrov	Čachrov	tvrz
177	19238 / 4-2834	Klatovy	Dešenice	Dešenice	tvrz
178	35032 / 4-3171	Klatovy	Nezamyslice	Nezamyslice	kostel Nanebevzetí P. Marie
179	46935 / 4-2884	Klatovy	Prostřední Krušec	Dolejší Krušec	zámek
180	13809 / 4-3453	Klatovy	Týnec	Týnec	zámek

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
181	23538 / 4-1353	Plzeň-město	Kyšice	Kyšice	venkovská usedlost, z toho jen: brána, branka a sýpka
182	13380 / 4-4958	Plzeň-město	Plzeň	Severní Předměstí	městský dům
183	37418 / 4-4454	Plzeň-město	Plzeň	Severní Předměstí	vila Kleisslova (lusthaus)
184	26865 / 4-467	Plzeň-město	Starý Plzenec	Starý Plzenec	venkovská usedlost, s omezením: bez objektu kovárny
185	17680 / 4-301	Plzeň-jih	Chocenice	Chocenice	zámek Nový
186	25083 / 4-1498	Plzeň-sever	Březí	Březí	kostel Nanebevzetí P. Marie
187	22183 / 4-1437	Plzeň-sever	Černá Hať	Černá Hať	zámek - zámeček
188	14773 / 4-1636	Plzeň-sever	Hadačka	Hadačka	zemědělský dvůr Sechutice
189	18351 / 4-1241	Plzeň-sever	Hradecko	Hradecko	zemědělský dvůr Hubenov
190	37960 / 4-1263	Plzeň-sever	Chříč	Chříč	zámek
191	11239 / 4-1291	Plzeň-sever	Kaceřov	Kaceřov	zámek
192	41534 / 4-1499	Plzeň-sever	Krukanice	Krukanice	zámek - zámeček
193	47244 / 4-1360	Plzeň-sever	Lednice	Lednice	zemědělský dvůr
194	19282 / 4-1431	Plzeň-sever	Luková	Luková	kostel sv. Jiří
195	29265 / 4-5215	Plzeň-sever	Nebřeziny	Nebřeziny	jiná feudální stavba - panský dům
196	25169 / 4-1463	Plzeň-sever	Nekmíř	Nekmíř	zámek
197	12554 / 4-4892	Plzeň-sever	Nový Dvůr	Nový Dvůr	myslivna Nový Dvůr
198	40800 / 4-1644	Plzeň-sever	Žebnice	Žebnice	fara
199	14296 / 4-1647	Plzeň-sever	Žihle	Žihle	kostel sv. Filipa a Jakuba
200	21165 / 4-1649	Plzeň-sever	Žihle	Žihle	zámek
201	20132 / 4-1791	Tachov	Kšice	Kšice	kostel Nanebevzetí Panny Marie
202	11519 / 4-5088	Cheb	Hazlov	Hazlov	zámek
203	16667 / 4-3637	Cheb	Cheb	Cheb	městské opevnění, částečná zřícenina
204	17135 / 4-1058	Cheb	Kláster	Kláster	klášter premonstrátský
205	101517	Cheb	Kláster	Kláster	zemědělský dvůr - Smírčí dvůr
206	101525	Cheb	Kláster	Kláster	zemědělský dvůr - Ovčí dvůr
207	12461 / 4-4838	Cheb	Klimentov	Klimentov	venkovská usedlost
208	14704 / 4-4073	Cheb	Lázně Kynžvart	Lázně Kynžvart	lázeňský dům New York

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
209	25098 / 4-47	Cheb	Libá	Libá	kostel sv. Kateřiny
210	25863 / 4-62	Cheb	Mariánské Lázně	Hamrníky	zámek Hammerhof (s hospodářským dvorem)
211	10347 / 4-4891	Cheb	Mlýnek	Mlýnek	venkovská usedlost
212	23348 / 4-115	Cheb	Ostroh	Ostroh	kostel sv. Wolfganga
213	15887 / 4-102	Cheb	Pomezí nad Ohří	Pomezí nad Ohří	kostel sv. Jakuba
214	29338 / 4-87	Cheb	Salajna	Salajna	venkovská usedlost
215	31666 / 4-88	Cheb	Salajna	Salajna	venkovská usedlost
216	21351 / 4-91	Cheb	Salajna	Salajna	venkovská usedlost
217	32119 / 4-122	Cheb	Starý Rybník	Starý Rybník	hrad Starý rybník, zřícenina
218	12465 / 4-4837	Cheb	Vojtanov	Vojtanov	venkovská usedlost
219	12283 / 4-4793	Cheb	Vojtanov	Vojtanov	venkovská usedlost
220	24159 / 4-4682	Cheb	Vysočany	Ovesné Kladruhy	venkovská usedlost
221	28094 / 4-726	Karlovy Vary	Bečov nad Teplou	Bečov nad Teplou	zámek
222	22312 / 4-4759	Karlovy Vary	Bečov nad Teplou	Bečov nad Teplou	fara
223	100718	Karlovy Vary	Bečov nad Teplou	Bečov nad Teplou	měšťanský dům
224	17902 / 4-757	Karlovy Vary	Bor	Bor	kostel sv. Maří Magdalény
225	46489 / 4-767	Karlovy Vary	Boží Dar	Boží Dar	kostel sv. Anny
226	49842 / 4-5155	Karlovy Vary	Branišov	Branišov	kostel sv. Blažeje
227	10159 / 4-4992	Karlovy Vary	Březová	Březová	silniční most
228	24771 / 4-785	Karlovy Vary	Děpoltovice	Děpoltovice	zámek
229	28116 / 4-1278	Karlovy Vary	Chyše	Chyše	klášter karmelitánů
230	24536 / 4-840	Karlovy Vary	Jáchymov	Jáchymov	měšťanský dům
231	33543 / 4-845	Karlovy Vary	Jáchymov	Jáchymov	měšťanský dům
232	18685 / 4-846	Karlovy Vary	Jáchymov	Jáchymov	děkanství
233	30994 / 4-3586	Karlovy Vary	Jáchymov	Jáchymov	měšťanský dům
234	27680 / 4-854	Karlovy Vary	Jáchymov	Jáchymov	měšťanský dům
235	18155 / 4-857	Karlovy Vary	Jáchymov	Jáchymov	měšťanský dům
236	29322 / 4-4765	Karlovy Vary	Jáchymov	Jáchymov	hotel horský Klínovec
237	14901 / 4-863	Karlovy Vary	Javorná	Javorná	zámek

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
238	34048 / 4-923	Karlovy Vary	Kozlov	Kozlov	kostel Nanebevzetí P. Marie
239	34249 / 4-819	Karlovy Vary	Krásný Les	Horní Hrad	zámek Hauenštejn, s tvrzištěm
240	21052 / 4-929	Karlovy Vary	Kyselka	Kyselka	městské lázně, s omezením: bez čp. 36 a objektu bez čp. na st. p. č. 55
241	12811 / 4-4971	Karlovy Vary	Luka	Luka	zámek
242	17540 / 4-948	Karlovy Vary	Mořičov	Mořičov	zámek - lovecký zámček, zřícenina
243	12536 / 4-4846	Karlovy Vary	Ostrov	Ostrov	měšťanský dům
244	11153 / 4-5056	Karlovy Vary	Ostrov	Ostrov	pivovar Weber
245	22696 / 4-993	Karlovy Vary	Osvinov	Osvinov	hrad Himmelstein, zřícenina
246	22508 / 4-1017	Karlovy Vary	Přílezy	Přílezy	kostel sv. Bartoloměje
247	32766 / 4-902	Karlovy Vary	Rybáře	Rybáře	kostel sv. Urbana
248	29239 / 4-5171	Karlovy Vary	Rybáře	Rybáře	porcelánka Karla Knolla, z toho jen: vzorkovna
249	31612 / 4-1040	Karlovy Vary	Svatobor	Hradiště	kostel Nanebevzetí P. Marie
250	40508 / 4-1049	Karlovy Vary	Štědrá	Štědrá	zámek
251	18873 / 4-1093	Karlovy Vary	Toužim	Toužim	zámek
252	45085 / 4-1109	Karlovy Vary	Valeč	Valeč	zámek
253	50367 / 4-5193	Karlovy Vary	Verušičky	Verušičky	kostel Nejsvětější Trojice
254	27389 / 4-1128	Karlovy Vary	Verušičky	Verušičky	zámek
255	12437 / 4-4947	Karlovy Vary	Vykmanov	Vykmanov	kaplička
256	33002 / 4-1146	Karlovy Vary	Žlutice	Žlutice	zemědělský dvůr
257	11318 / 4-5077	Sokolov	Arnoltov	Arnoltov	zájezdni hostinec Spiegel
258	14526 / 4-567	Sokolov	Dasnice	Dasnice	zámek Starý
259	31525 / 4-574	Sokolov	Horní Slavkov	Horní Slavkov	kostel sv. Anny
260	33431 / 4-571	Sokolov	Horní Slavkov	Horní Slavkov	kostel sv. Jiří
261	36028 / 4-696	Sokolov	Hřebený	Hřebený	hrad Hartenberg a zámek, částečná zřícenina
262	21448 / 4-595	Sokolov	Chlum Svaté Maří	Chlum Svaté Maří	proboštsví sv. Maří Magdalény
263	19358 / 4-627	Sokolov	Královské Poříčí	Královské Poříčí	venkovská usedlost
264	25145 / 4-634	Sokolov	Kraslice	Kraslice	předměstský dům dvojdom čp. 217, 218

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
265	15740 / 4-653	Sokolov	Kynšperk nad Ohří	Kynšperk nad Ohří	městské opevnění, z toho jen: městská branka
266	14495 / 4-4361	Sokolov	Loket	Loket	měšťanský dům
267	30577 / 4-4371	Sokolov	Loket	Loket	měšťanský dům
268	21109 / 4-698	Sokolov	Nová Ves	Nová Ves	kostel Nejsvětější Trojice
269	20147 / 4-711	Sokolov	Šindelová	Šindelová	železárna - vysoká huť
270	45553 / 4-4071	Sokolov	Údolí I	Horní Slavkov	keramická továrna
271	45697 / 5-3589	Děčín	Benešov nad Ploučnicí	Benešov nad Ploučnicí	venkovská usedlost
272	29948 / 5-3618	Děčín	Česká Kamenice	Česká Kamenice	pivovar
273	33497 / 5-3633	Děčín	Česká Kamenice	Česká Kamenice	venkovská usedlost
274	51049 / 5-5907	Děčín	Česká Kamenice	Česká Kamenice	venkovský dům
275	19408 / 5-3615	Děčín	Česká Kamenice	Česká Kamenice	zámek
276	27428 / 5-4098	Děčín	Děčín	Děčín I-Děčín	železniční stanice
277	11408 / 5-5775	Děčín	Děčín	Děčín IV-Podmokly	pivovar
278	25767 / 5-4104	Děčín	Děčín	Děčín X-Bělá	kostel sv. Františka Xaverského
279	52010 / 5-5935	Děčín	Horní Žleb	Děčín XI-Horní Žleb	vila zv. Waldstein
280	44892 / 5-3758	Děčín	Jiřetín pod Jedlovou	Jiřetín pod Jedlovou	venkovská usedlost
281	102404	Děčín	Krásná Lípa	Krásná Lípa	hrobka Dittrichova s kotelnou
282	11826 / 5-5810	Děčín	Krásná Lípa	Krásná Lípa	venkovská usedlost
283	30516 / 5-3805	Děčín	Lesná	Děčín XXXV-Lesná	venkovská usedlost
284	25843 / 5-3809	Děčín	Lipová	Lipová	zámek
285	33530 / 5-3836	Děčín	Markvartice	Markvartice	kostel sv. Martina
286	102229	Děčín	Rumburk	Rumburk 1	panský pivovar, s omezením: bez čp. 914, 1031, 1046, kůlny, komína, parc. č. 153/1, 140, 141, 143/1, 143/2, 157, 158, 160
287	26639 / 5-4043	Děčín	Varnsdorf	Varnsdorf	kostel evangelický zv. Červený
288	12287 / 5-5474	Děčín	Varnsdorf	Varnsdorf	měšťanský dům
289	32055 / 5-609	Chomutov	Čejkovice	Čejkovice	venkovská usedlost
290	16236 / 5-574	Chomutov	Háj	Háj	vápenka
291	19221 / 5-571	Chomutov	Kovářská	Kovářská	hamr

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
292	33762 / 5-493	Chomutov	Louchov	Louchov	kostel sv. Jakuba
293	16965 / 5-638	Chomutov	Maššov	Maššov	venkovská usedlost
294	41123 / 5-673	Chomutov	Perštejn	Perštejn	hrad Perštejn, zřícenina
295	39733 / 5-676	Chomutov	Pětipsy	Pětipsy	zámek
296	14830 / 5-682	Chomutov	Podlesice	Podlesice	fara
297	22257 / 5-686	Chomutov	Poláky	Poláky	zámek
298	22385 / 5-803	Chomutov	Přečaply	Přečaply	kostel sv. Matouše
299	101394	Chomutov	Radonice	Radonice	venkovský dům
300	47136 / 5-556	Chomutov	Šumná	Šumná	zemědělský dvůr panský
301	15373 / 5-793	Chomutov	Údlice	Údlice	sýpka ?
302	26961 / 5-851	Chomutov	Vilémov	Vilémov	venkovská usedlost
303	21212 / 5-874	Chomutov	Volyně	Volyně	kostel sv. Petra a Pavla
304	31474 / 5-864	Chomutov	Všestudy	Všestudy	kostel Sv. Archanděla Michaela
305	38035 / 5-853	Chomutov	Zahořany	Zahořany	kostel sv. Jana Evangelisty
306	43105 / 5-2094	Litoměřice	Bílý Kostelec	Bílý Kostelec	kostel sv. Havla
307	35645 / 5-1933	Litoměřice	Boreč	Boreč	zámek - zámeček
308	23079 / 5-1936	Litoměřice	Brňany	Brňany	venkovská usedlost
309	14787 / 5-1969	Litoměřice	Býčkovice	Býčkovice	kaple
310	26599 / 5-1970	Litoměřice	Býčkovice	Býčkovice	kaple
311	43024 / 5-1980	Litoměřice	Čakovice	Čakovice	venkovská usedlost
312	30535 / 5-1982	Litoměřice	Černěves	Černěves	kostel sv. Prokopa
313	35452 / 5-2012	Litoměřice	Děkovka	Děkovka	hrad Oltářík, zřícenina
314	20225 / 5-1994	Litoměřice	Doksany	Doksany	klášter
315	23658 / 5-2003	Litoměřice	Dolánky nad Ohří	Dolánky nad Ohří	kostel sv. Jiljí
316	21306 / 5-2233	Litoměřice	Encovany	Encovany	kaple sv. Václava
317	23332 / 5-4554	Litoměřice	Encovany	Encovany	venkovská usedlost
318	51132 / 5-5914	Litoměřice	Habřina	Habřina	kostel
319	42964 / 5-2050	Litoměřice	Chcebuz	Chcebuz	zemědělský dvůr
320	42777 / 5-2076	Litoměřice	Jenčice	Jenčice	hrad Košťálov, zřícenina
321	30883 / 5-2079	Litoměřice	Kamýk	Kamýk	hrad Kamýk, zřícenina

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
322	43557 / 5-2088	Litoměřice	Konojedy	Konojedy	kostel Nanebevzetí P. Marie
323	19320 / 5-2401	Litoměřice	Kotelice	Kotelice	hrad Lityš, zřícenina
324	23776 / 5-2106	Litoměřice	Křešice	Křešice	venkovská usedlost
325	39996 / 5-2123	Litoměřice	Liběšice	Liběšice	boží muka
326	41611 / 5-2121	Litoměřice	Liběšice	Liběšice	venkovská usedlost
327	34086 / 5-2149	Litoměřice	Libochovice	Libochovice	měšťanský dům
328	31550 / 5-2168	Litoměřice	Malešov	Malešov	kostel sv. Jiří
329	39844 / 5-2185	Litoměřice	Milešov	Milešov	kostel sv. Antonína
330	32118 / 5-2186	Litoměřice	Milešov	Milešov	zámek se zahradním pavilonem a parkem
331	20690 / 5-2183	Litoměřice	Mlékojedy	Mlékojedy	sýpka ?
332	42695 / 5-2192	Litoměřice	Mrsklesy	Lipá	kostel sv. Bartoloměje
333	21879 / 5-2198	Litoměřice	Mšené-lázně	Mšené-lázně	kostel, zřícenina
334	20086 / 5-4601	Litoměřice	Mukařov	Mukařov	zvonice, částečná zřícenina
335	28574 / 5-2203	Litoměřice	Náčkovice	Náčkovice	kaple
336	18076 / 5-2107	Litoměřice	Nučnice	Nučnice	venkovská usedlost
337	42405 / 5-2226	Litoměřice	Obřice	Obřice	boží muka
338	46592 / 5-2211	Litoměřice	Oparno	Oparno	hrad, zřícenina
339	42410 / 5-2227	Litoměřice	Pnětluky	Pnětluky	zámek
340	43386 / 5-2339	Litoměřice	Počeplice	Počeplice	hospoda
341	30021 / 5-1918	Litoměřice	Pokratice	Pokratice	venkovská usedlost
342	19373 / 5-2266	Litoměřice	Rohatce	Rohatce	kaple Všech svatých
343	25293 / 5-4661	Litoměřice	Roudnice nad Labem	Roudnice nad Labem	městský dům
344	10801 / 5-4625	Litoměřice	Roudnice nad Labem	Roudnice nad Labem	zámecký pivovar
345	11087 / 5-5708	Litoměřice	Rovné	Rovné	venkovská usedlost Vladimírov (soch. výzdoba Fr. Bílek) - havarijní stav
346	43236 / 5-2293	Litoměřice	Siřejovice	Siřejovice	větrný mlýn Windsor
347	42795 / 5-2306	Litoměřice	Soběnice	Soběnice	kostel sv. Petra a Pavla
348	42900 / 5-2115	Litoměřice	Srdov	Srdov	mauzoleum
349	43047 / 5-2220	Litoměřice	Těchobuzice	Těchobuzice	venkovská usedlost
350	42854 / 5-2427	Litoměřice	Velemín	Velemín	hospoda

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
351	42561 / 5-2465	Litoměřice	Zahořany	Zahořany	kostel Nejsvětější Trojice
352	42488 / 5-2467	Litoměřice	Zahořany	Zahořany	výklenková kaplička
353	43018 / 5-1447	Louny	Běsno	Běsno	sýpka
354	42741 / 5-1323	Louny	Bílenec	Bílenec	kostel sv. Maří Magdalény
355	43431 / 5-1324	Louny	Bílenec	Bílenec	výklenková kaplička
356	42340 / 5-1199	Louny	Brody	Brody	zámek Krásný dvůr
357	43224 / 5-1475	Louny	Divice	Divice	tvrz
358	42604 / 5-1168	Louny	Dolánky	Dolánky	venkovská usedlost, z toho jen: brána
359	43138 / 5-1128	Louny	Hnojnice	Hnojnice	cihelna - cihlářská pec
360	43280 / 5-1521	Louny	Hořetice	Hořetice	kostel sv. Vavřince
361	43726 / 5-1201	Louny	Chotěbudice	Chotěbudice	kostel sv. Štěpána
362	43668 / 5-1103	Louny	Kličín	Kličín	kostel sv. Jana Nepomuckého
363	43296 / 5-1177	Louny	Kněžice	Kněžice	kaplička
364	11440 / 5-5779	Louny	Lahovice	Lahovice	kostel sv. Jakuba Většího s kaplí nad studánkou
365	43674 / 5-1218	Louny	Lenešice	Lenešice	sýpka ?
366	43563 / 5-1345	Louny	Letov	Letov	kostel Navštívení P. Marie
367	42860 / 5-1346	Louny	Letov	Letov	kaple
368	43189 / 5-1228	Louny	Liběšice	Liběšice	kostel sv. Martina
369	42967 / 5-1242	Louny	Libořice	Libořice	kostel Nanebevzetí P. Marie
370	43363 / 5-1265	Louny	Libyně	Libyně	kostel sv. Jiljí
371	43094 / 5-1326	Louny	Pnětluky	Pnětluky	hrad Pravda, zřícenina
372	42910 / 5-324	Most	Havraň	Havraň	kostel sv. Vavřince
373	43656 / 5-5059	Most	Havraň	Havraň	fara
374	42876 / 5-301	Most	Jezeří	Jezeří	kaple výklenková
375	43197 / 5-299	Most	Jezeří	Jezeří	kaple zvaná Hrabecí
376	42992 / 5-298	Most	Jezeří	Jezeří	zámek
377	43131 / 5-2533	Teplice	Bílina	Bílina	zámek
378	42403 / 5-2546	Teplice	Bílina	Bílina	pivovar
379	42883 / 5-2560	Teplice	Bílina	Mostecké Předměstí	městské lázně

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
380	43134 / 5-2572	Teplice	Bžany	Bžany	tvrz
381	43376 / 5-2695	Teplice	Dolánky	Dolánky	kaple
382	43989 / 5-5273	Teplice	Duchcov	Duchcov	kaple Heymannova kaple
383	43995 / 5-5279	Teplice	Hrob	Hrob	kostel evangelický
384	42783 / 5-2608	Teplice	Hrobčice	Hrobčice	kostel sv. Havla
385	43782 / 5-2620	Teplice	Hudcov	Hudcov	cihelna
386	42348 / 5-2623	Teplice	Jeníkov	Jeníkov	kaple sv. Anny, hřbitovní
387	43678 / 5-2649	Teplice	Krupka	Krupka	tvrz Starý dvůr, archeologické stopy
388	42739 / 5-2734	Teplice	Malhostice	Malhostice	zemědělský dvůr
389	43555 / 5-2618	Teplice	Mirošovice	Mirošovice	zámek
390	43373 / 5-2725	Teplice	Osek	Hrad Osek	hrad Rýzmburk (Osek), zřícenina
391	42936 / 5-2707	Teplice	Osek	Osek	městský dům
392	42489 / 5-2722	Teplice	Osek	Osek	klášter cisterciácký
393	43115 / 5-227	Ústí nad Labem	Blansko	Mírkov	hrad Blansko, zřícenina
394	41622 / 5-3484	Česká Lípa	Bořejov	Bořejov	kostel sv. Jakuba Většího
395	31091 / 5-2856	Česká Lípa	Brenná	Brenná	kostel sv. Jana Křtitele
396	42112 / 5-2873	Česká Lípa	Dobranov	Dobranov	kostel sv. Jiří
397	100917	Česká Lípa	Drchlava	Drchlava	kostel sv. Mikuláše
398	35811 / 5-2910	Česká Lípa	Dubá	Dubá	sušárna chmele
399	13873 / 5-2974	Česká Lípa	Horní Libchava	Horní Libchava	sloup se sochou P. Marie
400	25406 / 5-3034	Česká Lípa	Kamenický Šenov	Kamenický Šenov	kostel Narození sv. Jana Křtitele
401	40033 / 5-3190	Česká Lípa	Okrouhlá	Okrouhlá	sklárna - vzorkovna malířny okenních skel
402	31683 / 5-3201	Česká Lípa	Pavlovice	Pavlovice	kostel Nanebevzetí P. Marie
403	16242 / 5-3312	Česká Lípa	Stvolínky	Stvolínky	kostel Všech svatých
404	46622 / 5-3313	Česká Lípa	Stvolínky	Stvolínky	zámek
405	26143 / 5-3355	Česká Lípa	Velenice	Velenice	kostel Nejsvětější Trojice
406	19410 / 5-3405	Česká Lípa	Zahrádky	Zahrádky	silniční most - mostek
407	27899 / 5-3402	Česká Lípa	Zahrádky	Zahrádky	zámek
408	29607 / 5-3448	Česká Lípa	Zákupy	Zákupy	zámek

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
409	14769 / 5-3440	Česká Lípa	Zákupy	Zákupy	klášter kapucínský
410	12198 / 5-5478	Česká Lípa	Zákupy	Zákupy	textilní továrna - Leitenbergova kartounka, z toho jen: západní křídlo
411	43823 / 5-5102	Jablonec n.N.	Jablonec nad Nisou	Jablonec nad Nisou	jiná obytná stavba
412	31790 / 5-51	Jablonec n.N.	Jablonec nad Nisou	Kokonín	venkovská usedlost
413	27108 / 5-4185	Liberec	Arnoltice	Arnoltice	venkovská usedlost
414	46664 / 5-4191	Liberec	Černousy	Černousy	zemědělský dvůr bývalého zámku
415	32477 / 5-4205	Liberec	Dětrichov	Dětrichov	kostel sv. Anny
416	27303 / 5-4265	Liberec	Frýdlant	Frýdlant	městský dům
417	29821 / 5-4318	Liberec	Grabštejn	Grabštejn	zemědělský dvůr se souborem staveb a pozemků bažantnice a zásobní zahrady
418	39093 / 5-4365	Liberec	Křižany	Křižany	kostel sv. Maxmiliána
419	41331 / 5-4154	Liberec	Liberec	Liberec I-Staré Město	kostel sv. Maří Magdaleny
420	29823 / 5-4116	Liberec	Liberec	Liberec I-Staré Město	hrobka - dvě hrobky, patnáct náhrobků a hlavní brána se sochami
421	13929 / 5-3572	Liberec	Liberec	Liberec I-Staré Město	kašna
422	39820 / 5-4167	Liberec	Liberec	Liberec XV-Starý Harcov	sousoší Kalvárie
423	37234 / 5-4387	Liberec	Liberec	Liberec XXXIII-Machnín	hrad Hamrštejn, zřícenina
424	45105 / 5-3112	Liberec	Lvová	Lvová	rodinný dům
425	23838 / 5-4463	Liberec	Sychrov	Sychrov	zámek
426	44753 / 6-2846	Semily	Horní Sytová	Horní Sytová	hospoda
427	31575 / 6-2558	Semily	Chlum	Chlum	rozhledna - Alainova věž
428	50850 / 6-6184	Semily	Košťálov	Košťálov	vodní mlýn
429	21185 / 6-2738	Semily	Poniklá	Poniklá	venkovská usedlost
430	100925	Semily	Roztoky u Jilemnice	Roztoky u Jilemnice	kostel sv. Filipa a Jakuba
431	24586 / 6-2848	Semily	Víchová nad Jizerou	Víchová nad Jizerou	venkovská usedlost
432	40666 / 6-585	Hradec Králové	Barchov	Barchov	zámek
433	100041	Hradec Králové	Boharyně	Boharyně	vodní mlýn - areál (mlýn, sušárna obilí a čekanky, stodola, náhon)
434	32716 / 6-599	Hradec	Dolní Přím	Dolní Přím	zámek

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
		Králové			
435	18278 / 6-619	Hradec Králové	Hrádek	Hrádek	zámek
436	37439 / 6-700	Hradec Králové	Smiřice	Smiřice	zámek
437	12426 / 6-5621	Jičín	Cerekvice nad Bystřicí	Cerekvice nad Bystřicí	kaple sv. Vavřince, částečná zřícenina
438	10184 / 6-5798	Jičín	Dolany	Dolany	kostel sv. Matouše
439	15040 / 6-1204	Jičín	Jičíněves	Jičíněves	zámek s kaplí, park
440	12358 / 6-5582	Jičín	Konecchlumí	Konecchlumí	tvrz
441	26860 / 6-1219	Jičín	Kopidlno	Kopidlno	venkovská usedlost
442	100238	Jičín	Kostelec	Kostelec	sloup se sochou sv. Jana Nepomuckého
443	38994 / 6-1226	Jičín	Lázně Bělohrad	Lázně Bělohrad	zámek
444	14217 / 6-1294	Jičín	Nová Paka	Nová Paka	křížová cesta
445	10499 / 6-5648	Jičín	Psinice	Psinice	socha sv. Jana Nepomuckého
446	10330 / 6-5682	Jičín	Samšina	Samšina	fara
447	44963 / 6-1378	Jičín	Soběraz	Soběraz	zájezdni hostinec
448	13840 / 6-5343	Jičín	Sobotka	Sobotka	venkovský dům
449	33948 / 6-5344	Jičín	Sobotka	Sobotka	venkovský dům
450	101510	Jičín	Sobotka	Sobotka	venkovský dům
451	19806 / 6-1107	Jičín	Soudná	Soudná	venkovský dům
452	24266 / 6-1400	Jičín	Stav	Stav	socha sv. Jana Nepomuckého
453	27501 / 6-5381	Jičín	Studeňany	Studeňany	venkovská usedlost
454	32671 / 6-5383	Jičín	Studeňany	Studeňany	venkovský dům
455	25514 / 6-4931	Jičín	Tužín	Tužín	vodní mlýn
456	10327 / 6-5688	Jičín	Úlibice	Úlibice	kostel Zvěstování P. Marie
457	27578 / 6-1676	Náchod	Josefov	Josefov	nemocnice vojenská
458	21099 / 6-2214	Rychnov n.Kn.	Bartošovice v Orlických horách	Bartošovice v Orlických horách	kostel sv. Maří Magdalény
459	35484 / 6-2284	Rychnov n.Kn.	Bělá	Bělá	kostel sv. Jana Nepomuckého
460	47303 / 6-2394	Rychnov n.Kn.	Potštejn	Potštejn	kostel sv. Marka

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
461	33195 / 6-2408	Rychnov n.Kn.	Rokytnice v Orlických horách	Rokytnice v Orlických horách	kostel Nejsvětější Trojice
462	34580 / 6-2407	Rychnov n.Kn.	Rokytnice v Orlických horách	Rokytnice v Orlických horách	zámek
463	100219	Chrudim	Hluboká	Polom	kostel sv. Kunhuty
464	41976 / 6-893	Chrudim	Krouna	Krouna	venkovská usedlost
465	16913 / 6-939	Chrudim	Podlažice	Podlažice	pivovar
466	28477 / 6-947	Chrudim	Předhradí	Předhradí	hrad Rychmburk
467	30591 / 6-5024	Chrudim	Rosice	Rosice	zámek
468	33212 / 6-961	Chrudim	Řestoky	Řestoky	sýpka
469	21222 / 6-1008	Chrudim	Třemošnice	Třemošnice	zámek
470	102092	Chrudim	Vítanov	Vítanov	venkovský dům
471	46001 / 6-4651	Pardubice	Dašice	Dašice	vila Vosáhlova
472	19828 / 6-2057	Pardubice	Dašice	Dašice	venkovská usedlost - městský dům
473	21021 / 6-2092	Pardubice	Jezbořice	Jezbořice	kostel sv. Václava
474	24299 / 6-2110	Pardubice	Lány u Dašic	Lány u Dašic	venkovská usedlost, z toho jen: špýchar
475	39147 / 6-2119	Pardubice	Opatovice nad Labem	Opatovice nad Labem	vodní mlýn, s omezením: bez mlýnice, špýcharu, pozůstatků hosp. budov a st. p. č. 10/2
476	100590	Pardubice	Semín	Semín	zámek s pivovarem
477	25112 / 6-2151	Pardubice	Staré Hradiště	Staré Hradiště	sýpka
478	28414 / 6-2155	Pardubice	Stojice	Stojice	kostel Všetech svatých
479	26999 / 6-2157	Pardubice	Svinčany	Svinčany	fara
480	45023 / 6-2181	Pardubice	Zdechovice	Zdechovice	venkovská usedlost
481	23235 / 6-4426	Svitavy	Březová nad Svitavou	Březová nad Svitavou	kaple Čtrnácti sv. pomocníků/Bolestné P. Marie?
482	20688 / 6-3084	Svitavy	Kamenná Horka	Kamenná Horka	kostel sv. Maří Magdalény
483	44956 / 6-3259	Svitavy	Polička	Polička-Město	pivovar městský
484	18912 / 6-3813	Ústí n.Orlicí	Čenkovice	Čenkovice	kostel sv. Vavřince
485	19591 / 6-4141	Ústí n.Orlicí	Žamberk	Žamberk	zámek
486	32138 / 6-219	Havlíčkův Brod	Chotěboř	Chotěboř	myslivna Liboháj

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
487	11498 / 6-5968	Havlíčkův Brod	Chotěboř	Chotěboř	měšťanský dům
488	44741 / 6-303	Havlíčkův Brod	Pohled	Pohled	klášter
489	18806 / 7-4719	Jihlava	Brtnice	Brtnice	zámek
490	32882 / 7-4962	Jihlava	Krasonice	Krasonice	zámek
491	14031 / 7-5243	Jihlava	Prostředkovice	Prostředkovice	tvrz
492	44785 / 7-5400	Jihlava	Vílanec	Vílanec	fara
493	36908 / 3-2977	Pelhřimov	Červená Řečice	Červená Řečice	zámek
494	16368 / 3-3080	Pelhřimov	Koberovice	Koberovice	venkovská usedlost
495	22083 / 3-3232	Pelhřimov	Počátky	Počátky	měšťanský dům
496	54883 / 7-9040	Třebíč	Červená Lhota	Červená Lhota	silniční most
497	19692 / 7-3178	Třebíč	Valeč	Valeč	zámek
498	46997 / 7-3958	Žďár n.Sázavou	Borovnice	Borovnice	venkovský dům
499	38096 / 7-4042	Žďár n.Sázavou	Český Herálec	Český Herálec	venkovský dům
500	14811 / 7-4425	Žďár n.Sázavou	Chlébské	Chlébské	vodní mlýn
501	16521 / 7-4342	Žďár n.Sázavou	Osová	Osová	zámek Osová
502	22808 / 7-4481	Žďár n.Sázavou	Trhonice	Trhonice	vápenka
503	45170 / 7-4480	Žďár n.Sázavou	Trhonice	Trhonice	vodní mlýn s pilou
504	37070 / 7-4492	Žďár n.Sázavou	Ubušín	Ubušín	venkovský dům
505	19593 / 7-466	Blansko	Klepačov	Klepačov	kříž
506	31664 / 7-552	Blansko	Lysice	Lysice	kaple
507	24843 / 7-556	Blansko	Noviči	Noviči	venkovská usedlost
508	17061 / 7-561	Blansko	Olešnice	Olešnice	zemědělský dvůr Lamberk
509	49000 / 7-8406	Blansko	Vranová	Vranová	venkovská usedlost
510	10566 / 7-7997	Brno-město	Brno	Brněnské Ivanovice	venkovská usedlost

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
511	48616 / 7-7932	Brno-město	Brno	Obřany	železniční tunel, z toho jen: portál
512	32083 / 7-1187	Brno-venkov	Cvrčovice	Cvrčovice	kostel sv. Jakuba Staršího
513	30940 / 7-8084	Brno-venkov	Hajany	Hajany	pohřební kaple hrabat Deymů
514	41900 / 7-709	Brno-venkov	Holasice	Holasice	sousoší ležících lvů
515	17075 / 7-761	Brno-venkov	Ivančice	Ivančice	krucifix z roku 1812
516	34177 / 7-776	Brno-venkov	Kupařovice	Kupařovice	kaple Neposkvrněného Početí Panny Marie
517	39886 / 7-795	Brno-venkov	Litostrov	Litostrov	krucifix
518	41472 / 7-806	Brno-venkov	Malešovice	Malešovice	boží muka
519	34099 / 7-768	Brno-venkov	Šmelcovna	Javůrek	železárna - železářská huť, zřícenina
520	14618 / 7-6991	Brno-venkov	Tišnov	Tišnov	zájezdní hostinec
521	46617 / 7-1121	Brno-venkov	Židlochovice	Židlochovice	kostel Povýšení sv. Kříže
522	30718 / 7-1158	Břeclav	Břeclav	Břeclav	zámek
523	22685 / 7-1185	Břeclav	Bulhary	Bulhary	venkovská usedlost
524	17716 / 7-6999	Břeclav	Diváky	Diváky	pomník osvobození
525	30427 / 7-1191	Břeclav	Diváky	Diváky	zámek
526	35598 / 7-1269	Břeclav	Hustopeče	Hustopeče	městské opevnění - bašta
527	100575	Břeclav	Hustopeče	Hustopeče	měšťanský dům
528	50917 / 7-8955	Břeclav	Klentnice	Klentnice	socha sv. Leonarda
529	31180 / 7-1327	Břeclav	Kurdějov	Kurdějov	kaplička
530	17057 / 7-1571	Břeclav	Moravská Nová Ves	Moravská Nová Ves	sousoší sv. Anny
531	21059 / 7-1648	Břeclav	Podivín	Podivín	radnice
532	24213 / 7-1684	Břeclav	Pouzdrany	Pouzdrany	zámek
533	13832 / 7-2337	Hodonín	Mistřín	Mistřín	kostel Navštívení P. Marie
534	10324 / 7-8562	Hodonín	Rohatec	Rohatec	krucifix
535	24177 / 7-3589	Vyškov	Bošovice	Bošovice	tvrz
536	22856 / 7-3628	Vyškov	Habrovany	Habrovany	kostel Nejsvětější Trojice
537	22331 / 7-3656	Vyškov	Ivanovice na Hané	Ivanovice na Hané	hřbitov, z toho jen: pamětní kříž
538	35008 / 7-3647	Vyškov	Ivanovice na Hané	Ivanovice na Hané	zámek
539	10402 / 7-8544	Vyškov	Kučerov	Kučerov	venkovská usedlost

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
540	28431 / 7-3738	Vyškov	Nové Hvězdlice	Nové Hvězdlice	zámek
541	23267 / 7-3770	Vyškov	Pustiměř	Pustiměř	kříž
542	42077 / 7-3804	Vyškov	Rousínov	Rousínov	měšťanský dům
543	10281 / 7-8573	Vyškov	Rousínov	Rousínov	poštovní stanice Stará pošta
544	40850 / 7-3825	Vyškov	Slavkov u Brna	Slavkov u Brna	zámek s předzámčím, parkem a sochařskou výzdobou
545	51120 / 7-9012	Vyškov	Slavkov u Brna	Slavkov u Brna	městský dům
546	12349 / 7-8506	Vyškov	Slavkov u Brna	Slavkov u Brna	zemědělský dvůr zámecký, z toho jen: půdorysný rozsah, charakter zástavby, klenuté stáje v J křídle, architektonické prvky (kamenná ostění, vstupní brány, portály).
547	16708 / 7-6272	Znojmo	Dyjákovice	Dyjákovice	boží muka
548	48742 / 7-8140	Znojmo	Dyjákovičky	Dyjákovičky	kaple
549	17297 / 7-6296	Znojmo	Hevlín	Hevlín	boží muka
550	48789 / 7-8188	Znojmo	Chvalovice	Chvalovice	výklenková kaplička - poklona
551	28368 / 7-6398	Znojmo	Jaroslavice	Jaroslavice	zámek
552	48815 / 7-8214	Znojmo	Konice	Konice	krucifix
553	48822 / 7-8221	Znojmo	Lančov	Lančov	zemědělský dvůr
554	48838 / 7-8237	Znojmo	Mešovice	Mešovice	výklenková kaplička - poklona
555	31895 / 7-6607	Znojmo	Našiměřice	Našiměřice	kostel sv. Jiljí
556	17414 / 7-6662	Znojmo	Plaveč	Plaveč	socha sv. Isidora
557	48873 / 7-8273	Znojmo	Popice	Popice	boží muka
558	48871 / 7-8271	Znojmo	Popice	Popice	socha sv. Antonína Paduánského
559	49003 / 7-8413	Znojmo	Slup	Slup	venkovská usedlost
560	10480 / 7-8443	Znojmo	Šatov	Šatov	venkovská usedlost
561	48925 / 7-8325	Znojmo	Tasovice	Tasovice	rezidence klášterní
562	32303 / 7-6818	Znojmo	Tavíkovice	Tavíkovice	socha sv. Jana Nepomuckého
563	17064 / 7-6822	Znojmo	Těšetice	Těšetice	výklenková kaplička - poklona
564	33918 / 7-6920	Znojmo	Vranovská Ves	Vranovská Ves	měšťanský dům
565	101035	Znojmo	Znojmo	Znojmo	měšťanský dům

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
566	13985 / 7-6944	Znojmo	Znojmo	Znojmo	měšťanský dům
567	22633 / 7-6944	Znojmo	Znojmo	Znojmo	měšťanský dům
568	37115 / 8-831	Jeseník	Bílá Voda	Městys Bílá Voda	hospic
569	19609 / 8-1180	Jeseník	Kobylá nad Vidnavkou	Kobylá nad Vidnavkou	kaple P. Marie
570	40332 / 8-908	Jeseník	Město Javorník	Javorník	kaple
571	27157 / 8-954	Jeseník	Tomíkovice	Tomíkovice	boží muka
572	40141 / 8-1784	Olomouc	Dlouhá Loučka	Dlouhá Loučka	zámek
573	16036 / 8-2636	Olomouc	Lutín	Lutín	kaplička sv. Floriána
574	33972 / 8-2496	Olomouc	Nenakonice	Nenakonice	zámek
575	32656 / 8-141	Olomouc	Norberčany	Norberčany	kostel sv. Antonína Paduánského
576	30924 / 8-146	Olomouc	Nové Valteřice	Nové Valteřice	zámek - lovecký zámček, s omezením: bez parku
577	45405 / 8-2659	Olomouc	Odrlice	Odrlice	sušárna chmele
578	18438 / 8-2685	Olomouc	Olomouc	Černovír	vojenský hřbitov
579	27455 / 8-1723	Olomouc	Olomouc	Neředín	pevnost XV.
580	45500 / 8-1753	Olomouc	Olomouc	Nová Ulice	zahradní altán
581	13789 / 8-3786	Olomouc	Olomouc	Olomouc	městské opevnění - Městské hradby
582	13646 / 8-3643	Olomouc	Olomouc	Olomouc	měšťanský dům
583	44929 / 8-2618	Olomouc	Olomouc	Olomouc	mauzoleum
584	14532 / 8-2686	Olomouc	Olomouc	Slavonín	cihelna kruhová
585	40162 / 8-1741	Olomouc	Svatý Kopeček	Svatý Kopeček	alej poutní, včetně staveb a soch
586	45227 / 8-143	Olomouc	Trhavice	Trhavice	kaple Narození P. Marie
587	12211 / 8-3328	Olomouc	Tršice	Tršice	venkovská usedlost
588	20348 / 8-203	Olomouc	Veveří	Veveří	zemědělský dvůr
589	16179 / 7-5483	Prostějov	Čechy pod Kosířem	Čechy pod Kosířem	zámek
590	20964 / 7-5765	Prostějov	Protivanov	Protivanov	venkovská usedlost
591	11942 / 7-8427	Prostějov	Ptení	Ptení	zámek
592	41934 / 8-411	Přerov	Horní Moštěnice	Horní Moštěnice	boží muka
593	15768 / 8-452	Přerov	Kojetín	Kojetín I-Město	seník
594	29637 / 8-460	Přerov	Lipník nad Bečvou	Lipník nad Bečvou I-Město	městské opevnění

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
595	14286 / 8-480	Přerov	Lipník nad Bečvou	Lipník nad Bečvou I-Město	kolej piaristická
596	39696 / 8-561	Přerov	Přestavlky	Přestavlky	zámek
597	22477 / 8-3112	Přerov	Teplice nad Bečvou	Teplice nad Bečvou	vila
598	31613 / 8-824	Šumperk	Bartoňov	Bartoňov	venkovská usedlost
599	29269 / 8-843	Šumperk	Branná	Branná	zámek se zříceninou hradu Kolštejn
600	41610 / 8-844	Šumperk	Branná	Branná	fojtství
601	11845 / 9-39	Šumperk	Branná	Branná	vodní mlýn a část zaklenutého potoka
602	39151 / 8-990	Šumperk	Horní Libina	Libina	městský dům
603	35818 / 8-1013	Šumperk	Loučná nad Desnou	Loučná nad Desnou	zámek
604	24821 / 8-1112	Šumperk	Ruda nad Moravou	Ruda nad Moravou	zámek
605	27682 / 8-1114	Šumperk	Ruda nad Moravou	Ruda nad Moravou	lihovar
606	15488 / 8-1134	Šumperk	Staré Město	Staré Město	měšťanský dům
607	45984 / 8-1264	Šumperk	Šumperk	Šumperk	textilní továrna - bývalá manšestrová manufaktura Klappenrothova
608	34495 / 7-5918	Kroměříž	Cetechovice	Cetechovice	zámek
609	44912 / 7-5926	Kroměříž	Dřínov	Dřínov	zámek
610	36939 / 7-6046	Kroměříž	Kurovice	Kurovice	tvrz
611	26746 / 7-6132	Kroměříž	Rusava	Rusava	venkovská usedlost
612	34556 / 7-6100	Kroměříž	Uhřice	Uhřice	zámek
613	26361 / 7-6166	Kroměříž	Zdislavice	Zdislavice	zámek
614	35179 / 7-3220	Uher.Hradiště	Bojkovice	Bojkovice	zámek Nový Světlov
615	24982 / 7-3490	Uher.Hradiště	Uherské Hradiště	Mařatice	vinný sklep
616	46278 / 7-3313	Uher.Hradiště	Uherský Brod	Havřice	vinná buda
617	29268 / 8-3962	Vsetín	Branky	Branky	zámek s parkem
618	49836 / 8-3993	Vsetín	Hošťálková	Hošťálková	venkovská usedlost
619	100945	Vsetín	Kelč	Kelč	sýpka
620	42035 / 8-278	Vsetín	Loučka	Loučka	zámek
621	20494 / 8-39	Bruntál	Albrechtice u Rýmařova	Albrechtice u Rýmařova	kostel Nejsvětější Trojice
622	24481 / 8-190	Bruntál	Andělská Hora	Andělská Hora	kostel Narození P. Marie
623	28356 / 8-192	Bruntál	Andělská Hora	Andělská Hora	kostel sv. Anny, poutní

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
624	34511 / 8-2729	Bruntál	Andělská Hora	Andělská Hora	městský dům
625	32275 / 8-41	Bruntál	Bílčice	Bílčice	kostel sv. Markéty
626	30991 / 8-2454	Bruntál	Heřmanovice	Heřmanovice	jiná stavba pro zpracování dřeva - dřevouhelná vysoká pec
627	11259 / 8-3910	Bruntál	Horní Benešov	Horní Benešov	městský dům
628	10292 / 8-3825	Bruntál	Horní Benešov	Horní Benešov	vila
629	53513 / 8-87	Bruntál	Hynčice	Hynčice	venkovská usedlost, s omezením: bez altánu
630	36423 / 8-2230	Bruntál	Hynčice	Hynčice	venkovská usedlost, s omezením: bez průjezdní kůlny a kapličky
631	42153 / 8-93	Bruntál	Janovice	Janovice	zámek s parkem, s bývalým pivovarem a přiléhající branou
632	45043 / 8-113	Bruntál	Karlova Studánka	Karlova Studánka	hudební pavilón
633	24020 / 8-159	Bruntál	Ruda	Ruda	křížová cesta - soubor 14-ti zastavení
634	11138 / 8-3901	Bruntál	Slezská Harta	Slezská Harta	kaple sv. Archanděla Michaela
635	45941 / 8-174	Bruntál	Slezské Rudoltice	Slezské Rudoltice	kostel sv. Jiří - mučedníka
636	37783 / 8-172	Bruntál	Slezské Rudoltice	Slezské Rudoltice	zámek
637	37269 / 8-204	Bruntál	Vrbno pod Pradědem	Vrbno pod Pradědem	hřbitov, z toho jen: zeď, 3 kaple, náhrobek
638	27907 / 8-2313	Frýdek-Místek	Brušperk	Brušperk	rodinný dům
639	37448 / 8-637	Frýdek-Místek	Bukovec	Bukovec	venkovský dům
640	36731 / 8-642	Frýdek-Místek	Bukovec	Bukovec	venkovská usedlost, z toho jen: stodola
641	20360 / 8-2884	Frýdek-Místek	Frýdek	Frýdek	měšťanský dům
642	15117 / 8-660	Frýdek-Místek	Hnojník	Hnojník	zámek
643	21349 / 8-2614	Frýdek-Místek	Hukvaldy	Hukvaldy	zámek
644	23245 / 8-709	Frýdek-Místek	Hukvaldy	Hukvaldy	pivovar
645	33281 / 8-2339	Frýdek-Místek	Jablunkov	Jablunkov	klášter
646	15984 / 8-688	Frýdek-Místek	Nýdek	Nýdek	venkovská usedlost
647	26293 / 8-693	Frýdek-Místek	Paskov	Paskov	kostel sv. Vavřince
648	27983 / 8-692	Frýdek-Místek	Paskov	Paskov	zámek
649	38983 / 8-699	Frýdek-Místek	Ropice	Ropice	zámek

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
650	10231 / 8-3854	Karviná	Dolní Lutyně	Dolní Lutyně	zemědělský dvůr panský, čp. 1, 2, 3
651	10367 / 8-3516	Karviná	Chotěbuz	Chotěbuz	zámek
652	49082 / 8-4012	Karviná	Karviná	Doly	uhelný důl hlubinný Austria (Barbora), z toho jen: těžní věž, strojovna, kotelna, el. dílna, kočárovna.
653	49083 / 8-4011	Karviná	Karviná	Doly	uhelný důl hlubinný Gabriela, z toho jen: těžní věž a budova č. 1, těžní věž a budova č. 2, strojovna
654	49084 / 8-4013	Karviná	Karviná	Doly	uhelný důl hlubinný Jindřich, z toho jen: komín
655	20548 / 8-802	Karviná	Karviná	Louky	kostel sv. Barbory
656	11288 / 8-3938	Karviná	Orlová	Poruba	uhelný důl hlubinný Alpinenschacht (Václav/Čs. Pionýr)
657	12923 / 8-4015	Karviná	Petřvald	Petřvald	uhelný důl hlubinný Habsburg/Pokrok/Fučík1, z toho jen: těžní věž a budova
658	21268 / 8-2699	Karviná	Rychvald	Rychvald	zámek
659	14979 / 8-806	Karviná	Starý Bohumín	Starý Bohumín	kaple Pustynia
660	46285 / 8-1529	Nový Jičín	Bílovec	Bílovec	zámek
661	37291 / 8-1538	Nový Jičín	Bravantice	Bravantice	kostel sv. Valentina
662	19556 / 8-1537	Nový Jičín	Bravantice	Bravantice	zámek
663	37082 / 8-1563	Nový Jičín	Fulnek	Fulnek	klášter kapucínský
664	14516 / 8-1559	Nový Jičín	Fulnek	Fulnek	zámek
665	30840 / 8-1522	Nový Jičín	Nová Horka	Nová Horka	zámek
666	10576 / 8-3888	Nový Jičín	Nový Jičín	Nový Jičín	vila Jana Hückela
667	10575 / 8-3887	Nový Jičín	Nový Jičín	Nový Jičín	vila Augusta Hückela
668	18622 / 8-2046	Nový Jičín	Štramberk	Štramberk	venkovská usedlost
669	15102 / 8-1700	Nový Jičín	Ženkla	Ženkla	venkovská usedlost

No.	Registry No.	District	Municipality	Locality	Monument
670	101386	Opava	Jánské Koupele	Jánské Koupele	lázeňský dům - areál lázní, s omezením: bez čp. 105 Penzion Marie na pozemku st. parc. č. 105, k. ú. Staré Těchanovice a pozemku parc. č. 1164, k. ú. Moravice
671	14186 / 8-1464	Opava	Raduň	Raduň	zámek
672	37372 / 8-1467	Opava	Raduň	Raduň	venkovská usedlost
673	37984 / 8-176	Opava	Sosnová	Sosnová	kostel sv. Kateřiny
674	10370 / 8-3517	Ostrava-město	Ostrava	Hrušov	uhelný důl hlubinný Hubert, z toho jen: pístový kompresor, strojovna, mechanické dílny
675	32734 / 8-2751	Ostrava-město	Ostrava	Kunčice	zámek
676	10423 / 8-3329	Ostrava-město	Ostrava	Kunčičky	uhelný důl hlubinný Alexandr
677	12472 / 8-3486	Ostrava-město	Ostrava	Mariánské Hory	uhelný důl hlubinný - větrná jáma č. 3
678	13005 / 8-3056	Ostrava-město	Ostrava	Moravská Ostrava	jatka městská
679	31179 / 8-2866	Ostrava-město	Ostrava	Moravská Ostrava	uhelný důl hlubinný, z toho jen: věž s budovou jámy Jindřich
680	10608 / 8-3931	Ostrava-město	Ostrava	Moravská Ostrava	uhelný důl hlubinný Jiří
681	12580 / 8-3523	Ostrava-město	Ostrava	Slezská Ostrava	uhelný důl hlubinný - jáma Terezie, s omezením: bez nové těžní věže jámy Bezruč/Terezie
682	32551 / 8-1503	Ostrava-město	Velká Polom	Velká Polom	tvrz, zřícenina

Source: MonumNet; database of the National Cultural Heritage Institute, Czech Republic.

Annex 7 - Tables

Framework of support from the Ministry of Culture (In thousands of EUR)

Year	Support for Cultural Heritage	Total budget of the Ministry of Culture	Expenditures of the Central State Budget
2004	72 866,18	233 901,33	31 037 523,29
200 5	61 106,22	232 046,54	32 443 415,82
2006	79 168,18	253 396,17	34 242 564,25
2007	108 418,22	296 443,53	37 170 622,14
2008	105 215,46	315 868,89	39 546 805,00

ALLOCATIONS FROM MAIN DONORS TO CZEC REP ALL SECTORS AND CULTURAL HERITAGE (IN EUR)

Year/EUR	Structural funds (ROP + I OP) <i>convergency</i>		EEA/NORWAY GRANTS ³	TOTAL DONATIONS	OF WHICH DONATIONS TO CH			CH/TOTAL %		
	I OP	ROP			I OP	ROP ²	EEA/NORWAY GRANTS <i>by open calls</i> ³	I OP ⁴	ROP	EEA/NORWAY GRANTS
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	22 980 000	22 980 000	-	-	11 490 000	-	-	50,00
2006	-	-	41 730 000	41 730 000	-	-	15 548 000	-	-	37,26
2007 ¹	192 686 939	578 060 815	-	770 747 754	26 398 111	3 997 869	-	13,7	0,69	-
2008	202 164 946	606 494 841	19 439 900	828 099 687	27 696 598	4 194 518	6 803 650	13,7	0,69	35,00
2009	211 684 389	635 053 166	-	846 737 555	29 000 761	4 392 027	-	13,7	0,69	-
2010	221 648 970	664 946 907	-	886 595 877	30 365 909	4 598 773	-	13,7	0,69	-

2011	231 618 096	694 854 290	-	926 472 386	31 731 679	4 805 613	-	13,7	0,69	-
2012	241 550 989	724 652 965	-	966 203 954	33 092 485	5 011 700	-	13,7	0,69	-
2013	251 656 335	754 969 002	-	1 006 625 337	34 476 918	5 221 365	-	13,7	0,69	-

¹ - 2007 – 2013 plan for new period,

² - Total are 7 Regional Operational Programmes, plan of allocation by year purely for CH is accessible just for one - ROP NUTS II Jihozápad, the rest Programmes also support a CH but it is impossible to set the allocations by year purely for CH.

Percentual expression refers just to ROP NUTS II Jihozápad/ total amount for ROP.

³ - The year of launching (Total amount of grants by open calls - realized projects), plan for next years – unknown. Donor states still approve projects within 3rd open call, therefore final data could be different.

⁴ - Financial resources within a priority area 5.1

Funding of allowance organizations 2004 – 2009 (approved contribution on activities from state budget = SB, in thousands of EUR)

Organization	SB 2004	SB 2005	SB 2006	SB 2007	SB 2008	SB 2009
Museums and Galleries						
§ 3315 total¹⁸	18 514,18	20 717,79	21 685,00	22 322,86	22 685,96	24 179,25
<i>National Museum Prague</i>	6 983,57	7 345,50	7 749,00	8 125,96	8 175,93	8 450,57
<i>National Technical Museum</i>	1 330,29	1 400,25	1 624,46	1 967,50	1 985,07	2 461,39
<i>National Museum of Agriculture Prague</i>	801,39	837,18	882,39	21,43	24,86	0,00
<i>Museum of Czech Literature</i>	1 236,71	1 279,93	1 350,00	1 530,14	1 512,75	1 591,75
<i>Terezín Memorial</i>	723,82	785,14	825,21	879,50	920,57	992,50
<i>Lidice Memorial</i>	361,00	368,29	412,50	476,14	497,64	646,64
<i>Museum of Puppets</i>	202,54	206,79	232,50	245,71	246,32	248,82
<i>Museum Silesiae</i>	1 264,89	1 339,18	1 407,43	1 469,96	1 564,68	1 841,86
<i>Wallachian Open Air Museum</i>	881,61	942,61	1 107,61	1 239,82	1 246,43	1 290,21
<i>J.A. Comenius Museum</i>	291,68	312,96	433,18	445,32	456,68	460,21
<i>Technical Museum in Brno</i>	1 286,82	2 383,14	1 964,68	1 960,04	1 967,68	1 965,11
<i>Moravian Museum in Brno</i>	2 420,86	2 481,54	2 592,86	2 753,71	2 870,04	2 959,71
<i>Hussite Museum in Tábor</i>	421,43	443,07	479,64	501,25	505,14	510,82
<i>Museum of Glass and Jewellery in Jablonec N.N.</i>	307,57	324,36	345,04	417,86	421,71	436,82
<i>Museum of Romani Culture</i>	0,00	267,86	278,50	288,50	290,46	322,82

¹⁸ Source: Law of State Budget by years

Galleries - § 3315 total	364,84	8 859,98	11 976,00	13 492,46	13 575,36	13 965,86
<i>The Moravian Gallery in Brno</i>	66,68	70,48	2 023,07	2 154,71	2 109,32	2 635,54
<i>National Gallery in Prague</i>	250,88	7 430,11	7 534,32	7 716,39	7 921,36	8 033,00
<i>Museum of Decorative Arts in Prague</i>	47,28	1 359,39	1 881,86	1 942,21	1 932,75	1 670,68
<i>The Olomouc Museum of Art</i>	0,00	0,00	536,75	1 679,14	1 611,93	1 626,64
National Heritage Institute §3321	20 765,57	22 342,75	23 519,39	24 422,50	23 785,14	24 790,89
Libraries- §3314 total	9 370,68	9 976,07	10 340,39	10 790,64	10 971,04	11 348,57
<i>Printing and Library for the Blind in Bohemia</i>	665,29	677,54	699,21	725,82	725,54	749,71
<i>Moravian Library</i>	2 390,43	2 431,68	2 520,18	2 604,68	2 704,32	2 715,68
<i>National Library of Czech Republic</i>	6 314,96	6 866,86	7 121,00	7 460,14	7 541,18	7 883,18
Theaters - §3311 total	19 584,43	19 363,21	20 366,29	21 718,46	21 622,18	22 168,64
<i>State Opera Prague</i>	4 130,93	4 230,50	4 651,86	4 914,82	4 605,89	4 920,96
<i>National Theater</i>	15 135,64	14 934,46	15 319,75	16 365,04	16 363,39	16 594,79
<i>Klatovy Theater</i>	125,71	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Laterna magika</i>	192,14	198,25	394,68	438,61	652,89	652,89
Musical Ensembles - §3312 total	3 211,29	3 302,64	3 397,82	3 651,29	3 661,29	3 714,61
<i>Prague Philharmonic Choir</i>	832,89	852,07	829,93	960,89	965,61	982,32
<i>Czech Philharmonic Orchestra</i>	2 378,39	2 450,57	2 567,89	2 690,39	2 695,68	2 732,29
Others - §3313 a §3319 total	3 072,32	3 174,46	3 351,43	3 664,50	3 779,00	3 942,57
<i>National Film Archive</i>	884,61	931,04	1 012,00	1 097,68	1 109,68	1 157,11
<i>Arts Institute -Theater Institute</i>	564,64	580,43	610,32	648,82	655,64	732,54
<i>NIPOS</i>	929,93	951,61	990,57	1 007,07	1 017,11	1 034,46
<i>National Institute of Folklore Culture</i>	693,14	711,39	738,54	910,93	996,57	1 018,46

Total:	74 883,31	87 736,91	94 636,32	100 062,71	100 079,96	104 110,39
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Overview of projects and grants by regions

<i>REGION</i>	<i>NUMBER OF PROJECTS/PROGRAMS</i>	<i>GRANT BY REGIONS (IN EUR)</i>
South Moravia Region	5	1.719.719
Olomouc Region	4	2.893.718
City Prague	4	2.434.628
Ústí Region	4	1.271.559
South Bohemia Region	2 projects + 1 programme	2.844.029
Pardubice Region	2	1.211.186
Zlín Region	1 projects + 1 programme	3.285.870
Liberec Region	2	1.207.208
Plzen Region	1	590.239
Moravian-Silesian Region	1	337.480
Vysočina Region	1 programme	600.000
Karlovy Vary Region	0	0
Central Bohemia Region	0	0
Hradec Kralove Region	0	0

Overview of relevant educational institutions – No. of students/graduates

Year	2004		2 005		2 006		2 007	
arts and applied arts ¹⁹	students total	graduate total	students total	graduate total	Students total	graduate total	students total	graduate total
	students of arts	students of arts	students of arts	students of arts	Students of arts	students of arts	students of arts	students of arts
Secondary schools	404 306	100 641	405 237	101 232	405 087	101 528	397 462	99 251
	12 019	2 241	8 842	2 025	9 042	2 077	9 125	2 141
Retraining study	750	523	641	526	419	243	494	203
	62	46	94	66	89	43	60	28
Higher vocational schools	29 759	6 925	28 792	7 989	27 650	5 389	28 774	4 384
	936	212	1 046	263	1 121	146	1 216	183
Universities	298 196	39 764	296 435	43 960	241 151	53 368	344 180	63 473
	6 692	1 012	6 969	1 131	7 615	1 218	8 165	1 481
Total amount of graduates in art and applied art	3 511		3 485		3 484		3 833	

¹⁹ Data source: Institute for information on education (Statistical Information)