

Living in the Olomouc Region

Information for Aliens Looking to Work
in the Olomouc Region



www.kr-olomoucky.cz/en



Olomouc region

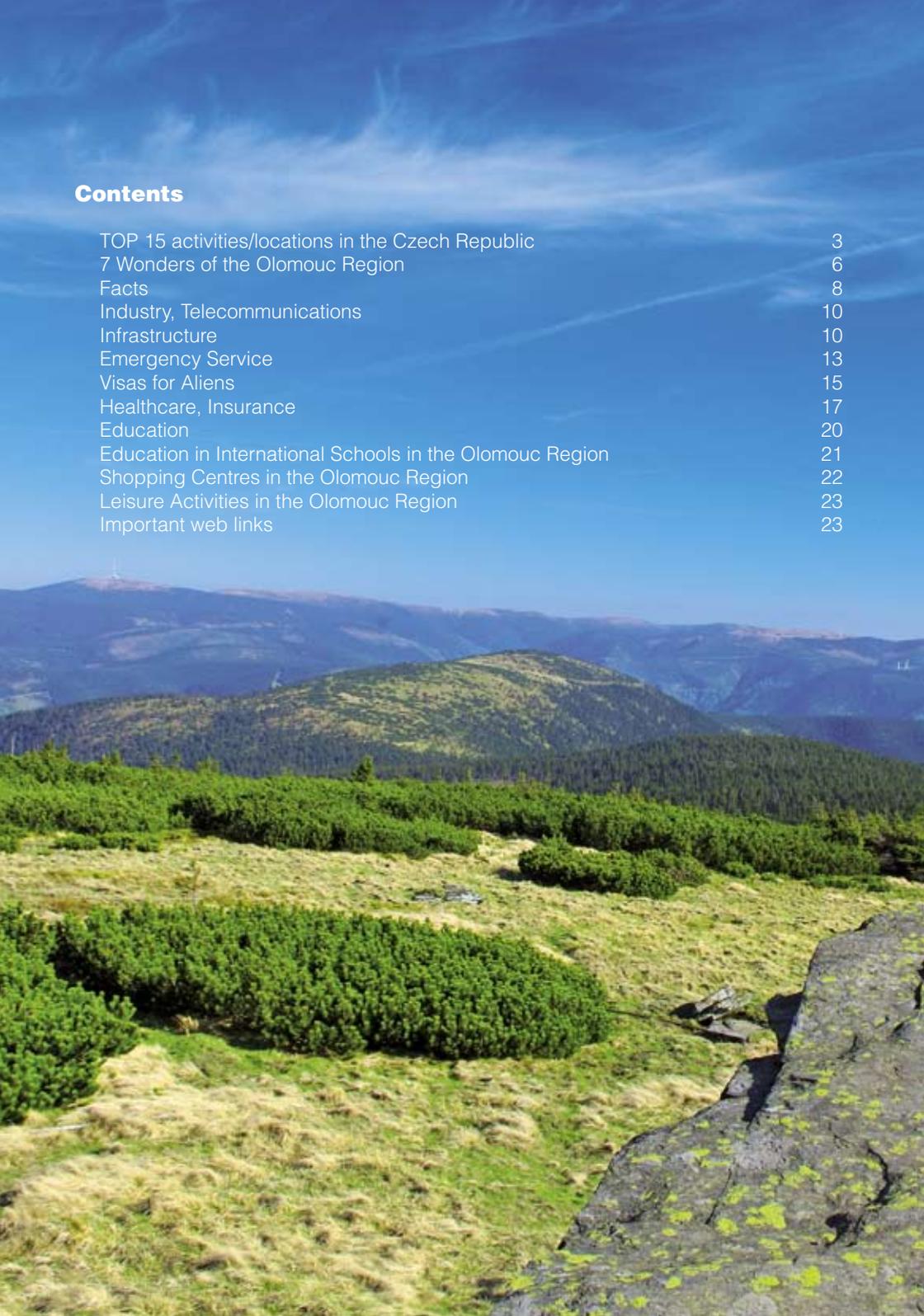


TOP 15 activities/locations in the Czech Republic

<http://www.czechtourism.cz/>

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Hluboká nad Vltavou Chateau

A Neo-Gothic gem, the Hluboká Chateau is an ideal destination for history enthusiasts and incorrigible romantics, and also offers lots of sports activities. Accessible all the year round, the chateau owes its present appearance to the Schwarzenberg family and is often referred to as the most beautiful chateau in the Czech Republic.

<http://www.zamek-hluboka.eu>

Králíky Military Museum

Come at any time of the year and see military and historical exhibitions focusing on the army, the defence of the Czech Republic, and the Czechoslovak fortifications. Every year, the museum also holds a commemorative event called Cihelna (Brickworks).

www.armyfort.com



Major Cycling Trail along the Baťa Canal

The Baťa Canal is one of the most popular tourist destinations in Eastern Moravia. You can travel along a cycling trail built on its banks from Kroměříž to Hodonín. The total length of the cycling trail is 80 kilometres.

<http://www.vychodni-morava.cz/trasa/413>



Prague Botanic Garden

Set in the Troja Basin, the botanical garden spreads over about 70 hectares. Its best-known section is the Fata Morgana Greenhouse, but the garden also houses outdoor exhibitions, including a vineyard. The Fata Morgana Greenhouse is open all the year round from Tuesday till Sunday, but is closed on Mondays.

<http://www.botanicka.cz>



Křivoklát Castle

Křivoklát is one of the oldest and most important royal castles in the Czech Republic. It stands on the site of a former hunting lodge, mentioned in the Chronicle of the Bohemians by Cosmas as early as 1109-1110. Therefore, Křivoklát is celebrating 900 years of existence.

www.krivoklat.cz





Rožmberk (Rosenberg) Castle

Visitors come to admire the interior of the castle and the views from its tower. The tour takes visitors back to the times of the last of the Rosenbergs, Wilhelm and Petr Vok. Since the 2010 season visitors have also been able to learn about the famous House of Buquoy, who owned the castle from 1620 until the end of World War II. www.hrad-rozemberk.eu



Pilsen ZOO – Quite a Different World

The local highlights are the Mysterious World of the African Night pavilion, chimpanzee and lion runs, a reptile

collection and a lemur island. The zoo includes the Lüfnerka Farm with its collection of domesticated animals, the African restaurant Kubiko, and an extraordinary Dinosaur Park with life-sized models of prehistoric animals. <http://www.zooplzen.cz>

Mariánské Lázně – Relaxation of the Body and Soul

Enjoy royal treatment for Czech prices. Treat your body and soul to a few days of rest while staying fit! The ROYAL SPA philosophy is to provide 'royal treatment

to all guests staying in our hotel'. In a pleasant family atmosphere, the wishes and requirements of the guests receive individual attention and we try to accommodate them to the maximum.

<http://www.marianskelazne.cz>



Alum Lake

In summer it attracts visitors from Chomutov, the whole of the Czech Republic, and tourists from around the world. Alum Lake is the only one in the world.

<http://www.kamencovejezero.cz>



Singltrek pod Smrkem

Singltrek pod Smrkem is the first network of single-track trails in the Czech Republic, designed for the maximum joy of cycling and respect for nature. The single track winds between the trees, never running straight for too long, never too downhill or too uphill. Respecting the forest, it does everything it can for a wide range of visitors to have fun on their ride in natural surroundings. Come and enjoy the hit of the season – Singltrek pod Smrkem has only been open since May 2010!

<http://www.singltrekpodsmrkem.cz>



Dětenice Medieval Hotel

A place where you will spend a night you will never forget. This new medieval hotel has totally unique interiors that will teleport you far back to medieval times. <http://www.stredovekyhotel.cz>



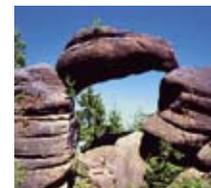
Zoo-Keeping in Dvůr Králové nad Labem

Would you like to pet a giraffe, give an elephant a wash or feed a snake? Now you have an opportunity to treat yourself or a loved one to this at the Dvůr Králové nad Labem Zoo. Simply purchase the fun Zoo-Keeping Adventure and for half a day you will become one of the zoo employees. www.zoo-dvur-kralove.cz



The Broumov Walls in the Broumovsko Protected Landscape Area

This pristine natural environment features romantic rock formations, ravines, and great views of the landscape. Overlooked by tourists, this nature reserve will captivate



everyone. The Broumovsko Protected Landscape Area covers 410 square kilometres; the majority of the territory is demarcated by the state border with Poland. www.broumovskesteny.cz

Litomyšl Chateau

This Renaissance chateau with its one-of-a-kind sgraffito decoration is inscribed in the UNESCO World Heritage List as an example of a Central European aristocratic residence from the Renaissance period. www.zamek-litomysl.cz



Underground Jihlava – Second Largest in the Czech Republic

The corridors were formed by connecting cellars that began to be carved in the rock in the late 14th century, often three floors deep, and were used to store beer and craft products. Running 13 metres below the surface at its deepest, the trail includes a unique phosphorescent corridor. <http://tic.jihlava.cz>



7 Wonders of the Olomouc Region 2012



1. Rychlebské Trails

Mountain bike enthusiasts come here to enjoy the growing number of trails that start and finish in the picturesque village of Černá Voda. This spring, a new section, Přes Velrybu (Over the Whale), was opened, running over huge granite stones and wooden footbridges. The routes are marked according to their level of difficulty. During the summer you can cool down your tired muscles in the surrounding flooded quarries and rent a full-suspension bike or in-line skates at the Rychlebské Trails Information Centre.

<http://www.rychlebytrails.eu/en>

2. The Virgin Mary of Mercy Pilgrimage Site, Zlaté Hory

The Maria Hilf pilgrimage site is located in deep woods near Zlaté Hory. The name



was taken from a picture of miraculous healing powers. In the period before the Second World War, up to 100 thousand pilgrims would come every year. A new church stands on the site of the original one, the cornerstone of which was consecrated by Pope John Paul II at Velehrad in 1990.

http://www.mariahilf.cz/MainPage_EN.htm

3. Tovačov Chateau

Founded in the second half of the 11th century as a hunting lodge, the chateau was later rebuilt into a water fortress, fortified castle and Renaissance chateau. From far away, visitors heading to Tovačov are welcomed by the 96-m-high tower of the local chateau, which is the main landmark of the town. The builder of the chateau tower – Ctibor II Tovačovský of Cimburk – was the first to dub it “graceful”, and its entrance, regarded as the oldest Renaissance monument in the lands north of the Alps, bears the date 1492.

<http://zamek.tovacov.cz/>



4. Javoříčko Caves

A large part of the caves was discovered as early as 1938. The vast cave system is still undergoing speleological research. Of the more than 4 km of tunnels mapped so far, 788 metres are accessible to the public. The Caves’ stalactite and stalagmite ornamentation is particularly spectacular in two grand spaces – the Cave of Debris and the Cave of Giants. A significant feature of the caves is a transparent “Curtain” (over two metres in



length). With its 5,500 bats it ranks among the largest hibernation sites for bats in the Czech Republic.

<http://www.caves.cz/?lang=en>

5. Unique Roof Garden on Top of the Former Stables at the Lipník Castle



The roof garden in Lipník nad Bečvou was built on the roof of the former stables in the west wing of the castle, based on a design by the architect Josef Zürk. When assembled in the 2nd half of the 19th century, it was the first roof garden ever in the lands north of the Alps. The terrace is highly interesting in terms of its technical design and is still original, even today. The garden has recently been completely renovated, down to almost every detail, to what it looked like in the early 20th century, including two palm trees, a fountain and flowerbeds. The roof garden is unique not only in the Czech Republic but also in the whole of Central Europe.

<http://info.mesto-lipnik.cz/gb/info-center/monuments/mansion-house-mansion-park-roof-garden/>

6. Imperial Olomouc Fort

The massive fortifications of Olomouc, called the Imperial Olomouc Fortress, were designed and built gradually in the second half of the 19th century, with the planned number of 22 forts built around the city to form a “Fort Ring” and groups of a total of ten forward sconces. There is no other city in



the Czech Republic that boasts such extensive fortifications.

<http://www.cisarska-pevnost.cz/index.php?lang=en>

7. Plumlov Chateau

This important landmark of the flat Haná landscape was built between 1680 and 1690 by Jan Adam of Lichtenstein. Based on the original designer’s idea, it was to be a four-wing square-shaped building with two rows of rooms in all the wings. The most valuable part of the interior decoration is the stucco halls, decorated with a total of seven ceiling frescoes by the Viennese painter Georg Greiner. The owner of this cultural landmark, the Town of Plumlov, has been working on improving the technical condition of the site since 1994, opening more and more areas for exhibitions and cultural events.

<http://www.zamek-plumlov.cz>



Facts

The Czech Republic is a landlocked country located in Central Europe. It is bordered by Germany to the west (border length 810 km), Poland to the north (762 km), Slovakia to the east (252 km) and Austria to the south (466 km). It spreads over three historical lands – Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia – covering 78,867 square kilometres. In 2009, the Czech Republic had a total resident population of approximately 10.5 million. The country is divided into 14 self-governing regions. The capital is Prague.

The Czech Republic is a democratic state with a liberal constitution and political system based on free competition among political parties and movements. The head of state is the President of the Czech Republic and the supreme legislative body is the bi-cameral Parliament of the Czech Republic. The Czech Republic is a member of the United Nations, NATO, the OECD, the WTO, the Council of Europe, OSCE, EEA, the European Customs Union, the EU, Schengen and the Visegrad Group.

Official website of the Czech Republic – <http://www.czech.cz/cz>

Climate

The Czech climate is temperate, ranging between the continental and oceanic types. It has four seasons. It is characterised by prevailing westerly winds and intense cyclonic activity. The maritime influence is manifested mainly in Bohemia, while Moravia and Silesia register stronger continental climatic influences. The greatest influence on the Czech climate, however, is the altitude and topography.

The average annual air temperature in the Czech Republic generally ranges from 5.5 to 9 °C, with the plains being the warmest and the mountains the coolest. The coldest month of the year is usually January, but sometimes also December or February (average temperature: lowlands -0.5 °C, highlands -7.4 °C), while the warmest tends to be July, or sometimes also August (average temperature: highlands 8.2 °C, lowlands 19.8 °C). Rainfall

increases with altitude, but it is also affected by the position of mountain ridges. The month with the highest rainfall is usually June or July, while January or February record the lowest amount. The average relative air humidity ranges from 60 to 80%.

<http://www.czech.cz/cz/66848-klimaticke-podminky>

http://www.chmi.cz/portal/dt?portal_lang=cs&menu=JSPTabContainer/P1_0_Home

Environment and Protected Areas

Unspoiled natural environments are protected in protected areas. The supreme body for the protection of nature and the environment in the Czech Republic is the Ministry of the Environment. Protected areas include: National Parks (NP), Protected Landscape Areas (CHKO), National Nature Reserves (NPR), Nature Reserves (PR), National Natural Landmarks (NPP) and Natural Landmarks (PP).

The flora and fauna in the Czech Republic document the interpenetration of the main directions in which plants and animals spread across Europe. Mostly coniferous, forests cover 33 % of the total area of the Czech Republic.

Population

The overall population growth rate is around zero, while the natural increase has been negative since 1994. Since 2003 the total population has been growing again as a result of increasing immigration from abroad. The average life expectancy continues to increase slowly and has reached over 72 years in men and 79 years in women. A total of 71% of the population lives in urban areas. Related languages that also belong to the West Slavic branch of the Indo-European language group are spoken by the two largest ethnic minorities, Slovaks (1.9%) and Poles (0.5%). Aliens make up a total of about 3.5% of the Czech population.



Administrative Division

The Czech Republic is divided administratively into 14 regions, 77 districts, and 205 municipalities with extended competence. Furthermore, the country is managed administratively by 393 authorised municipal authorities.

There are a total of 6,250 municipalities in the Czech Republic.

Currency

The current legal monetary unit of the Czech Republic is the Czech crown (Kč, international CZK); one hundredth of a crown is a heller (h).

Exchange rates and charts of the development of the Czech crown –

<http://www.kurzy.cz/kurzy-men/>

Public Holidays

Non-working days include holidays connected to historical events or traditions and national holidays that pertain to Czech statehood.

National Holidays

1 January – Restoration Day of the Independent Czech State (1993 – establishment of the independent Czech Republic)
8 May – Victory Day (1945 – end of World War II in Europe)

5 July – Saints Cyril and Methodius Day (9th century – arrival of Christianity and education in the Czech lands)

6 July – Jan Hus Day (1415)

28 September – Day of Czech Statehood (935 – assassination of Prince Wenceslas)

28 October – Czechoslovak Independence Day (1918 – foundation of Czechoslovakia)

17 November – Day of Struggle for Freedom and Democracy (1939 – closure of Czech universities by the Nazis, 1989 – student protests that triggered the Velvet Revolution)

Other Holidays

1 January – New Year's Day

Easter Monday

1 May – Labour Day

24 December – Christmas Eve

25 December – Christmas Day

26 December – St. Stephen's Day

Industry, Telecommunications

Industry

The main industrial centres are Prague, Brno, Ostrava, Pilsen and Mladá Boleslav. The main industries in the Czech Republic include the chemical, engineering, food processing and metallurgical industries. Other important sectors are energy, construction and consumer goods. Less significant sectors include the arms and glass industries; the latter has a long tradition in the Czech Republic. For exports, the automotive industry, represented by Škoda Auto, is of major importance. In 2010, Škoda, TPCA and Hyundai produced a total of 1,072,209 cars in the Czech Republic. Industry accounts for 35% of the Czech economy. Useful links / We recommend visiting the following:

ŠKODA AUTO Museum

Only four automakers in the world can boast more than a hundred years of uninterrupted production. ŠKODA AUTO is one of them. The ŠKODA AUTO Museum will captivate you with its story, which began in Mladá Boleslav in 1895.
<http://muzeum.skoda-auto.cz>

Regional Museum in Kopřivnice

TATRA Kopřivnice is one of the oldest car manufacturers in the world. Its long history embraces the development and production not only of a great variety of road and rail vehicles but also of aircraft.
<http://www.tatramuseum.cz>

Museum of Glass and Jewellery in Jablonec nad Nisou

www.msb-jablonec.cz

Telecommunications

Telecommunications are developing rapidly in the Czech Republic. The number one telephone operator in the country is Telefonica O2 Czech Republic. In addition, along with T-Mobile, Vodafone and U-fon, the company ranks among the leading mobile operators and internet providers in the Czech Republic.
<http://www.o2.cz/osobni/>
<http://www.vodafone.cz>
<http://www.ufon.cz>
<http://www.t-mobile.cz>

Infrastructure

Air Transport

The largest international airports in the Czech Republic are in the following cities: Prague, Brno, Ostrava, Karlovy Vary and Pardubice (for more information, visit <http://www.czech.cz/cz/92812-mezinarodni-letiste-v-cr>). Most air traffic in the Czech Republic is carried through the Prague-Ruzyně Airport (<http://www.prg.aero/cs/>), which serves about 10 million passengers annually. The main Czech airline is ČSA. At present, when travelling from the Prague-Ruzyně Airport, passengers can use public transport, namely the Airport Express (AE) bus operated in cooperation with Czech Railways, which goes to the Main Railway Station in Prague, or taxis.

Distance
Prague-Ruzyně – Olomouc (via Brno):
Total length: 298 km | Total time: 02:44 hrs
Distance
Prague-Ruzyně – Olomouc (via Hradec Králové):
Total length: 277 km | Total time: 03:36 hrs

TIP: If travelling to Olomouc, you may also use connections from the neighbouring countries:



Austria – Vienna International Airport

<http://www.viennaairport.com>

Distance
Vienna Airport – Olomouc (via Mikulov):
Total length: 218 km | Total time: 02:26 hrs
Distance
Vienna Airport – Olomouc (via Bratislava):
Total length: 264 km | Total time: 02:38 hrs

Slovakia – Bratislava International Airport

<http://www.airportbratislava.sk/cestujici/>
Distance
Bratislava Airport – Olomouc:
Total length: 200 km | Total time: 01:57 hrs

Road Transport

<http://www.ceskedalnice.cz/>
The road network has 55,653 km, of which 734 km are highways, 422 km motorways, and 6,255 km Class 1 roads (as of 2010). The highway network is still under construction.

The maximum speed limit on highways is 130 km/h.

A highway toll is charged for using highways and motorways.

Toll Roads

Roads requiring the vignette are marked with a “highway” or “motorway” traffic sign. For a full list of toll roads in 2012-2013, go to <http://www.sfdi.cz>. Toll-free sections on highways and their entrances are marked with an additional “no toll” sign with a cross over the vignette. This additional sign is always located together with the “highway” or “motorway” traffic sign; see the picture on the right.



Vignette Rates

Vignette rates vary according to their validity period. The vignette is mandatory for vehicles with at least four wheels (motorcycles are not charged). The weight of the vehicle means the total weight of the vehicle specified in its registration certificate.

Validity	2012 Rates
One-year	CZK 1,500
Monthly	CZK 440
Ten-day	CZK 390

Vignette Validity

Type	Validity period
One-year vignette (R)	Valid for 14 months – i.e. 1 December, 2012 till 31 January, 2014
Monthly vignette (M)	Valid as of the date indicated on the vignette and for the following month. The expiry date falls on a day that is numerically identical to the date indicated on the vignette. If there is no such day in the relevant calendar month, the vignette expires on the last day of the month.
10-day vignette (D)	The vignette becomes valid on the day that is marked on the stamp and expires with the end of the tenth calendar day.

Where can I purchase the Czech vignette?

- Petrol stations
- Czech Post offices
- ÚAMK – Yellow Angel
- Cash Point offices
- Selected ABA offices
- Locations marked with the vignette stamp

Rail Transport

The Czech Republic boasts one of the densest railway networks in Europe, totalling 9,505 km, of which 2,926 km are electrified and 1,866 km are double- or multi-track. Since 2005 passengers have also been able to use international connections offered by the SuperCity trains on the routes Prague – Ostrava, Prague – Bratislava and Prague – Vienna.

- The leading rail carrier is Czech Railways, which serves 180 million passengers a year. <http://www.cd.cz/default.htm>
- Since October 2011, passengers can also take advantage of the new train connections of the private Student Agency, which launched the operation of the RegioJet line <http://www.regiojet.cz/cs/>

Bus Transport

You can also travel to the Czech Republic by bus. There are several companies providing transport by luxury air-conditioned coaches. You can currently take a bus to the Czech Republic from virtually every European country. The bus network within the Czech Republic is outstanding. Compared with other European countries, buses here are fast and popular. In most cities, bus stations are located near the centre, usually a short walking distance from the train station. There are at least several buses a day between larger municipalities, and even smaller towns and more remote locations can be reached comfortably with daily connections. In the Czech Republic bus transport is provided by hundreds of major and minor private transport companies

Low-cost international bus fares:
<http://www.bohemianlines.cz/>
<http://www.studentagency.cz/>

Dálnice a rychlostní silnice



TIP:

<http://jizdnirady.idnes.cz/vlaky/spojeni/>
→ National timetable information system – rail transport (trains), public regular bus service (buses), and air transport (aeroplanes)



Parking and Urban Parking Systems

Every municipality has its own fully individual parking system regulated by the city's directives or regulations. If you plan to visit a larger city where parking may be a problem,

please check in advance what type of system is used at your destination. Information is usually provided on the official municipal website or directly at the local tourist information centres. However, if this option fails you, be sure to follow carefully the notification signs that will tell you how to park at your destination, for how long, etc. Should you violate these guidelines, you may have your car towed away or have to pay a heavy fine for illegal parking. If your vehicle has been towed away, always sort out the situation with the local police. The moment you realise your vehicle is not where it was, dial 158 to reach the national police or 156 for the municipal police, who will tell you if they have a record of towing your vehicle away or not. Larger municipalities usually enforce restrictions, especially on parking in city centres. Drivers are required to park only in designated parking areas, where there is a charge. They are often equipped with parking meters. Some cities have even launched an SMS parking system.

Emergency Service

National Police – Police of the Czech Republic (<http://www.policie.cz/>)

The Police of the Czech Republic are an armed security force of the Czech Republic operating throughout the country. Their main tasks are internal security and maintaining public order in the country. The emergency telephone number of the national police is 158. The Police of the Czech Republic are subordinated to the Czech Ministry of Interior. The main activities of the Police of the Czech Republic include protecting the security of people and property, maintaining public order, fighting against terrorism, traffic control and supervision, investigating criminal acts, identifying the perpetrators, etc.

Municipal Police

(<http://www.obecnipolicie.cz/>)

Municipal police forces are established and managed by cities and towns. Their activities are limited to the relevant city or town. When performing their tasks they work in close cooperation with the Police of the Czech Republic. The municipal police are governed by the mayor or another authorised member of the local authority. The emergency telephone number of the municipal police is 156. The main competences of the municipal police include the following: helping to protect the security of people and property, monitoring the observation of the rules for the cohesion of the community, contributing to the safety and flow of road traffic within its area of competence, investigating misdemeanours and other administrative offences, etc.

Aliens Police Service

(<http://www.policie.cz/sluzba-cizinecke-policie.aspx>)

The Aliens Police are a department of the Police of the Czech Republic with nationwide jurisdiction and special expertise. Their main tasks include investigating the illegal migration of citizens of other countries and the authorisation of the entry and residence of aliens in the Czech Republic. The Aliens Police are also in charge of combating border crime.



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Crime	14 092	15 734	14 883	14 235	13 721
Traffic Accidents	9 658	9 545	8 386	4 407	4 156
Fires	1 092	1 141	1 087	1 119	916

Olomouc Region – Crime, Traffic Accidents, Fires (data from the Czech Statistical Office of the Olomouc Region). The crime rate in the region is low; it is safe to stay here.

Fire Rescue Service – of the Czech Republic (<http://www.hzscr.cz/>)

According to the law, the Service exists to protect the life, health and property of citizens against fire and provide effective assistance in emergencies, such as floods and other natural disasters, environmental accidents, traffic accidents, or terrorist attacks, etc. In short, the Fire Rescue Service carries out not only activities related to extinguishing fires, but also activities that in other countries are performed by specialist rescuers. The Fire Rescue Service also assists in preventing fires and other adverse events, as well as playing a key role in the country's preparation for emergencies.

Emergency telephone numbers of the Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic:

- 150 Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic
- 112 Common European emergency number



Emergency Medical Services

In the event of sudden severe illness, when patients cannot reach medical help on their own and when rapid treatment and transportation to a medical facility are necessary to avoid dangerous deterioration of health or hazard to life, an emergency service is provided, the assistance of which can be reached by dialling 155, a telephone hotline.



Schneller Kontakt

FN Olomouc
I. P. Pavlova 6, Olomouc
GPS: 17.239856 49.585683
č.ú. 2934392/0800

Krankenhauszeitschrift
NEMMAGAZÍN

- +420 588 441 111
- +420 585 413 841
- info@fnol.cz



 **Urgente Aufnahme – nur akute Zustände**
+420 588 442 653

Visas for Aliens

http://www.mzv.cz/jnp/cz/informace_pro_cizince/index.html

The conditions for the entry and residence of aliens in the Czech Republic are governed by the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council (EC) No 810/2009 of 13 July 2009 establishing a Community Code on Visas (Visa Code) and Act 326/1999 Sb., regulating the residence of aliens in the Czech Republic, as amended („Aliens Act“).

What is a visa?

A visa is a permit entitling, under the terms indicated therein, aliens to enter, stay on, and leave the territory of the Czech Republic or the Schengen area, provided that the terms and conditions stipulated by the Czech law and/or the laws of the European Community have been met. Every alien must possess a visa when travelling with an individual travel document. An individual visa must be held by an alien below 15 years of age registered in the travel document of another alien who is the holder of the document (two visa stickers will be affixed to the passport). An alien below 15 years of age who is registered in the travel document of another alien (and who does not possess an individual travel document) must file through his/her parent/legal guardian a separate visa application, supported by the prescribed supporting documents. Spouses travelling together on the basis of a family passport must each file a separate visa application and support it with the prescribed supporting documents. Spouses travelling together must meet the conditions and terms for the required visa.

Types of Visas

- Short-term visa – granted as a Schengen visa for the purposes of a stay in the Schengen area
 1. Airport transit visa (type A)
 2. Visa for a stay up to 90 days (type C) – for the purpose of tourism, visiting (by invi-

tation), culture, sports, study, employment and scientific research, a business trip, or official (political) reasons

- Long-term visa – issued as a national visa, however, with Schengen visa properties – permitting a stay in the Schengen area for a maximum of 90 days within a half-year
 1. Visa for a stay over 90 days granted for the purpose of stay (type D) – for the purpose of employment, business, study, scientific research, family reunification, sports, or medical reasons
 2. Visa for a stay over 90 days for the purpose of collecting a long-term residence permit or a permanent residence permit

Temporary Stay in the Czech Republic/Schengen Area without a Visa

- Persons belonging to one of the following categories may stay temporarily in the Czech Republic/Schengen area without a visa:
 - Citizens of the EU, Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein, and Switzerland – see Chapter “Stay of citizens of the EU, Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein and Switzerland in the Czech Republic”;
 - Citizens/holders of travel documents of a state with which there exists a visa-free regime agreement;
 - Holders of a long-term visa type “D” issued by any Schengen state – this visa functions as a Schengen (short-term) visa;
 - holders of a long-term or permanent residence permit in another Schengen state and whose stay in the Czech Republic does not exceed 3 months within a half-year;
 - A school pupil who is not a citizen of an EU Member State but who resides in another EU Member State and travels on a school trip within the EU as a member of a group of pupils accompanied by a teacher, and is included in the list of pupils issued by the

- school on a unified form, which includes the identity of the pupils and the purpose and length of the stay or transit;
- Family members of EU citizens who are not EU citizens themselves and hold a temporary or permanent residence permit for the territory of another EU Member State, and whose stay on the territory of the Czech Republic does not exceed 3 months;
 - Holders of a permanent residence permit granted the legal status of a European Community resident on the territory of another EU Member State and whose stay in the Czech Republic does not exceed 3 months (Please note: this exception applies to certain types of permits only. It is recommended to check before the trip if you are a holder of the type of permit to which this provision applies.);
 - Family members of EU citizens whose visa for a short stay up to 90 days or transit visa has expired, provided they stay in the Czech Republic with an EU citizen and the period of their stay does not exceed 3 months..

BEFORE FILING A VISA APPLICATION, please see Frequently Asked Questions at:

http://www.mzv.cz/jnp/cz/informace_pro_cizince/nejcasteji_kladene_dotazy/index.html

Travel Document

If you are older than 15 years of age you must travel with your own travel document. Exceptions are made for spouses travelling on the basis of a family passport; however, the family passport must contain a photograph of each person registered in it. Children below 15 years of age travelling to the Czech Republic/Schengen area unaccompanied must possess their own travel document with a photograph corresponding to their current appearance. The travel document for which the visa is to be issued must be valid for at least 90 days after the intended departure from the Czech Republic/Schengen area.

You are obliged to present a travel document, which allows you to return to the state:

- a) of which you are a citizen;
- b) that issued the travel document (this applies e.g. to stateless persons), or
- c) where you hold a residence permit

Aliens' duties on the territory of the Czech Republic

Both short and long stays give rise to a "reporting duty": aliens who stay on the territory of the Czech Republic for more than three days need to report to the local branch of the Aliens Police (Aliens Police Department). The following categories of aliens are exempt from this requirement: children below 15 years of age; aliens registered by a provider of accommodation (for example a hotel), staff of diplomatic missions or international organisations accredited in the Czech Republic, their family members registered with the Ministry of the Interior or aliens whose accommodation is provided by the Ministry of the Interior. An alien who has been issued a long-term visa for over 90 days for the purpose of collecting a long-term residence permit registers his/her presence by collecting this permit in person.

VISAPOINT

VISAPOINT is an online system operated by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic allowing aliens to register for the submission of applications for visas for stays of over 90 days on the territory of the Czech Republic. The primary objective of the VISAPOINT system is to ensure equal and equitable access for every alien (visa applicant), to establish equal conditions for the submission of applications for long-term visas at the diplomatic mission, to increase the effectiveness of the visa process and, last but not least, to ensure comfort for the applicants.

Aliens can register for submission of their visa application on the website www.visapoint.eu. In order to register, they need to possess an

e-mail address. The order does not have to be sent by the applicant. The registration can be performed by the visa applicant himself/herself, but also by the inviting party or by any other person. Registration for the submission of a visa application is free of charge. Submitting a registration does not mean that the visa has been issued. Every applicant for a long-stay visa and long-term or permanent residence permits must be registered in VISAPOINT for submission of the application. Without proper registration, the alien will not be allowed to submit the visa application at the diplomatic mission, no interview will be held and the processing of the application will not begin. Currently, the VISAPOINT system is used at embassies in Albania, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Serbia, Thailand, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Moldova, Turkey, Macedonia and Ukraine. In the near future we expect the launch of the internet registration of

applicants at several other diplomatic missions of the Czech Republic, particularly in the Russian Federation. The relevant embassies will specify the exact date of the launch of online registration in time on their websites.

Note:

Following successful registration with VISAPOINT, a request to confirm this registration is sent to the e-mail address entered. If the registration date is not confirmed within 60 minutes, it automatically becomes available for the next applicant.

Healthcare, Insurance

Whether coming to the Czech Republic as a tourist, student or with the intention to reside here temporarily or settle, you need a „card“ that will testify that you have health insurance cover. If you need urgent medical help and do not have the insurance card with you at that moment, you will still be treated, of course!

While everyone should have health insurance cover, there are rules that apply to citizens coming from EU countries, Switzerland, Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein, and others that apply to citizens of other countries. The first group of citizens only needs to have the European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) in

order to benefit from the local healthcare system. The access to health insurance of the other group is more complicated (see below). For tourists travel insurance will suffice, and if they are from the European Union they can use their health insurance provider's card.

There are two types of health insurance in the Czech Republic:

- Mandatory public health insurance; the person becomes insured upon meeting the conditions and terms stipulated by law (the predominant form)
- Travel health insurance that commences on concluding an insurance contract

Health Insurance of EU Aliens

Citizens of EU countries are entitled to public health insurance, provided:



- they have permanent residence in the Czech Republic
- they do not have permanent residence in the Czech Republic but are employed by an employer who is based in the Czech Republic
- they are subject to the regulations of the Czech Republic on the basis of EU regulations (this group includes persons earning in the Czech Republic, both employees and self-employed, and persons receiving benefits from previous employment, i.e. pensions, and the family members of all those who are eligible, i.e. spouse and dependent children)

After arriving in the Czech Republic you must visit one of the health insurance providers and register. The insurance company will then issue your insurance card, which you will present at medical check-ups.

Health Insurance of Non-EU Aliens

The law of the Czech Republic requires every person with permanent residence in the Czech Republic to have health insurance cover. Aliens who are granted permanent residence in the Czech Republic begin to participate in public health insurance, and are obliged to register with one of the health insurance providers, once their permanent residence permit has been issued. If they fail to do so by themselves, they are automatically registered with the VZP insurance provider.

Aliens without a Permanent Residence Permit in the Czech Republic

Aliens without permanent residence are not eligible for public health insurance unless they participate in the sickness insurance scheme as employees. The employer is obliged to notify the health insurance provider of the commencement (and termination) of the participation in sickness insurance of an employee who is an alien without permanent residence. The health insurance provider must issue a green-coloured card for such a policy holder.

Public health insurance expires with the termination of employment.

Other aliens with a long-term residence permit, who are not employed in the Czech Republic by an employer based in the Czech Republic, are required to have health insurance covering medical expenses up to at least EUR 30,000. These aliens can enter into commercial insurance based on market principles. The fundamental difference between commercial insurance and public health insurance is especially the fact that there is a limit to indemnity and the scope of the care that is covered.

There are two basic types of insurance:

- emergency health insurance
- comprehensive health insurance

On 1 January 2010 an amendment to the Act on the Residence of Aliens in the Czech Republic came into force. Since this date, foreigners with permanent residence in the Czech Republic need to have valid travel health insurance cover taken out with an insurance company that is authorised to provide such insurance in the Czech Republic. They are also obliged to submit proof of payment of the premium.

TIP: <http://www.domavcr.cz/rady-pro-zivot-v-ceske-republice/zdravi-a-lekarska-pece>
→ Home in the Czech Republic, or Helping Aliens Find Their Second Home Here... Health and Healthcare

Healthcare System

In the Czech Republic, there are both state and private medical centres. Nearly all centres have insurance contracts for the provision and payment of healthcare services, providing healthcare without direct payments to patients insured with the relevant health insurance provider.

Organisation of the Healthcare System in the Czech Republic:

Outpatient Care

In the event of illness, the patient usually first turns to primary care physicians working in the local area. These are general practitio-

ners for adults, general practitioners for children and adolescents, dentists, and physicians for women (gynaecologists). When selecting a physician, the patient needs to be aware that it is only possible to register with a physician who has a contract for healthcare provision with the insurance provider the patient is insured with. Patients must first register with a primary care physician to receive treatment. The physician may refuse to register the patient only if the new patient's registration would increase the physician's workload to such a degree that it would prevent the physician from providing adequate care to the patient or other patients he or she already treats. The physician may not refuse treatment in emergency cases (injury, acute illness); following this treatment, however, the patient is transferred to his or her own physician. In the event of refusal, the patient is entitled to have the refusal in writing. Then the patient may contact the health department of the local authority with a request for an investigation. In the Czech Republic, patients may see specialists even without a referral from a primary care

Inpatient Care

If the nature of the illness so requires, the primary care physician or specialist recommends the patient be treated in hospital or arranges for it directly. Besides hospitals, residential treatment is also provided in a network of specialised therapeutic institutions. These include long-term care facilities, psychiatric institutions, rehabilitation centres, sanatoria, institutions treating tuberculosis and respiratory diseases, and spa treatment facilities. In the Olomouc region, emergencies are treated at the University Hospital in Olomouc: <http://www.fnol.cz>

Emergency Medical Services

Healthcare is ensured even in the event of sudden illness or injury outside regular office hours or in the absence of the patient's physician. Care is provided depending on local conditions – in smaller towns physicians usually substitute for each other, while in cities emergency care is provided by special con-

sulting rooms or hospitals. An emergency service is also available for urgent dental problems. In the event of sudden severe illness, when patients cannot reach medical help on their own and when rapid treatment and transportation to a medical facility are necessary to avoid dangerous deterioration of health or hazard to life, an emergency service is provided, the assistance of which can be reached by dialling 155, a telephone hotline.

Occupational Health Service

Occupational healthcare in collaboration with the employer prevents occupational diseases and protects the health of employees from them and from other threats to health at work, including the prevention of accidents. Occupational healthcare centres provide specialised counselling concerning the protection and promotion of the health and social well-being of employees. They monitor workplaces, identify the effect of work and working conditions on the health of employees, and carry out regular (initial, continuous and final) medical examinations of employees.

Pharmacies

Pharmacies provide patients with both prescription and over-the-counter medicines and health supplies. Pharmacies dispense prescription drugs to patients either free of charge, if the price of the drug is fully covered by the health insurance provider, or for a relevant fee, if the insurance provider pays for only part of the price of the drug or does not do so at all.

Prescription validity:

- emergency prescriptions are valid on the date of issue and the following day
- a prescription for antibiotics is valid for 3 days,
- all other prescriptions are valid for one week

In Olomouc, pharmacies are open in large shopping centres (CITY, HANÁ, OLYMPIA) 7 days a week, from 9 am to 8 pm.

Since January 2008, the following fees have applied: CZK 30 for a visit to a doctor; the same amount per prescription; CZK 60 per day of stay in hospital, CZK 90 for emergency treatment. Fees per visit to the dentist vary.

Education

<http://www.msmt.cz/vzdelavani/system-vzdelavani-v-cr>

<http://www.domavcr.cz/rady-pro-zivot-v-ceske-republice/vzdelavani>

According to the Bill of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms, everyone has the right to education. Recent amendments to Act 561/2004SB., the Education Act, regulate the education of aliens. Most importantly, aliens are now obliged to prove their right to stay in the Czech Republic.

Compulsory school attendance applies to citizens of the Czech Republic, to citizens of another EU member country and their families, to aliens with permanent residence, a long-stay visa or a visa for a stay over 90 days in the Czech Republic, or a long-stay visa for over 90 days, and to refugees and asylum seekers (based on administrative proceedings). School attendance is compulsory for 9 years.

The Education System in the Czech Republic

The school system in the Czech Republic is as follows:

- 1) Preschools
- 2) Primary schools
- 3) Secondary schools
 - Grammar schools
 - Secondary technical schools
 - Secondary modern schools
- 4) One-year intensive language studies (at language schools authorised for language exams)
- 5) Conservatories
- 6) Tertiary technical schools
- 7) Higher education
 - universities
 - colleges

+ Further training (primary schools for the arts, language courses, adult education, retraining, etc.)



Education in International Schools in the Olomouc Region



International School Olomouc



Ischool

<http://www.ischool.cz/anglicka-skola-skolka>

About Us

We are a small but growing family-like private preschool and primary school based in Olomouc, offering an international education programme in English with a particular emphasis on the development of international-mindedness. As an international school we follow specific standards that regulate our programme and determine our curriculum. We are a member of the International Primary Curriculum Organisation and a registered Cambridge International Centre offering certified and internationally recognised primary

qualifications. The primary school is approved by the Czech Ministry of Education as a provider of compulsory school education in the Czech Republic. The preschool is registered in the Czech School Register.

Staff

All our teachers are fluent in English and possess appropriate qualifications for instruction in English in accordance with the requirements of the Czech Ministry of Education. We expect enthusiasm and a positive attitude towards their job from all the teachers. We believe that if teachers love what they do then the pupils will also learn better.

Contact: International School Olomouc

Rooseveltova 101, 779 00 Olomouc

Tel.: +420 585 754 880

Mobile: +420 604 115 982

E-mail: info@ischool.cz

Mr Petr Pospíšil, Executive

Tel.: +420 604 115 982

E-mail: petr.pospisil@ischool.cz



Advanced Language Secondary Schools in the Olomouc Region:

Slovanské gymnázium – French

<http://www.sgo.cz/>

772 00 Olomouc, tř. Jiřího z Poděbrad 13,

Branch: Pasteurova 19 (Bilingual

Czech-French Section)



Tel.: +420 585 231 950

Fax: +420 585 231 371

E-mail: sgo@sgo.cz

Gymnázium Olomouc Čajkovského

– Spanish

www.gcajkol.cz

779 00 Olomouc, Čajkovského 9

Tel.: +420 585 412 493

E-mail: skola@gcajkol.cz

Gymnázium Šternberk – German

<http://www.gymst.cz/>

785 01 Šternberk, Horní náměstí 5

Tel.: +420 588 001 080, +420 588 001 081

Fax: +420 588 001 059

E-mail: podatelna@gymst.cz

Gymnázium Olomouc – Hejčín – Englisch

<http://www.gytool.cz/>

779 00 Olomouc, Tomkova 45

Tel.: +420 585 711 111

Fax: +420 585 711 170

E-mail: mailbox@gytool.cz



Shopping Centres in the Olomouc Region

Major Olomouc Shopping Centres:

Olomouc CITY – <http://www.occ.cz/>
opening times: Monday –Friday 10 am to 9 pm, Saturday, Sunday 9 am to 9 pm); apart from a variety of shops customers can also go to the CineStar Multiplex (<http://cinestar.cz/olomouc/>), which screens original versions of selected films (the multiplex is open until midnight).



The centre includes the Globus hypermarket, which is open daily from 8 am to 9 pm, and a children's play area.

OC Haná – <http://www.ochana.cz/>
(opening times: daily 9 am to 9 pm) the centre includes the TESCO hypermarket, which is open NON-STOP
<http://www.itesco.cz/>



OC Olympia Olomouc
<http://www.olympiaolomouc.cz/2005/>
(opening times: Monday-Sunday 9 am to 9 pm) – the centre includes the **ALBERT hypermarket** (opening times: Monday-Friday 9 am to 10 pm, Saturday-Sunday 8 am to 10 pm) and a children's play area.



Note: All the hypermarkets have their own petrol stations, located next to the shopping centre.

General merchandise:

Globus – <http://www.globus.cz/> (Olomouc)

TESCO – <http://www.itesco.cz/>
(Olomouc – open NON-STOP, Uničov)

Albert – <http://www.albert.cz/>
(Olomouc, Zábřeh, Šumperk)

LIDL – http://www.lidl.cz/cps/rde/xchg/lidl_cz/hs.xsl/index.htm
(Olomouc, Mohelnice, Zábřeh, Šumperk)

PENNY Market – <http://www.penny.cz/>
(Olomouc, Mohelnice, Zábřeh, Šumperk)

BILLA – <http://www.billa.cz/>
(Olomouc, Zábřeh, Šumperk)

DIY Stores (home and garden products)

HORNBACH – <http://www.hornbach.cz/>
(Olomouc)

OBI – <http://obi.cz/cz/> (Olomouc)

BAUMAX – <http://www.baumax.cz/c/cms/frontpage> (Olomouc)

Furniture:

MÖBELIX – <http://www.moebelix.cz/>
(Olomouc)

KIKA – <http://www.kika.com/cz/home/>
(Olomouc)

JYSK – <http://www.jysk.cz/> (Olomouc, Šumperk)

IKEA – <http://www.ikea.com/cz/cs/> (Außer Region Olomouc – Brno, Ostrava, Praha)

Major appliances:

DATART – <http://www.datart.cz/index.html>
(Olomouc)

ELECTROWORLD –
<http://www.electroworld.cz/> (Olomouc)

All the shopping centres accept international credit cards.

Leisure Activities in the Olomouc Region

Cinemas and Theatres

Olomouc

- Moravian Philharmonic, Horní náměstí 23, www.mfo.cz, concerts usually start from 7 pm
- Moravian Theatre, Horní náměstí 22, www.moravskedivadlo.cz, own opera and operetta, theatre, and ballet companies

- Music Theatre, Denisova 47, www.divadlohudby.cz
- CineStar Multiplex, Pražská 255/41, www.cinestar.cz/olomouc, 7 screens, opening times: MON to SUN 2 pm to midnight; morning showings from 10 am
- Metropol Cinema, Sokolská 25, www.kinometropol.cz

Hranice

- Municipal Culture Centre – cinema, Pernštejnské nám. 1, www.zameckyklub.cz

- Přešov, Sokol Puppet Theatre, Brabansko 1, <http://prerovsky-kasperek.webnode.cz>

- Hvězda Cinema, Čechova 243/49, www.kinohvezda.cz

Prostějov

- Municipal Theatre, Vojáčkovo nám. 1, www.divadlo.prostejov.cz

- Metro 70 Cinema, Školní 1, www.klubduha.cz/kinometro70/

- Šternberk, Oko Cinema, nám. Svobody 7, www.mkzsternberk.cz

- Uničov, Uničov Cinema, Moravské nám. 1143, www.mkzunicov.cz



Sports

Olomouc

Olomouc Water Park, Kafkova str., www.aqua-olomouc.cz
Amusement park featuring extreme and recreational water play areas, massage, and tanning beds. Children will find delight in water slides, the wild river, the space bowl, and other water attractions.

Prostějov

Koupečky Water Park, Krasická 4463/6b, www.dsp-pv.cz

The park has four swimming pools with lots of play areas, water slides, playgrounds, petanque, and table tennis.

Hranice

Plovárna Hranice Water Park and Summer Swimming Pool, Žáčkova ul., www.aquaparkplovarnahranice.cz

There is a swimming pool, a recreational and children's pool, a water slide, and whirlpool for both the summer and winter.

Velké Losiny

Thermal Swimming Pool, Lázeňská 323, www.lazne-losiny.cz

The only outdoor facility with thermal water, set in a beautiful spa park. Children will appreciate the small pool and playground.

- **Labour Office**, portal.mpsv.cz/sz/zahr_zam
- **Employment of foreigners**
portal.mpsv.cz/sz/zahr_zam/zz_zamest_cizincu

Social services

- **Support for the integration of foreigners**
<http://www.integracnicentra.cz/OlomouckyKraj/OK.aspx>
- **Czech lessons for foreigners**
<http://www.sjs-olomouc.cz>
oldwww.upol.cz/fakulty/ff/cestina-pro-cizince
- **About the Czech language**
www.czech-language.cz/index.php

Discount systems supported by the Olomouc Region

- **Olomouc Region Card**, www.olomoucregioncard.cz
- **Family Passports**
www.rodinnepasy.cz/cs/olomoucky-kraj.php
- **Senior Passports**, www.seniorpasy.cz



Important web links

You can find useful information about accommodation, dining, shopping, sports, nightlife, medical care and cultural activities in Olomouc on this website:

<http://tourism.olomouc.eu/welcome/en>

- **Tourism**, <http://www.ok-tourism.cz/de>

- **Virtual tour of the Olomouc Region**
www.olomoucky-kraj.com

- **Olomouc Region portal**
<http://www.kr-olomoucky.cz/de>

- **Regional statistical data on the Olomouc Region**
<http://www.czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/xm>

Living in the Olomouc Region
(Information for Aliens Looking to Work in the Olomouc Region)

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