Mission and goals

The main goal of Caritas’ services is the protection of human beings in their dignity – from conception until natural death. Caritas’ service is based on respecting, protecting and developing the natural rights of each person and on Christian values rooted in the Holy Scripture and in the documents that set out the social teaching of the Catholic Church.

Caritas’ service is provided to people at risk or in need irrespective of their age, sex, political views, family arrangements, medical condition, sexual orientation, social and economic condition and status, their belonging to an ethnic or national minority, faith, religion, and culture. Cartias’ service, when provided abroad, respects the local people’s cultures and religious faith.

From the Code of Caritas Czech Republic (2009)

CARITAS CZECH REPUBLIC

Director of Caritas Czech Republic:
Mgr. et Mgr. Lukáš Curylo

President of Caritas Czech Republic:
Mons. Pavel Posád, ordaining bishop

Spiritual assistant:
P. Mgr. Juan Bautista Ignatio Provecho López, OSA

SECRETARIAT OF CARITAS CZECH REPUBLIC

Vladislavova 12, 110 00 Praha 1
☎ 296 243 330, 296 243 344
✉ sekretariat@charita.cz

CARITAS CZECH REPUBLIC ONLINE

www.charita.cz – main website of Caritas Czech Republic
www.svet.charita.cz – Department of Humanitarian Aid and Development Cooperation
www.trikralovasbirka.cz – Three Kings Collection
www.marianeum.cz – Marianeum training centre

facebook.com/CharitaCR | youtube.com/CharitaCR
Foreword by the President of Caritas Czech Republic

Dear brothers, dear sisters, dear clients, employees, volunteers and all those of you who contributed to the success of our great charitable work last year!

Looking at the pages of this year’s annual report, which describes the last year’s activities of our large and complex organisation through charts and overviews, I realise very well that there are thousands of personal stories behind the texts and numbers. Thousands of destinies, often complex and dramatic, but surely also quite usual and common. I am thinking about people whose old age or illness prevents them from taking care of themselves, as they were used to their whole life, or about the poor, who cannot do without some sort of adequate aid. I am convinced that all the stories, though so diverse, share one thing: kindness and professionalism with which employees of Caritas took care of our neighbours who cannot cope with their situation on their own.

The word “caritas” means “merciful love”, a service of a man to a man. Mutual sharing is one of its elements. I am proud of the work of Caritas and grateful to those who, no matter how, participated in its activities and contributed to its reputation.

To Caritas and its employees, volunteers and supporters, I beg for abundance of God’s graces, and I am happy to give you all my blessing.

Mons. Pavel Posád, bishop,
President of Caritas Czech Republic

Foreword by the Director of Caritas Czech Republic

Dear supporters of Caritas work!

In this annual report, we are looking back at 2017. From my perspective, I can say that last year was successful in many respects for Caritas Czech Republic. More than 145 thousand persons provided their services in 1,340 centres run by 300 local Caritas organisations in towns and municipalities all over the Czech Republic.

Clients of our social and health services are and always have been people who got into a situation which they cannot handle – neither alone, nor with the help of their family members. They face the risk of social exclusion, poverty and uncertainty. The elderly, mothers with children in need, people with disabilities, the homeless, the ill, convicts, or foreigners. It is the mission of Caritas to be close to these people, show them the way, and to help wherever help is needed.

None of the above would be possible without our selfless employees. I would like to thank them for the quality work they have done, often beyond their working hours. And I would also like to thank their family members, many of whom are Caritas volunteers. It is volunteers, especially children, thanks to whom the proceeds of the 2017 Three Kings Collection exceeded the one-hundred-million threshold for the first time, which makes it the best result in the collection’s seventeen-year-old history.

A special thanks go to all those who partake in the provision of humanitarian and development aid abroad – to Africa and Asia, Ukraine, Moldova, or to the Middle East, a region stricken with war and unrest.

We would not be able to fulfil our mission without support, for which I would like to thank mainly you – our donors, sponsors and partners – state administration bodies, regions, cities and municipalities, churches, and Czech and European institutions. And I would also like to thank the media which truthfully informed the public about our work.

Respectfully

Lukáš Curylo, Director of Caritas Czech Republic
SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

The main mission of Caritas Czech Republic is to provide services of social and health care and prevention to persons in urgent need or in difficult social situations, to persons with disabilities, to the terminally ill, the homeless, prison inmates, drug users, and to the victims of domestic violence and human trafficking. But also to people affected by natural disasters such as floods or fires.

FOR A BETTER AND FAIRER SYSTEM

Thanks to the broad scope of its activities and many years of experience, Caritas Czech Republic helps design and implement changes in the system of social services and in social legislation. In doing so, Caritas always tries to advocate such solution which benefits the clients of Caritas and other disadvantaged or endangered persons. Representatives of Caritas Czech Republic are involved in work groups set up by ministries and other institutions, and they cooperate with other organisations such as the European Anti-Poverty Network (EAPN CR), Platform 10, or the Union of Employers Associations.

Caritas Czech Republic also closely cooperates with Caritas Europa, an umbrella organisation. As part of this cooperation, the Caritas CARES 2017 report on poverty and social exclusion of young people was issued. Following up on the previous Caritas CARES 2015 report, Caritas Czech Republic focuses on the issue of indebtedness: in 2017, Caritas organised an international conference titled *Let’s prevent debt traps!* and prepared an eponymous set of recommendations how to change the existing legislation so as to mitigate the over-indebtedness among Czech citizens. Caritas also pays a great deal of attention to the quality of services it provides to those in need. Besides a two-year project of methodical support of services’ quality titled *Towards quality in Caritas*, we organised a conference for social workers named *Towards quality in social services* in Olomouc in autumn 2017.

To achieve the above, it is necessary to share examples of good practice and to refine a common standpoint. For
LTH SERVICES

In social care, Caritas provides services to 27.5 thousand clients.

Photo: Jakub Žák
these purposes, there are professional collegiums that meet on the diocesan as well as national levels. These meetings represent a professional platform of workers from the same fields and give an opportunity for consultations and to propose new actions. In the social and health area, there are nine collegiums operating nationally:

- Collegium of asylum homes for mothers with children in need
- Collegium of migration
- Collegium of counselling centres
- Collegium of social activation
- Collegium of social workers – methodologists
- Collegium of social projects
- Collegium of social services for the homeless
- Collegium of social services for the elderly
- Healthcare collegium

**CARITAS’ SERVICES**

Within the nationwide “family” of Caritas organisations, 1,340 services were provided in the Czech Republic. Some of these services are registered under Act No 108/2006 Coll., on social services, which divides services into three types: **1 professional social counselling centres**, **2 social care services** and **3 social prevention services**. We add the following to the list: **4 health services** and **5 hospice services**. Finally, we include **6 other services**, where we summarise those activities of Caritas organisations that do not fall under the five categories above.

**Social and health services in 2017**

(a total of 1,340 services)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service type</th>
<th>Number of services</th>
<th>Number of beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Counselling centres</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>32,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Social care services</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>27,543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Social prevention services</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>45,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Healthcare services</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>35,732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Hospice services in total</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>3,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Home hospice care</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Mobile hospices</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Residential hospices</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Other hospice services</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Other services</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>not recorded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In total</td>
<td>1,340</td>
<td>144,750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TO SHOW THE WAY**

1 **PROFESSIONAL COUNSELLING CENTRES**

(a total of 72).

The staff of counselling centres help the centres’ users to deal with authorities, mediate help, tackle labour-law issues as well as the issues of housing, family, personal and property-law relationships. They help defend people in need and address other social and legal matters. Caritas operates 72 professional counselling centres. In 2017, the centres provided 125,895 interventions/contacts to 32,757 natural persons.

Debt counselling is a significant part of the counselling services, making up a fourth of all the contacts and interventions under civil counselling. Social workers help the clients set repayment calendars for them but also to apply for debt discharge – in 2017, social workers prepared (and filed) 755 debt discharge applications.
3 Number of social prevention services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Number of services</th>
<th>Number of users</th>
<th>Other data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early care</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>363</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency hotline</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3,406</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asylum homes: mothers/fathers with children in need</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>3,381</td>
<td>Number of families: 1,193, Capacity: 1,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asylum homes: men and women</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1,730</td>
<td>Capacity: 727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half-way-houses</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>Capacity: 41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact aid</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1,774</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency aid</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,178</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intervention centres</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>703</td>
<td>Number of contacts and interventions: 6,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-threshold day centres</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>7,008</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-threshold facilities for children and youth</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>8,549</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Night shelters</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>4,064</td>
<td>Capacity: 475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aftercare services</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>131</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social activation services for families with children</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>2,513</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social activation services for the elderly and persons with disabilities</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1,825</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social therapeutic workshops</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>742</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field programmes</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>5,688</td>
<td>Number of contacts and interventions: 90,677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social rehabilitation</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>1,343</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In total</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>45,476</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TO OFFER REFUGE AND SUPPORT

3 SOCIAL PREVENTION SERVICES (381 in total)

This category includes 381 registered services with the total of 45,476 users. It also includes services provided to the homeless. Those in need may find the necessary immediate help such as shower, food, and a place to rest in low-threshold day centres. In 2017, there were 197,483 visits of such centres, during which 309,691 procedures were performed. These procedures addressed the adverse situation of the clients, which included loss of home, job or identification documents.

Night shelters provide these people with one-time help and a place to sleep and try to motivate their clients to use the related social and public services. Asylum homes provide housing and help clients to cope with their difficult life situation. In 2017, over 1,700 persons used the services for individuals provided by Caritas asylum homes.

Asylum homes for mothers in need provide safe haven to mothers with children at risk. In 2017, a total of 3,381 users (parents and children) found accommodation in these homes, which is equivalent to 1,193 families. Field programmes are also important in the fight against poverty, with 90 thousand contacts reported by these programmes last year.

Field services also include social activation services for families with children or for the elderly and persons with disabilities. Low-threshold clubs for children and youth (with more than 8,500 users) offer space for children and youth endangered by social exclusion and poverty. Early care services provide support to families with children whose development is at risk. The below table provides details on individual services and numbers.

TO KEEP A NATURAL HOME ENVIRONMENT

2 SOCIAL CARE SERVICES (373 in total)

Caritas’ services provide support and help people who are unable to sufficiently care of themselves due to physical impairment and whom family members or friends can no longer help. To these persons, social care services are intended. In 2017, Caritas ran 373 such services, with the total number of beneficiaries reaching 27,543 persons. Social services mainly include the care service provided in the field and personal assistance, but also emergency care and support of independent housing. Respite care services help those who decided to take care of their loved ones. We also offer day and weekly care facilities and centres of day services. If circumstances prevent people from staying in their natural home environment, they can use one of our residential services: homes for the elderly, special-regime homes and sheltered housing services.

Field care services were provided by 1,590 caregivers in 2017, who performed 2,850,441 procedures for 18,144 clients.
**4 Home health care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of home health care centres</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of nurses (physical number)</td>
<td>679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full time equivalent (FTE) number of nurses</td>
<td>576.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of treated patients</td>
<td>35,732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of visits</td>
<td>1,456,871</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Health care in residential facilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In homes for the elderly</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTE number of nurses</td>
<td>146.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of unlicensed assistive personnel</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTE number of unlisted assistive personnel</td>
<td>12.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In special-regime homes</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full time equivalent (FTE) number of nurses</td>
<td>32.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of unlicensed assistive personnel</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTE number of unlisted assistive personnel</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**5 Hospice care**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Home hospice care (HHC)</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of centres</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of hospitalised treated patients with SK</td>
<td>1,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of nurses in HHC</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTE number of nurses in HHC</td>
<td>112.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of visits</td>
<td>28,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of days of care provision</td>
<td>18,779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Mobile hospices” non-specialised 925 total 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of mobile hospices continuing in the MoH</td>
<td>5 pilot project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of mobile hospices outside the MoH</td>
<td>3 project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical number of nurses</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTE number of nurses</td>
<td>27.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of patients</td>
<td>553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of hospitalised patients</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total 4                          |  |
| Number of residential hospices   | 4            |
| Total number of patients per year | 1,326       |
| Capacities                       | 140          |
| Number of residential hospices (registered at the same time as a respite care service under Act No 108/2006) | 4           |
| Number of beds in respite care   | 146          |
| Physical number of nurses        | 78           |
| FTE number of nurses             | 63.4         |

| Total 11                         |  |
| Outpatient departments total     |  |
| Outpatient pain treatment department | 9         |
| Outpatient physiotherapy department | 2        |

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**TO PROVIDE NURSING SERVICES IN NATURAL HOME ENVIRONMENT**

**4 HEALTH AND 5 HOSPICE SERVICES**

Caritas Czech Republic provides health services in all dioceses, namely in the form of home health care, home hospice care, mobile and residential hospices, and outpatient pain treatment and outpatient physiotherapy departments. Nurses also take care of persons in residential facilities – homes for the elderly, special-regime homes, and in respite care services.

**4 HOME HEALTH CARE (total of 87 home care centres)**

There are 679 nurses working in home health care centres, which is by 67 more than in 2016. According to the available statistics, 1,540 more patients were treated in 2017 than in 2016. The fact that 9% of home care nurses quit their jobs is a proof of the growing dissatisfaction with salaries, which do not reflect the rising demands on professional qualification. Many nurses must work overtime. A 4.3% growth in the number of patients with the simultaneous decrease in the number of visits by 3,728 demonstrates that patients are becoming increasingly demanding. When the pressure on nurses’ workload is not compensated appropriately, their leaving to hospitals where they get paid better is an inevitable consequence. The increased number of patients, on the other hand, is a proof of Caritas services’ popularity.

**HOME CARE IN RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES**

286 nurses care about 2,384 clients in homes for the elderly and special-regime homes. During 2017, 315 clients died right in the residential facilities.

**5 HOSPICE CARE**

(54 home care services, 8 mobile hospices, 4 residential hospices, and 11 other hospice services).

A new informational website www.domaci-hospicovapece.cz was launched in 2017, and it is intended to all those who need and look for hospice services. Besides centres of home and mobile hospice care, we include in this report four residential hospices run by Caritas. At the Good Will Days event in Velehrad, a 25-year-old tradition of care of those who are dying was mentioned, and the Czech Episcopal Conference approved the updated Strategy of
Caritas Home Hospice Care. It is an important strategic decision.

Home hospice care (a total of 54 services) is safe, free of charge, professional and of high quality. In 2017, Caritas nurses accompanied 1,363 dying persons through home health care and home hospice care. Little less than two percent of the dying were hospitalised at the end of their life due to serious complications. Individual Caritas organisations are strengthening their teams, increasing their professional capacities and the scope of their services.

Mobile hospice care completed another year of a test regime of a pilot project of Všeobecná zdravotní pojišťovna (a public insurance company), and it was codified in the respective legal framework of the Reimbursement Regulation for 2018. A total of 35 nurses working in mobile hospice care (8 services in total) took care of 553 patients. Only 1.45% of the patients had to be hospitalised because of complications.

Residential hospices (a total of 4) are located in Červený Kostelec, Ostrava, Rajhrad u Brna and Svatý Kopeček u Olomouce. They have a total capacity of 140 beds, and 1,326 persons used them in 2017.

In some dioceses, hospice services are supplemented by outpatient pain treatment departments (a total of 9). Thanks to this, a truly complex service to dying patients can be provided. In Brno and Hradec Králové, the quality of physical rehabilitation services is improved thanks to outpatient physiotherapy departments (2 in total).

TO MAINTAIN A COMPLEX APPROACH

6 OTHER SERVICES (a total of 350 services)
The broad scope of services offered by Caritas includes also services that are not governed by the Social Services Act.

Most often, it concerns these types of services:
- Volunteers: 53 volunteer centres
- Clothes and furniture: 89 Caritas clothes banks, 11 storages of used furniture
- Families: 33 centres for families with children and 13 centres for foster parents
- Organisational development: 6 education centres
- The elderly: 13 clubs for the elderly
- Social enterprises: 18 social enterprises providing disadvantaged persons with employment (e.g. sewing workshops, cleaning and gardening works, gastronomic services, charity café etc.)
- Social housing: Caritas’ offer of social housing includes 42 flats
- Lodging houses: 7 lodging houses
- Convicts: 9 projects to help prison inmates
NEW SERVICES AND IMPORTANT MOMENTS IN DIOCESES IN 2017

In 2017, Diocesan Caritas Brno and Hradec Králové and many regional and parish Caritas organisations celebrated the 25th anniversary of their foundation. Diocesan Caritas Opava and Ostrava celebrated 20 years since foundation. You may find details about activities and financial information about regional Caritas organisations in these organisations’ stand-alone annual reports.

IN BRNO DIOCESE
- Regional Caritas (RC) Třebíč opened a new asylum home for parents with children and women and an early care centre Třebíč.

IN ČESKÉ BUDAJOVICE DIOCESE
- Stanislav Brožka, the administrator of the parish in Veselí nad Lužnicí, became the new director of Diocesan Caritas (DC) České Budějovice.
- Karolína Pichová became the new director of Parish Caritas (PC) in Jindřichův Hradec.
- Jiří Smrčka became the new director of Local Caritas (LC) Pelhřimov.
- LC Plzeň founded a volunteer centre.
- LC Sušice opened a facility called “Prostor” (Space), a new centre for meetings and sharing of thoughts and joy.
- PC Kamenice and Lipou opened a club for the elderly.

IN HRADEC KRÁLOVÉ DIOCESE
- About 20 employees and volunteers received awards for their selfless work in Caritas on July 2 after a mass during celebrations of the 25th anniversary of DC Hradec Králové.
- Aneta Balejová from DC Hradec Králové won the Volunteer of the Year Prize in 2017 in the category “international volunteer of the year in Slovakia.”
- The governor of the Hradec Králové region awarded Martina Vágner Dostálová, an employee of LC Trutnov, with a medal for development of social services’ network. Martina Vágner Dostálová helped found and promote a volunteer centre in the city.
- LC in Ústí nad Orlicí opened social therapeutic workshops called “Miriam” for people with mental and physical impairments in Králiky.
- Caritas in Havičkův Brod organised the first year of a festival of social services called “Without Barriers” on 15 September.
- The director of LC in Jihlava received a new car from the company Kompact.

IN OLOMOUC ARCHDIOCESE
- DC Plzeň obtained EU funds to rebuild a former family house in Horlovska street and established a workshop and a studio for clients of the Světlanka day centre.
- In the basement of the building of Caritas Šumperk, the Centre for Humanitarian and Social Aid and the Creative Centre for Children were established.
- Caritas Valašské Meziříčí made it more pleasant for the residents of Caritas’ House of Peaceful Old Age in Valašská Bystřice to stay outdoors.

IN OLOMOUC-OPAVA DIOCESE
- Caritas Jablunkov started to run a Caritas care service as of 1 January.
- Diocesan Caritas in Ostrava and Opava held the 1st Ball with Caritas to celebrate its 20th anniversary.
- St. Martin’s Caritas started providing a new home care service.
- The Caritas’ centre of humanitarian and development cooperation organised a journey to Eastern Ukrainian warzones, for the third time already.

IN PLAŽEN DIOCESE
- DC Plzeň obtained EU funds to rebuild a former family house in Horlovska street and established a workshop and a studio for clients of the Světlanka day centre.
- Reconstruction and addition of a new ward increased the capacity of the home for the elderly of LC Ostrov with 12 rooms and 18 beds.

IN PRAGUE ARCHDIOCESE
- 45 Belarusian children with their siblings came to the Czech Republic during the summer holidays under the Child Sponsorship programme, and Caritas prepared many activities for them.
- On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of its foundation, PC Vlašim set up a public collection to support a community centre and to improve its own facilities needed for service provision.
- The special-regime home in Barrandov in Prague started a support group named D Talks – Let’s Talk about Dementia.
- ADC Prague opened a preschool in Uganda, affiliated with St. John of Nepomuk’s Elementary School.
- PC Kolín opened St. Zdislava’s Centre for Families in Crisis.

IN PRAGUE ARCHDIOCESE
- GCC offers, mainly in Prague, cultural and learning activities for children and families of foreigners. In Zaječov, it supported two summer camps for children and youth.
Volunteer: A person who intentionally and freely decides to devote part of her time, energy and skills to the benefit of others and does so free of charge. Many activities of Caritas would not be possible without helpful volunteers. In 2017, a total of 69,841 volunteers worked in Caritas Czech Republic as a whole, which is by 2,752 persons more than last year. The volunteers spent in total 360,639 of their time, which is an equivalent of 15,027 days, i.e. 41.2 years.

Traditionally, the greatest number of volunteers works with Caritas during the Three Kings Collection. In 2017, it was 59,948 persons who devoted 214,154 hours of their time (8,923 days, i.e. 24.4 years).

Other activities in which volunteers of Caritas Czech Republic are involved include:
- visiting clients at their homes: reading or talking to them, accompanying them when dealing with authorities,
- assistance in preparation and conducting activities with children and the elderly, assistance during trips and summer camps, tutoring of children, help with memory training,
- help provided to Caritas organisations during cultural and sports events, cooking and sewing with clients, participation in activities focused on music and arts, help at clothes banks and in food collection, manual help at Caritas facilities, maintenance and gardening work etc.,
- tutoring provided to foreigners, translations, correspondence with prison inmates,
- legal counselling, assistance with administrative tasks, canis-therapy,
- fundraising, charity events, website administration.

During these and other activities, 2,492 long-term and 7,368 short-term volunteers devoted 146,376 hours of their time to helping those in need, which equals 6,099 days, i.e. 16.7 years.

As part of professionalisation of volunteering, individual local Caritas organisations have their volunteers accredited by the Ministry of Interior. From the total number of long-term volunteers of Caritas, 1,496 volunteers were accredited, and there were 5,004 short-term accredited volunteers as well working at Caritas. Under accredited programmes, 85,717 hours were reported, which is an equivalent of 3,572 days of volunteering work. These numbers do not include the Three Kings Collection, nor do they include emergency aid.
The Three Kings Collection is the biggest and most successful collection event in the Czech Republic, and 2017 saw its 17th edition already. Most of its proceeds were raised by 60,000 carol-singing volunteers, who put the collected funds into sealed money boxes, in streets between 1 and 15 January. In 2017, these volunteers raised an incredible amount of CZK 99,219,598. An additional amount of CZK 3,523,561 was sent by people to the collection account and through SMS donations. Thanks to all the generous donors, the total proceeds of the collection amounted to CZK 102,743,159 (as at 19 April 2017).

The money raised through the collection helps those in need and those on the margins: the elderly whose homes are visited by Caritas’ caregivers and nurses; mothers with children in need, who seek to restore the lost balance in asylum homes; people with disabilities who attend Caritas’ day centres; the homeless in Caritas’ night centres; or the seriously ill, who receive home care and hospice services. And it helps families who got into an extremely difficult life situation, for example due to fire or flood. The money from the collection helps in the same regions where it was raised. Part of the proceeds is allocated to international projects aimed at helping our neighbours in need who face war, natural disasters or difficult conditions of developing countries.

Each year, the proceeds are distributed according to the same pre-defined and clear rules: 65% of the amount returns to the places where it was raised, 15% is used by diocesan Caritas organisations for their projects, and 10% goes to those in need living abroad and to the emergency fund, which is used for extraordinary events. 5% is used for nation-wide projects, and 5% covers the collection’s overheads.

During the collection, events for the public as well as for the carollers take place such as blessing given to the carollers, concerts, exhibitions and procession of Three Kings, or ice-skating for children. These events usually culminate with the Three Kings Concert broadcasted live by Czech Television on its first channel. During the live broadcast on 8 January 2017, people sent their contributions totalling CZK 1,220,085 in the form of SMS donations. More information is available at: www.trikralovasbirka.cz
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS

TOWARDS QUALITY WITHIN CARITAS

Two-year project Towards Quality within Caritas is focused on improving the quality of social services provided by Caritas organisations across the Czech Republic and on strengthening the professional qualification and competences of social workers and workers in social services. The project was launched on 1 September 2016 and is fully funded by the Employment Operational Programme of the European Social Fund. It is the first nation-wide project of Caritas Czech Republic which concerns all local Caritas organisations providing social services.

Since the beginning of the project, 10 social workers-methodologists were induced into their positions under the guidance of an expert trainer. In 2017, 967 methodical consultations were provided, which focused on the support of social services and on answering questions about the standards of quality for social services and about the relevant legal obligations. 18 social services were subjected to quality audits, which helped them to increase their quality and contributed to the professional development of social workers and workers in social services. Social workers-methodologists took part in 154 expert collegiums in arch/dioceses, where they supported professional development of staff from about 822 social services. In 2017, the project team managed to prepare, create and defend the project Towards Quality in Caritas II, which will be a follow-up of the current project.

SUSTAINABLE TOWNS AND MUNICIPALITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

A two-year project named Sustainable Towns and Municipalities for Development aims at promoting the topics related to the international community’s priorities under Agenda 2030 in Czech towns and municipalities. 4 seminars for local government representatives took place. Awareness-raising campaigns were organised in the cities of Tábor, Kroměříž, Chrudim, Letovice, Trebič and in Prague districts no. 7, 8 and 14, presenting various topics related to the developing world.

WE LIVE TOGETHER, WE TALK TOGETHER

Thanks to the project, a methodical handbook for teachers was created, containing quality information about religion in its social, historical, and cultural context. The handbook is intended mainly for teachers of the 8th and 9th grades of primary schools and to secondary school teachers, so that they can include current topics in their lessons. The handbook contains practical tips how to teach religion as well as classroom-ready activities. Under the project, workshops for students were organised alongside with live libraries and accredited seminars for teachers.

PEACH I.
– European-Asian partnerships for improving the ability to respond to humanitarian crises

The project’s aim was to improve the organisational and technical capacities of Caritas Internationalis member organisations. The European-Asian partnership was established in reaction to the need of individual organisations to improve their procedures in responding to disasters in the countries of the so-called global South. Increasing and improving the efficiency of disaster readiness mitigates economic losses, number of deaths, and impacts on the environment. Caritas Czech Republic shared with partners its experience gained over many years of working with volunteers. The project included professional trainings, workshops in Bangkok and creation of a handbook for volunteers’ management. Number of European and Asian Caritas organisations took part in the project.
LET’S PREVENT DEBT TRAPS!
On 11 May 2017, Caritas Czech Republic held an international professional conference titled *Let’s prevent debt traps! Measures against over-indebtedness across Europe* in the European House in Prague. The conference focused on the causes of poverty and social exclusion, on over-indebtedness, and on the so-called debt traps. Examples of tackling poverty in neighbouring European countries were also presented at the conference.

At the beginning of the conference, the results of a survey focused on Czech families in economic need conducted for Caritas and the Catholic Church by the company IBRS were presented. A document called *Let’s prevent debt traps!* is a written output of the conference, intended for both experts and the public.

PREPARATION OF THE CARITAS CARES REPORT
Caritas Czech Republic’s experts prepared the 2017 Caritas CARES report. This time, the report was focused on the social situation of young people and the causes of their poverty. The report was presented to the public in the European House in Prague on 13 February 2018.

FUND OF EUROPEAN AID TO THE MOST DEPRIVED
Under the FEAD II programme, we coordinated supplies of food and material aid to the poorest all over the Czech Republic. Food distribution took place 6 times, distribution of household supplies 3 times, and distribution of clothes to the involved arch/dioceses took place 2 times. In 2017, almost 70,000 people received this aid, with its value exceeding CZK 37,200,000.

MILITARY SOLIDARITY FUND
The goal of the Military Solidarity Fund is to help professional soldiers, their families or surviving dependants in need. Under an agreement entered into on 9 March 2015 between the Czech Army and Caritas, Caritas helps coordinate the activity of the fund by, e.g., being the main organiser of collections. In 2017, Czech people donated a total of CZK 2,894,599 to the Military Solidarity Fund.

NATIONAL FOOD COLLECTION
In 2017, Caritas Czech Republic became an official partner of the National Food Collection, in which many local Caritas organisations traditionally take part. Its fifth edition took place on 11 November 2017 in 750 shops throughout the Czech Republic. In 2017, the proceeds included 926,000 portions of food, 370.4 tons of long-lasting food items, and 41.5 tons of toiletries. The collection is organised by the Business for Society platform.

CARITAS CZECH REPUBLIC AWARD
The award is a way of saying thank you and of public recognition of the hard and selfless work of outstanding employees, volunteers and donors of Caritas Czech Republic. The following persons received the 2017 awards:
- Ivana Petrášková, head of three facilities for the elderly under the Services Brno section,
- Jiřina Krejčová, volunteer and a former director of Parish Caritas in Týn nad Vltavou,
- Milena Rousková, social worker in the services of Parish Caritas in Rychnov nad Kněžnou,
- Drahomíra Hartmanová, caregiver and deputy director of Local Caritas Česká Kamenice,
- Jindřich Suchánek, head of the project aimed at people suffering from multiple sclerosis and a former director or Archdiocesan Caritas Olomouc and Caritas Czech Republic,
- Marie Bohanesová, employee working in services for the elderly and people with mental illness in Caritas Frýdek-Místek,
- Jana Hybllová, head of the economic department of Diocesan Caritas Pízeň,
- Karel Nováček, head of acquisitions at Agel and a sponsor of Caritas Prague,
- Marie Žižkovská, head of direct care of Caritas Home Střelice.
The ceremony at which the awards were given to the winners took place at the beginning of a concert organised by Archdiocesan Caritas Prague on 31 October in the Municipal House in Prague.

ABOUT US WITH US
On 1 December 2017, new rules of organisation came into effect at the Secretariat of Caritas Czech Republic, which are a result of a transformation project called About Us with Us. The rules exactly set out the division of roles and responsibilities among individual departments and relationships between them. The secretariat department ceased to exist, and the department of communication now comprises also fundraising, including the Three Kings Collection. A new HR role was established, with payroll and IT services being provided by third parties.

HEART ON THE PLATE
In Kasárná Karlín in Prague, the members of the Secretariat of Caritas Czech Republic met with partners from Česká spořitelna, Česká televize, Coca-Cola, and Danone. Under the guidance of a professional chef, they cooked a Christmas menu for the homeless. Nearly one hundred men and women from the nearby St. Teresa Asylum Home had a meal, and more than four hundred portions were distributed by the staff of the asylum home to people who seek support and help at the doors of charity organisations.
Caritas Czech Republic has been providing services to newcomers in need since 1992. Its activities focus mainly on the integration process and on helping migrants and refugees integrate into Czech society. Caritas migration services also facilitate the work of Czech institutions and contribute to frictionless coexistence of the majority population and the newcomers.

Staff of Caritas counselling centres assist clients in obtaining residential permits, finding employment, housing or health services. They accompany them to authorities, to schools and to a doctor, ensure interpreting or translations, and, among other things, assistance at the Department of Asylum and Migration Policy of the Ministry of Interior or integration Czech courses.

Cristina, who works as a manager and a translator, moved with her husband, who comes from Brno, to Colombia. Illustrative photo: Jindřich Štreit
In 2017, the following organisations provided services to migrants and refugees:

- Counselling centre of Diocesan Caritas Litoměřice
- Counselling for foreigners and migrants of Diocesan Caritas České Budějovice
- Centre for migration of Arch-Diocesan Caritas Praha
- Celsuz – Services for foreigners of Diocesan Caritas Brno
- Counselling centre for foreigners and refugees of Diocesan Caritas Plzeň
- Greek Catholic Caritas – Social activation services for families with children
- Counselling centre for foreigners and refugees of Diocesan Catholic Caritas Hradec Králové and Integration Centre for foreigners Hradec Králové

In 2017, the counselling centres employed a total of 53 staff on different positions and with different workload: a social worker, worker in social services, community and cultural interpreter, intercultural worker, teacher of Czech, and others. Prague has most employees (13), followed by Brno (12).

In 2017, the number of clients of migration and integration services grew by about 2,000 compared to 2016, i.e. to 9,950 persons. 2,300 clients used non-registered services in 2017. At least 2,121 clients attended courses of Czech which took place in Prague, Brno, Plzeň, Hradec Králové, České Budějovice, Červená, Náchod, Hořice, Trutnov, Jaroměř-Josefov, Jičín, Česká Skalice, and Nový Bydžov. The primary target group of all the centres consists of migrants, followed by asylum seekers and foreigners with supplementary protection, foreigners with long-term and permanent residence, and their family members. Clients come mainly from Ukraine, Mongolia, Russia, Slovakia and Vietnam, and the counselling often concerns Czech citizens who have a foreign partner as well.

Social services, legal counselling, and courses of Czech (offered by six of the seven centres) are among the most commonly provided services. Other services provided by Caritas to foreigners in the Czech Republic include a humanitarian clothes bank, food and material aid, accompanying people to authorities, assisting at the Asylum and Immigration Policy Department, interpreting, workshops for primary school pupils and secondary school students, free-time activities for children, summer camps, course of sociocultural orientation or hobby activities for seekers of international protection.

**Assistance hotline in Vietnamese and Mongolian language of Caritas Czech Republic**

Caritas Czech Republic has been operating the hotline intended for Mongolian citizens in the Czech Republic since 2008 and the Vietnamese hotline since 2012. The operators answer queries anonymously and free of charge, provide information and help with interpreting in both directions: Czech institutions can turn to the hotline and use assistance or interpreting when in contact with Mongolian and Vietnamese citizens. Last year, the hotline served at least 656 clients and their family members.

**Share the Journey**

Caritas Czech Republic supported the worldwide campaign of Pope Francis and Caritas Internationalis called Share the Journey, which appeals to Caritas organisations in 160 countries in the world to investigate into the causes of migration, debunk myths and contribute to closer relationships between migrants and domestic communities.
Caritas Czech Republic provided humanitarian aid to six countries in 2017. The prolonged crisis in the Middle East demanded that we continued in our activities in Iraq, Syria, and Jordan. We supported health care in Lebanon, a country struggling with an inflow of Syrian refugees. We helped the internally displaced also in Nigeria, a country in West Africa. We were financially involved in the projects of Caritas Switzerland aimed at restoration of Nepal after a devastating earthquake. From a crisis fund made up by the proceeds of our Three Kings Collection, we allocated USD 5,000, which we sent to areas wrecked by hurricane Harvey. The Czech Episcopal Conference, Archdiocesan Caritas Prague, Archdiocesan Caritas Olomouc, Archdiocesan Caritas Prague, Caritas Kyjov, and Caritas Otrokovice took part in this joint act of help.

IRAQ

International military operations against the so-called Islamic State continued with new intensity in 2017. Iraqi military forces supported by Iran and the international coalition of 73 states headed by the US started an offensive with the goal to conquer the city of Mosul. The Islamists resisted until July 10. After the liberation of Mosul, the Iraqis started to take control over the rest of the territory still controlled by the Islamic State. On December 9, the prime minister of Iraq announced that the war in Iraq had been over for good. During the war, however, over 6 million internally displaced persons had to leave their homes, with 3 million of such persons still remaining in Iraq in 2018, and more than 8 million people are still in need of humanitarian aid. And it is these people to whom the efforts of Caritas Czech Republic are directed. We provided aid through our partners from April 2015 to 1 March 2017, when we opened our own office in Iraq on 1 March 2017 to increase the efficiency of the provided aid even more.
AID
Distribution of packages with humanitarian aid for those in need living close to the battle line
Gogjali, Mosul and surrounding areas December 2016 – February 2017
CZK 1,446,336 (PAH, CCR humanitarian collection)
Many inhabitants of Mosul refused to relocate to refugee camps – instead, they fled to already liberated city districts, among others to Gogjali, which was unprepared for the great numbers of incomers. For certain time, people were surviving only thanks to humanitarian aid provided from the outside. Thanks to us and our partner organisation RNVDO, 600 essential food items and drinking water found its way to 600 beneficiaries.

Medical support for the internally displaced in Ninewa
Mosul and surrounding areas April 2017 – October 2017
CZK 2,500,000 (Medevac – MI CR)
Areas facing the inflow of great numbers of the internally displaced struggled with insufficient medical care, and missing medical drugs and personal hygiene items. Under this project, we distributed hygiene kits to 5,420 households and trained women in refugee centres on hygiene and health.

Food security for the most vulnerable in Mosul
Mosul
April 2017-December 2017
CZK 4,522,082 (MFA CR, CCR humanitarian collection)
In cooperation with our partner organisations Polska Akcja Humanitarna (PAH) and RNVDO, we distributed food to 3,381 families in need in the form of food packages and tickets. By this, we also strengthened the local market and local producers.

Urgent assistance through cash distribution and increasing the capacity to react to the needs of vulnerable families in Mosul
Mosul
October 2017-February 2018
CZK 2,627,976 (Secours Catholique-Caritas France, CCR humanitarian collection)
After the monitoring and selection of the most vulnerable households, another wave of distribution took place, during which 291 families in need received aid.

Medical support for those affected by war in Mosul
Mosul
September 2017 – March 2018
CZK 2,402,587 (Medevac – MI CR)
At the end of the year, we distributed hygiene kits again in Mosul, and raised the people’s awareness of proper hygiene. People from 2,200 households received basic hygiene items, and gained awareness of how to avoid infection and contraction of diseases. Two health facilities received hygiene items thanks to which aid could be provided to additional 5,000 people.

SYRIA | LEBANON | JORDAN

In 2017, the civil war in Syria had already been going on for seven years. The country got into a state of disintegration. The economy, health care and social system are collapsing. Basic food items and items of daily need are inaccessible, and medication is lacking. People are often surviving in ruins without windows, electricity, water, or heating. Five hundred thousand people have lost their lives in the conflict. According to the statistics of international organisations, there are 6 million internally displaced persons, and 13 million Syrians inside Syria need humanitarian aid. Additional 5 million people fled to the surrounding countries such as Jordan and Lebanon, which are unprepared to such high numbers of newcomers. As the situation in Syria does not allow for sustainable restoration of the country, we focused on humanitarian aid in 2017. In Jordan and Lebanon, we strived to help the newcomers’ not being a burden for the states, and we supported their peaceful coexistence with host communities.

JRS clinic in Aleppo
Aleppo – Syria
January 2017 – December 2017
CZK 5,000,000 (Medevac – MI CR)
13 million Syrians do not get the necessary medical care. Less than a half of all healthcare facilities in the country are not fully operational, and there is a lack of medication and other healthcare supplies and equipment in the country. Our partner organisation, Jesuit Refugee Service, established a clinic in Aleppo in 2013, which provided basic healthcare. In 2017, we covered around 14% of the clinic’s costs, which allowed the performance of 6,000 medical procedures.
Help to the most vulnerable in Damascus
Damascus – Syria
April 2017 – December 2017
CZK 4,504,444 (MFA CR, CCR humanitarian collection)
To cover the basic needs of people from internally displaced communities, we contributed to the distribution of food tickets to 1,080 households, clothes and shoes to 334 households, and 478 families received vouchers for basic household equipment, while 336 families received vouchers for personal hygiene items.

Helping the internally displaced Syrians and vulnerable Jordan communities develop capacities to cope with their situation and to develop their skills
Amman, Ma’afraq, Zarqa, Madaba, Fuhais, Irbid – Jordan
March 2014 – December 2017
CZK 2,553,613 (European Commission, CCR humanitarian collection)
From 2014 to the end of 2016, we helped Syrian refugees to overcome the war traumas and settle in the new country. The Jordan labour market offered only few opportunities, which is why we delivered trainings and workshops, and, through the so-called starting package, supported development of new businesses of displaced Syrians as well as socially endangered Jordanians. In 2017, 41 local owners of small businesses received such additional help.

Prenatal care of women at risk in Lebanon
Rayfoun, Beirut and surrounding areas, Dahr El Ein, Deir El Kamar, Sarba, Tyr, and the Saida area – Lebanon
April 2017 – December 2017
CZK 4,040,211 (MFA CR, CCR humanitarian collection)
Every sixth person living in Lebanon is a Syrian refugee. The overpopulated country puts excessive pressure on the infrastructure and deteriorates the living conditions of both Syrians and the domestic population. That is why we supported healthcare in cooperation with Caritas Lebanon in 2017. Thanks to us, 590 women in different stages of pregnancy received professional gynaecologic consultations and underwent ultrasound and laboratory examinations. 1,100 women took part in awareness-raising meetings. Additional thousands of women will have access to high-quality examinations thanks to a new ultrasound device we procured for a clinic in Rayfoun.

NIGERIA
The violence of Boko Haram and military operations left huge aftermath in the southwest of Nigeria, which forced more than 2.2 million civilians to flee their homes. Nigerian states in which the situation is more secure host majority of the internally displaced, which is why there is not enough food, drinking water and life necessities in these areas.

Complex humanitarian and restoration support for the returnees and internal refugees in northeast Nigeria
The Askira and Uba territories, the state of Borno
March 2017 – October 2017
CZK 3,097,900 (MFA CR, Three Kings Collection)
We repaired the existing water sources and built new ones in the state of Borno. Next to a health centre in Askira and schools in Uba and Askira, we built latrines and distributed hygiene kits. Awareness-raising campaigns focused on maintaining hygiene were aimed on households in both locations so that the hygiene of local population could be improved. The project activities had an impact on over 16 thousand persons.

NEPAL
On 25 April 2015, a devastating earthquake hit Nepal, leaving nine thousand dead, 22 thousand injured and causing vast material damage. Caritas Czech Republic set up a collection for the earthquake’s victims and, in cooperation with other national Caritas organisations, provided food and shelter. Caritas CR then funded activities to restore the country.

Restoration of schools after the earthquake
Sindhupalchok district
November 2015 – December 2018
CZK 149,856 (CCR humanitarian collection)
We financially contributed to a project of Caritas Switzerland aimed at repairing of primary and secondary schools. Majority of the donated amount was spent in 2015 and 2016. We also supported Caritas Switzerland in other activities at schools: raising awareness of proper hygiene and how to act in the event of another natural disaster.

Note: The donated amounts equal 2017 project budgets.
Besides humanitarian aid, Caritas Czech Republic, arch/diocesan and some regional Caritas organisations engage in development cooperation. As Caritas Czech Republic, we were involved in 12 countries in the areas of health care, social care and agriculture; we supported education, livelihoods, small businesses and the civil society. We care about the environment and human rights and focus on strategic and sustainable development. The so-called Child Sponsorship is the leading programme of Caritas on the arch/diocesan and regional level.

ZAMBIA

Despite the growing economy and rich natural resources, more than a half of the Zambian population lives under the poverty line. The growing gap between the level of life of urban and rural population is a serious problem in the country. Many people live without electricity, water and access to health care. Though literacy is improving, it is still very difficult to get quality education in Zambia. The presence of refugees from other African countries also represents an economic burden for the country.

Support of livelihoods through vocational and entrepreneurial training and improvement of sources of income in the areas of displacement

Mayukwayukwa and Meheba
July 2014 – June 2017

CZK 2,564,413 (UNHCR, CZDA)

More than 15,000 refugees from the surrounding countries remain in Zambia. Most of them settled in refugee camps in the areas of Mayukwayukwa and Meheba. Caritas Czech Republic provided these refugees with vocational training through sponsorship programmes. In the programme, refugees from, e.g., Angola and the Zambian host community were equally represented. There was an equal number of men and women aged between 13 and 65, who completed the training on business skills designed to enable them to start their own income-generating activity.
In Zambia, we care about pregnant women, we help during childbirth, and we engage in postnatal care.

Photo: Caritas Czech Republic archive
 Improvement of quality and accessibility of care about mothers and children II
Zambian Western Province – Mongu district
January 2015 – December 2018
CZK 6,525,000 (CzDA, Three Kings Collection)
In the Mongu Area in the Western Province, Caritas Czech Republic continues in its previous activities from 2013 and 2015. We train new medical staff on prenatal, natal and postnatal care, increase the quality of existing healthcare facilities and provide these facilities with additional equipment, and we raise the public’s awareness. In 2017, we trained the staff of rural health centres in the Western Province, employees of the midwifery school in Lewanika, 40 students of the “Registered Nurse” course, 15 managers and professionals from the General Hospital Lewanika, 60 medical workers from the SMAG (Safe Motherhood Action Groups), and 160 students of secondary schools affiliated with the rural health centres.

Programme to support livelihoods of urban refugees
Lusaka
February 2017 – December 2019
CZK 8,837,352 (UNHCR, Refugee Point)
The programme supports self-sufficiency and livelihoods of urban refugees, migrants, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons in Lusaka through facilitated access to education, support of business activities, and improvement of living conditions. In 2017, the aid reached 361 pupils, 150 endangered households, 120 participants of an employment and business support programme, 20 vocational training programme participants, and children and youth attending children's clubs and courses at a community centre aimed at improving literacy.

Rice intensification pilot project (SRI)
Zambian Western Province – Mongu district, the Nakato area
August 2017 – May 2018
CZK 100,000 (Botanicus)
Rice is becoming increasingly important in Zambia; however, growing it in sufficient amount for Zambia’s own needs faces a number of restraints. The system of rice intensification is a new, internationally recognised method of rice growing intended especially for small farmers, which we have already tested in the Philippines. In 2017, we trained 30 Zambian rice growers.

Founding of a primary school in Mayukwayukwa
Mayukwayukwa
September 2017 – August 2018
CZK 300,000 (The US embassy in Lusaka – Julia Taft Refugee Grant)
The project focuses on improving reading skills and literacy of both refugees and the host community. Though the library is administered by the management of the school, it will be open to the public as well. 2,648 pupils of the Mayukwayukwa elementary school will gain access to the library alongside with other 1,500 inhabitants of the Mayukwayukwa settlement.

ETHIOPIA

Ethiopia is among the world’s poorest countries with underdeveloped education system, healthcare and agriculture. For a long time, it has been facing problems associated with the region’s security and extreme climate changes. In 2011, famine hit the countries of the Horn of Africa. Back then, Caritas Czech Republic set up a humanitarian collection to help Ethiopia (and Somalia). After that, we focused on securing sustainable livelihoods, elimination of malnutrition and restoration of water sources. We concluded our six-year long activities in the country in the healthcare area.

Improving quality and accessibility of healthcare for mothers with children
Konso district – SNNPR region
January 2016 – August 2017
CZK 1,538,595 (CzDA, Three Kings Collection)
Ethiopia continues to struggle with high sickness and mortality rates. Though child mortality dropped to 68 children of 1,000, the situation is still worrying. Ethiopia ranks among the countries with highest rate of women who die during childbirth. That is why we organised training on emergency midwifery care, care of new-borns, and infection prevention. We supported, materially and by means of capacities, the hospital in the city of Karat.

SOUTH SUDAN

For many years, South Sudan has been struggling with civil war, natural disasters, lack of food and massive population displacement. It is one of the world’s youngest countries,
where the state authorities are currently trying to build a functional society providing support in education, healthcare and social services. Despite these efforts, the situation in the country remains very unstable.

**Strengthening of food security, improvement of nutrition and living conditions of the population of East Equatoria**

*East Equatoria, Palotaka, Magwi County*  
January 2016 – December 2018  
CZK 8,376,275 (CzDA, Caritas Luxembourg)

In the area of Magwi in South Sudan, which is struggling with high numbers of internally displaced persons, we are focusing on the strengthening of animal and plant production, diversification of income sources, increasing of resilience against climate change and on improving the local inhabitants’ hygiene and livelihoods. 100 farmers from 10 villages, 20 plant producers, and 150 community female volunteers from 5 villages together with 60 volunteers monitoring the nutrition and growth of local children completed specialised trainings. The project works with 1,000 households (5,000 to 7,500 individuals, of whom 2,000 are children) and with up to 25,000 inhabitants of 10 villages.

**MOLODOVA**

Moldova is Europe’s poorest county with more than half of the population living under the poverty line. A whole generation of children was affected by their parents’ migration for work: people in productive age leave the country for work, most often to Russia, and it is only the elderly who stay in the country, with nobody left who would take care of them, and children no one keeps an eye on, who lack emotional bonds. Apart from insufficient social system and health care, discrimination against people with disabilities presents a big problem in Moldova.

**Support of creative workshops for children from disadvantaged families in the city of Bendery**

*Bendery, Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic*  
2012 – April 2019  
CZK 279,961 (Three Kings Collection)

In Bendery, Caritas Czech Republic supports the operation of a day centre where children and youth can take part in creative workshops. Professional instructors teach children proper life habits, help them with their homework and provide them with moral support. The centre also operates a “social canteen”, where children get lunch once they return from school. In this way, we support a total of 20 children from disadvantaged families.

**Support of development of home care services in Moldova – the South region**

*Ceadir-Lunga (Autonomous Territorial Unit of Gagauzia); Stefan Voda (Stefan Voda district); 6 adjacent villages (Bes-ghioz, Joltai, Tomai, Cazaclia, Valea Perjei, Corten)*  
August 2015 – December 2017  
CZK 4,297,800 (CZDA, Three Kings Collection)

In cooperation with Association HomeCare, Caritas Czech Republic has for a long time been trying to improve the conditions in which home care is provided, both practically and in terms of legislation. Two home care centres were established under the project, new staff were trained, and the qualification of the current staff was raised. 30 representatives of non-governmental organisations in south Moldova, 31 representatives of local public administration and 11 representatives of the cities of Ceadir Lunga, Stefan Voda and neighbouring villages were trained. The services brought relief to 666 patients and 718 family members of these patients.

**Through partnership to inclusion**

*Moldova nation-wide*  
October 2015 – December 2017  
CZK 1,082,072 (CzDA, Three Kings Collection)

The goal of the project was to ensure general access to inclusive education of pre-school children with special learning needs through institutional efforts as well as through activities aimed at practice. We supported cross-sector cooperation of persons and institutions/organisations involved in inclusive education in Moldova, helped attract media attention to the topic of inclusive education, created a valid training module and organised trainings on inclusive education completed by 307 staff members of preschool education institutions, representatives of local administration bodies, and 107 workers providing local psychological and learning support. The project’s target group comprised preschool children with special learning needs, their family members and elementary school and preschool teachers.
Support of prevention and treatment of diabetes in Kishinev and 5 selected south Moldovan areas
32 districts, the cities of Balti, Cahul, Orhei, Ungheni and Kishinev and the Autonomous Territorial Unit of Gagauzia (Comrat, Cea-dir-Lunga, and Vulcanesti)
June 2016 – August 2017
CZK 2,287,780 (CzDA, Three Kings Collection)
We have been involved in the efforts to increase the quality of healthcare in terms of development of diagnostic services and treatment of diabetes in Moldova since 2013. In 2017, courses and training took place, in which 75 doctors and 108 nurses from district primary healthcare institutions, 28 higher vocational medical school teachers, 311 doctors and 499 nurses from healthcare facilities took part. The training also comprised creation and distribution of learning materials and media presentation for the general public. As a result, diabetes patients could feel the positive impact of the above activities.

Support of diabetes prevention and treatment in Kishinev and 5 selected areas in south Moldova II.
32 districts, the cities of Balti, Cahul, Orhei, Ungheni and Kishinev and the Autonomous Territorial Unit of Gagauzia (Comrat, Cea-dir-Lunga, and Vulcanesti)
September–December 2017
CZK 1,315,790 (CzDA, Three Kings Collection)
As part of this follow-up project, 279 nurses and 763 social workers were trained on diabetes and on care of patients suffering from diabetes.

Support and assistance to the social sector in Moldova
Moldova nation-wide
January 2017 – December 2019
CZK 4,820,982 (CzDA, Three Kings Collection)
The project focuses on the development of decentralised and deinstitutionalised system of service provision and strengthening of local service providers, development and integration of systematic social services administration on district and community level through capacity building and dialogue among the interested parties. The goal of Caritas Czech Republic is to achieve a new set-up of the social sector’s funding, and we also support education in this area. In 2017, the project had an impact on a number of stakeholders on different levels: the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Labour, Social Protection and Family, 7 nongovernmental organisations in the social sector, 12 local schools, representatives of government bodies (10 for each district – Edinet, Soroca, Dubasari, and Balti), 60 members of the advisory committee for social inclusion, and 398 patients.

UKRAINE
Caritas Czech Republic as well as regional Caritas organisations are engaged in helping people affected by the ongoing conflict in eastern Ukraine, which broke out in 2014. Hundreds of thousands of Ukrainians were driven from their homes and lost their jobs, having become dependent on humanitarian aid. At many places, infrastructure has been destroyed, and there is now no electricity or running water. Caritas projects often focus on the collapsing healthcare and social systems in the country.

Improving the infrastructure of the hospital in Volnovacha
Volnovacha – East Ukraine
March–September 2017
CZK 2,000,000 (MI CR)
In 2017, we completed the equipment of the hospital in Volnovacha and trained hospital staff on operating the new devices. Thanks to the project, patients from the referral area and persons internally displaced from war zones received better care.

KOSOVO
Kosovo continues to struggle with its controversial political status and internal problems resulting from its hard-gained independence and transformation. Due to the poor level of industry, trade, and agriculture, ineffective state administration, high unemployment, and human rights violations, Kosovo belongs to the least developed European countries. We were active in Kosovo during the armed conflict and, later, especially the education area.

By caring of children towards a better future
Northern Kosovo
January 2016 – December 2017
CZK 2,105,300 (CzDA)
The project focused on children with special needs and children with disabilities, on the socially excluded or tho-
se endangered with social exclusion and on children from low-income families. We trained 10 assistant teachers and 46 volunteers who help children spend time in a meaningful way. 12 free-time centres were established, which were attended by 578 children. 53 children with special needs got involved in inclusive activities while 40 parents took part in parents’ groups.

**Partnership for social inclusion in Kosovo**

*Northern Kosovo*

*November 2017 – December 2019*

*CZK 1,015,000 (CzDA, People in Need)*

The project focuses on building of capacities of the partner organisation, with which we have now been cooperating for 7 years in Kosovo. Its employees will take a series of trainings which will help them to stay active and competitive in the area of their work. First management trainings took place in 2017, in which 6 staff members of CCU-Lighthouse took part.

**GEORGIA**

After the fall of the Soviet Union, Georgia was hit by a series of armed conflicts. After the last one in 2008, Caritas Czech Republic started providing humanitarian aid. Georgia implemented many reforms and even though the country is experiencing economic growth, many of them still have not come into effect. For these reasons, we provide long-term support to the Georgian healthcare sector, education, social care, agriculture, and traditional livelihoods. We also focus on inclusion, and development of mountainous and rural areas.

**Support of traditional farming in Tusheti**

*Achmeta district, Kacheti province*

*April 2015 – September 2019*

*CZK 2,686,585 (CzDA)*

Arable land together with rich vegetation and suitable climate give agriculture in Georgia a considerable potential, which, however, currently remains largely untapped. In Tusheti, we therefore focus on the support of traditional livelihoods. The project’s individual activities support production of sheep wool, production and sales of potatoes and vegetables – the support spans purchase from farmers, transport, storage, processing and marketing up to the end consumer. In 2017, we financially supported the plans of 5 business owners in a mountainous area, and 19 potato growers received professional assistance. We further develop sales through supporting a wool processing enterprise in Alvani.

**Development of services for children and youth suffering from autism spectrum disorders in Georgia.**

*Tbilisi, Zugdidi, and Batumi*

*August 2015 – November 2018*

*CZK 2,105,263 (CzDA)*

Persons suffering from the autism spectrum disorders (ASD) are not currently granted the status of “persons with disabilities” in Georgia. There is no specific social inclusion process in the country for persons with ASD, which would help children to get included among their peers. For these reasons, we are raising awareness about autism in Georgia among the public as well as among professionals. We prepared an action plan for life-long care of persons with ASD with methodical instructions for teachers. We support a pilot integration class for autistic children in a Tbilisi preschool. In 2017, we trained 29 psychologists, 10 autism specialists, and 45 teachers and preschool staff. 45 children with suspected autism underwent diagnostics, and 7 children with ASD took part in inclusive preschool education.

**Building and promotion of an oncological screening centre in Zugdidi**

*Zugdidi, Samegrelo region*

*September 2015 – September 2018*

*CZK 6,000,000 (CzDA)*

Despite the progress of recent years, Georgian healthcare system still suffers from poor quality, lack of basic equipment and bad accessibility for the poorest. Many patients undergo unsuitable treatment after having been given a wrong diagnosis, and there is virtually no system of prevention. Therefore, we are building a new oncological screening centre, which, after completion, will be a modern, properly equipped centre staffed with professionals and ready to serve the inhabitants of Zugdidi and the surrounding areas.

**Promotion of rural development and diversification**

*Khulo region*

*May 2017 – February 2021*

*CZK 2,203,215 (European Commission)*
Business owners and farmers in the Khulo region do not have enough knowledge about planning, business management, and marketing, and they are not able to sell their products or services on the local market in an economically efficient way. The farming practices they use are often unsuitable for the local soil, and the region’s tourist potential is not fully used. Caritas Czech Republic is implementing a strategy of sustainable development, which will help increase employment and households’ income, ultimately reducing poverty and migration of the region’s inhabitants. In 2017, as part of preparation for foundation of a local action group, we trained 30 community members on local development and planning.

■ Introduction of a system of health care quality improvement in Georgia
Georgia nation-wide
June 2017 – December 2019
CZK 1,403,952 (CzDA)
Currently, there is a great demand in Georgia for improvement of the healthcare system. The government included this need in the Strategy of Healthcare Sector Development for 2014-2020. Caritas Czech Republic will get involved in a pilot project for 5 healthcare facilities in Tbilisi, and it will help set a model which, should it turn out to be successful, will be implemented in the whole Georgia. As part of the project, 2 healthcare experts took part in a three-day professional study trip to the Czech Republic. 5 healthcare facilities in Tbilisi got involved in the system of medical data collection, processing, and analysis.

MONGOLIA

Mongolia struggles with immense pollution of air, water and soil. Half of the inhabitants of this Central Asian country live in the capital of Ulaanbaatar, the fifth most polluted city in the world. Environmental issues are underestimated in Mongolia, there is insufficient legislation on waste management, and the industry is driven by mining and thermal power plants. Waste is released to rivers or ends up in open nature and unsecured dumping sites. That is why we have been focusing on ecological projects in Mongolia since 2012. Part of Mongolia’s inhabitants still live in the traditional way – as herdsmen and farmers. It becomes increasingly hard for them to make their living as the gap between urban and rural population is widening, as well as the differences between summer and winter temperatures. They must also face the so-called “dzud” (severe winter). In 2017, Caritas Czech Republic supported farming in the province of Khentii.

■ Supporting the partnership between civil society and local governments in the agricultural sector
Khentii province
February 2016 – January 2019
CZK 3,800,000 (European Commission, CzDA)
The Khentii province does not receive much attention of developmental organisations. It is a rural province with one of the highest unemployment rates in Mongolia, which, unlike many others, has good conditions for plant production. Caritas Czech Republic seeks to increase the involvement of civil society organisations in development of the agricultural sector in the province. In 2017, 27 organisations were involved in these efforts alongside local authorities (the province’s administration, local agricultural authorities, district administration bodies) and other public institutions (schools, hospitals etc.). 80 farmers experienced positive impacts of the project.

■ More effective utilisation of resources and cleaner production in the Mongolian construction sector thanks to construction materials recycling
Ulaanbaatar
March 2016 – July 2020
CZK 6,765,918 (European Commission, CzDA)
Over the last 10 years, the Mongolian construction industry has been booming. However, according to some estimates, up to a third of Mongolia’s waste comes from construction. Neither the state nor companies address the issue of waste management. Therefore, in cooperation with partner organisations, we are trying to implement a system where waste would be managed more effectively. Our efforts focus on the institutional and education level. We are working on a certified building demolition procedure, development of construction materials’ recycling, and on raising the awareness about advantages of recycled construction materials.

CAMBODIA

Cambodia is among the poorest countries in Southeast Asia, facing the ever-present threat of natural disasters. Up
to 80% of all Cambodians live in the countryside – third of them under the poverty line and majority of them making their living as farmers. Many of them inhabit remote poor areas with bad accessibility and infrastructure, including the healthcare infrastructure. We are trying to improve this infrastructure through healthcare projects, while being at the same time involved in education and the social area. For our activities, we were awarded one of the highest national honours in 2017.

■ Support and development of ophthalmology in rural areas

Takeo province
January 2015 – December 2017
CZK 2,391,800 (CzDA, Three Kings Collection)

People in rural areas of the Takeo province have very limited access to care of their eyesight and an alarming rate of blindness, which is mostly caused simply by an untreated cataract. Many people suffering from problems with eyesight have never been given the opportunity to wear glasses. In Takeo, we focused on the development of ophthalmology, especially on increasing accessibility of eyesight care and raising the professional qualification of medical staff of the Takeo eye clinic. In 2017, we organised a course on care of eyesight for tens of Cambodian teachers, medical workers, and volunteers. 23 students completed internships at the eye clinic, 4,352 patients received glasses, 2,419 eye surgeries were performed, 22,454 consultations were provided, and 3,212 poor persons and persons in need were hospitalised. We also treated patients during 9 field examinations.

■ Increasing the professional capacities of doctors and medical staff

Takeo province
September 2015 – May 2017
CZK 381,549 (Embassy of the CR in the Kingdom of Cambodia)

Through increasing the professional knowledge of doctors and medical staff of local hospitals, we helped thousands of people living in the Takeo province. In 2017, last visits of Czech doctors to Cambodia took place who trained doctors and nurses on radiology, onco-gynaecology, urology, gynaecology, colposcopy, children’s surgery, preventive medical treatment, and nutrition.

■ Support of employment of people with disabilities

Provinces of Kampot and Siem Reap, the capital of Phnompenh
July 2016 – December 2017
CZK 3,229,135 (CzDA, Three Kings Collection)

Children and young people with disabilities belong, together with their families, among the most vulnerable groups of Cambodian population and face discrimination in their access to healthcare, education and employment. We provided people with disabilities from three Cambodian provinces with courses of working in laundry, telephone repairs and graphic design and print services. 28 persons with disabilities completed these courses in 2017. 63 graduates used career counselling services, 30 graduates found a job, and 10 graduates received start-up packages to start their own business.

THE PHILIPPINES

In terms of natural disasters, the Philippines are among the world’s most endangered places. In 2013, the devastating Haiyan Typhoon hit the Philippines, which was followed by extreme drought. There is no industry in the Samar province, one of the worst-affected areas, and it was therefore vitally important for the local farmers to restore their livelihoods as quickly as possible. We helped them through a new method of rice growing (SRI) and later focused on other livelihoods and their sustainability. We terminated our activities in the Philippines after four years.

■ System of organic farming diversification II

Samar province, Marabut and Basey, April 2016 – March 2017
CZK 2,483,614 (CCR humanitarian collection, Caritas Italy, Caritas Romania)

By this project, Caritas Czech Republic followed up on several years of its work in the Philippines. Trainings in 7 farmers’ communities took place in 2017. A seed bank was founded, and 176 farmers became members of 7 new business associations that engage in the system of diversified agriculture. They also educated themselves in marketing, financial management, planning and agro-organisations’ development, and they learned how to foresee natural disasters and their impacts. We trained 7 staff members of the partner organisation on sustainable management of small organisations and on networking, so that
they could help the associations get a foothold in and to stay on the market.

**Strengthening of community social entrepreneurship and community organisation**

_Samar province, the areas of Marabut, Basey and Ormoc_  
January–December 2017  
_CZK 821,519 (CCR humanitarian collection)_

The aim of this project was to unite farmers in associations and assist them in management of their businesses. Capacities of 7 farmers’ associations were improved. Their members learned about seasonal growing techniques, organisational management, about how to use the system of rice intensification (SRI), how to react to weather forecast and to related risks – in all these areas, we put emphasis on sustainability.

**PALESTINE**

Since the nineties, the Palestinian economy has been going through a major downturn due to the unstable political situation. The main sectors of today’s Palestinian economy include agriculture, tourism, and construction industry; however, Palestine remains dependent on international aid. The local unemployment rate is extremely high, especially among Palestinian youth and women.

**Support of employment of the socially disadvantaged and school graduates in the Palestinian Territories**

_Palestinian Territories – Gaza, East Jerusalem, Jenicho, Ramallah_  
May 2015 – December 2017  
_CZK 4,125,366 (CzDA, Three Kings Collection)_

In Palestine, we strived to improve the situation of women on the labour market and to increase the professional qualification of high school and university school students and to support employment of the socially disadvantaged. In 2017, 310 women completed vocational trainings and supported internships, 26 women received a starting package, and we provided counselling services to 346 students. 347 students from 10 schools completed tailored trainings, and we organised internships for university students.

**IRAQ– KURDISTAN**

Kurdistan, the autonomous territory of Kurds, is a relatively stable and safe place compared to the rest of Iraq and the neighbouring war-torn Syria. That is why many refugees and internally displaced persons seek refuge here. This creates an immense pressure on the local population, the local labour market and on the accessibility of goods and services. The necessary steps to be taken include creation of jobs and attaining sustainable food security for refugees and host communities. You can find more information about the situation in Iraq in chapter Humanitarian Aid.

**Support of environmentally friendly agrobusiness**

_Erbil, Dohuk, Sulajmanija, Iraqi Kurdistan_  
January–December 2017  
_CZK 4,116,903 (MA CR, Three Kings Collection)_

In Kurdistan, there are pressures on intensification of agricultural production, which is often at the expense of sustainability, and with negative impacts on the environment. One of the main priorities of this project of Caritas was to achieve greater environmental sustainability of farming activities. Our efforts were aimed at the development of small agrobusinesses. 130 people took part in a conference on ecological farming, we created 90 business plans and ran an awareness-raising campaign on local TV stations. 40 farmers took part in workshops, receiving 180 hours of consultations in selected areas such as beekeeping, horticulture, food production, irrigation, and business development and marketing.

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Note: the listed amounts equal project budgets for 2017.

List of abbreviations:  
Sources of funding of Caritas Czech Republic’s international projects

Overview of activities of Caritas Czech Republic and arch/diocesan Caritas organisations

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<th>Humanitarian aid</th>
<th>Community development and civil society development</th>
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OVERVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS OF AR

DIOCESAN CARITAS BRNO

Iraq – Kurdistan
Sherfanin/Shinga Clinic (healthcare) – support of a health clinic in a hermetically sealed zone (paediatric and general practitioner’s office for adults)

DIOCESAN CARITAS BRNO – LOCAL CARITAS HODONÍN

Romania
Humanitarian aid in Czech villages in Romania (humanitarian aid, healthcare, social care) – ensuring the operations of a dental outpatient department, support of a care service, material and food support for poor elderly citizens and orphans

DIOCESAN CARITAS BRNO – LOCAL CARITAS ZNOJMO

Ukraine
Aid to poor families (humanitarian aid) – provision of material aid to poor families with children
Medical treatment of children and adults (healthcare) – reimbursement of medical costs. Education of children and youth (education, social work) – support of education of children from poor families – purchase of school supplies, payment of tuition, boarding school costs, food etc.
Help to internally displaced persons (humanitarian aid, social work) – social and material aid provided to internally displaced persons in Zakarpattia and Zolochiv.
Half-way house (social work) – provision of temporary housing to teenage children coming from children’s homes, state or boarding schools, or from socially weak families.
Internship in the Czech Republic (education) – social workers learned about funding, operations and the overall functioning of social and health services in Czech conditions, and they gained inspiration for their work in Ukraine
Summer camps for children and youth (education, social work) – therapeutic summer camps for children from families experiencing difficult situations
“Street Children” emergency centre (humanitarian aid) – provision of food for children in an emergency centre
Volunteer centre in Lvov (social care) – support and development of a team of volunteers who will participate directly in projects of Caritas Lvov
Total amount: CZK 1,524,057

DIOCESAN CARITAS ČESKÉ BUDĚJOVICE

Belarus
Help in temporary accommodation for socially weak families with children suffering from cancer (humanitarian aid, social work) – provision of food, hygiene items, reimbursement of costs of travelling to an oncological centre.
Street children (social activation services) – organising free-time activities for children from socially weak families.
Child sponsorship (social work) – financial support of children from socially weak families in the Brest region

Bulgaria
Low-threshold facility for children and youth (social activation services) – support of free-time and education activities for children from the socially weakest families to prevent social exclusion

DIOCESAN CARITAS HRADEC KRÁLOVÉ

India
Child Sponsorship (education) – financial support of education of the poorest children
Small Houses for the Poor (livelihoods) – project focused on building of new houses
Qualification courses (education) – courses for young people without vocational training
Evening education courses for children (education) – tutoring and helping with homework
Support of health (healthcare) – reimbursement of costs of surgeries or costs related to long-term illness of children
University (education) – support of university students from poor families
Total amount: CZK 11,550,992

DIOCESAN CARITAS LITOMĚŘICE

Mongolia
Dali – The Wing (education, social work) – creation of opportunities for development and future employment of young people in Mongolia
Total amount: CZK 383,504

DIOCESAN CARITAS OSTRAVÁ AND OPAVA

Ukraine
Child Sponsorship (social care) – providing education to children from socially weak families and ensuring material and mental support of their families
Dignified Life (social care) – support of community and dignified life of elderly citizens in need or suffering from illnesses and of people with disabilities
Support of Usht Chorna House of Peaceful Old Age (social work) – support of the House
Help to the victims of the armed conflict (social care) – help to people affected by the armed conflict
Food packages for eastern Ukraine (humanitarian aid) – help in the form of food and hygiene packages
Centre of civic initiatives “Open Space” in Kalush (civic initiative) – creation of the centre of civic initiatives
Practical-theoretical seminar of psychological methods (psychological counselling) – delivery of two training modules for psychologists
Support of activities in Zakarpattia from the VIA foundation (social care, education) – support of students, support of summer camps and a centre for youth in Novoselytsia
St. Nicolas treats for children in war zones (social care) – one-time distribution of treats among children around the time of St. Nicolas’ day
Support of activities in Zakarpattia from the Three Kings Collection (social care) – support of a Home of Peaceful old Age; Hope – support of a youth centre in Novselytsia, support of construction of a catholic school in Tyachiv, English camp for children in Novoselytsia

Moldova
Social-health centre in Griograuca (social care) – support of a home care centre
Dignified Life (social care) – support of community and dignified life of those in need, ill elderly people and people with disabilities

Total amount: CZK 5,238,496

ARCIDIOCESAN CARITAS PRAGUE

Zambia
Increasing the level of adult education through basic literacy courses (education) – courses for parents of children from the Child Sponsorship® programme
Increasing IT knowledge of adults and secondary school graduates through a PC course (education) – courses for adults who graduated from secondary school or from elementary education courses
Mwineshi, community bakery with a shop at a local marketplace (community development) – strengthening of communities, adequate care of orphans and endangered children thanks to profits from sales of bread and pastry.
Improving the economic situation of families of children involved in the Child Sponsorship® programme (community development) – support of small businesses through micro-credits
Child Sponsorship® (education) – contribution to pupils and students’ education in developing countries, support of communities

Belarus
Child Sponsorship® (education) – material, social, and spiritual support of socially weak families
Summer stay of Belarussian children in the Czech Republic (education, social work) – summer holiday trip for children from poor families

ARCIDIOCESAN CARITAS OLOMOUC

Haiti
Child Sponsorship, community support, restoration of shelters and schools after hurricane Matthew (education, healthcare, livelihoods, structural support) – provision of primary education to the poorest children, support of secondary school students’ education, medical camp for children and adults, repair of 38 shelters and renovation of a school, material aid

Ukraine
Children’s homelessness in Ukraine, material aid and support of local partners (social care, healthcare, livelihoods, structural support) – support of a children’s home of Miles Jezu community for boys in Bortniki, support of livelihoods through a farm in Kolomyi, social canteen for children from socially weak families, support of partner organisation’s development

Zambia
Support of schools in Zambia (education) – financial contribution to build one wing of the school

DIOCESAN CARITAS PLZEŇ

Bolivia
Child Sponsorship (education) – financial support of a specific child by a specific donor
Development cooperation centre (social care, healthcare) – support of people with physical and mental impairments in Trinidad
Development cooperation centre (education, spiritual support) – financial support of participation in a summer camp and spiritual exercises for 10 children and youth from poor families
Centre of development cooperation (social enterprise) – laundry and ice factory, income-generating facilities to cover the costs of our partner organisation’s operations, the Pastoral Social Caritas Beni institution

Paraguay
Child Sponsorship (education) – financial support of a specific child by a specific donor
Development cooperation centre (education) – building a shelter for an elementary school in Las Mercedes in Asuncion

Peru
Child Sponsorship (education) financial support of a specific child by a specific donor

Ecuador
Child Sponsorship (education) financial support of a specific child by a specific donor

Total amount: CZK 4,044,424
COSTS
The total costs amounted to CZK 148,039 thousand.
In 2017, consumed purchases were recognised in the amount of CZK 112,613 thousand, which is a decrease by CZK 47,189 thousand compared to last year. This decrease was caused by lower expenditure for project material and small assets at foreign missions. Energy consumption dropped by 49%, i.e. to CZK 395 thousand, which was caused by selection of a new supplier. Gas consumption increased to CZK 271 thousand.
Fuel consumption is lower compared to 2016, totalling CZK 328 thousand. The total decrease was influenced both by lower consumption at individual foreign missions and by, primarily, lower fuel prices.

Caritas Czech Republic recognised services in the value of CZK 94,524 thousand for 2017, which is by CZK 10,130 thousand less than last year. The highest costs were incurred in relation to partners in projects and services under individual projects.

Personnel costs of employees working in the organisation totalled CZK 29,416 thousand. For this category, there was a year-on-year decrease of 15.6%. The decrease relates to a temporary reduction of the number of employees compared to 2016.


Tangible assets depreciations were recognised in the amount of CZK 1,433 thousand.

REVENUES
The total 2017 revenues amounted to CZK 148,059 thousand.
Revenues from sales of goods and services totalled CZK 7,345 thousand, of which revenues from rent of non-residential property reached a total of CZK 2,367 thousand and revenues from accommodation a total of CZK 1,716 thousand.

The settlement of funds in relation to individual projects and collections reached a balance of CZK 55,060 thousand.
The total comprehensive income for 2017 amounts to CZK 20 thousand.

OTHER COMMENTS
Securities
Caritas Czech Republic holds securities which it acquired through inheritance. The list of the securities is included as an appendix to the financial statements. The securities were revalued based on the exchange rate as at the last day of the year.

Collections
In 2017, Caritas administered the following collections based on a permission of Prague City Hall (PCH): Three-Kings Collection

International Humanitarian Collection

Collection for the Czech Republic
The above collections are permitted, based on a request of Caritas Czech Republic, for an unlimited period of time. The so-called interim accounts of the collections are attached to the financial statements.

Humanitarian and development projects
The bank account in South Sudan has not changed since last year due to inaccessibility of bank statements. The explanation signed by the head of humanitarian aid and development cooperation department (HADC) and by the financial manager is attached to the financial statements.

Cash in transit and advances paid to employees on missions
We represent that we have the following cash in transit:
- transfer from the cash box in Marianeum to the main cash box, where the money was accounted for on 2 in January 2018;
- transfer of humanitarian aid to the USA accounted for in January 2018;
- transfer of money in Zambia at the turn of the year accounted for in January 2018.

Auditor
By its opinion, the auditor verified that the accounting records of Caritas Czech Republic have been maintained and the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Act No 563/91 Coll., the Accounting Act and with Regulation No. 504/2002 Coll., (as amended), which is a regulation that implements the above-mentioned act for accounting units that use double-entry bookkeeping and whose main activity is not business.

Ing. Ondřej Rošický, Head of Economic and Administration Department, Caritas Czech Republic
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT
on the Financial Statements
of the Church Legal Entity
Charita Česká republika
With the registered office at Prague 1, Vladislava 12, Postcode 110 00
For the Accounting Period from
Jan. 01, 2017-Dec. 31, 2017

Appendix: Balance Sheet
Profit and Loss Statement
Notes to the Financial Statements

Prague 5 Íkinciň, on Jan. 24, 2017

CARITAS CZECH REPUBLIC
33

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT
Realistic Founder of the Church Legal Entity - Charita Česká republika, with the registered office at Prague 1, Vladislava 12, Postcode 110 00
Audit Opinion
We have reviewed the accompanying Financial Statements of the Church Legal Entity - Charita Česká republika (“Church Legal Entity”), prepared on the basis of Czech Accounting Regulations, and remaining of the Balance Sheet at Dec. 31, 2017. Profile and Loss Statement, and Notes to the Financial Statements, which contain a description of the significant accounting policies applied and other explanatory notes. Information concerning the Church Legal Entity is listed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.
In our opinion, while stating the facts in the Basis for the Opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities of the Church Legal Entity at Dec. 31, 2017, as well as the costs and revenues, the profit or loss and cash flows for the year ending on Dec. 31, 2017 in accordance with the Czech Accounting Regulations.

Basis for the Opinion
When auditing the Financial Statements of the accounting unit, the following facts have been identified:
- The balance of the bank accounts in Southern Sudan as on Dec. 31, 2017 is not substantiated with a bank statement.
- As in other bank accounts, confirmations from the banks have not been prevented.

We have reviewed the audit in accordance with the Act on Auditors and the standards of the Chamber of Auditors of the Czech Republic (Centrum of Auditors) , which are the International Standards on Auditing (ISA), as well as the Code of Ethics adopted by the Chamber of Auditors of the Czech Republic. We are independent of the Church Legal Entity and we have not met other ethical obligations resulting from those provisions. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Other Information Included in the Annual Report
Pursuant to Section 2 (b) of the Act on auditors, other information is understood to be the information referred to in the Annual Report entitled the Financial Statements, and our Audit Report. The statutory body of the Church Legal Entity is responsible for the other information.
Our audit opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information. Nonetheless, our obligations related to auditing the Financial Statements also include gaining knowledge of other information and the assessment of whether the other information does not represent significant (material) non-compliance with the Financial Statements or with our knowledge of the accounting unit obtained during the auditing of the Financial Statements or whether this information appears to be otherwise free of material misstatement. We further assess whether the other information has been processed in all material aspects in accordance with the relevant legislation. This assessment is understood as ascertaining whether the other information complies with the legal requirements for the form, content and the procedure for processing the other information in the context of the materiality, i.e. whether the possible defects to comply with those requirements would be capable of affecting the independent minds on the basis of the other information.

On the basis of the procedures carried out, to the extent that we are able to assess, we state that:
- The other information that describes the facts, which are also reflected in the Financial Statements, complies with the Financial Statements in all material aspects, and
- The other information has been prepared in accordance with the legal regulations.

Furthermore, we are required to state whether, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the Church Legal Entity obtained in the course of the audit, other information is free from significant material misstatements. Under those procedures we have we have identified any significant material misstatements in the obtained other information.

Responsibility of the Statutory Body of the Church Legal Entity for the Financial Statements
The statutory body of the Church Legal Entity is responsible for the preparation of the Financial Statements that present a true and fair view in accordance with Czech Accounting Regulations and for such an internal control system which it considers as essential for the preparation of the Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements the statutory body of the Church Legal Entity is bound to ensure the Church Legal Entity’s ability to continue as a going concern, and it relieves, to describe, in the Notes to the Financial Statements, matters related to the going concern and the one of the presumption of the going concern in preparing the Financial Statements, with the exception of cases when the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Church Legal Entity or to cause its operations, or more precisely has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor’s Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements
Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the Financial Statements are a whole are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error and deliver on Auditor’s Report consisting of the audit opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the above specified regulations will always detect a material misstatement in the Financial Statements when it exists. Materiality can arise from fraud or error and is considered material if it individually or in aggregate, it could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decision of users of the Financial Statements taken in its basis.

In performing an audit in accordance with the above specified regulations, we are bound to exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the entire audit. Furthermore, it is our responsibility to:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.
- The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intimidation, or the like, and hence is more difficult to prevent or detect than errors.
- Obtain an understanding of the internal control system of the Church Legal Entity relevant to the audit to the degree allowing us to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control system.
- Assess the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made as well as the information provided in this connection by the statutory body of the Church Legal Entity in the Notes to the Financial Statements.
- Assess the appropriateness of the use of the presumption of the going concern by the statutory body in preparing the Financial Statements, and based on the audit evidence obtained, to also assess whether a material misstatement is related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Church Legal Entity’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the Notes to the Financial Statements. However, if disclosures are inadequate, in modify our opinion. Our conclusions regarding the ability of the Church Legal Entity to continue as a going concern are based on the evidence that we have obtained during our report. However, future events or conditions may lead to the Church Legal Entity losing its ability to continue as a going concern.

The audit was carried out by the auditor Ing. František MEIER, Licence No. 3779, 171 21 Prague 5, registered in the List of Auditors kept by the Chamber of Auditors of the CS under No. 1160.

We are based to inform the statutory body, among other matters, about the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant findings, detected in its course, including any identified significant deficiencies in the internal control system.

Prague 5 Íkinciň, on Jan. 28, 2018

In print of a round stamp with the text:
Ing. František MEIER
Auditor, Licence No.1160
KČR
signature
/Ing. František MEIER/Auditor Rep. No.1160

CARITAS CZECH REPUBLIC
### A S S E T S

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line number</th>
<th>Balance as of the first day of the fiscal period</th>
<th>Balance as of the last day of fiscal period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Fixed assets (l. 02 + 10 + 21 - 28)</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.I. Intangible fixed assets (l. 03 to 09)</td>
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<td>A.I.1 Research and development</td>
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<td>A.I.2 Software</td>
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<td>A.I.6 Intangible fixed assets under construction</td>
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<td>1,239</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.II. Tangible fixed assets (l. 11 to 20)</td>
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<td>A.II.1 Land</td>
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<td>19,676</td>
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<td>A.II.3 Buildings</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>82,318</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.II.4 Property, land, equipment</td>
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<td>2,560</td>
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<td>A.II.5 Cultivated areas</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.II.9 Tangible fixed assets under construction</td>
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<td>215</td>
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<td>A.III. Long-term investments (l. 22 to 27)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.III.1 Investments in group undertakings</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.IV. Accumulated depreciation of fixed assets (l. 29 to 39)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>31,132</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.IV.2 Accumulated depreciation of software</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.IV.5 Accumulated depreciation of other intangible fixed assets</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>138</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.IV.6 Accumulated depreciation of buildings</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>28,448</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.IV.7 Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment</td>
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<tr>
<td>B. Current assets (l. 41 + 51 + 71 + 80)</td>
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<td>B.I. Inventories (l. 42 to 50)</td>
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<td>B.I.7 Stock goods and goods in shops</td>
<td>48</td>
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<td>B.II. Receivables (l. 52 to 70)</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>21,403</td>
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<td>B.II.1 Customers</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>1,756</td>
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<td>B.II.4 Operational deposits given</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>6,995</td>
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<td>B.II.6 Receivables from employees</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>115</td>
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<td>B.II.7 Receivables from institutions of social security and public health insurance</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.II.9 Other direct taxes</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.II.10 Value added tax</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.II.11 Other taxes and charges</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.II.17 Other receivables</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>5,988</td>
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<td>B.II.18 Estimated receivables</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>6,622</td>
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<td>B.II.19 Provision for receivables</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>-79</td>
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<td>B.III. Current financial assets (l. 72 to 79)</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>88,912</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.III.1 Petty cash</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.III.2 Valuables</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.III.3 Cash at bank</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>88,372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.III.4 Property securities for trading</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.III.8 Money in transit</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.IV. Other assets (l. 81 + 82)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>6,665</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.IV.1 Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>3,594</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.IV.2 Accrued revenues</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>3,071</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL ASSETS (l. 1 + 40)</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>192,200</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### LIABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line number</th>
<th>Balance as of the fist day of the fiscal period</th>
<th>Balance as of the last day of fiscal period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A.</strong> Own resources (l. 85 + 89)</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>171,062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A.I.</strong> Sum of lines (l. 86 to 88)</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>175,894</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>A.I.1.</strong> Equity</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>74,112</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>A.I.2.</strong> Funds</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>101,901</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>A.I.3.</strong> Revaluation of financial assets and liabilities</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>-119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A.II.</strong> Profit/loss (l. 90 to 92)</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>-4,832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A.II.1.</strong> Profit/loss account</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>A.II.2.</strong> Profit/loss in approval procedure</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>-4,832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A.II.3.</strong> Retained profits, accumulated losses</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B.</strong> Liabilities (l. 94 + 96 + 104 + 128)</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>21,138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B.I.</strong> Provisions (l. 95)</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td><strong>B.II.</strong> Long-term liabilities (l. 97 to 103)</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>B.III.</strong> Short-term liabilities (l. 105 to 127)</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>19,760</td>
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<td><strong>B.III.1.</strong> Customers</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>246</td>
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<td><strong>B.III.3.</strong> Advances received</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>B.III.4.</strong> Other liabilities</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B.III.5.</strong> Employees</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>1,289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B.III.7.</strong> Payables to social security and health insurance</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>687</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B.III.9.</strong> Other direct taxes</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B.III.10.</strong> Value added tax</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>299</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>B.III.11.</strong> Other taxes and charges</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B.III.12.</strong> Payables to state budget</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>5,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B.III.17.</strong> Other payables</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>4,613</td>
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<td><strong>B.III.22.</strong> Estimated payables</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>6,301</td>
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<td><strong>B.IV.</strong> Sum of lines (l. 129 + 130)</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>1,378</td>
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<td><strong>B.IV.1.</strong> Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>1,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B.IV.2.</strong> Deferred revenues</td>
<td>130</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**LIABILITIES TOTAL (l. 84 + 93)</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>192,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

as of 31/12/2017

(in thousands of Czech crowns)

Company registration No. 70100969

Caritas Czech Republic
Vladislavova 12
110 00 Prague 1
Czech Republic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>main</th>
<th>economic</th>
<th>total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Costs (l. 39)</td>
<td>144,321</td>
<td>3,935</td>
<td>148,256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.I. Total consumed purchases and purchased services (l. 3 to 8)</td>
<td>111,149</td>
<td>1,465</td>
<td>112,614</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.I.1. Consumption of material, energy and other non-storable supplies</td>
<td>11,371</td>
<td>813</td>
<td>12,184</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.I.2. Goods sold</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>62</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.I.3. Repairs and maintenance</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>308</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.I.4. Travel expenses</td>
<td>5,113</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.I.5. Representation expenses</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>423</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.I.6. Other services</td>
<td>93,936</td>
<td>588</td>
<td>94,524</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.II. Change in inventories of own production and material, goods, internal services and fixed assets capitalized (l. 10 to 12)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.III. Total personnel expenses (l. 14 to 18)</td>
<td>27,991</td>
<td>1,970</td>
<td>29,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.III.10. Wages and salaries</td>
<td>20,690</td>
<td>1,449</td>
<td>22,139</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.III.11. Statutory social insurance</td>
<td>6,809</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>7,277</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.III.13. Statutory social costs</td>
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<td>53</td>
<td>545</td>
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<td>A.IV. Total taxes and charges (l. 20)</td>
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<td>70</td>
<td>313</td>
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<td>A.IV.15. Taxes and charges</td>
<td>243</td>
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<td>313</td>
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<td>A.V. Other costs in total (l. 22 to 28)</td>
<td>3,198</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>3,275</td>
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<td>A.V.16. Contractual penalties, default interests and other fines and penalties</td>
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<td>A.V.18. Interests</td>
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<td>A.V.19. Exchange rate losses</td>
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<td>1,874</td>
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<td>A.V.20. Gifts</td>
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<td>A.V.21. Deficits and damages</td>
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<td>A.V.22. Other costs</td>
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<td>943</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.VI. Depreciations, assets sold, creation and consumption of provisions and allowances (l. 30 to 34)</td>
<td>1,080</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>1,433</td>
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<td>A.VI.23. Amortization of tangible and intangible fixed assets</td>
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<td>353</td>
<td>1,433</td>
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<td>A.VII. Contributions provided in total (l. 36)</td>
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<td>658</td>
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<td>A.VII.28. Membership contributions provided and provided contributions accounted among organisational units</td>
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<td>658</td>
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<td>A.VIII. Total income tax (l. 48)</td>
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<td>A.VIII.29. Tax on sales</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL COSTS</td>
<td>144,321</td>
<td>3,935</td>
<td>148,256</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>main</th>
<th>economic</th>
<th>total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. Revenues (l. 67)</td>
<td>144,002</td>
<td>4,057</td>
<td>148,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.I. Operational grants (l. 42)</td>
<td>84,696</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>84,696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.I.1. Operational grants (l. 42)</td>
<td>84,696</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>84,696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.II. Total contributions received (l. 44 to 46)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.II.4. Membership contributions received</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.III. Receipts for own performance and goods in total (l. 48 to 50)</td>
<td>3,289</td>
<td>4,056</td>
<td>7,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.IV. Other revenues in total (l. 52 to 57)</td>
<td>55,969</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>56,185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.IV.7. Interests</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.IV.8. Exchange rate gains</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.IV.9. Settlement of funds</td>
<td>55,027</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>55,027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.IV.10. Other revenues</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.V. Receipts for sale of assets (l. 59 to 63)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.V.11. Revenue from sales of intangible and tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL REVENUES</td>
<td>144,002</td>
<td>4,272</td>
<td>148,274</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>main</th>
<th>economic</th>
<th>total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX (l. 39 - 64 + 38)</td>
<td>-317</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. PROFIT/LOSS AFTER TAX (l. 65 - 66)</td>
<td>-317</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Costs and Revenues of All Caritas in the Czech Republic in 2017

#### [in thousands CZK]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Accounting groups</th>
<th>Prague</th>
<th>České Plzeň</th>
<th>Litoměřice</th>
<th>Hradec Králové</th>
<th>Brno</th>
<th>Olomouc</th>
<th>Ostrava</th>
<th>Ostrava-Opava</th>
<th>GCC, CCR, Total</th>
<th>Budějovice</th>
<th>Králové-Opava</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Material, goods and energy consumption</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>503</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>32,822</td>
<td>20,398</td>
<td>44,894</td>
<td>46,982</td>
<td>63,748</td>
<td>101,960</td>
<td>28,910</td>
<td>12,184</td>
<td>503,062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service costs</td>
<td>511</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>514</td>
<td>12,247</td>
<td>6,554</td>
<td>5,604</td>
<td>4,347</td>
<td>30,494</td>
<td>18,030</td>
<td>268,910</td>
<td>101,860</td>
<td>28,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage costs without other personal costs</td>
<td>521</td>
<td>522</td>
<td>523</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>146,082</td>
<td>108,183</td>
<td>128,924</td>
<td>129,889</td>
<td>267,039</td>
<td>306,429</td>
<td>20,925</td>
<td>7,125</td>
<td>1,860,536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social and Health insurance</td>
<td>524, 525</td>
<td>526, 527</td>
<td>528, 529</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>51,021</td>
<td>37,114</td>
<td>44,894</td>
<td>46,982</td>
<td>92,327</td>
<td>108,159</td>
<td>14,910</td>
<td>2,777</td>
<td>646,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td>512, 527, 528, 531</td>
<td>36,364</td>
<td>12,721</td>
<td>-166</td>
<td>25,697</td>
<td>24,670</td>
<td>14,910</td>
<td>2,777</td>
<td>646,148</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>551, 552</td>
<td>7,668</td>
<td>6,291</td>
<td>9,991</td>
<td>23,309</td>
<td>23,039</td>
<td>29,465</td>
<td>23,985</td>
<td>1,438</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total costs</td>
<td>324, 290</td>
<td>213, 091</td>
<td>258, 145</td>
<td>286, 455</td>
<td>542, 707</td>
<td>592, 351</td>
<td>790, 200</td>
<td>560, 512</td>
<td>147, 200</td>
<td>77, 149, 039</td>
<td>3, 863, 067</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>602</td>
<td>604</td>
<td>z 602</td>
<td>73, 570</td>
<td>48, 248</td>
<td>77, 938</td>
<td>79, 859</td>
<td>71, 698</td>
<td>94, 979</td>
<td>207, 639</td>
<td>69, 825</td>
<td>7, 345, 943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services within IP</td>
<td>z 602</td>
<td>13, 522</td>
<td>16, 557</td>
<td>10, 712</td>
<td>1, 555</td>
<td>43, 694</td>
<td>36, 349</td>
<td>32, 219</td>
<td>2, 107</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>519, 787</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue from health insurance companies</td>
<td>z 602</td>
<td>51, 944</td>
<td>17, 778</td>
<td>20, 349</td>
<td>29, 030</td>
<td>139, 296</td>
<td>105, 329</td>
<td>90, 896</td>
<td>48, 982</td>
<td>8, 247</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>519, 787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidies from MoLSA</td>
<td>z 691</td>
<td>52, 560</td>
<td>73, 611</td>
<td>763</td>
<td>94, 961</td>
<td>133, 032</td>
<td>167, 975</td>
<td>279, 476</td>
<td>150, 520</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>81, 328</td>
<td>9, 261</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry and government subsidies</td>
<td>z 691</td>
<td>2, 563</td>
<td>2, 048</td>
<td>2, 039</td>
<td>3, 039</td>
<td>7, 654</td>
<td>12, 420</td>
<td>14, 353</td>
<td>8, 707</td>
<td>1, 920</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>54, 653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidies from regions</td>
<td>z 691</td>
<td>59, 650</td>
<td>15, 606</td>
<td>30, 431</td>
<td>30, 223</td>
<td>90, 307</td>
<td>60, 502</td>
<td>42, 885</td>
<td>24, 785</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>343, 760</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants from municipalities, cities</td>
<td>z 682, 684</td>
<td>29, 142</td>
<td>4, 779</td>
<td>8, 432</td>
<td>8, 824</td>
<td>20, 356</td>
<td>14, 942</td>
<td>16, 259</td>
<td>12, 890</td>
<td>634</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>34, 790</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public collection</td>
<td>z 682, 684</td>
<td>6, 132</td>
<td>1, 711</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>4, 998</td>
<td>14, 371</td>
<td>1, 086</td>
<td>7, 288</td>
<td>1, 125</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20, 270</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants from municipalities, cities</td>
<td>z 682, 684</td>
<td>38, 383</td>
<td>5, 109</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1, 125</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total revenues</td>
<td>323, 261</td>
<td>212, 574</td>
<td>257, 211</td>
<td>286, 455</td>
<td>594, 707</td>
<td>592, 351</td>
<td>790, 200</td>
<td>560, 512</td>
<td>147, 200</td>
<td>77, 149, 039</td>
<td>3, 852, 689</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Economic result

| Economic result | -1, 029 | -517 | -934 | -4, 204 | 2, 229 | 2, 229 | -2, 031 | -3, 299 | -3, 057 | -29 | 20 | -10, 378 |

#### Building investments, including land

| Building investments, including land | z 042 | 0 | 21, 005 | 0 | 1, 599 | 3, 938 | 34, 416 | 43, 441 | 3, 877 | 17, 857 | 21, 583 | 8, 279 | 230 | 153, 129 |

#### Investment subsidies

| Investment subsidies | 2, 474 | 2, 048 | 3, 099 | 7, 642 | 12, 420 | 14, 353 | 8, 707 | 1, 920 | 0 | 0 | 54, 653 |

#### Investment subsidies

| Investment subsidies | 2, 474 | 2, 048 | 3, 099 | 7, 642 | 12, 420 | 14, 353 | 8, 707 | 1, 920 | 0 | 0 | 54, 653 |

#### Number of employees

| Number of employees | 671, 503 | 328 | 503 | 439 | 326 | 595 | 1, 043 | 1, 142 | 1, 142 | 68 | 0 | 57 | 6, 970 |

---

CARITAS CZECH REPUBLIC

37
## I General Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the accounting entity</th>
<th>Caritas Czech Republic (Charita Česká republika)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registered office</td>
<td>Vladislavova 1460/12, 110 00 Prague 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company registration No.</td>
<td>701 00 969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal form</td>
<td>Church legal entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activities and mission of the accounting entity</td>
<td>humanitarian and social aid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governing bodies</td>
<td>Mgr. et Mgr. Lukáš Curylo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organisational units with separate legal personality</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance sheet date or other date up to which the financial statements are prepared</td>
<td>31 Dec 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of establishment</td>
<td>27 Dec 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Founder, establisher</td>
<td>Česká biskupská konference (Czech Episcopal Conference), Thákurova 676/3, Prague 6 - Dejvice, company registration No: 005 40 838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital contributions, their nature and amount, entry of the contributions into the register</td>
<td>During the year, collections are booked to Account 91, while donations for purchases of fixed assets and inheritance of property are booked to Account 901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Names of other accounting entities where the accounting entity itself or through a third party acting on its behalf and on its account holds interests or shares — amount of interest, number of shares, their value and type, amount of registered capital, equity, funds, net profit or loss for the previous period</td>
<td>Vzdělávací institut CHČR spol. s r.o., Máchova 7, 120 00 Prague 2, company registration No.: 271 82 231, 100% share in registered capital, contribution CZK 200,000, paid up CZK 200,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in commercial register made in the fiscal period</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organisational structure of the entity</td>
<td>See Annex No. 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substantial changes in the organisational structure</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2. Employees and personnel costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average full-time equivalent number of employees during the fiscal period</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*of which by category</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel costs of employees categorised in accordance with profit and loss statement (only employees in the Czech Republic are included)</td>
<td>17,332</td>
<td>19,739</td>
<td>22,683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...salary costs</td>
<td>16,887</td>
<td>16,230</td>
<td>22,139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...other social insurance</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...statutory social costs</td>
<td>444</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...other social costs</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number and position of employees who are also members of the governing, supervisory or other bodies (by category)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remuneration of members of governing bodies specified by statutes, Articles of Association, Letter of Foundation, or by virtue of their function</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remuneration of members of supervisory and other bodies specified by statutes, Articles of Association, Letter of Foundation, or by virtue of their function</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Výše vzniklých či sjednaných dluhů ohledně požitků bývalých členů těchto orgánů dle kategorii</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation of governing, supervisory or other bodies’ members their family members in entities with which the accounting entity entered into business or contractual relationship in the fiscal period.</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3. Advances, guarantees, debts (including specification of amount, interest rate and main terms), securities and other payments and material settlements (free-of-charge handover of cars or other tangible or intangible objects for use, use of services, pension insurance, security, etc.

| Payments to governing bodies (including former members) | 0     | [CZK] |
| Payments to supervisory bodies (including former members) | 0     | [CZK] |
| Payments to other bodies (including former members)    | 0     | [CZK] |
II Application of general accounting principles, used accounting methods, valuation and depreciation methods with respect to materiality

1. The method of valuation of material components of assets and liabilities
   a) inventory purchased and created by own activity by means of purchase price including other purchase costs
   b) tangible and intangible non-current assets created by own activity none
   c) receivables valuation by nominal value
   d) securities, shares and derivates securities were revalued as at 31 Dec 2017
   e) liabilities valuation by nominal value
   f) other material components of assets by means of purchase price including other purchase costs

2. Dening adjustments of assets values – adjusting entries
   * method of defining none
   * source of information for amount determination none

3. Components of purchase prices and direct costs with respect to materiality of stating this fact
   Sorts of side purchase costs that are usually included in purchase prices of purchased inventory n/a
   Components of costs included in inventory prices at the level of direct costs n/a

4. Material changes of methods including their reasons and quantification of impact on assets and liabilities on financial situation and profit or loss
   * method of valuation none
   * method of depreciation none
   * accounting procedures none
   * organisation of entries of financial statements and their content none

5. Material asset provisions
   * sort none
   * method of determination none
   * source of information for amount determination none

6. Determination of depreciation of assets with respect to materiality
   * method of determination accumulated depreciation according to a set depreciation plan
   * source of information for amount determination every item has a set depreciation plan according to consideration of its lifespan

7. Method of conversion of foreign currencies to Czech currency with respect to materiality
   * used exchange rate (current/fixed) fixed rate on the first day of the month, according to applicable CNB rates
   * fixed rate change periodicity monthly

8. Method of determination of fair value of assets and liabilities that valuate at fair value (material)
   * asset/liability type none
   * description of the valuation model used in valuation of securities and derivatives none
   * changes in fair value including changes in valuation of equivalent ration – according to financial assets types – and way of recognition none
   * information of extent and nature, including significant conditions and circumstances that may affect amount, timing and certainty of cash flows none
   * changes in fair values during the fiscal period on the respective 92 account none
   * reasons and amount of provisions if assets and liabilities were not valued by fair value or equity method none

9. The method and place of storage of accounting records
   The method and place of storage of accounting records address of registered office: Charita Česká republika, Vladislavova 12, Prague 1; Máchova 7, Prague 2

III Supplementary data to the balance sheet and profit and lost statement

1. Material items or item groups from accounting statements whose listing is material for analysis and evaluation of financial and property situation and economic performance, if such information are not shown in the reports
   Material items not shown in the statements none
   Material items of assets, if such information is not shown in the balance sheet directly – breakdown none
   Material items compensated in the statements by other items:
   * received subsidies for investment and operational purposes breakdown including amount of the subsidy and its resource none
   * breakdown of long-term bank credits including interest rates and description of credit securing none
   * other none
   * amount of insurance payables for social security and contribution for the state employment policy - amount, date incurred, due date none
   * amount of public health insurance payables - amount, date incurred, due date none
2. Fixed assets


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>Increase / Decrease</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>82,178</td>
<td>27,439</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material items of accounts 022 and 082</td>
<td>975.68</td>
<td>975.68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Means of transport</td>
<td>1,362</td>
<td>1,362</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>222.90</td>
<td>195.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>Increase / Decrease</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other fixed assets</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material provisions</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amount of interest, if the accounting entity decided that it is included in the assets none

3. Securities held by the accounting unit, their amount and specification of rights

Number and nominal value of acquired shares, separately for each type, their valuation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISIN</th>
<th>Security name</th>
<th>Face value</th>
<th>Number of pcs.</th>
<th>Unit price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CS0008438560</td>
<td>Cukrárna Karlín</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CS0008425153</td>
<td>Lázne Poděbrady</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>100,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CS0008420857</td>
<td>Michelské Pekárny</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>680,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CS0005021351</td>
<td>Tesla Karlín</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>501,10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CS000511230</td>
<td>ČEZ</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>428,60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number and value of ownership interests Registered capital in the subsidiary of Vzdělávací institut s.r.o. Praha 2 of CZK 200,000

Number and value of convertible and preference bonds none

Similar securities or rights – amount, extent of rights that they grant none

4. Aggregate of assets and things valued with CZK 1 under Sec. 25 (1) (k) of the Act

Cultural monuments, museum collections, objects of cultural value and church constructions if their purchase price is not known – amount of objects and aggregates, reference to accounting record regarding the actual situation, or to enclose a list none

5. Forest land

Area of forest land with forests none

Amount of valuation of forests (for CZK 57 per m²) none

Breakdown of intangible fixed assets (purchase price, depreciations) – material items License Prosper CZK125,000, programme Anežka CZK 12,700

Assets in finance lease none

Assets not listed in the balance sheet none

* low-value tangible assets none [thous. CZK]

* low-value intangible assets none [thous. CZK]

* other none [thous. CZK]

Breakdown of assets encumbered by lien or easement none

Transferred or provided securing none

Assets leased none

Assets owned by other parties listed in the balance sheet, such as assets within leased enterprise of its part none

Assets with market value significantly higher or lower than in the books, specification of the difference none

6. Receivables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>overdue</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with due date more than five years after the balance sheet date</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>encumbered by lien</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Gifts – accepted and provided

* accepted (breakdown of material gifts including specification of donors):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Amount [thous. CZK]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nadace České spořitelny</td>
<td>3,000 [thous. CZK]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-mobile</td>
<td>1,550 [thous. CZK]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* public collections with specification of their purpose and amount collected see annex List of public collections and their proceeds

* provided (breakdown of material gifts including specification of receivers) [thous. CZK]
### 8. Debts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* overdue</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* secured by a collateral (stating the nature and form)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* with due date more than five years after the balance sheet date</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* not listed in the balance sheet</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 9. Adjustment of information listed in the statements for previous fiscal period in case of discrepancies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Balance sheet</th>
<th>Profit and loss statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 10. Net profit/loss

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>main activity</th>
<th>economic activity</th>
<th>in the breakdown for income tax purposes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 11. Method of determining the income tax base, information on tax reliefs and and way of using funds in the current fiscal period acquired from tax reliefs in previous tax periods, breakdown into particular tax periods under requirements of separate legislation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year of income tax determination</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* determined tax base in CZK</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* applied tax relief in CZK</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* amount of saved funds to be used in following fiscal periods in CZK</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Usage of tax funds acquired in previous periods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* year of tax relief application</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* tax relief from the year</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* amount of tax relief in CZK</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* note</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 12. Way of settlement of net profit/loss from previous fiscal years, especially distribution of profits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year of income tax determination</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* net profit/loss</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>distribution of net profit/loss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 13. Total remuneration of the auditor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Auditor's remuneration for auditing financial statements</th>
<th>Auditor's remuneration for other assurance services</th>
<th>Remuneration of tax advisor for tax consultancy services</th>
<th>Remuneration of tax advisor for other non-auditing services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CZK 55,660 including VAT</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>CZK 25,410 including VAT</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 14. Individual quota, individual limit for exclusive rights and other similar quotas and limits that the accounting entity did not book to balance sheet accounts or to profit and loss accounts as costs of getting the information about their reproduction price were higher than its materiality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>expense</th>
<th>revenues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 15. Amount and nature of particular components of revenues and expenses that are extraordinary in terms of their volume and origin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>expense</th>
<th>revenues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX NO. 1 – FINANCE LEASE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Starting date</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>End date</th>
<th>Sum of Instalments (VAT excluded)</th>
<th>Paid so far</th>
<th>Payable within 1 year</th>
<th>Payable after 1 year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes

Date of financial statements’ preparation: 22 Jun 2017
Prepared by: Ing. Ondřej Roš
Signature:

Governing body: Mgr. et Mgr. Lukáš Curylo
Signature of governing body:

Three Kings Collection

Accounts of the Three Kings Collection 2017
period 12/2017 – 11/2017
own contribution [CZK] 0.00

- gross income 102,743,158.82
- costs x % 6,494,269.46
- net income 96,248,889.36
- unused income from the previous period 18,141,471.93
- total net income 114,390,361.29
- net income used 96,473,038.27
- left for future use 17,917,323.02

Collection – for the Czech Republic

Accounts for the Collection for the Czech Republic 2017
period 10/2016 – 09/2017
own contribution [CZK] 0.00

- gross income 4,174,325.75
- costs x % 5,918.40
- net income 4,168,407.35
- unused income from the previous period 19,316,761.54
- total net income 23,485,168.89
- net income used 831,595.62
- left for future use 10,061,245.19

Humanitarian foreign collection

Accounts of the Humanitarian foreign collection 2017
period 12/2016 – 11/2017
own contribution [CZK] 0.00

- gross income 102,743,158.82
- costs x % 6,494,269.46
- net income 96,248,889.36
- unused income from the previous period 18,141,471.93
- total net income 114,390,361.29
- net income used 96,473,038.27
- left for future use 17,917,323.02

Setting a new annual depreciation of the Máchova building [CZK]
net book value of Máchova 27,701,207.38
ranked 01.11.2001 11/1/01
depreciated years 15
useful life 100
remains to depreciate 85
annual depreciation 337,767.00
Organisational structure of CCR Secretariat as at 31 December 2017 (Vladislavova and Máchova)
ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE OF CARITAS CZECH REPUBLIC

The Secretariat of Caritas Czech Republic oversees coordination at the national level. The Secretariat also has an independent department of humanitarian aid and development cooperation, and it operates the Marianum training centre.

Diocesan Caritas organisations coordinate the activities of Caritas organisations in the territory of the individual diocese, or they may run certain services themselves. Most of the DC are also active in integration of foreigners and in international aid. AC, DC, Czech Catholic Caritas and Greek Catholic Caritas have all one member in the Council of Directors.

A total of 311 local, municipal and parish Caritas organisations form the basis of the Caritas Czech Republic network. They are mainly involved in the provision of social and health services.
DIOCESAN CARITAS ČESKÉ BUDĚJOVICE
Director: R.D. JCC Lic. Mag. theol. Stanislav Brožka
Kanovnická 18, 370 01 České Budějovice
📞 386 353 120
✉ sekretariat@dchcb.charita.cz

Professional Caritas organisations:
České Budějovice, Horazdovice, Jindřichův Hradec, Kamenice nad Lipou, Kaplice, Malenice, Milevsko, Pacov, Pelhřimov, Písek, Prachatice, Strakonic, Sušice, Tábor, Třebon, Vimpěk, Týn nad Vltavou, Veselíčko, Zliv

Voluntary Caritas organisations:
Bila Hůrka, Boršov nad Vltavou, Český Krumlov, Husinec, Kájov, Kátovice, Netolice, Nové Hrady, Přeštice, Sokolov, Staňkov, Stráž u Tachova, Stříbro, Zbiroh

DIOCESAN CATHOLIC CARITAS HRADEC KRÁLOVÉ
Director: RNDr. Jiří Stejskal
President: Mons. Josef Suchár
Velké náměstí 37, 500 01 Hradec Králové
📞 495 063 135
✉ hhr@hk.charitas.cz | www.hk.charitas.cz | www.facebook.com/hk.caritas.cz

Local Caritas organisations:
Červený Kostelec, Havlíčkův Brod, Hradec Králové, Jičín, Jemnice, Kněžec, Lipník, Mohelná, Moravské Budějovice, Myslibořice, Náměšť nad Oslavou, Olomouc, Přeštice, Rýmařov, Rychnov nad Kněžnou, Říčany, Vsetín, Vyškov, Zákupy, Zlín

Parish Caritas organisations:
Bor, Klatovy, Krnov, Nové Město, Ostrava, Třinec, Vsetín, Vyškov, Zábřeh, Zlín

ARCHDIOCESAN CARITAS OLOMOUC
Director: Václav Keprt
President: Mons. Bohumír Vítasek
Křižkovského 6, 779 00 Olomouc
📞 585 229 380, 581 115 211, 739 526 262

Caritas organisations with legal personality:
Bystřice pod Hostýnem, Holešov, Hranice, Kojetín, Konice, Kroměříž, Kyjov, Luhačovice, Moravská Těbová, Nový Hrozňatov, Olomouc, Otrokovice, Prostějov, Přerov, Slavičín, Stará Boleslav, Zábřeh

Caritas organisations without legal personality (voluntary):
Bohuňovice, Fryštát, Helfmanice, Zlín

DIOCESAN CARITAS OSTRAVA AND OPAVA
Director: Mgr. et Mgr. Lukáš Curylo
President: P. Jan Larisch, Th. D.
Krahotovilova 3, 702 00 Ostrava
📞 599 525 941
✉ info@dcho.ocharita.cz | www.dcho.ocharita.cz | www.facebook.com/dcho.charita.cz

Caritas organisations:
Bohumín, České Těšín, Frýdek-Místek, Hrušovany, Jablunkov, Jeseník, Kroměříž, Olomouc, Ostrava, Opava, Třinec

ARCHDIOCESAN CARITAS PRAHA
Director: Ing. Jiří Lodr
President: Mons. František Radkovský
Vice-President and Chaplain: O. Mgr. Ján Kočerha
Vladislavova 12, 110 00 Praha 1
📞 599 101 712, 599 261 808
✉ praha@praha.charita.cz | www.praha.charita.cz | www.facebook.com/praha.charita

Local Caritas organisations:

Parish Caritas organisations:
Bohumín, Český Těšín, Frýdek-Místek, Hrušovany, Jablunkov, Jeseník, Kroměříž, Olomouc, Ostrava, Opava, Třinec, Vsetín, Vyškov, Zábřeh, Zlín

ARCHDIOCESAN CARITAS OSTRAVA
Director: Ing. Jiří Lodr
President: Mons. František Radkovský
Vice-President and Chaplain: O. Mgr. Ján Kočerha
Vladislavova 12, 110 00 Praha 1
📞 599 101 712, 599 261 808
✉ praha@praha.charita.cz | www.praha.charita.cz | www.facebook.com/praha.charita

Local Caritas organisations:

Parish Caritas organisations:
Bohumín, Český Těšín, Frýdek-Místek, Hrušovany, Jablunkov, Jeseník, Kroměříž, Olomouc, Ostrava, Opava, Třinec, Vsetín, Vyškov, Zábřeh, Zlín

CZECH CATHOLIC CARITAS (homes of clergymen and nuns)
Director: Ing. Jaroslav Dulek
Vladislavova 12, 110 00 Praha 1
📞 296 243 334
✉ domovy@charita.cz | www.ckch.cz

GREEK CATHOLIC CARITAS
Director: Mgr. Natálie Slivocká
President: O. Mgr. Ján Kočerha
Měšcová 64/14, 101 00 Praha 10
✉ charita@exarchat.cz | www.charita.reckokat.cz

Local Greek Catholic Caritas organisations:
České Budějovice, Liberec, Olomouc

The directory updated as at 31.5.2018.
Neither Caritas Czech Republic nor the whole Caritas network would be able to provide their services without big and small donors, institutions, and companies. A big thank you goes also to hundreds of volunteers for their selfless support.
We also thank all other major and minor donors and municipalities, cities, companies and institutions who supported the work of Caritas.

Institutions and companies:
Advokátní kancelář Dvořák Hager and Partners, s. r. o., Aramark, Bomar, s. r. o., Botanicus, Camaieu, Čepro, a. s., Empesort, HC Sparta Praha, MPH service, s. r. o., WTF Communication, Queen, s. r. o., Repatro Zábřeh, Česká zbrojovka, a. s.

Church organisations:
Convent of the Sisters of St Elisabeth, Czech Episcopal Conference

Individual donors:

A special thank you goes to Antonín Švehla, his wife Jana Helen Švehlová, and his sister Anna Švehlová.
Začtěte se

Katolický týdeník
každý týden přináší zprávy a komentáře z křesťanského světa, kulturu, zamyšlení i články o psychologii.
O tři vydání ZDARMA si můžete napsat s uvedením jména a adresy na podhorska@lkatyd.cz
www.katyd.cz

JSME TAKÉ NA FACEBOOKU
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The main goal of Caritas' services is the protection of human beings in their dignity – from conception until natural death. Caritas' service is based on respecting, protecting and developing the natural rights of each person and on Christian values rooted in the Holy Scripture and in the documents that set out the social tea-

Mission and goals

Caritas' service is provided to people at risk or in need irrespective of their age, sex, political views, family or religious beliefs. It is especially given to those who have lost their position in society and are in need of new opportunities. The activity of Caritas is directed to ethnic or national minorities, faith, religion, and culture. Caritas' service, when provided abroad, respects the legal framework and the human rights of people living in that country. The services are intended for people at risk or in need, irrespective of their age, sex, political views, family or religious beliefs. It is especially given to those who have lost their position in society and are in need of new opportunities. The activity of Caritas is directed to ethnic or national minorities, faith, religion, and culture. Caritas' service, when provided abroad, respects the legal framework and the human rights of people living in that country.

Parish and local Caritas organisations in Bohemia, Moravia, and Silesia

Archdioecesan / Diocesan Caritas
Local/municipal Caritas
Parish Caritas
Greek Catholic Caritas

Parish Caritas organisations in Plzeň

Parish Caritas organisations in Prague

Parish Caritas organisations in Brno

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