

# Introduction

## FOREWORD BY THE PRESIDENT



### *The value of our service is measured by the love we invest in it*

*These days, it seems very important to many people to be efficient and successful, to earn lots of money and to own as much as they can. Such common natural things like sorrow, pain, illness and death do not fit into their plans. They believe that ill, old or otherwise handicapped people are a burden on society. They fail to notice certain values, which are immeasurable and that cannot be weighed or sold.*

*However, those who accept life in all its grandeur and depth, treasure such values the most. These people respect the dignity and uniqueness of every single human being and also help those who cannot get by without the help of others. It is this, giving help to the suffering and the needy, that gives our lives the most important dimension: it makes us truly human, so we can open our hearts and understand what real happiness is like.*

*But where should we get the strength required to withstand the suffering and pain of other people that we face? We can get this strength through Christian hope, which Our Lord gave us. He was "preaching the good news about God's kingdom. He also healed every kind of disease and sickness" (Mt 4,23). When people listened to His words and forgot to eat, he told the residential centretles: "They do not need to leave. Why don't you give them something to eat!" (Mt 14,16). We could find many examples when Christ cared for the physical and spiritual needs of people. His example can give us the strength and courage to effectively serve those who need us. Learning how to become a better Christian – this is the true hidden meaning of Caritas.*

*If we want to follow Christ with His kind and loving care for the suffering we can, and we can realise this in many ways. For this we need an open heart and God's help and persistence to overcome all the obstacles we face. It certainly is a difficult and demanding task, because we often have to abandon our own plans and see to the needs of the others instead. Our service to these people is only as beneficial as the amount of love we invest in it.*

*This is why I would like to thank all of you who work in Caritas and undertake the service of brotherly love, no matter if you are employees or volunteers, and I would also like to thank those of you who contribute donations to the work of Caritas. I wish you Christian joy and peace. May the kind God grant you rich reward for your good deeds!*

Mons. Josef Šich

President of Caritas Czech Republic

# I. a) SČKCH

## – the management

### STATUS AND ACTIVITIES

SČKCH is:

- a juristic person according to the Canonical Code and it is a part (unit) of the Roman Catholic church
- the largest non governmental provider of social-health care services in the Czech Republic

Until 31.12.2006 the organisation was known as **Czech Catholic Caritas Association (Sdružení Česká katolická charita – SČKCH)**. Since 1 January 2007 it has had a new name – **Caritas Czech Republic (Charita Česká republika)**

The main work of SČKCH is helping the needy in the Czech Republic. However, it is more and more active in delivering foreign humanitarian aid as well. Caritas thus continues with the Caritas work of the church, a tradition dating back thousand years in the Czech Republic.

SČKCH was founded by the Czech Bishop Conference.

### Membership in Caritas Internationalis and Caritas Europe

SČKCH provides foreign aid through its Department of Humanitarian and Development Aid and through the individual arch-diocesan and diocesan Caritas. This aid is mostly coordinated with foreign Caritas partners associated via the international network Caritas Internationalis. This network is one of the largest and strongest in existence and SČKCH finds reliable partners all over the world thanks to it. Caritas Internationalis offers organisation, experience and can help with the coordination of aid, meaning that SČKCH can help even in countries where it does not have missions or projects. In the field of foreign aid SČKCH also cooperates with foreign and Czech NGOs and institutions.



*The therapeutic aid after the great tsunami in Indonesia included lessons in traditional dance*

# I. b) SČKCH

## – structure of the organisation

The organisation's structure mimics the territorial organisation of the Roman Catholic Church. SČKCH consists of six diocesan Caritas (DCH) and two arch-diocesan (ACH) Caritas. These are DCH Brno, České Budějovice, Hradec Králové, Litoměřice, Plzeň (Pilsen), Ostrava-Opava and ACH Olomouc, Praha (Prague). The ninth subject is the Czech Catholic Caritas – Homes of Clergymen and Nuns. All the nine members of the association are independent legal subjects. Every ACH/DCH is headed by a director and the spiritual life of Caritas workers is guided by a president – a priest.

In every DCH and ACH the system of delegation of powers and the method of management of the Regional Caritas (OCH) and Parish Caritas (FCH) differs. In bigger towns there are MCH (city Caritas), which are on the level of the Regional Caritas. SČKCH runs over two hundred Caritas homes, counselling centres and help centres through three hundred and fifty parish, regional, city and diocesan Caritas.



### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

**DCH** – diocesan Caritas

**FCH** – parish Caritas

**CH** – Caritas

**MCH** – city Caritas

**OCH** – regional Caritas

**SČKCH** – Czech Catholic Caritas Association (after 1. 1. 2007 called Caritas Czech Republic)

**ESF** – European Social Fund

**integration centre** – integration refugee centre (for accepted refugees, run by the Refugee Camp Administration of the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic)

**MHMP** – Prague City Hall

**MKC** – multicultural centre

**MPSVČR** – Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of the Czech Republic

**MVČR** – Ministry of Interior of the Czech Republic

**OPRLZ** – Operative Programme of Human Resources Development (European Social Fund)

**reception centre** – reception centre (for applicants for asylum, run by the Refugee Camp Administration of the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic)

**residential centre** – stay centre (for applicant for asylum, run by the Refugee Camp Administration of the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic)

**SROP** – Common Regional Operative Programme (An EU Fund)

**SUZ MVČR** – Refugee Camp Administration of the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic

**detention centre** – foreigner detention facility (for illegal immigrants and foreigners without documents, run by the Refugee Camp Administration of the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic)

## CZECH CATHOLIC CARITAS ASSOCIATION (now CARITAS CZECH REPUBLIC)

– SECRETARIAT



**General secretary SČKCH  
(from 1. 1. 2007 director of Caritas  
Czech Republic):**

Ing. Mgr. Oldřich Haičman

**President:** Mons. Josef Šich

(from 1 Jan 2007)

Vladislavova 12

110 00 Praha 1

tel.: 296 243 344

fax: 296 243 333

e-mail: sekretariat@charita.cz

Internet:

www.charita.cz



**President SČKCH**

P. Ing. Miloslav

Fiala, OPraem.

(do 31. 12.

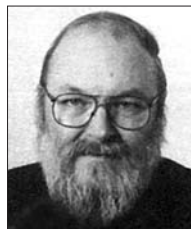
2006)



**Czech Catholic  
Caritas – Homes  
of Clergymen  
and Nuns**

**Director:**

Ing. Jaroslav Dufek



**Member of the  
SČKCH council:**

Dr. Maxmilián

Kašparů

## DIOCESAN CARITAS IN BRNO



**Director:** Ing. Mgr. Oldřich Haičman

**President:** P. Josef Zouhar

**Spiritual assistant:** P. Pavel Koutník

Kapitána Jaroše 9, P.O. BOX 635

661 35 Brno

tel.: 545 213 456

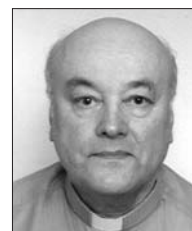
fax: 542 213 261

e-mail: dchbrno@caritas.cz

Internet: www.dchbrno.caritas.cz

**Regional Caritas:** Blansko (parish Caritas Blansko, Boskovice, Cetkovice, Jedovnice, Letovice), Brno (registered: FCH Brno-Jesuits, Brno-sv. Augustin, Brno-sv. Jakub, Brno-sv. Tomáš, Brno-Bystrc, Brno-Královo Pole, Brno-Křenová, Brno-Řeckovice, Brno-Staré Brno, Brno-Zábrdovice, Brno-Židenice, not registered: Bílovice nad Svitavou, Brno-Husovice, Brno-Líšeň, Brno-Komárov, Brno-Komín, Brno-Obřany, Brno-Starý Lískovec, Brno-sv. Máří Magdaléna, Brno-Tuřany, Brno-Žabovřesky), **Rajhrad** (FCH Blázkovice, Deblín, Holubice, Ostrovačice, Podolí u Brna, Pozoříčie, Rajhrad, Rosice u Brna, Újezd u Brna, Veverská Bítýška, Veverské Knínice, Žatčany), **Tišnov** (FCH Tišnov, Lomnice u Tišnova), **Břeclav** (FCH Boleradice, Břeclav, Diváky, Hustopeče u Brna, Nikolčice, Novosedly, Šitbořice, Valtice), **Hodonín** (FCH Archlebov, Bučovice, Čejkovice, Dambořice, Dolní Bojanovice, Hodonín, Hovorany, Lužice, Mikulčice, Milonice, Mutěnice, Ratíškovice, Slavkov u Brna, Šardice, Ždánice, Želetice u Kyjova), **Jihlava** (FCH Dačice, Jihlava, Luka nad Jihlavou, Telč, Třešť), **Třebíč** (FCH Benetice, Březník, Budišov u Třebíče, Heraldice, Jaroměřice nad Rokytnou, Jemnice, Kněžice, Lipník, Mohelno, Moravské Budějovice, Myslibořice, Náměštl nad Oslavou, Opatov, Pyšel, Radkovice u Hrotovic, Rokytnice nad Rokytnou, Rouchovany, Vladislav), Znojmo (FCH Běhařovice, Blížkovičky, Moravský Krumlov, Pavlice, Petrovice u Moravského Krumlova, Prosiměřice, Přímětice, Šatov, Trstěnice, Višňové, Vranov nad Dyjí, Znojmo-sv. Kříž, Znojmo-Hradiště sv. Hypolita, Znojmo-Louka, Žerotice), **Žďár nad Sázavou** (FCH Heřmanov u Velké Bíteše, Nové Město na Moravě, Radešinská Svratka, Jámy, Olešná, Velké Meziříčí, Žďár nad Sázavou).

## DIOCESAN CARITAS IN ČESKÉ BUDĚJOVICE



**Director:** Mgr. Michaela Čermáková

**President:** P. Hugo Pitel, OPraem.

Kanovnická 16

370 01 České Budějovice

tel.: 386 353 120

fax: 386 360 284

e-mail: info@charitcb.cz

Internet: www.charitacb.cz

**City Caritas:** České Budějovice, Veselí nad Lužnicí, Kaplice.

**Regional Caritas:** Horažďovice, Nové Hradky, Strakonice, Sušice, Pelhřimov, Třeboň, Písek.

**Parish Caritas:** Boršov nad Vltavou, Český Krumlov, Hartmanice, Husinec, Jindřichův Hradec, Kájov, Kamenice nad Lipou, Katoovice, Lažišťe, Lštění u Vimperka, Malenice, Milevsko, Netolice, Nová Bystrice, Pacov, Počátky, Prachatic, Protivín, Rožmitál pod Třemšínem, Tábor, Týn nad Vltavou, Velešín, Veselíčko, Vimperk, Vlachovo Březí, Volary, Vyšší Brod, Železná Ruda.

## DIOCESAN CATHOLIC CARITAS IN HRADEC KRÁLOVÉ



**Director:** RNDr. Jiří Stejskal  
**President:** Mons. Josef Suchár  
Velké nám. 37  
500 01 Hradec Králové  
tel.: 495 063 135  
fax: 495 063 134  
e-mail: dchhk@hk.caritas.cz  
Internet: www.hk.caritas.cz

**Regional Caritas:** Červený Kostelec, Havlíčkův Brod, Hradec Králové, Jičín, Jilemnice, Kutná Hora, Pardubice, Polička, Trutnov, Ústí nad Orlicí.

**Parish Caritas:** Dolní Újezd u Litomyšle, Dvůr Králové nad Labem, Hlinsko v Čechách, Hostinné, Chrast u Chrudimě, Chrudim, Litomyšl, Luže, Náchod, Neratov, Nové Hrady u Skutče, Přelouč Rychnov nad Kněžnou, Studenec u Horek, Třebechovice pod Orebem.

## DIOCESAN CARITAS IN LITOMĚŘICE



**Director:** Růžena Kavková  
**President:** Mons. Milan Bezděk  
**Vice-President:** P. Józef Szeliga  
Dómské náměstí 10  
412 01 Litoměřice  
tel., fax: 416 731 452, tel: 416 735 606  
e-mail: dchltm@dchltm.cz  
Internet: www.dchltm.cz

**Regional Caritas:** Česká Kamenice, Frýdlant, Chomutov, Liberec, Most, Mšeno u Mělníka, Sobotka, Teplice, Ústí nad Labem, Varnsdorf, Mělník, Jestřebí.

**Parish Caritas:** Česká Lípa, Děčín, Jablonec nad Nisou, Jirkov, Libochovice, Litoměřice, Lovosice, Mladá Boleslav, Rumburk, Vratislavice, Žatec.

## ARCH-DIOCESAN CARITAS IN OLOMOUC



**Director:** Václav Keprt  
**President:** Mons. Josef Šich  
Křížkovského 6  
772 00 Olomouc  
tel: 585 229 380, fax: 588 500 839  
e-mail: acho@caritas.cz  
Internet: www.acho.caritas.cz

**Caritas with legal personality:** Bystřice pod Hostýnem, Holešov, Hranice, Kojetín, Koniče, Kroměříž, Kvasice, Kyjov, Lipník nad Bečvou, Litovel, Luhačovice, Moravská Třebová, Nový Hrozenkov, Olomouc, Otrokovice, Prostějov, Přerov, Rožnov pod Radhoštěm, Slavičín, Strážnice, Svitavy, Šternberk, Šumperk, Uherské Hradiště, Uherský Brod, Uničov, Valašská Bystřice, Valašské Klobouky, Valašské Meziříčí, Veselí nad Moravou, Vsetín, Vyškov, Zábřeh, Zlín.

**Caritas without legal personality:** Bohuňovice, Brumov-Bylnice, Dub nad Moravou, Fryšták, Heřmanice u Polomi, Horní Lhota, Hulín, Chropyně, Jalubí, Jevíčko, Kostelec u Kyjova, Koryčany, Krumsín, Trnava u Zlína, Určice, Velká Bystřice, Velké Opatovice, Vizovice, Vnorovy, Všechnovice, Všemina.

**DIOCESAN CARITAS  
IN OSTRAVA-OPAVA**

**Director:** Mgr. et Mgr. Lukáš Curylo  
(from 10.4.2007)

**President:** P. Dr. Pavel Forgač  
Kratochvílova 3  
702 00 Moravská Ostrava  
Tel. and fax: 596 127 262-4  
e-mail: ludmila@caritas.cz  
Internet: www.dchoo.caritas.cz

15. 4. 2006 – 23. 3. 2007  
the **director** was:  
Mgr. Michal Krawiec



Until 14. 4. 2006 the **director** was  
Ing. Jiří Hořínek

**Caritas:** Charita sv. Alexandra v Ostravě, Bohumín, Český Těšín, Frenštát pod Radhoštěm, Frýdek-Místek, Hlučín, Hodslavice, Jablunkov, Javorník, Kopřivnice, Krnov, Odry, Opava, Ostrava, Studénka.

**Volunteer Caritas:** Bílovec, Bruntál, Brušperk, Frýdlant nad Ostravicí, Hukvaldy, Jeseník, Karviná, Orlová, Slavkov u Opavy, Šenov u Ostravy.

**DIOCESAN CARITAS  
IN PILSEN**

**Director:** Ing. Jiří Lodr

**President:** P. Adam Lodek  
(from 1. 3. 2007)

Statutory address: Sady 5. května 8,  
301 00 Plzeň

Contact address:  
Hlavanova 16, 326 00 Plzeň  
tel: 377 221 540,  
Tel. and fax: 377 223 861

E-mail: dchp@dchp.cz,

krondlova@dchp.cz

Internet: www.charita.cz/dchplzen



Until 28. 2. 2007  
the **president** was  
Mons. Vladimír  
Born

**Regional Caritas:** Bor u Tachova, Klatovy, Ostrov, Rokycany, Teplá.

**City Caritas:** Plzeň (Farní charita u sv. Bartoloměje, u sv. Martina a Prokopa, u Panny Marie Růžencové, Severní předměstí).

**Parish Caritas:** Aš, Blovice, Dolní Bělá, Domažlice, Druztová, Cheb, Chlum Svaté Maří, Chodov, Jáchymov (činnost pozastavena), Karlovy Vary, Kraslice, Luby, Mariánské Lázně, Plasy, Přeštice, Sokolov, Staňkov, Stráž u Tachova, Stříbro, Zbiroh.

**ARCH-DIOCESAN CARITAS  
IN PRAGUE**

**Director:** Ing. Jaroslav Němec

**President:** P. Mgr. Stanislav Příbyl, CSsR  
Londýnská 44

120 00 Praha 2

Tel.: 224 246 519, 224 246 573

Fax: 222 522 352

e-mail: praha@charita-adopce.cz

Internet: www.charita-adopce.cz

**Parish Caritas:** Benešov\*, Beroun, Brandýs nad Labem\*, Čelákovice, Český Brod\*, Dobřichovice, Dobříš, Kladno\*, Kolín, Kostelec nad Labem, Libiř, Kralupy nad Vltavou, Lysá nad Labem, Mníšek pod Brdy, Neratovice (střediska Černošice, Obříství, Praha-Kbely, Praha 9-Klánovice), Praha 1-Malá Strana Praha 1-Strahov, Praha 1-Nové Město, Panna Maria Sněžná (sv. Tomáš), Praha 2-Nové Město, Sv. Ignác\*, Praha 2-Vinohrady\*, Praha 3-Žižkov, Praha 4-Braník\*, Praha 4-Chodov, Praha 4-Lhotka, Praha 4-Modřany, Praha 5-Smíchov, Praha 5-Stodůlky, Praha 6-Břevnov, Praha 6 - Řepy, Praha 7-Holešovice, Praha 8-Karlín\*, Praha 10-Strašnice, Praha 10-Vršovice\*, Příbram, Rakovník, Roudnice nad Labem, Říčany, Starý Knín, Vlašim.

\*) Not legally independent

# II. Czech Catholic Caritas Association (now Caritas Czech Republic)

## The Secretariat

**Director of Caritas Czech Rep.** (until 31.12.2006 the general secretary of SČKCH): Ing. Mgr. Oldřich Haičman  
**President: Mons. Josef Šich (until 31.12.2006 P. Ing. Miloslav Fiala, Opraem.)**

Vladislavova 12  
110 00 Praha 1  
tel: 296 243 344  
fax: 296 243 333  
e-mail: sekretariat@charita.cz  
Internet: www.charita.cz

**Executive Director of Caritas Czech Rep. Secretariat (the function was established on 1. 1. 2007):** Mgr. Monika Korábová (since 1. 2. 2007)

**Assistant to Director:** Mgr. Dita Krtičková

**Foreign Relations:** RNDr Dagmar Koutská

**Assistant:** Markéta Řečinská

**Social issues:** PhDr Jaroslava Pánková (until 15. 3. 2007), Mgr. Petra Šustrová (from 1. 6. 2007)

**Health Care:** MUDr Markéta Hofmanová

**Refugee and Migration Issues:** Vojtěška Hervertová, DiS  
**Press Department:** Jan Oulík, Dagmar Volencová, Mgr. Gabriela Naušová (from 1. 4. 2007)

**Assistant for Promotion and Fundraising:** Adriana Pols (from 20. 6. 2006 to 31. 10. 2006)

**Department of Humanitarian and Development Aid:**

/note: od= from, do = to/

Ing. Vojtěch Rálek, Ing. Pavlína Jandlová-Hillerová (do 31. 10. 2006), Mgr. Kateřina Stejskalová, Mgr. Kateřina Churtajeva, Mgr. Martin Váně, Mgr. Jana Smolanová, Michal Synek (do 23. 2. 2007), Ing. Josef Ostřanský, Mgr. Jakub Dvořáček (od 1. 3. 2006), Jana Plitzová, Ludmila Hamplová (do 31. 3. 2006), Martina Žižková, Antonín Frank (do 31. 3. 2006), Blanka Remešová (od 10. 7. do 2. 10. 2006, od 1. 3. 2007), Magdalena Rapinczuk (od 23. 2. 2006 do 31. 10. 2006), Mgr. Jan Vašíček (do 31. 3. 2006), Michaela Kupková, Mgr. Pavel Gruber (od 1. 4. 2006), Tomáš Šídlo (od 6. 3. 2006 do 9. 5. 2006), Hana Trousilová (do 30. 4. 2006), Pavel Veselý (do 12. 4. 2006), Helena Mourečková (od 3. 7. 2006), Laura Kopecká (od 15. 11. 2006), Věra Krylová (od 19. 2. 2007), Dagmar Kuzmová

(od 1. 11. 2007), Lenka Kováčiková (od 2. 1. 2007), Jan Jůzl (od 5. 3. 2007), Libor Jůn (od 25. 5. 2007), Kristina Reist (od 5. 3. 2007), Daniela Kordíková (od 1. 2. 2007), Miroslava Sedláčková (od 26. 3. 2007)

**Economist:** Ing. Jana Hiršová

**Accountants:** Gustava Kalíšková (till 31. 5. 2006), Ing. Renata Kaňková (from 1. 6. 2006)

**Wage Accountants:** Svatava Kovaříková (till 28. 2. 2006), Miroslava Tobiášová (from 1. 2. 2006)

**Cash Desk Clerks:** Marie Vaňáčková (from 4. 12. 2006 to 25. 1. 2007), Irena Němcová (from 29. 1. 2007)

**Administration of the St. Agnes Account and the Three-King Collection:** Eva Albrechtová, Tomáš Koubek (till 3. 10. 2006)

**Network Administrator, Webmaster:** Jan Svatoš

**Building Administrators:** Mgr. Vít Janoušek,

Prokop Janoušek

### EDUCATION INSTITUTE, MÁCHOVA 7

**Manager:** Jiří Šolta

**Executive manager:** Jana Toulcová

**Administrator:** Pavel Polák

**Receptionists:** Petr Čech, Pavel Kolaja, Ondřej Kotáb, Eva Kundratová, Slavomír Čihák

**House-keeping:** Vlasta Kindlová

**Cleaner:** Monika Fertálová

**Caritas Europa:** Annamaria Vrzáčková

(as of 31. 5. 2007)

### SECRETARIAT OF SČKCH (now CARITAS CZECH REPUBLIC)

- Is the national centre of the Czech Republic's Caritas network and an office of the statutory representatives of the organisation – the general secretary and the president of SČKCH (now Caritas Czech Republic)
- Provides services for all Caritas and Caritas facilities in the area of social aid, care and health care



- Organises contact with the ministries during negotiations about the future form of social services
- Takes part in creation of legislation and works in the commissions of the Ministry of Health Care and the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of the Czech Republic
- Takes part in the preparation, assessment and especially media promotion of the nation-wide Caritas events, with a focus on the Three-Kings Collection; it administers the central St. Agnes Account for collections
- It is a partner to national Caritases from other countries in Europe and in other parts of the world
- Cooperates with Caritas Europe HQ in Brussels and with Caritas Internationalis HQ in Rome
- Coordinates humanitarian aid for foreign countries and for foreigners in distress in the Czech Republic through both the Department of Humanitarian and Development Aid and the Migration & Refugee Coordinator.
- *Press conferences* are organised to coincide with important events where Caritas employees provide interviews to the media.
- *Annual reports* (about SČKCH activities). Annual reports are also issued by the diocesan, regional and Parish Caritas with legal independence.
- *Specialised magazine inserted into the weekly Respekt* (two issues – summer and Christmas) about the use of the Three-King Collection money.
- *Bi-monthly Caritas*, published since 2005, as a four page supplement to the Catholic Weekly (Katolický týdeník).
- *Internet* – [www.charita.cz](http://www.charita.cz) presents the work of Caritas including its foreign department as well as the Three-King Collection ([www.trikralovasbirka.cz](http://www.trikralovasbirka.cz)). The websites of the individual diocesan Caritases are maintained by the employees of the individual Caritases (links from [www.charita.cz](http://www.charita.cz)). Also, most of regional and Parish Caritas have their own websites.

## MEDIA CAMPAIGNS

The largest media campaign is that for the Three-Kings Collection (see chapter IV of this annual report).

Caritas also realises other media campaigns with the support of its media partner – the Czech Savings Bank Foundation (Nadace České spořitelny). In 2006 this ČS Foundation subsidised 8 projects (one in each diocesan). Both campaigns focused on the support of projects that are trying to help vulnerable social groups – elderly people and families suffering from social exclusion.

In 2006 these media campaigns supported:

### Spring campaign

- Community centre for socially vulnerable children and youth in Staré Město pod Landštejnem
- Low-threshold facility for vulnerable children and youth “Living Together” in Rumburk
- Family centre in Vinice, Pilsen
- Caritas centre for children and youth in Hodslavice

### Autumn campaign

- Asylum for mothers with children in distress and a weekly facility for Old People in Praha – Hlubočepy
- Old People Home in Kamenná, Brno
- Assistance and care service of the Parish Caritas in Nové Hradky u Skutče
- Reconstruction and opening of the Old People Home in Slavkov

## SČKCH PRESENTATION (NOW CARITAS CZECH REPUBLIC)

The Press Department informs the public about the events undertaken by the Caritas network and the Secretariat of SČKCH through press agencies, journalists and other media or via its own press:

- *Press releases* are issued also by specialised employees in the diocesan Caritases

The diocesan centres also issue their own journals and bulletins periodically.

## EDUCATION

The SČKCH education institute was founded in 1999 as a project supported by the Deutscher Caritasverband (DCV). The house in Máchova street is used by Caritas employees of all dioceses for meetings and lectures.

There are not only classrooms, but also apartments, where Caritas workers and the public are accommodated.

March 2006 witnessed the start of a project aimed at the education of Caritas employees – financed by ESF, OPRLZ – and called *Charity for the Future*. The course was attended by 30 selected leaders (social workers) from various types of Caritas facilities providing social services in the Czech Republic.

The Education Institute also houses the Humanity Studies Faculty of Charles University and its M.A. subject “Management and supervision in social and health care organisations”.

The programme is especially targeted on employees of small multi-focus organisations, who employ both nurses and auxiliary staff such as social workers or special pedagogues and provide various social services. The students of this course can select from two specialisations – Management or Supervision.

In the 2006/2007 school year there were 94 students at the Department of Management and Supervision in Social and Health Care Organisations, 14 of them are supervisors and 80 of them are managers.

The Education Institute provides the Charles University department not only with classrooms, but also accommodation and a state of the art computer room.



# III. Social and health-care services

We provide all kinds of social services to our clients, such as:

- Social counselling
- Social care services
- Social prevention services
  - Resident services
  - Ambulance services
  - Field services

## A. Social counselling

- *basic social counselling* provides to the clients the information they need to solve their unfavourable social situation
- *professional social counselling* provides specialised information to specific social groups in specialised advisory offices (civil counselling, partnership and family coun-

selling, counselling for disabled people, for victims of crime and victims of domestic violence etc.). It also covers social work with persons, whose way of life may lead to conflicts with society. The specialised counselling also includes the lending of compensation aids. In 2006 SČKCH provided social counselling to 19 226 clients in 50 counselling offices across all dioceses.

## B. Social care services

These services help people in need to ensure their physical and mental independence so as to allow them to lead normal life in society as much as possible; the aim is to ensure that they will be handled with dignity and live in acceptable conditions. From fourteen different types of social care services Caritas is able to provide the following:



People with mental illness are just some of those Caritas' services help

● **Personal assistance** – an array of different services, where a personal assistant helps a physically handicapped person with tasks they are unable to manage alone due to their condition. Provided without time or place limitation, it includes physical hygiene, personal care, toilette, help with dressing, transport, eating and drinking, health care (nursing), emergency situations, domestic chores, shopping, help with social contacts, meetings, help with hobbies etc. In 2006 SČKCH provided personal assistants in all dioceses; in total in 66 centres helped 2423 clients.

● **Charity care and health care services (CHOPS)** includes both types of home care

**Charity care services of Caritas (CHOS)** provides multifaceted care for ill individuals in cooperation with a doctor and family members. It is intended for chronically as well as acutely ill people, as well as old and lonely people. Professional health care is carried out by nurses according to the instructions of the doctor – their tasks include injections, insulin, changing of bandages, sampling biological material, physiotherapy, respiratory exercises, health treatment through medical appliances etc. Another service provided by the centres is the lending of compensation aids.

**Charity care services of Caritas (CHPS)** is intended for people who are in social problems and are no longer able to take care of themselves and their household. The services – i.e. the nurses – compensate for the insufficient skills of the clients. Among other tasks, they take care of the overall hygiene of the patients.

Caritas care and health care services	73 centres
Caritas health care services	7 centres
Caritas care services	43 centres

#### Health care services:

Number of nurses	650
Number of clients	20 094
Number of visits	1 198 108

#### Care services:

Number of nurses	794
Number of clients	16 061
Number of visits	1 704 964

● **Relief services** – in field ambulatory services are provided to people with compromised independence due to age, chronic illness or handicap, who are taken care of in their home environment; the objective is to allow the regular nurse to rest. In 2006 the relief services were provided in 26 facilities (in four dioceses) to 717 clients.

● **Day care centres** – provide ambulatory services to people, whose capabilities are compromised due to age,

chronic illness or handicap and who require the help of other people. There are 39 day service centres in the diocesan Caritas; they provided services to 6000 clients in total.

● **Daily care center** – provide services and the needed care on work days for the clients, whose capabilities are compromised, while their family are at work or while their nurses cannot attend to them. The centres thus work as a help to the families who take care of disabled people on a day to day basis. The centre's provisions include: transport, food, activation, help with hygiene, education programmes, help with defending rights and interests, health and spiritual needs. In 2006 there were 38 daily centres in 7 diocesan Caritas for 2 217 clients.

● **Weekly care centres** – residence services for people with compromised capabilities due to age or health handicap and for people with mental illness, who are otherwise cared for by their family or other people. The centre thus works as a relief for the families and main caring staff, who can take advantage of the time to recuperate. SČKCH provides these services in 7 permanent facilities for 81 clients.

● **Homes for people with physical disabilities** – providing a series of residential services to persons who are unable to live independently in their home environment long term, due to health reasons. In 2006 these services were provided in the Brno diocese (63) and Ostrava-Opava diocese (20) for 83 clients.

● **Residential home for the elderly** – provide a series of residential services for people whose advanced age makes them incapable of taking care of themselves; their situation usually requires the regular help of another person and full care cannot be ensured in their home environment. The home creates conditions for a life of dignity. Accommodation as well as food, health care, hygiene, education, activation activities, counselling and help with defending rights and interests are provided. In 2006 SČKCH ran 54 homes in 7 dioceses, who provided services to 1 204 clients.

● **Specialised homes** – provide resident services to people with compromised capabilities due to chronic mental illness, drug addiction, Alzheimer's disease, old age dementia and other types of dementia. In 2006 there was one such home – in the Ostrava-Opava diocese, for 38 clients.

● **Sheltered housing** – a residential service provided to people with compromised capabilities due to physical handicaps or chronic illness, who need the help of others. Sheltered housing is either for individuals or for groups of people. In 2006 there were 138 clients in 9 sheltered houses in 3 dioceses.





*Caritas care and healthcare services make it possible for old people to remain in their home environment (Nové Hradky u Skutče)*

- **Social services in health care facilities** provide resident social services for people, whose health makes them unable to live without the help of others; they cannot leave a health care facility unless a family member or other person takes care of them and at the same time they are provided with field or ambulatory social services or resident social services in the health care facility. In 2006 these services were provided in 3 Caritas hospices (in 3 dioceses) for 1 159 clients.

### **C. Social prevention services**

These services intend to prevent the social exclusion of people, who are endangered with a social crisis, whose habits and way of life leads them into a conflict with society, who live in a socially disadvantaging environment or who are endangered via the criminal activities of others.

The objective of the social prevention services is to help these people to overcome their difficult social situations and to protect the society from a potential creation and consequent spreading of negative social phenomena.

SČKCH provides sixteen types of social prevention services, these include:

- **Early care** – field or ambulatory services provided to children or parents of a child up to 7 years of age, who is

physically handicapped or whose development is in danger due to an unfavourable social situation. The service is focused on support to the family and support to the development of the child in view of their specific needs. In 2006 there were 7 Caritas centres of early care in four dioceses and they provided help to 545 clients.

- **Telephone help line** – is a field service provided temporarily to persons, who are in danger of death or injury or in other difficult situations and cannot solve it without the help of others. The telephone help line was provided in three diocesan Caritas to 1240 clients in total.

- **Asylum houses** – provide temporary residential services for persons in unfavourable social situations connected to the loss of housing. SČKCH runs 51 asylum houses, for couples and also for mothers with children in distress in all dioceses in the Czech Republic. In 2006 the asylum houses had 8 795 clients.

- **Mid-way houses** – provide residential services to people around 26 years of age, who leave detention facilities or orphanages and similar institutions. These facilities provide services specific for the needs of these people. In 2006 there were 12 Caritas mid-way houses with 177

inhabitants. The Archdiocesan Caritas Olomouc runs a children's home for children up to 18 years of age.

● **Day activity centre** – low threshold facilities providing ambulance or field services to people endangered with drug addiction. The objective of the service is to decrease the social and health risks connected with drug addiction. In 2006 there were 15 centres, which were contacted by 12 163 clients.

● **Crisis help** – is a temporary field, ambulatory or resident service provided to people who are in mortal danger, and who are unable to solve their unfavourable social situation without help. This year crisis help was provided by 8 facilities in five diocesan Caritases for 12 298 clients. The Diocesan Caritas Pilsen has its own Field Crisis Service including an emergency team (cooperating with the fire service). In 2006 they solved 225 cases – combating fire, accidents etc.

● **Low threshold daily centres** – provide ambulatory or field services for homeless people. There are 15 such facilities, some in every diocese; they helped 7 672 clients in 2006.

● **Low threshold facilities for children and the youth** – provide ambulance or field services to children between

6 and 26 years of age, who are endangered with socially unacceptable phenomena. The objective of this service is to prevent or decrease social and health risks connected with their way of life, help them better orientate in their social environment and create conditions for the solution of their unfavourable social situation. The service can be provided anonymously. These facilities are in 6 dioceses. There are 31 facilities and they were contacted by 6 139 children and young people in 2006.

● **Dormitory** – ambulatory services for homeless people, who want to use the social hygiene facilities and have a bed to sleep in. In 2006 there was 14 accommodation facilities in 6 dioceses, the services of which were used by 1592 people.

● **Subsequent care services** – field services provided to people with chronic mental illness or drug addictions, who have undergone or are undergoing medical treatment in a health care institution or ambulatory treatment or are or people who currently abstaining. In 2006 these services were provided in 2 centres to 60 clients.

● **Social activation services for families with children** – field or ambulatory services provided to families with children, the development of whom is endangered due to long-term unfavourable social situations that the parents



*Caritas workers often ensure the connection between the elderly and "the world" (Hodslavice)*



Computers are one of the most favoured leisure activities (Staré Město pod Landštejnem)

are unable to overcome without help, and the development of whom also has other risks. We run 22 centres in 6 dioceses, which provided help to 5084 clients in 2006.

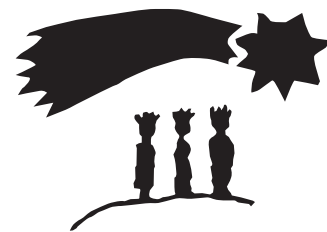
- **Social activation services for the elderly and for disabled people** – ambulatory or field services provided to old or disabled people endangered with social exclusion. These services are provided by the Diocesan Caritas in České Budějovice. In 2006 it was contacted by 1 037 clients.

- **Therapeutic communities** – provide temporary residential services to people who are drug addicts or suffer

from chronic mental illness and want to integrate into normal life. This year there were two such communities with 51 clients in total.

- **Social rehabilitation** – is a set of specific activities focused on achieving independence and skills for people with a physical handicap, through developing their specific skills and talents, reinforcing proper habits and training in practical activities necessary for normal life, using alternative methods and utilising the skills, potential and competences. Social rehabilitation is provided in the form of field or ambulatory services. Social rehabilitation was provided in 9 facilities and it was used by 644 people.

# IV. The Three-King collection



Number of carolling groups 2000-2006

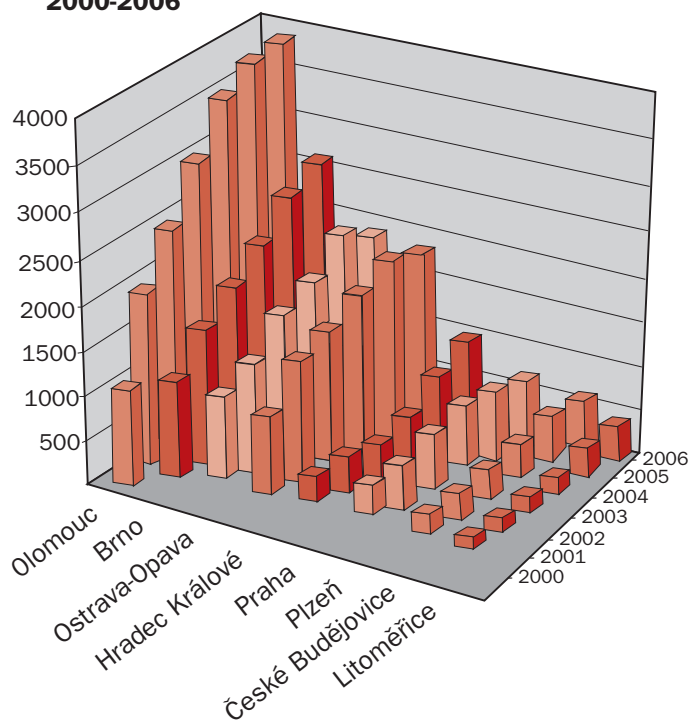
Diocese	2000 *)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Brno	0	1 040	1 544	1 853	2 145	2 501	2 737
České Budějovice	0	176	250	323	350	531	725
Hradec Králové	0	850	1 355	1 428	1 560	1 845	1 825
Litoměřice	0	100	127	171	170	257	276
Olomouc	1 079	1 948	2 384	2 922	3 419	3 647	3 857
ostravsko-opavská	0	910	1 228	1 500	1 621	2 123	1 915
Plzeň	0	298	498	600	657	701	753
Praha	0	250	411	413	500	807	1 083
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 079</b>	<b>5 572</b>	<b>7 797</b>	<b>9 210</b>	<b>10 422</b>	<b>12 412</b>	<b>13 171</b>

\*) In 2000 the collection took place in the Olomouc archdiocese only.

The volunteer event Three-King Collection is the largest volunteer event in the Czech Republic; 2006 was the sixth time the event took place nation wide.

The collected resources are used for the help to the ill, handicapped or elderly, mothers with children in distress and other needy people, especially in the regions where the collection takes place. At least one tenth of the revenue is sent as humanitarian aid abroad.

Number of the carolling groups in the dioceses 2000-2006



In January 2006 more than 13 thousand carol singing groups flooded the streets in towns across the republic managing to collect 54 676 million crowns. The collection has its rules: at first the carollers are blessed by the priests and bishops in the individual dioceses; each group is usually formed by three children dressed as the Three Kings (the eastern wise men), who came to hail the newborn Jesus in Bethlehem, as told in the Bible; the leader of the group must be an adult with a caroller identification card; the groups go from house to house or they sing in the streets, they announce the joyful news of Christ and give small gifts, at the same time the carol singers ask for financial contributions to place into the officially sealed tubular box with the logo of Caritas.

## Revenue from the Three King Collection 2006 supported, among others, the following projects in the Czech Republic:

In the Brno diocese the collection facilitated the purchase of a sterilising machine for Caritas health care service in Tišnov and pearl whirlpool bath for the Pain Treatment House & Hospice of St. Joseph in Rajhrad near Brno.

In the České Budějovice diocese the carol singers gained money from Caritas home of St. Dominicus Savius for mothers with children in Prachatice and for a low-threshold youth centre in Týn nad Vltavou.

In the Hradec Králové diocese the collection supported the St. Agnes hospice in Červený Kostelec, the St. František stationary facility in Rychnov nad Kněžnou, a counselling centre for people in distress and a house for mothers with children in Hradec Králové.

In the Litoměřice diocese the collection supported the asylum house Agapé for mothers with children in distress, a mid-way house and a house for families in distress in Teplice and a home for handicapped mothers with children in Jiřetín pod Jedlovou.

In the Olomouc archdiocese the money was used for an old people home in Boršice u Buchlovic, a Caritas home for mothers with children in distress in Zlín, for the repair of a Caritas old people home in Čeložnice and for the facility Toník for children with combined handicaps in Veselí nad Moravou.

In the Ostrava-Opava diocese they bought a car to distribute lunches and medical aids in Hlučín and medical and compensation aids (four height adjustable couches among others) in Studénka, whilst they supported Caritas care and health care service in Krnov.

The carol revenues in the Pilsen diocese helped the pro-

ject of personal assistance for people with severe health disabilities, the field social service in Domažlice, the dormitory for the homeless people in Cheb and the home of St. Zdislava for mothers with children in distress in Klatovy.

In the Prague archdiocese the finances helped to build the asylum house for mothers with children in distress and a weekly facility for old people in Praha 5 - Hlubočepy, the social project Bethanie in Dobříš, and a low-threshold facility for Roma children and youth in Kralupy nad Vltavou.

### Helping abroad

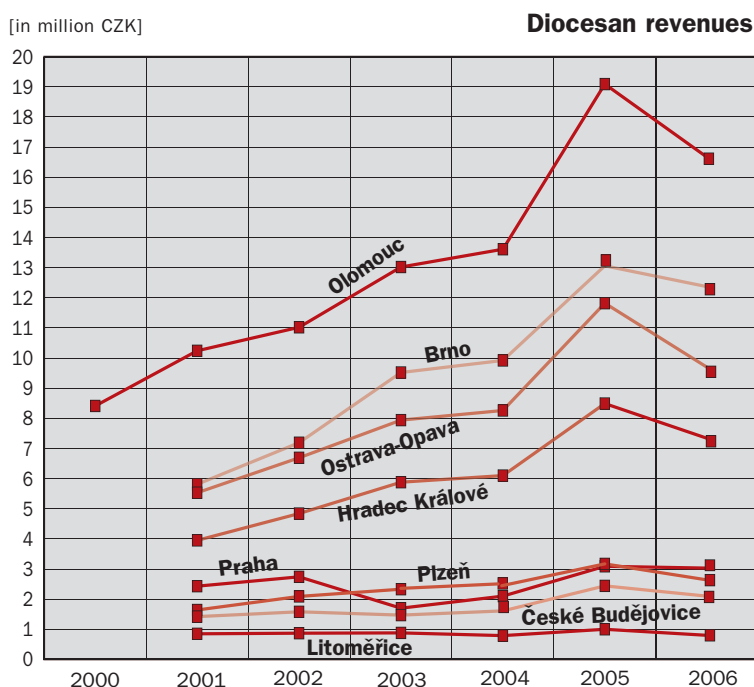
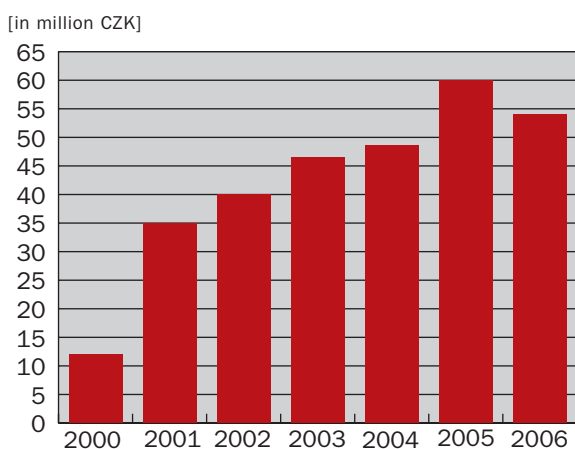
The money collected is used for projects which offer humanitarian aid (rebuilding of housing, shipments etc) after war or conflicts and natural disasters. Examples include: Caritas social programmes in the northern Caucasus, stabilisation of the situation and prevention of migration from Georgia, prevention of illegal migration from Ukraine etc.

## Revenue from the Three King Collection 2000 – 2006

Diocese	2000 *)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Brno		5 814 181	7 191 445	9 527 967	9 926 883	13 083 338	12 377 924
České Budějovice		1 428 219	1 587 962	1 477 406	1 612 718	2 443 650	2 103 087
Hradec Králové		3 959 556	4 844 639	5 888 629	6 105 978	8 495 664	7 340 486
Litoměřice		854 064	873 122	888 402	798 823	1 050 737	801 393
Olomouc	8 414 699	10 249 081	11 021 720	13 023 396	13 613 361	19 099 832	16 670 404
Ostrava-Opava		5 534 726	6 696 881	7 948 867	8 284 413	11 825 762	9 701 755
Pižeň		1 646 103	2 093 007	2 333 830	2 241 003	3 178 338	2 646 083
Praha		2 439 387	2 740 395	1 705 421	2 101 009	3 091 222	3 035 710
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 414 699</b>	<b>31 925 317</b>	<b>37 049 171</b>	<b>42 793 918</b>	<b>44 684 188</b>	<b>62 268 543</b>	<b>54 676 842</b>

\*) In 2000 the collection took place in the Olomouc archdiocese only

### Comparison of the total collection revenue 2000-2006



# V. Humanitarian and development aid

## 1. Providing humanitarian and development aid abroad

Humanitarian aid and development cooperation abroad is an important part of the work of Caritas Czech Republic. In 2006 we continued with the previous year's large projects in South-East Asia, Indonesia and Sri Lanka, and in our traditional area of work in the Caucasus, whilst in Eastern Europe Ukraine, Moldova and Georgia were also receivers of development aid. Another important step was the launch of a four-year project in one of the Czech Republic's priority countries, Mongolia, which focused on the introduction of a social work study programme. Caritas also helps in other parts of the world, including India, Haiti, Belarus, Uganda, Zimbabwe, and Bolivia especially through the arch-diocesan and diocesan Caritas organisations. We would like to use this opportunity to dedicate these pages to the donors and partners, without whom none of our work would have been possible.

### GEORGIA

Since 2005 SČKCH (now Caritas Czech Republic) has been supporting small entrepreneurs and agricultural communities in Georgia, in an attempt to start up and protect workshops. The project, initiated by the Ministry of Interior of the Czech Republic, aims at decreasing emigration from the region and is financed by the Foreign Development Cooperation Fund of the Czech Republic.

#### Re-qualification and skill courses in Tbilisi and villages

With the help of Caritas Georgia, we search for people who have problems in finding work and need new or additional qualifications. These people are then invited to attend various courses or training programmes. Some of the supported individuals start their own business after qualifying from the courses and consequently generate work for others in their communities. Not all individuals are able to start up their own businesses, but for many others the courses help them find employment. At pre-

sent the programme is designed only for those with an education higher than secondary school. Georgia has an unemployment rate of more than 50% and around a third of the 4 million population live in poverty.

**Re-qualification courses** are intended for people, whose present qualifications no longer fit in with the changing situation in the Georgian labour market. The first year courses focus on the following professions: hairdressing; physiotherapy; elementary work with accounting software. So far 18 individuals have graduated from these courses.

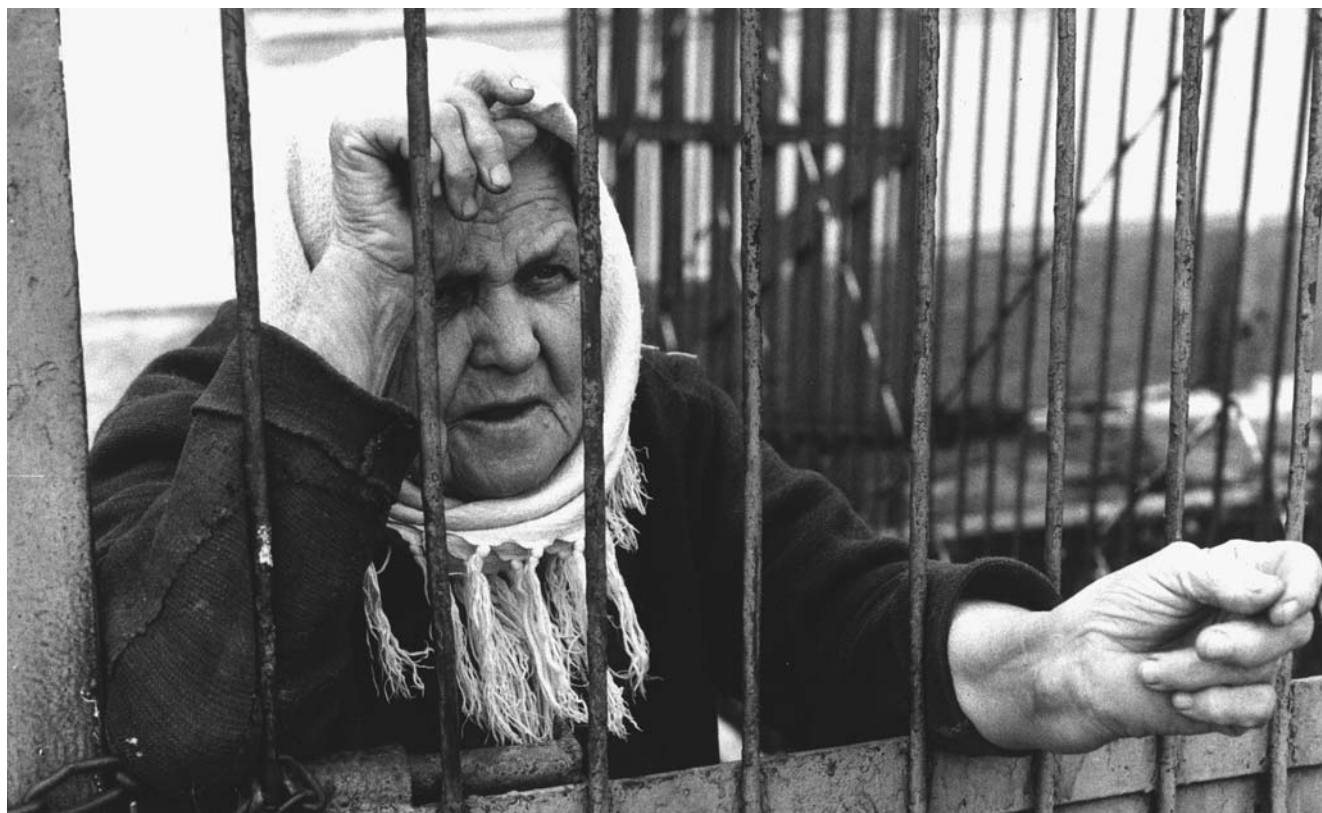
**Additional qualification courses** are intended for people with a high chance of finding a job, but lack a specific skill. The most popular are courses in the mastering of common office software, but many people are also interested in graphic design programmes or programmes used in the banking sector. So far 37 individuals have taken part in these courses.

**Social skills training** is designed to help people be more successful in gaining employment. It focuses on secondary school and university graduates. The training sessions teach the people how to present themselves in a way which will help them in their job search. So far 19 people have undergone this course.

#### Support for small enterprises – business courses

So far 17 people have completed this course in a village close to Kutaisi, 15 people in Ozurgeti and 25 people in Tbilisi. According to prior testing a three-member commission decided who could continue with individual expert consultations about the development of small enterprises. The business plans of the prospective businessmen which are the result of the follow-up activities can then become financially supported. The people who underwent the course but did not pass the selection process at least gain the latest information, new skills, useful





*Mass labour emigration of people at a productive age means that in Moldova more and more lonely children and old people remain behind with no help or family and thus end up on the street or in care institutions with terrible conditions*

contacts and an overview about the situation in the private sector.

Approved business plans:

*Tbilisi*: hairdresser's, computer service, fashion salon with tailor's,

*Samtskhe/Javakheti*: cattle farm in the village Tsinubani, production of construction materials (shaped bricks)

*Guria (Ozurgeti)*: purchase and distribution of agricultural products, transportation technical services, production and trade of bio-products made in an agricultural farm, production and trade of quality tea bags, pig farm

*Imereti (Akhalsheeni)*: beekeeping, production of honey, joinery, production of furniture sets, chairs, doors and windows, cattle farm – production of milk, sale of milk and cheese, production of bags / tailor's, tailor's (2x).

The loans are paid back into village funds, which are then administered by community councils. These councils are trained about how to work with the community and in 2007 they will create strategies for the development of their village. The business people thus know how the money paid back to the community fund will be used in their village.

Sometimes the basic project is extended with brand new ideas and initiatives:

#### **Carpet making workshop in Tbilisi**

At first the workshop was attended by 13 girls, now there

are 20 women. In 2006 Caritas Georgia attracted a new donor for the workshop – Catholic Relief Services. The launch of the workshop was also supported by the Czech embassy in Tbilisi. Women generate their own income from the sale of products, whilst this workshop will become wholly profitable as early as 2007. The latest development is a plan to subsidize a jewellery workshop at the site.

#### **The Khizabavra cheese production and packaging plant**

The project was subsidised by a private donor from Italy, which, upon the request of the clients, was realised with an altered business plan. With the money from the Czech Foreign Development Cooperation Fund a house was reconstructed to serve to the staff of the workshop and a shepherd family. The production itself is subsidised by the new donor.

#### **Training centre in Tserovani**

The original idea was to organise a number of training sessions in modern agriculture technology for young people from villages in Georgia. In 2006 there were two training sessions in Tserovani. In 3 days 20 participants learned about two topics: vineyards (18.10.-20.10.2006) and planting (30.11. – 2.12.2006).

The training in Tserovani was a great success and people who attended considered it as useful, consequently we plan to organise another training session in 2007.

### Municipal greenery maintenance in Batumi

A group of homeless people, clients of the "Home of Hope" run by Caritas Georgia, take care of a part of the municipal greenery in Batumi based on a contract with the municipal government. From the money received from the Czech Foreign Development Cooperation Fund the team purchased a van with a loading platform on which they transport lawnmowers – which are donated from private individuals in Italy. The clients (usually 6 people) get financial reward for the work they undertake.

## MOLDOVA

In 2006 a new three-year project "Stabilisation of potential illegal migrants through creation of new job opportunities in Moldova" was launched. It is a continuation of the previous programme "Prevention of illegal migration from Moldova to the Czech Republic and the formation of asylum structure" that was implemented after 2001. Its realisation was in part a cooperation with Caritas Moldova and in part with the local organisation ProRural Invest. This year we also prepared a new two-year project from the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic focused on the organisation of character-developing leisure activities for children from Moldovan boarding schools, which started in January 2007.

### Loans (micro-credits) – counselling

With a six month delay, in 2006, the local conditions in the agrarian regions heavily affected by migration were examined. In selected villages (Costești and Grigacauca, Ivankovka and Camenca (Transnistria)) we provided specialised training for potential farmer-entrepreneurs. After the course the farmers created business plans with the assistance of local experts and, when they succeed in a tender, they become eligible for an interest-free loan to



Repaired secondary school MAN2 in Indonesia

purchase farming machinery, fertilisers, seeds, young plants, etc. This "micro-credit" is paid back within 3 – 5 years, usually to the local non-profit organisation, which uses the finances for an approved community development plans. The project thus not only helps to develop small farms but also helps the wider village community and provides an alternative to emigration and thus decreases any negative social effects.

Realisation period: 2006-2008

Financial framework 2006: 1 800 000 CZK

Sources: MV ČR

## INDONESIA

In 2006 we continued development projects, prioritising supporting sources of income and construction of houses and infrastructure..

### A. Aid to tsunami victims

#### 1. Help with renewal of sources of income and village communities

The tsunami destroyed over 75% of all private business, the same percentage of agricultural land and 95% of all fishing boats in the Aceh province. This is why one of our priorities is above all the renewal of sources of income for the local people.

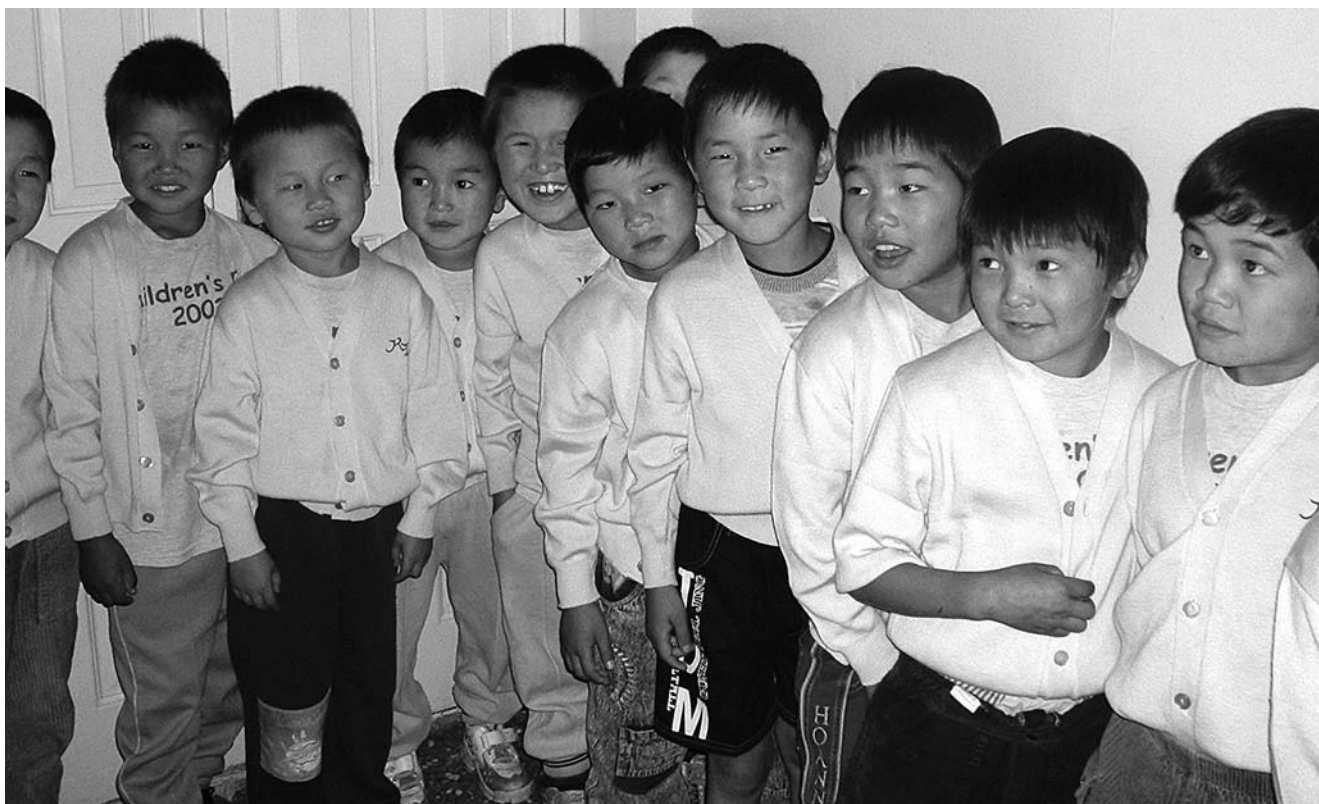
The agricultural part of the project supplies farmers with seeds and seedlings, farming machinery and equipment. We also organise counselling and help with the sale of produce.

The "Aqua" part of the project organises the construction of floating fish holding ponds, which freely float on the newly formed lagoons, and the restoration of the traditional tanks for the breeding of shrimps. The project includes the renewal and planting of mangrove woods on the coast. These woods are an inseparable part of the local environment and provide natural protection to the villages on the coast.

The project also includes a programme of micro-credits, i.e. small interest-free loans with long pay-back periods, which help the families to start their own small business.

#### 2. Construction of houses

The SČKCH (now CHČR) strategy is to provide multifaceted help to target communities; in "our" three Aceh villages (see the sources renewal project) we also planned the construction of stable housing. There will be 88 buildings in total, which are earmarked to be finished by the first half of 2007. The local community takes part in construction of the houses – from the design phase up to the direct supervision of quality of the work at the construction site. When building houses in Indonesia we always have to keep in mind that it is a seismically active area, another tsunami could occur, so the houses must meet the highest requirements of quality and resistance.



*Caritas offers the Mongolian NGOs an opportunity to get practical experience - for instance with child care*

### **3. Therapeutic and Social programme for children**

In this programme we cooperate with the local non-profit organisation Talo, which we helped to establish. Therapeutic help is delivered through traditional Aceh dances, which have been shown to have a good impact on the psyche of the children, as well as helping to preserve the traditions of the local people. The first jointly realised project ended in April and it was focused on children living in refugee camps. Since June the project has been moved to schools, orphanages and villages.

### **4. Reconstruction of MAN2 secondary school in Banda Aceh**

In February the reconstruction was completed and the fully equipped school is already in service.

### **B. Earthquake in Jogjakarta**

SČKCH reacted immediately when the region around the old city Jogjakarta in Java was destroyed by a strong earthquake. With the help of Ministry of Foreign Affairs we transported immediate help to the victims – distribution of food, hygienic sets, items for children, mattresses and blankets. From the finances we collected in a special account we built 243 temporary houses, which can be turned into permanent housing in the future.

### **C. Floods in North West Sumatra and in the Aceh province**

In December 2006 these regions were struck by disastrous floods and landslides. It was the worst flood in the last 40

years. Because SČKCH was already present in the region, it could react fast and in cooperation with the local Caritas it ensured immediate help to the victims. Again, distribution included food, hygienic sets, items for children, mattresses and blankets.

### **Financing of the SČKCH projects in Indonesia**

The annual turnover of the Indonesian mission of SČKCH exceeds 1 000 000 EUR (28 606 000 CZK). SČKCH collected more than 29 million CZK.

These assets served to cover the immediate aid to victims, school reconstruction, the first therapeutic-social programmes, part of the living resources renewal programme, construction of housing in Jogjakarta and help to the victims of the floods.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs provided 2 million CZK for immediate help in Jogjakarta.

From the Caritas network (Charities of Spain, Ireland, France, Germany and Scotland) and from the British NGO Oxfam we received more than 75 million CZK.

## **MONGOLIA**

### **Social work studies (Ulanbatar)**

In December 2005 Mongolia passed a Social Systems Act, a Disabled Persons Social Subsidy Act and Old People Social Subsidy Act. At the same time the status and work of social workers was defined and the National Accreditation Council introduced a system of education and acc-

reditation in these fields. In spite of these positive changes the present state system is unable to provide quality social services to all the needy, who require them.

A lack of quality teachers and professionals, the slow introduction of social work courses, a different attitude towards the role of social workers and a lack of employment possibilities for social workers results in a social system which lacks qualified and motivated social workers.

In cooperation with the Diocesan Caritas Litoměřice, SČKCH prepared a four-year project of internships for students of social work and for workers of NGOs. CHČR will use its experience with social projects in culturally different regions, whilst the Diocesan Caritas Litoměřice provides its experience with provision of social services in the Czech Republic.

We focus on the quality of education, theoretic training and practical experience; in the form of an internship at local NGO and state facilities the students can acquire practical experience (including street-work) and get an overview of the options in the labour market etc. We want to give both the students and professionals conditions which facilitate professional growth and opportunity to gain employment. At the same time we want to improve the situation and position of the handicapped and otherwise disadvantaged groups in Ulanbatar (education, information campaigns etc.).

During 2007 we will: open a study centre in Ulanbatar and in cooperation with the local university prepare a system of internships, including methodological and professional tutoring; help the cooperating facility with small subsidies and professional training; and analyse the social and employment needs in the region.

Realisation period: 2006-2010

Budget: 12 200 000 CZK

Source: Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of the Czech Republic

## PAKISTAN

### Construction and support of schools in the Muzaffarabad region

In cooperation with the Swiss Caritas we organise the construction of two schools destroyed by an earthquake and ensure it will be equipped and furnished.

Realisation period: 2006-2007

Budget: 1 000 000 CZK

Source: SČKCH

## SENEGAL

### Project "Profemme"

The target group, females in the distant and poor region Tambacounda, have virtually no access to education and health care and many of them die of curable diseases or

during child-birth. They also have almost no access to the local market and their chances for improvement of living standards are extremely low.

Realisation period: 2006-2010

Budget: 1 000 000 EUR (28 606 000 CZK)

Source: EuropeAid 50%, Austrian development agency 25%, Caritas Austria 25%

### The project consists of four main segments:

1. Support of literacy in the region (courses of reading and writing for adults, courses of elementary mathematics and courses for local leaders).
2. Purchase of hand mills for the grinding of corn in the poorest villages.
3. Construction of nine health clinics, including elementary equipment, which will be used by local medics for urgent treatment and vaccination.
4. Organisation of Health Education Days focusing on information about illnesses such as malaria, tuberculosis, HIV and AIDS as well as about hygienic practices and healthcare for mothers and children.

It is estimated, that the number of people receiving direct aid from the project will be more than 50 000 people over the four years of project realisation and the total number of people indirectly helped will be almost 200 000.

## NORTH CAUCASUS

The Caritas Czech Republic has been active in the North Caucasus since 2000 as a liaison agency of Caritas Internationalis. The permanent office is in the Republic Ingushetia, but its activities focus mainly on Chechnya.

The priority of our work in the North Caucasus is mainly: pre-school education, consulting centres and centers for the poor, reconstruction of family housing and issues regarding HIV/AIDS prevention/treatment.

### Overall situation

Several years after the end of open war, the population of Chechnya is now significantly divided into rich and poor. Some families got compensation from the state and help from their relatives, who managed to find a job in Moscow or abroad. However in general the region is totally dependent on the federal government in Moscow and it remains the poorest part of the Russian Federation. The troubles of most families persist. The problems include an 80% unemployment rate and a high number of emigrants leaving the region. 70% of the infrastructure was destroyed and 30% needs repairs. A large part of the population still has no access to drinking water, for instance in Groznyj 40% of the population have no access. This in turn contributes to poor health conditions. The infant mortality rate is up to 4 times higher than in the rest of the Russian Federation. According to the Chechnya State University, 87% of children in Chechnya



*Consulting centres in Groznyj provide advice in the area of education, legislation and in social issues*

live in bad social and health conditions, although some families have managed to become self-sufficient again, acquiring at least a minimum income.

### **1. Pre-school education**

The pre-school education programmes are based on an individual approach to the child, the integration of children with special needs and the active participation of parents and the local community in the education process. The integration of physically handicapped children is successful in nurseries in Chechnya as well as in Ingushetia. For instance, in Ingushetia we managed to integrate a four-year old girl with brain polio into the local pre-school; up until this point she had not been able to leave the temporary shelter of the refugee camp.

The pre-school education projects use the methodology of the Step-by-Step education association, adapted for the specific Caucasus environment.

#### **Nurseries in Chechnya**

The objective of the project is to ensure pre-school education for 320 socially disadvantaged children and children with special needs.

During 2006 4 child centres were reconstructed and fully equipped in Chechen villages – which are now attended by 160 children.

The project is financed from the financial assets of the Caritas network through Caritas Switzerland. Budget for 2006: 113 090 EUR (3 235 000 CZK)

#### **Nurseries in Ingushetia**

Over the previous years we have set up 4 pre-school centres in refugee camps in Ingushetia, which provide care to 590 pre-school children, including socially disadvantaged children and children with special needs. The care not only includes education, but also full nutritional, health and psychological help.

The project is financed from the assets of the Caritas network (Caritas Espanola, Secours Catholique).

Budget in 2006: 136 628 EUR (3 908 000 CZK)

#### **Pre-school preps in Groznyj and in the vicinity**

In total we founded 24 pre-school preps to prepare children of returned refugees for enrolment in elementary school – again, children with special needs were given special attention.

This year the preps were attended by 38 handicapped children (out of 1 200 children in total). The programme of the pre-school preps is interconnected with the needs of the elementary schools, which will take over running of the preps after our project ends. Important parts of the

programme are Russian language lessons (as many children cannot speak Russian), an individual approach, a focus on developing the child's creativity and psycho-social help.

Caritas Czech Republic administers the pre-school preps in cooperation with ECHO, which finances the whole project.

The budget in 2006: 387 000 EUR (11 071 000 CZK)

### Psycho-social help to children and Support for children with impaired vision

In the area of education and child rearing, Caritas Czech Republic also organises two minor projects focused on physically handicapped children:

a) A project of psycho-social assistance for children with physical handicaps and their parents, organised with the help of the local organisation SINTEM. The project creates a mobile team, which visits the families of handicapped children.

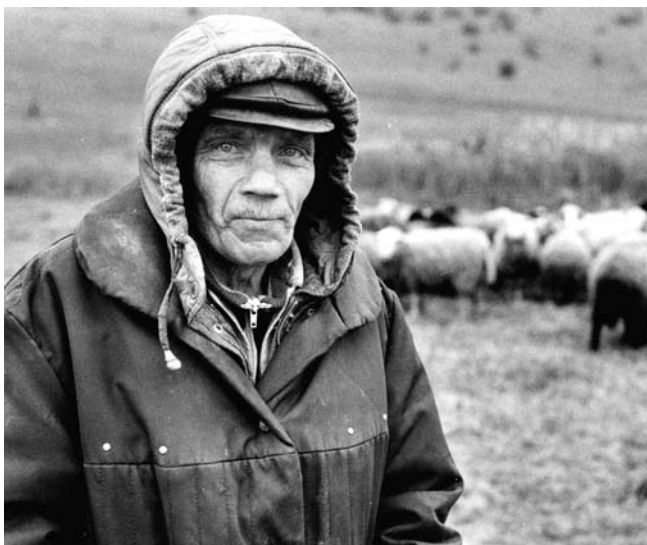
b) Organisation of leisure activities for children with impaired vision. These are afternoon activities and psycho-social support to these disadvantaged children and their parents.

The psycho-social project was financed by the Caritas network from the assets of Caritas Poland and the children with impaired vision were financed from the SČKCH Three-King Collection.

The 2006 budget: 20 131 EUR (576 00 CZK).

## 2. HIV/AIDS focused projects

Years of armed conflicts and political instability has also effected the level of knowledge and care concerning HIV/AIDS. Infrastructure has been destroyed in both health care and education, there is a shortage of preventative measures and bad equipment in the diagnostic centres and all this, coupled with the traditions of the Chechen society, has negatively affected the epidemic in Chechnya. Caritas Czech Republic runs this project with the help of



*The infrastructure fell apart along with USSR, the whole economy crumbled and the living standards went down*

the Ministry of Health Care of Chechnya, the Chechnya Centre for Prevention and Combating of HIV/AIDS and the NGO LIFE. In 2006 the activities focused especially on:

### Training for doctors and medium-level medical staff

The objective of these programmes is to fight against stigmatisation and discrimination of people living with the HIV/AIDS virus. In 2006 six professionally trained trainers trained 500 people in 25 courses. The training was focused on basic information about HIV/AIDS, routes of transfer, diagnostics, clinical and ethic aspects of treatment and on the issue of discrimination and stigmatisation.

### Support from the NGO LIFE

An initiative group of people living with HIV/AIDS finally managed to get registration as an NGO in June 2006. LIFE mainly helps people with HIV/AIDS and their relatives, to whom it provides psycho-social counselling. Among the other activities of LIFE is the setting up of support of groups of mutual help for people with HIV/AIDS, preparation of information materials about the prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS and the representation of the interests of the people living with HIV/AIDS on all levels so as to decrease stigmatisation and discrimination. The number of permanent clients of this organisation reached 28 in 2006.

### Diagnostic sets

We made a one-off purchase of 99 diagnostic sets to discover the presence of the HIV virus in blood. This number covered the needs for about three months during which we had time to find finances for the next period of testing.

### Information materials

With the help of WHO and UNICEF we distributed information materials about HIV/AIDS into schools and hospitals throughout Chechnya.

The project is financially supported by the Caritas network (CAFOD, Secours Catholique).

Budget in 2006: 151 000 EUR (4 320 000 CZK)

## 3. Consulting centres

The network of four consulting centres in Groznyj is integrated within the local NGO called POZITIV, which provides advisory services in various areas (education, labour law, civil law, health care, social issues). During 2006 the consulting centres were contacted by more than 8000 clients.

During the whole year SČKCH provided intensive support to POZITIV and its staff through training focused on professional issues (supervision, consulting skills, work with databases) as well as organisational issues (fundraising, company development, PR, project writing and search for donors). An important success of POZITIV was the successful organisation of a round table conference titled "Effective cooperation of NGO and government organisations – problems and their solution". More than 30 people



Poor orphans in Moldova receive basic education in boarding schools, but without any preparation for independent life. Nobody cares, what will happen to the children after they turn 16.

took part – from government organisations, state institutions and the media.

The project is financed from the money of the Caritas network (CAFOD and Cordaid).

2006 budget: 264 035 EUR (7 553 000 CZK).

#### **4. Canteens for socially weak people**

The project is realised with the help of the WFP (World Food Programme) and the Ministry of Social Affairs of Chechnya. The mess halls provide one warm meal a day for socially weak citizens of Groznyj (above all disabled people, orphans, the elderly, widows and socially weak families with many children). During 2006 we extended the number of the canteens to four; they now provide 1600 warm meals a day. They were opened in the middle of the year.

The project is financed from the money of the Caritas network (DCV).

The 2006 budget: 237 027 EUR (6 780 000 CZK).

#### **5. Reconstruction of family houses**

In cooperation with the local NGO Humanitarian Aid Centre (CHA) Caritas acquired finances for the partial reconstruction of 130 family houses damaged during the war. This covered the repairing of one room of at least 20m<sup>2</sup> (for this purpose each family received two plastic windows, a door, locks, window sills and roofing for the whole roof). Each participant worked actively in house reconstruction.

Workers from the Caritas office in Ingushetia inspected all the reconstructed houses and confirmed a 100% success. All 130 houses are now partially reconstructed and inhabited.

According to the latest survey, undertaken in cooperation with CHA, there are still around 290 family houses in Groznyj, which are partially damaged or totally destroyed because of war. Over the next year we plan the reconstruction of another 130 houses.

2006 budget: 245 000 EUR (7 009 000 CZK)

Financed from the money of ECHO (European Commission Humanitarian Office).

## **SERBIA**

In 2006 we started two projects financed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic, both with the partner Caritas Belgrade Archdiocese.

#### **Integration of Roma into Serbian society**

After the return from exile, large groups of Roma live in a complicated ethnic situation, excluded from the majority population. Their houses and farms were destroyed; the land records, birth registers and cadastre documents were all deliberately destroyed during the war and so these people have nowhere to return to. The Roma were living in temporary settlements without an official address on the Belgrade peripheries and lost their perso-

nal documents when fleeing the war, consequently they cannot prove their identity and so cannot ask for state help. Officially these people do not exist, which puts them into a hopeless situation: how can one begin communication with the authorities without having one's personal documents? How can one put one's children into school and how can one find a normal job, other than the collection of scrap metal around town? How can one get access to social and health care? How can one return to a life of dignity as before the war?

#### Helping with acquisition of documents

Caritas Czech Republic attempts to change this situation through the project: Integration of Roma into Serbian society. It informs the authorities as well as the Roma, how to proceed in regaining official existence. It offers assistance with the acquisition of personal documents to people in the territories of Serbia, Kosovo and Montenegro. Without the pressure of an international organisation, the authorities would usually not help these people.

#### Re-qualification courses

Another form of help we provide are re-qualification courses at Belgrade University and consequent assistance to those seeking employment. The Roma are very much interested in the courses and the participants have achieved a high level of successes.

#### Reinforcing inter-religious dialogue in Serbia and Montenegro

The conflict in the Balkans caused a lot of damage, including a rift between the Orthodox, Catholic and Islamic religion – the former ability to peacefully coexist was lost.

Since April 2003, when an ecumenical meeting of the representatives of the Orthodox and Catholic religion took place, they undertook an agreement to cooperate in spreading stability and peace in the region, the communication has weakened again and dialogue, especially in



*A school in Ingushetia*

regards to Muslim representatives, was crippled. The unfavourable situation was worsened by the sensitive question of Kosovan independence. The absence of inter-religious dialogue could negatively affect the co-habitation of the individual religious groups and there is a danger that it even could lead to a return to violence and hatred.

This is why we try to arrange dialogue among the main leaders of the different religions, i.e. the Orthodox, the Catholic and the Muslims. The religious authorities have great influence over the people of the region and can affect the overall atmosphere in society.

The objective of this project is to organise regular meetings, lectures, seminars, cultural events and sightseeing in an attempt to deepen the ecumenical and inter-religious dialogue. We want to help people see that above all people of other religions are human beings similar to them in many ways.

Realisation period: 2006 – 2007

Budget of both projects: 2 000 000 CZK

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic

## SRI LANKA

#### Pre-school education

The reconstruction of the nurseries destroyed by the tsunami – repair of buildings, equipment for schools, training of teachers, support to the local community (micro-credits).

Realisation period: 2006 – 2008

Budget: 11 000 000 CZK

Source: SČKCH collection

#### Construction (repair) of buildings

The local community supplies unqualified labour and creates conditions for fluent progress of the construction. The building lots are either donated from the community, the local authorities or the Hindu cloisters. When the nurseries are completed, Caritas equips them with toys and furniture (the toys and teaching aids are produced according to the "Montessori" pre-school system).

#### Teacher training

Whilst the reconstruction work is ongoing, the teachers are trained in the "Montessori" system, which has a long tradition in Sri Lanka. The village facilities (nurseries) – a priority area for Caritas – are usually of lower quality in comparison with the town nurseries. Children from such facilities have a more difficult starting position at school and often end their school years earlier than the children from higher quality private nurseries.

#### Work with communities

The pre-school facilities in Sri Lanka are based on a self-financing model; the parents pay for each child. The communities, which were hit by the tsunami on the eastern coast, are in a much worse economic situation than in the





*Czech Caritas has been working in Sri Lanka since January 2005, when it brought help shortly after the tsunami*

other parts of the island. Many parents cannot pay for the education, so the mothers are forced to stay at home with the children. This further worsens the family income.

In cooperation with local NGO PPDRO, we developed a system of micro-credits for village communities. PPDRO works with people before the nursery construction starts; it provides information about options of the loans and about the pay-back regulations, how to establish a bank account and also provides other financial counselling. SČKCH provides the loans and supervises the preparations. The community (village) organises the selection of people who will take part in the project and guarantees the payback of the money. The interest, which generates a small profit, is then used for the salary of teachers and for the maintenance of the pre-school facility. The pay-back rate of the money coming into the common community budget is currently more than 98 %. The project is overwhelmingly welcomed by local people and there are so many applications for participation in the project, that we are unable to accept all of them due to insufficient capacities.

#### **Green belt**

The planting of trees along the coast which was struck with tsunami has also been part of our work. Thus there has been formed a "green belt" to reinforce the coast, lower soil erosion and later provide food for local people.

Realisation period: 2006 -2007

Budget: 1 000 000 CZK

Source: SČKCH collection

In this programme we mostly employ physically handicapped and socially disadvantaged people from the vicinity. They protect the seedlings and maintain the whole belt (guarding, watering etc.). We consulted the type of trees, their location and composition, with the local Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. They mostly plant coconut palms and the "Keshurin" trees. The Keshurin tree is great fuel and the coconut palms provide fine food – local people can make use of the whole coconut tree – starting with fruit and ending with lumber. The local community as well as the authorities welcome the project warmly. The project will be completed in 2007 and the green belt will be handed over to the local community.

#### **Field work with refugees (tsunami)**

The project is focused on psycho-social work with communities, families and individuals. It is implemented by the local FCE organisation with our – mostly financial – help.

Realisation period: 2006 – 2007

Budget: 100 000 USD (2 325 000 CZK)

Source: Swedish Caritas

In cooperation with FCE and with the financial aid of the Swedish Caritas we provide assistance and counselling in the refugee camps and for the most severely affected families. During prolonged stay in refugee camps people suffer from alcoholism, have suicidal tendencies and domestic violence and other problems are rampant. This

project is designed to help people to deal with the effects of the loss of their friends, housing and family; i.e. the effects of the tsunami. The social workers visit the refugee camps or the temporary shelters every day and so are in continual contact with the affected families, they organise leisure activities for the children and help people in keeping the contact with the local authorities.

The project will be completed in July 2007.

## SUDAN

### DERO (Darfur Emergency Response Operations)

This project is focused on refugees in Darfur (CI and ACT); construction of hospitals, schools, food supply, water, tents. At present we also participate in the new project of our partner organisation CAFOD (Caritas of England and Wales). This project is designed to help the refugees in the Khartoum region.

Realisation period: 2006 – 2007

Budget: 15 000 000 USD (348 746 000 CZK)

Source: SČKCH collection

The DERO project is a joint activity of a network of Catholic charities Caritas Internationalis and the protestant charity ACT- International. For 2006 the DERO project budget was 15 million USD. The objective of the project was to ensure the basic living needs of 500 thousand refugees. Thanks to this project they get shelter, food and non-food aid, healthy water, health care, psycho-social help as well as protection. The security situation in the region is still very unstable. The inhabitants of Darfur are still endangered with the violent conflict. The SČKCH assets are used to support two hospitals in the refugee camps.

## UKRAINE

In 2006 we continued the SČKCH project "Prevention of illegal migration to the Czech Republic and help for the construction of asylum infrastructure" financed by the Ministry of Interior of the Czech Republic. Within this project the activities of several non-profit organisations of Ukraine were supported in Lvov, Kiev and Charkov.

One of the objectives of the project was to reinforce the social, material and legal conditions of the socially disadvantaged groups (refugees, people without documents, the unemployed, the youth from socially disadvantaged families, street children) and thus prevent their emigration from Ukraine. The people, who have decided to migrate are provided – in several consulting centres – detailed advice about employment abroad.

### Kiev

In 2006 we also contributed money to the activities of the



*We are helping so they do not end up on the street*

Aspern fund, which:

a) runs a centre for the "street children".

The Czech contribution especially supported the social work with families of these children.

b) opened (with a financial support from the Austrian Caritas) a half-way house for youth leaving Children's Homes.

Czech Caritas organised several-day training sessions for the workers from this facility, in the Czech Republic, in cooperation with the Prague organisation DOM. This organisation also provided a methodological outline for work with children to our Ukrainian partners.

### Lvov

In the Lvov region we have been financially supporting the activities of the NGO RCSA for several years. They have initiated a:

a) Consulting centre for potential labour migrants. The workers of the centre inform Ukrainian citizens about the migration situation in the Czech Republic, with regards to laws, labour-laws, conditions and the risks connected with illegal employment abroad.

b) Asylum and re-qualification facility in Brody near Lvov. This year the facility also provided help with the acquisition of the necessary documents and offered re-qualification courses.

### Charkov

Our partner in the eastern part of the country is Caritas Charkov. They have initiated a:

a) Consulting centre for potential migrants

b) Centre for refugees

The refugee centre organised regular trade and computer courses for migrants from third countries; the Sunday school for the children of the migrants gave the possibility to learn the native language (Dari) and about local history.

## 2. Help for foreigners in distress in the Czech Republic

This group covers the travellers, foreigners and refugees driven from their home by a war conflict, oppression or poverty. The Czech Catholic Caritas Association has been active in this field since 1994.

### NATION-WIDE PROJECTS

#### Counselling centres for foreigners and refugees

The Czech Catholic Caritas Association has a network of counselling centres for foreigners and refugees, which are located at the Diocesan Caritas – DCH (Praha, Brno, Ostrava, Hradec Kralove, Plzen, Litomerice, Ceske Budejovice) and a counselling centre for long-term legally residing foreigners at the parish Caritas (FCH) Ceska Lipa. These counselling centres offer foreigners with various types of residence status free social and basic legal advisory services, assistance and accompaniment to various meetings and negotiations (at offices, police, embassies) and provide interpretation and translation services, help them to find accommodation and jobs, help them to find contacts and information and in some cases even material or financial assets. Some counselling centres also offer integration courses (e.g. DCH Hradec Králové, DCH České Budějovice, DCH Plzeň and DCH Brno).

In 2006 the services of Caritas counselling centres were used by 1900 clients.

#### Accommodation facilities for foreigners with tolerated stay visas

In cooperation with the Refugee Facilities Administration of the Ministry of Interior (SUZ MVCR), the Diocesan Caritas Litoměřice runs two accommodation facilities (Litoměřice and Brozany nad Ohří) for foreigners with a tolerated stay visa. The clients are provided with accommodation, food, every day social assistance, help with solving and prevention of social strains among the foreigners, practical life counselling, material help, helping children to prepare for school and leisure activities.

In 2006 there were 47 people with this status living in Brozany and 64 in Litoměřice.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE INTEGRATION AND RESIDENCE FACILITIES FOR THE ASYLUM SEEKERS

#### Legal and social counselling in the asylum facilities

Workers of the diocesan Caritas regularly visit the asylum facilities (residence and integration facilities SUZ MVČR) in Kostelec nad Orlicí, Seč and Jaroměř-Josefov

(DCH Hradec Králové), Zastávka u Brna and Zbýšov (DCH Brno), Stráž pod Ralskem (FCH Česká Lípa), Ústí nad Labem – Předlice (FCH Lovosice). The clients are provided with information about the duties of an asylum seeker during the asylum procedure, about legislation concerning refugees and about the system of state administration in this area, we help them with filling in applications for an asylum claim (or an appeal against a refusal of asylum).

#### Humanitarian clothing depots in the asylum facilities

Caritas runs humanitarian clothing depots in the asylum and detention facilities of SUZ MV ČR. In 2006 this took place in the following facilities: reception centre Praha-Ruzyně Airport and detention centre Velké Přílepy (ACH Praha), residential centre Zastávka u Brna (run by DCH Brno), detention centre Poštorná (OCH Břeclav), residential centre Kostelec nad Orlicí, residential centre Seč (OCH Ústí nad Orlicí; closed in September 2006), detention centre Bělá-Jezová, Stráž pod Ralskem (FCH Česká Lípa), reception centre Vyšní Lhoty (Caritas of St. Alexander in Ostrava).



*Children get used to life in a new country faster*

### Leisure activities

In many of the SUZ MV ČR facilities Caritas runs leisure workshops and with special attention given over to organising sports and cultural activities not only for adults, but also for their children, including sport matches, exhibitions, Christmas parties, trips and summer camps.

### Workshops

In the residence centre in Kostelec nad Orlicí DCH Hradec Králové runs a carver workshop and a workshop of handicraft for women. In 2006 there a music workshop was also established. The St. Alexander Caritas runs a carving and embroidery workshop in reception centre Vyšší Lhoty and DCH Brno runs a handicraft workshop for women in residential centre Zastávka u Brna. In 2006 a music workshop was also established.

### Other leisure activities and exceptional events

DCH Hradec Králové makes financial contributions to the organisation of cultural and sports events for children taking place within the residence centre. It organises trips, competitions, holiday stays in the mountains etc. In part it also financially supports talented children, who visit various after-school activities or commute to a secondary school. In cooperation with the volunteers, DCH Brno organised many leisure activities in the residential centres Zastávka u Brna and Zbýšov: sports afternoon for children and youth (tournaments, games and competitions), trips to the countryside or sightseeing, events on the occasion of the International Refugees Day, International Children Day, Open Door Day etc. In the Litoměřice diocese FCH Česká Lípa organised many leisure activities in the detention centre Bělá-Jezová in 2006. ACH Praha and volunteers organised leisure activities for foreigners in reception centre Praha-Ruzyně Airport and detention centre Velké Přílepy in 2006.

## ACTIVITIES IN RECEPTION CENTRES FOR THE ASYLUM SEEKERS

Caritas continued in its work in the foreigner detention facilities in Velké Přílepy (ACH Praha), Bělá-Jezová (FCH Česká Lípa), Frýdek-Mýstek (Caritas of St. Alexander) and Poštorná (OCH Břeclav). The objective of these activities is to monitor, that human rights are not violated, provide social and legal counselling, material help, ensure cultural and leisure activities in the facilities.

### Velké Přílepy

Until 30.6.2007 there was a foreigner detention facility in Velké Přílepy (From 1.7.2007 the facility will be turned into a reception centre for asylum seekers – detached office of the reception centre Praha-Ruzyně Airport).

The main activities provided to foreigners and asylum seekers in the Velké Přílepy centre by the workers of the Archdiocesan Caritas Praha are: social and legal counsel-

ling, spiritual care and material help. Since 2006 there has also been a humanitarian clothes depot, thanks to which the clients in Velké Přílepy and in the Praha-Ruzyně Airport reception centre have enough clothes. The clients also use the offer of leisure activities, mostly social and collective games, language courses, fine art activities etc. Since 2004 the workers of ACH Praha have been organising preventive meetings with women. The objective of these meetings is to warn the female asylum seekers about the danger of sexual slavery and inform them about the options of help and support. The clients receive leaflets and brochures with info and important phone numbers of counselling centres, police etc.

### Bělá-Jezová

The core of the activities of Parish Caritas (FCH) Česká Lípa in detention centre Bělá-Jezová in 2006 was the organisation of leisure activities for detained foreigners and organisation of preventive meetings focused on information about trafficking of human beings. FCH Česká Lípa runs also a humanitarian clothing depot in the facility (average number of visitors per one day of clothes allocation was 100).

### Frýdek-Místek

In 2006 the St. Alexander Caritas in Ostrava in the Frýdek-Místek detention facility provided mostly legal and social advice, material and social help and also spiritual services on request.

### Poštorná u Břeclavi

In 2006 the OCH Břeclav operated a clothing depot for the foreigners detained in the foreigner detention facility in Poštorná u Břeclavi. It supplied clothing to the depot and organised the distribution of the clothes. Up to 160 pieces of clothing were distributed per one day of clothes allocation.

## HELP FOR VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

The project focused on help for victims of human trafficking has been led by ACH Praha since 2001. Financial support has been received from Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Ministry of Interior and Prague City Hall.

The project is focused on

- **prevention and educational activities:** meetings with students, training of the workers who come into contact with the victims and preventive meetings with people endangered with human trafficking (with interpretation into their mother tongues) in detention (in cooperation with other diocesan Caritases)
- **direct help to the victims of human trafficking:** providing basic crisis intervention and subsequent care, social and legal counselling including assistance with acquisition of personal documents, protected accommodation and mediation of health and psychological help. The clients can also take part in retraining and educational courses.



*Encounters with different cultures can be sometimes very enriching*

## **INTEGRATION OF FOREIGNERS INTO THE CZECH SOCIETY**

### **Multicultural centres**

These centres provide room for meeting, education, creation of social contacts between the permanent immigrants and asylum seekers with the members of the majority society, which helps to breakdown stereotypes and prejudices on the part of the majority society.

### **Multicultural centre in Pilsen**

In 2006 DCH Pilsen organised seven multi-cultural evenings (open for a wider public) in Pilsen and in other towns. The evenings were focused on: Palestine, Belarus, Serbia, Syria, Mongolia, Chechnya and Kyrgyzstan and it was always led by the foreigners. Among the other activities of MKC Pilsen in 2006 there were seminars about: the act on the residence of aliens in the territory of the Czech Republic and health insurance for foreigners and informal events for the refugees, such as a New Year meeting or a sightseeing trip to Carlsbad and introduction to Czech history. MKC also organised an exhibition of photographs of the asylum seekers called "With Face Uncovered". In 2006 the MKC events were visited by 500 people.

### **Multicultural centre in České Budějovice**

The MKC project has been run by the Diocesan Caritas České Budějovice since May 2003. It is focused on foreig-

ners, who stay in the Czech Republic with a long-term or permanent residence permit who wish to integrate and yet to keep their own identity. Among the regular activities of the MKC are: free lessons in Czech, free conversations in English (or in other languages), meeting of friends of MKC, a sports afternoon. Occasionally MKC organises lectures, meetings, discussions, exhibitions, concerts, trips, sightseeing or other activities (such as free lessons in computer skills). The clients of the MKC can use also social-legal counselling services.

### **Multicultural centre Brno**

In 2006 a multicultural centre was established at the DCH Brno. It is primarily intended for asylum seekers, foreigners applying for asylum, foreigners with long-term or short-term residence permits. MKC is also open for Czech citizens who wish to meet other cultures and be informed about their traditions, customs etc. We welcome above all the employers who are willing and able to employ foreigners. MKC intends to help with the mutually beneficial integration of foreigners into Czech society. This is the purpose of info meetings for the foreigners (help with finding a job, organisation of exhibitions and meetings for public, meetings and counselling for the employees and companies and open multicultural evenings).

### **Support of foreigner integration – a network project of Diocesan Caritas Brno**

The project is designed to support the integration of fore-

igners with a permanent or long-term residence permit. Within DCH Brno the project is operated by the Regional Caritas of Blansko, Břeclav and Hodonín, where there are specialised counselling centres for foreigners. The purpose of the project is to familiarise the Czech public with the problems that foreigners face and to contribute to an overall improvement of the relationship between the foreigners and their communities in regard to the citizens of the Czech Republic. In 2006 the migration department of DCH Brno and Caritas multicultural centre organised lectures, meetings, photograph exhibitions, music performances and other events for the foreigners as well as for the Czech public.

#### **Integration of people with asylum status in the area of accommodation and employment**

In 2006 DCH Pilsen and DCH Brno ran their own project about the integration of asylum seekers concerning accommodation and employment. The objective of the projects was to inform the refugees about the state integration programme and the legislation about living in rented flats and about labour-law relations and provide help with the search for permanent accommodation and employment.

#### **Courses for foreigners**

Caritas organises courses for foreigners with various residential status. These courses are focused on their integration in the society and successful integration in the labour market.

#### **Integration courses for people to whom asylum status has been granted**

In 2006 FCH Lovosice (DCH Litoměřice) organised courses for people to whom asylum status has been granted in the integration asylum centre in Ústí nad Labem, Předlice. The courses were designed to inform the refugees about the Czech Republic and to provide them with the competences needed to integrate into society. The courses were especially focused on social-law issues, culture and the history of the Czech Republic. The courses consisted of three lessons a week and were financed by SUZ MV ČR. A similar course was organised in 2006 by FCH Česká Lípa for people, to whom has been granted asylum status, in the integration asylum centre at Stráž pod Ralskem.

#### **Integration courses for foreigners**

The counselling centre for foreigners run by DCH Hradec Králové operates a project for the integration of foreigners and refugees, supported by the Regional Operational Programme of the EU fund (SROP). Except counselling and leisure activities it is also active in the field of education – free courses of Czech language and course of computer skills in Hradec Králové. The multicultural centre of DCH Budějovice provides foreigners with free lessons in Czech language, free conversation in English (or in other languages) or free courses of computer skills.

## **MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

#### **Prevention of illegal migration in the source countries**

In the recent years the Czech Republic has become a target country for a growing number of economic immigrants. That is why Caritas aims its direct help at the countries where the migrants come from. The Humanitarian and Development Aid department in cooperation with the Migration department of SČKCH leads projects in Moldova and Ukraine, which are designed to prevent illegal migration to the Czech Republic.

Since 2002 DCH Litoměřice has been doing sporting and educational activities for children and the youth in the Roma village Kojatice (district Prešov, Eastern Slovakia).

#### **The Medevac project**

In 2006 the Archdiocesan Caritas Prague took part in the Medevac project, which was designed for ill children, who cannot receive proper health treatment in their home country and whose life is in danger. The programme was financed by the Ministry of Interior (MV ČR).

ACH Praha provided the patients (and their company) social services, material aid and leisure activities. During 2006 10 ill children came to the Czech Republic from Pakistan, 4 from Iraq and 4 from Kosovo. These children underwent surgical operations in various hospitals.

In 2006 DCH Brno took part in taking care of the 4 Pakistani children, who travelled to the Czech Republic under the terms of Medevac project.

#### **Educational project for students from Belarus in the Czech Republic**

In autumn 2006 ACH Praha with the help of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic and in cooperation with Caritas from Belarus, started to provide support to gifted students from Belarus who cannot attend university in their home country. After a one-year preparation course of Czech language the students apply for enrolment in a university in the Czech Republic. The social workers of ACH Praha coordinate material needs of the students, arrange social services and counselling and ensures cultural and study programmes. The students from Belarus cooperate with ACH Praha as volunteers, for instance they prepare activities in the centre at Velké Přílepy.

## **WORK WITH THE PUBLIC**

The workers of Caritas try to familiarise the Czech public with the problems that foreigners face and do their best to eliminate xenophobia and to improve the overall relationship between foreigners, their communities and the citizens of the Czech Republic.

#### **Cooperation with the media**

The workers of DCH Brno, DCH Hradec Králové, DCH Litoměřice, DCH Pilsen, DCH České Budějovice and



*They came to us in search of a new life*

ACH Praha informed the public about their work in the immigration area through articles in regional and nationwide press, they gave interviews to regional as well as nation-wide radio and TV stations and distributed information leaflets.

### **Meetings and lectures**

In 2006 the workers of DCH Pilsen organised a chain of lectures called "The Foreigners and Us" supported by the Pilsen Municipality and the Drug Addiction and Criminality Prevention Committee. The main topic of the lectures was the options of cohabitation with the newcomers and people who are different. The objective of the project is to overcome the barriers between foreigners and Czechs. The lectures are interactive. In 2006 there were 80 of such meetings in the elementary and secondary schools in Pilsen.

The workers of the counselling centre for foreigners and refugees at the DCH České Budějovice took part in the lecturing activities for Theological and Health-Social Faculties of the South Bohemia University (JU), the grammar school and other secondary schools of the České Budějovice region.

The lectures and meetings also take place in the multicultural centres (DCH Pilsen, DCH České Budějovice and DCH Brno).

### **Exhibitions, concerts**

In 2006 the workers of Caritas organised exhibitions and concerts – either as a part of larger events in the multicul-

tural centres (DCH České Budějovice, DCH Pilsen and DCH Brno) or separately on other occasions. DCH Hradec Králové realised an exhibition of products made by the asylum seekers during the Open Door Day at a residential centre in Kostelec nad Orlicí. In September 2006, during the "Hospita medica" trade fair at the Brno Exhibition Centre, the DCH Brno organised an exhibition of products made by the asylum seekers created during the Caritas workshop of manual work at residential centre Zastávka u Brna.

In late August 2006 DCH Brno organised a multicultural festival at the castle Hrubšice u Ivančic, a part of which was a Children's Day for young asylum seekers. ACH Praha organised celebrations on World Refugee Day during which a topical film was projected, followed by a discussion and a tasting session of exotic food. The volunteers who worked at ACH Praha in 2006 organised photographic workshops at the reception centre Prague-Ruzyně Airport, during which immigrants living in the facility created portraits and self-portraits. The photographs were displayed in an exhibition called "With Face Uncovered". The exhibition was opened on 23.3.2006 in the French Institute in Prague.

## **COORDINATION OF WORK WITH FOREIGNERS AND REFUGEES WITHIN SČKCH (NOW CARITAS CZECH REPUBLIC)**

The national migration coordinator of SČKCH methodically coordinates migration activities in the individual diocesan Caritas, provides an information service with expert advice and runs an expert committee on migration and refugee issues within SČKCH on a nation-wide level. The coordinator cooperates with the state authorities and Czech and foreign NGOs. The coordinator is also a member of the inter-departmental committee for the creation of new concepts of integration of asylum seekers and for allocation of integration flats to approved persons and a member of the committee of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of the Czech Republic for integration of foreigners.

### **In the area of migration and integration of Foreigners Caritas cooperates with**

- State authorities
- NGO and international organisations
- Schools and education facilities
- Health care facilities

### **Inside SČKCH we cooperate with**

- The migration assistants from ACH Praha, DCH Pilsen, DCH Litoměřice, DCH Brno, DCH Hradec Králové, DCH Ostrava-Opava and the parish, city and Regional Caritas within the Czech Catholic Caritas Association
- With the individual national Caritas, who are members of Caritas Europa and Caritas Internationalis.

# VI. Finances

## OVERVIEW OF EXPENDITURES

(for the year 2006, in thousands CZK)

Consumption of minor long-term assets	1 588
Consumption of office supplies	362
Consumption of material in missions abroad	19 174
Consumption of other material	1 728
Cost of printing, literature and other materials	1 908
Consumption of computer spare parts	118
Consumption of food in missions abroad	220
Consumption of electricity	485
Consumption of gas, heat	392
Consumption of water	65
Consumption of fuel	86
Repairs and maintenance of housing and equipment	1 363
Travel costs (home, abroad)	3 637
Flight tickets abroad	1 400
Costs of the Three-King Collection (post money orders, cash boxes, sugar, advertising, ID cards)	3 203
Costs of the new collection (time differentiation)	1 660
Services – journalism, photo, promotion	160
Services – advertising	830
Services – training	128
Services – interpreting, translation	412
Services – websites, software maintenance, internet	970
Services – tax and audit	464
Services – project work	650
Services – building inspection	30
Services – supplier cleaners	134
Services – food purchase	320
Services – teachers, managerial counselling	652
Services – accounting	210
Legal services	124
Services – missions abroad (Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Chechnya)	31 095
Services – others	2 624
Cost of telephone, postage	1 083
Wages	10 052
Social and health insurance	3 417
Food for the staff	168
Gifts to the needy	17 535
Bank fees	2 305
Insurance	723
Depreciation of tangible assets	3 560
Membership fees to Caritas Europa, Caritas Internationalis	489
Taxes and fees	4 719
Other costs	5 595
Income tax	39

The total expenditure in 2006 was 125 838 thousand CZK. In comparison with 2005 the costs rose by 40 108 thousand CZK. This was mainly due to the cost of material consumed by the missions -5000 thousand CZK and services in the missions – sub-deliveries -25 000 thousand CZK, gifts to the needy -5 500 thousand CZK, wages -500 thousand CZK, cost of the Three-Kings Collection – 600 thousand CZK, depreciation of tangible assets -1100 thousand CZK, building repairs – 1000 thousand CZK, bank fees - 1700 thousand CZK.

The total revenue for 2006 was 124 505 thousand CZK. In comparison with 2005 the revenues rose by 41 041 thousand CZK.

The economic results for 2006 reveal a loss of 1372 thousand CZK. In comparison with 2005 the loss was lower by 894 thousand CZK.

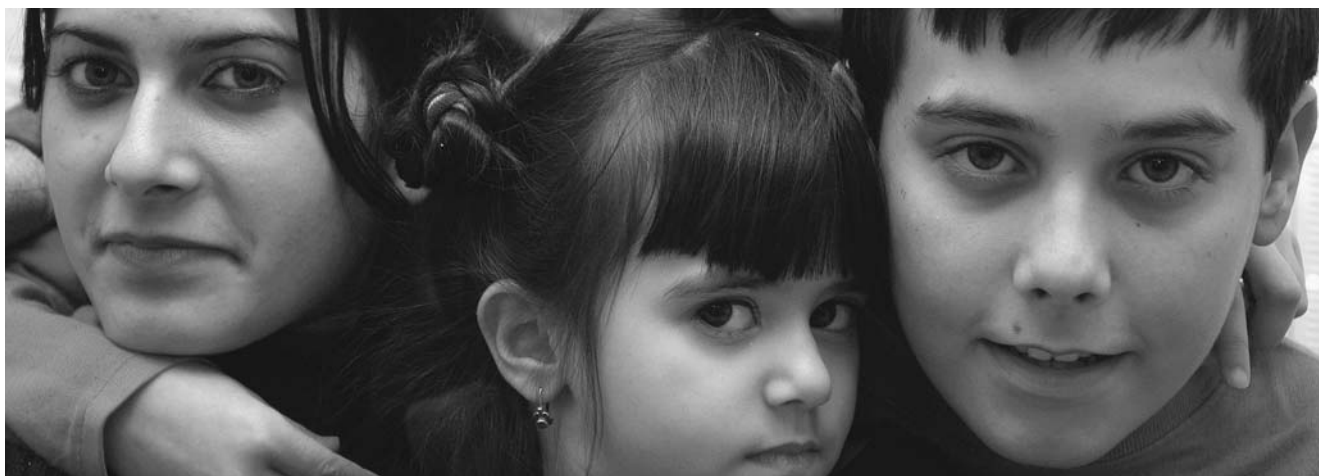
The economic results were affected by the income from sale of real estates and securities, which SČKCH acquired from inheritance.

The SČKCH accounting was kept and the balance sheet was conceived in compliance with act No. 563/1991 Coll., as amended, and with the directive No. 504/2002 Coll. as amended, for accounting units, the main activity of which is not business, as long as they keep accounting in the double-entry system.



From the mission in Somalia



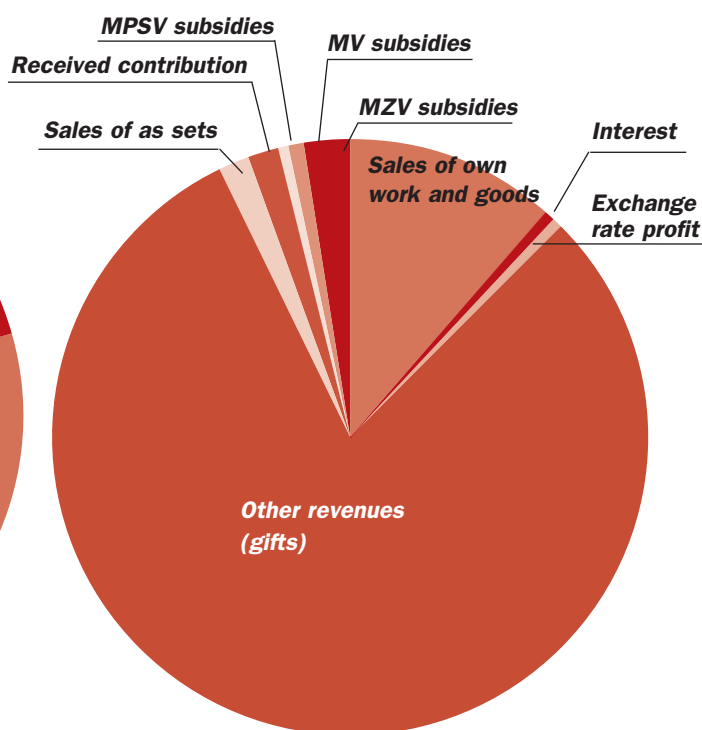
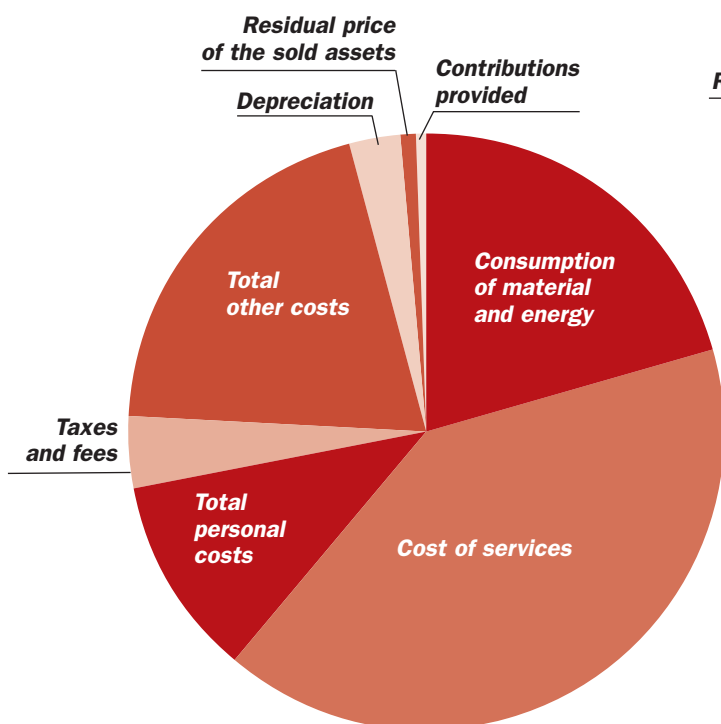


## TOTAL COSTS – SČKCH 2006

	[Thous. CZK]	[%]	Main activ.	Additional activ.
<b>Total costs</b>	<b>125 838</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>121 204</b>	<b>4 634</b>
Consumption of material and energy	26 180	20,80	25 336	844
Cost of services	50 814	40,38	50 406	408
Total personal costs	13 741	10,92	12 090	1 651
Taxes and fees	4 719	3,75	4 669	50
Total other costs	25 402	20,19	25 383	19
Depreciation	3 560	2,83	1 898	1 662
Residual price of the sold assets	933	0,74	933	
Contributions provided	489	0,39	489	
Income tax	39		39	

## OVERVIEW OF SČKCH REVENUES IN 2006 ACCORDING TO SOURCES

	[Thous. CZK]	[%]
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>124 505</b>	<b>100,00</b>
Sales of own work and goods	14 257	11,45
Sales of sold goods	60	0,05
Interest	624	0,50
Exchange rate profit	924	0,74
Other revenues (gifts)	99 792	80,15
Sales of assets	2 244	1,80
Received contributions	1 784	1,43
MPSV subsidies	845	0,68
MV subsidies	872	0,70
MZV subsidies	3 103	2,49



## OVERVIEW OF THE CONDITION AND CHANGES IN THE SČKCH ASSETS IN 2006

(In thousands CZK)

	As of 1. 1. 2006	Acquired by	Long-term asset purchase	Long-term assets discard.	Accumulated depreciation	As of 31. 12. 2006
Long term assets	98 582		4 203	2 355	2 203	98 227
Buildings	73 809	tech. valor.	1 036		2 247	72 598
Built-up lots	19 501	donation	70			19 571
Vehicles	2 012	purchase	1 831	268	597	2 978
Appliances, equipment, inventory	1 057	purchase	133	1 096	-641	735
Shares in controlled persons	200					200
Other long-term loans	2 003			66		1 937
Valuables		donation	1133	925		208
Minor long-term assets	2 964				2 964	

## OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL INCOME AND COSTS – SČKCH 2006

[In thousands of CZK]	
<b>As of 1. 1. 2006</b>	<b>65 187</b>
<b>Incomes in 2006</b>	<b>205 074</b>
Donations	178 972
Subsidies	5 723
Revenue from rent	1 247
Revenue from term deposits	22
Sales	12 240
VAT	784
Others	6 086
<b>2006 expenditures</b>	<b>194 650</b>
VAT	1 106
Payment of liabilities	20 395
Provided advance payments	3 411
Provided donations	97 235
Others	72 503
<b>As of 31. 12. 2006</b>	<b>75 611</b>

## DEVELOPMENT AND FINAL STATUS OF SČKCH FUNDS IN 2006

[In thousands of CZK]	
<b>As of 1. 1. 2006</b>	<b>133 902</b>
<b>2006 income</b>	<b>181 679</b>
Revenues from the collection	60 803
Donations	5 704
Contributions from foreign organisations	79 537
Others	35 635
<b>2006 expenditures</b>	<b>179 387</b>
Money provided from the collection	76 127
Donations	2 520
Cost of foreign projects	65 285
Others	35 455
<b>As of 31. 12. 2006</b>	<b>136 194</b>

## EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES IN 2006 (in thousands CZK)

ACH/DCH	Brno	České Budějovice	Hradec Králové	Litoměřice	Olomouc	Ostrava – Opava	Pízeň	Praha	Homes of clergymen and nuns	SČKCH	Total
Cons. of mat. and energy	39 255	12 260	35 589	15 920	78 289	50 330	18 571	15 293	48 128	26 180	339 815
Cost of services	30 128	9 834	25 459	18 537	39 850	27 501	12 575	37 282	15 801	50 814	267 781
Cost of wages	132 909	40 005	104 110	44 786	166 544	113 583	49 545	58 035	61 609	10 052	781 178
Social and health insurance	45 660	13 709	35 325	15 319	56 451	39 154	17 115	19 581	21 331	3 417	267 062
Donations	483	575	332	17	2 511	1 339	599	8 485	365	17 535	32 241
Other costs	14 578	3 454	11 303	3 644	11 388	8 067	2 698	73 350	2 053	14 280	144 815
Depreciations	8 741	2 831	12 868	2 659	11 048	14 728	4 169	11 987	7 136	3 560	79 727
<b>Total costs</b>	<b>271 754</b>	<b>82 668</b>	<b>224 986</b>	<b>100 882</b>	<b>366 081</b>	<b>254 703</b>	<b>105 272</b>	<b>224 013</b>	<b>156 423</b>	<b>125 838</b>	<b>1 912 619</b>
Sales of own work	21	184	1 596	18 885	32 127	10 193	0	443	0	0	63 449
Revenue from the health insur. comp.	51 883	7 036	22 644	14 879	60 567	16 208	12 400	21 249	0	0	206 866
Sales of services	26 170	14 520	65 840	1 795	61 753	73 611	21 133	16 195	62 483	14 317	357 817
Subsidies – ministry	25 544	14 043	29 165	17 317	19 935	24 166	11 304	31 287	90 000	4 820	267 581
Subsidies – region/district	72 014	22 033	32 568	12 073	105 577	43 518	25 410	19 356	0	0	332 549
Subsidies – town	35 424	6 340	17 705	9 420	24 265	28 295	20 354	8 548	0	0	150 351
Other donations	29 826	7 269	12 980	12 394	27 990	19 980	3 073	7 426	17	0	120 955
Other revenues	16 955	4 875	16 000	2 312	7 286	6 911	1 980	-1 269	3 407	5 681	64 138
Home donations	9 974	3 197	16 780	3 806	16 621	11 162	4 486	102 061	487	30 537	199 111
Foreign donations	557	47	852	1 125	0	3 567	189	4 253	0	69 150	79 740
Church collections	2 418	1 064	3 192	438	3 125	7 014	346	4 850	0	0	22 447
Other collections	96	639	4 216	104	3 590	1 068	2 239	1 775	0	0	13 727
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>270 882</b>	<b>81 247</b>	<b>223 538</b>	<b>94 548</b>	<b>362 837</b>	<b>245 693</b>	<b>102 914</b>	<b>216 174</b>	<b>156 394</b>	<b>124 505</b>	<b>1 878 731</b>
<b>Economic results</b>	<b>-871</b>	<b>-1 421</b>	<b>-1 448</b>	<b>-6 334</b>	<b>-3 245</b>	<b>-9 010</b>	<b>-2 358</b>	<b>-7 839</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>-1 333</b>	<b>-33 888</b>
<b>Income tax</b>										39	39
<b>HV to distribute</b>	<b>-871</b>	<b>-1 421</b>	<b>-1 448</b>	<b>-6 334</b>	<b>-3 245</b>	<b>-9 010</b>	<b>-2 358</b>	<b>-7 839</b>	<b>-29</b>	<b>-1 372</b>	<b>-32 747</b>
Building investments	55 250	1 011	33 554	0	2 373	90 112	6 237	20 740	2 645	1 106	213 028
Equipment investments	5 171	879	6 486	0	7 069	2 497	998	3 802	3 638	1 964	32 504
<b>Total invest. expenditures</b>	<b>60 421</b>	<b>1 890</b>	<b>40 040</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9 442</b>	<b>92 609</b>	<b>7 235</b>	<b>24 542</b>	<b>6 283</b>	<b>3 070</b>	<b>245 532</b>
Subsidies to investment	39 505		12 820	0	1 665	76 635	2 283	4 957	3 361	0	141 226
Other invest. sources	20 916	1 890	27 220	0	5 598	16 494	1 127	1 770	2 922	3 070	81 007
<b>Total invest. sources</b>	<b>60 421</b>	<b>1 890</b>	<b>40 040</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7 263</b>	<b>93 129</b>	<b>3 410</b>	<b>6 727</b>	<b>6 283</b>	<b>3 070</b>	<b>222 233</b>
<b>Invest. sources- expendit</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-2179</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>-3 825</b>	<b>-17 815</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-23 299</b>
<b>Number of staff</b>											
Physical	734	374	778	326	1 318	832	349	452	389	40	5 592
Re-calculated	688	309	627	282	1 113	812	334	396	347	35	4 943

## SČKCH BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31. 12. 2006 (IN THOUSANDS CZK)

ASSETS	As of 1. 1. 2006	Movement in 2006	As of 31. 12. 2006
A Total long-term assets	98 582	-355	98 227
I. Total long-term intangible assets	79	0	79
Software			
Minor long-term intangible assets	79	0	79
II. Long-term tangible assets total	109 623	1 706	111 329
Lots	19 501	70	19 571
Buildings	80 639	1 036	81 675
Independent movable items and units	6 519	600	7 119
Minor long-term tangible assets	2964	0	2 964
Other long-term tangible assets			
Unfinished long-term tangible assets			
III. Long-term financial assets	2 203	142	2 345
Shares in controlled persons	200	0	200
Other long-term loans	2 003	-66	1 937
Other long-term financial assets	0	208	208
IV Depreciation reserves to long-term assets total:	-13 323	-2 203	-15 526
Depr. res. to minor long-term intangible assets	-79	0	-79
Depr. res. to buildings	-6 830	-2 247	-9 077
Depr. res. to separate movable items and sets of movable items	-3 450	44	-3 406
Depr. res. to minor long-term tangible assets	-2 964	0	-2 964
Depr. res. to other long-term tangible assets			
B Short term assets total:	127 036	5 184	132 220
I. Supplies	2 202	-1 483	719
Material in store	2 202	-1 582	620
Goods in store	0	99	99
II Total claims:	57 155	-3 297	53 858
Clients	2 665	-1 429	1 236
Provided operational advances	48 545	-584	47 961
Other claims	1 065	-52	1 013
Claims against the staff	2 115	-2 036	79
VAT		26	26
Income tax	0	3	3
Other claims	2 646	882	3 528
Active conjectural accounts	119	-107	12
III. Short-term financial assets total	65 221	10 471	75 692
Cash-desk	1 261	470	1 731
Valuables	34	48	82
Bank accounts	63 926	9 953	73 879
IV. Other assets total	2 458	-507	1 951
Costs of future periods	1 818	-462	1 356
Income of future periods	640	-51	589
Active exchange-rate differences		6	6
<b>TOTAL ASSETS:</b>	<b>225 618</b>	<b>4 829</b>	<b>230 447</b>
LIABILITIES	As of 1. 1. 2006	Movement in 2006	As of 31. 12. 2006
A. Own sources total	222 241	3 093	225 334
I. Total capital	232 644	4 465	237 109
Own capital	98 742	2 173	100 915
Funds	133 902	2 292	136 194
II. Total economic results	-10 403	-1 372	-11 775
Account of the economic results		-1 372	-1 372
Economic results in approval procedure	-2 266	2 266	0
Undistributed profit, unpaid loss of the past year	-8 137	-2 266	-10 403
B. External sources total	3 377	1 736	5 113
III. Short-term liabilities total	2 876	1 307	4 183
Vendors	1 356	41	1 397
Received advances	18	10	28
Other liabilities	22	0	22
Staff	579	40	619
Other liabilities to the staff		23	23
Liabilities to social and health insurance	312	12	324
Income tax	0	39	39
Other direct taxes	116	-7	109
VAT	196	-196	0
Other taxes and fees	1	-1	0
Liabilities to the state budget		151	151
Other liabilities	276	1 195	1 471
IV. Other liabilities total	501	429	930
Expenditures of future periods	375	281	656
Revenues of future periods	126	148	274
<b>LIABILITIES TOTAL:</b>	<b>225 618</b>	<b>4 829</b>	<b>230 447</b>

**ŠKCH PROFIT-AND-LOSS ACCOUNT AS OF 31. 12. 2006 (IN THOUSANDS OF CZK)**

	ACTIVITIES	
	MAIN	ECONOMIC
<b>A. Costs</b>		
I. Consumed purchases total	25 336	844
Consumption of material	24 751	347
Consumption of energy	454	488
Consumption of other non-storable supplies	77	9
Sold goods	54	
II. Total services	50 406	408
Repairs and maintenance	1 262	101
Travel costs	3 637	
Representation costs	753	3
Other services	44 754	304
III. Personal costs total	12 090	1 651
Wages	8 852	1 200
Mandatory social insurance	3 009	408
Other social insurance	104	
Mandatory social costs	125	43
IV. Taxes and fees total	4 669	50
Road tax		2
Real estate tax	8	11
Other taxes and fees	4 661	37
V. Other costs total	25 383	19
Contractual penalties and interest on late payment	1	
Other penalties	21	
Outstanding debts write-off	316	5
Exchange-rate losses	4 441	
Donations	17 535	
Cash deficits and damages	34	
Other costs	3 035	14
VI. Depreciation, sold assets, creation of reserves and depreciation reserves	2 831	1 662
Depreciation of long-term intangible and tangible assets	1 898	1 662
Residual price of sold long-term assets	933	
VII Provided contributions total	489	
Provided contributions	489	
<b>TOTAL COSTS</b>	<b>121 204</b>	<b>4 634</b>
<b>B. Revenues</b>		
I. Sales of own work and goods total	10 106	4 211
Sales of own products	1	
Sales of services	10 045	4 211
Sales of goods	60	
IV. Other revenues total	101 336	4
Interest	620	4
Exchange rate gains	924	
Funds clearing	99 687	
Other revenues	105	
V. Sales of assets, acc. reserves and depreciation reserves total	2 244	
Sales of long-term intangible and tangible assets	96	
Sales of valuables and shares	2 148	
VI. Received contributions total	1 784	
Received contributions billed among the org. units.	1 784	
VII. Operational subsidies total	4 820	
Operational subsidies	4 820	
<b>REVENUES TOTAL</b>	<b>120 920</b>	<b>4 215</b>
C. Economic results before tax	-914	-419
Income tax	39	
<b>Economic results after tax</b>	<b>-953</b>	<b>-419</b>

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2006

## Accounting unit the statement of finances of which was verified as of 31.12.2006

<b>Name:</b>	Charita Česká Republika (Caritas Czech Republic)
<b>Registered office:</b>	Praha 1 – Nové Město, 11000, Vladislavova 1460/12
<b>Company ID:</b>	70100969
<b>VAT No.:</b>	CZ70100969
<b>Verified period:</b>	1.1.2006. – 31.12.2006

## **The auditor's report is intended for the founder and for the providers of subsidies to the accounting unit Caritas Czech Republic**

We verified the enclosed statement of finances of the accounting unit Caritas Czech Republic, i.e. the balance sheet as of 31. 12. 2006 and the profit-and-loss account for the period 1. 1. 2006 – 31. 12. 2006 and the supplement to this statement of finances, including the description of the used significant accounting methods. The data about the accounting unit Caritas Czech Republic are in the supplement to this statement of finances. We verified if the annual report complies with the statement of finances of the accounting unit Caritas Czech Republic.

## **Responsibility of the statutory body of the accounting unit for the statement of finances**

According to the Czech accounting rules the statutory body of the accounting unit Caritas Czech Republic is responsible for the statement of finances, for true depiction in of reality in it as well as for correctness of the annual report. This responsibility includes the duty to formulate, introduce and implement internal control mechanisms concerning the statement of finances com residential centreitron, concerning the statement of finances, so as it could not contain any significant incorrectness caused by error or fraud, to select and use suitable accounting rules and to do such accounting estimates, which are appropriate to the given situation.

## **Responsibility of the auditor**

Our responsibility is to pass a verdict about this statement of finances based on a thorough examination and audit. The audit was done in compliance with the Auditor Act and with the International Auditing Standards and with related application directives of the Czech Chamber of Auditors. According to these norms we are bound to adhere to ethical codex and to plan and carry out the audit so as to acquire reasonable level of certainty, that the statement of financed does not contain any significant incorrectness.

The audit includes performance of the auditing procedures, the objective of which is to acquire evidence about the amounts and facts stated in the statement of finances. The choice of the auditing procedures depends on the will of the auditor, including the decision, whether the statement of finances contains any significant incorrectness caused by error or fraud. When assessing these risks, the auditor must take into account the internal controls, which are relevant for the statement of finances and true depiction of reality in it. The objective of the assessment of the internal control mechanisms is to design suitable auditing procedure, not to comment on the effectiveness of the internal control mechanisms. The audit also includes assessment of the suitability of the used accounting methods, adequateness of the accounting estimates done by the management and assessment of the overall presentation of the statement of finances.

We believe that the acquired evidence is suitable and sufficient enough for an audit to be based on.

#### **Auditor's verdict**

We believe that in all relevant aspects, the statement of finances gives a true and correct image of the assets, liabilities and the overall financial situation of the accounting unit Caritas Czech Republic as of 31.12.2006 and its economic results (and cash flow) in 2006 in compliance with the Czech accounting norms. In our view the information in the annual report complies with the verified statement of finances of the accounting unit Caritas Czech Republic as of 31.12.2006 in all relevant aspects.

#### **Supplements to the report**

Balance sheet as of 31. 12. 2006

Profit-and-loss account for 2006

Supplement to the statement of finances for 2006

Annual report for 2006

All the supplements to this report are stamped and signed by the auditor.

#### **Number of pages of the report**

This report has 3 pages without the supplements.

#### **Auditor**

c.k.audit s.r.o.

Komenského 41

516 01 Rychnov nad Kněžnou

Certificate of registration No.: 392



Auditor:  
Ing. Dagmar Křenová  
Certificate of registration No.: 1668

Report issued on: 24. 7. 2007



Ing. Dagmar Křenová  
auditor – osvědčení o zápisu č. 1668

The report was discussed with the statutory body on:

16. 7. 2007

.....  
Ing. Mgr. Oldřich Haičman  
ředitel

**CHARITA ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA**  
 Vladislavova 12, 110 00 Praha 1  
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E-mail: sekretariat@charita.cz  
IČO: 70 10 09 69 2



# Acknowledgements



*Dear friends,*

*You are reading an annual report in which we attempt to assess the work of the Czech Catholic Caritas Association during the last year.*

*The numbers which are in this report not only reflect measurable data, such as the number of those that we helped, the numbers of the staff and the volume of finances, but also reflect many values which cannot be measured - especially many small material donations, volunteer work and, especially, the spiritual support of those who pray for the work of Caritas.*

*For all of this we want to thank everyone who did their bit so that Caritas could spread brotherly love and help to the needy during the past year.*

*Caritas has achieved a strong position among the providers of social and health-care services. Not only because it organises the work of many volunteers and workers, but especially because it does its best to make sure that the services are of the highest possible quality. This is a great challenge for all of us who work with Caritas – the service to the needy must always be our primary objective.*

*I wish Caritas to keep the level of quality as its best trademark now and in future and I pray for the God's blessing to our work.*

*Ing. Mgr. Oldřich Haičman  
Director of Caritas Czech Republic  
(until 31.12.2006 a General Secretary  
of the Czech Catholic Caritas Association)*



## How can I support the work of Caritas?

There are many ways how you can support Caritas. You can help as a volunteer: donate part of your free time to support the clients of Caritas who need the help of others due to their handicap, their age or simply lack of luck in their lives. You and your time will be more than welcome. You can also help to distribute the clothing from the Caritas depot, lead a group of the Three-King carol singing team or write anonymous letters to prisoners.

You can also "adopt" a child from a Third World country or contribute to the bank account to fund ongoing projects. (We issue receipts to the donors, however in case of a bank transfer we can only issue the receipt after a telephone or written contact – as the address of the donor is not evident from the bank account.)

### **Bank account for the collections**

Bank account No. **22770022/0800**

Česká spořitelna a.s.

(you can choose which type of project you would like to support by choosing the respective variable symbol – see [www.charita.cz](http://www.charita.cz))

### **Bank account for the Three-King Collection**

**33001122/0800** Česká spořitelna a.s.

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