

Regional policy, introduction

- basic terms (regional development, transformation);
- reasons for the differentiation of the regions;
- goals of the regional policy;
- regional policy in the process of transformations;
- Czech regional policy (tools, institutions, policies).

Transformation of the Czech Republic

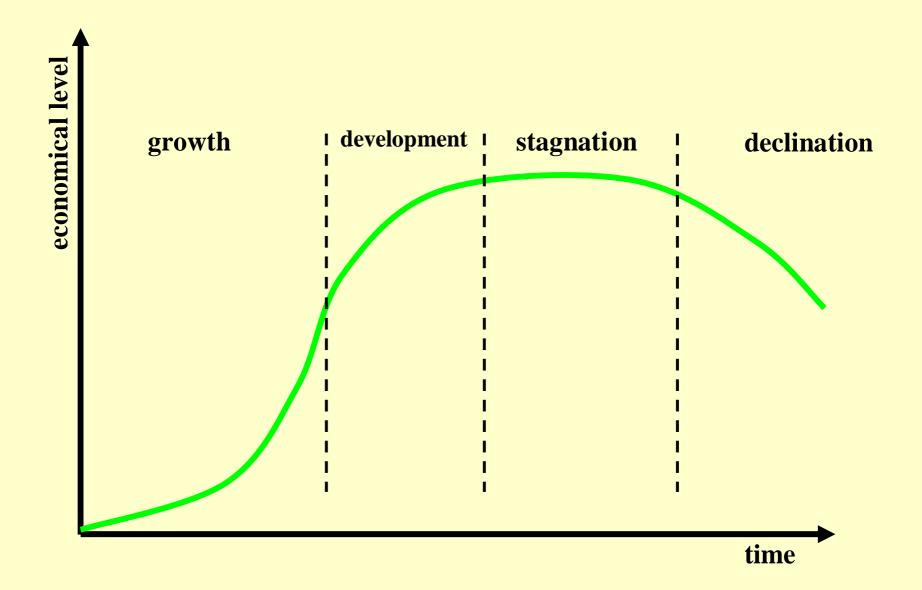
- >totalitarian system into the democratic system
- >central-planned economy into the market economy

Communist period (1948 – 1989)

- totalitarian system
- inefficient
- social guarantees
- central-planned economy

Economic transformation:

- liberalization of prices and foreign trade
- internal convertibility of the currency
- privatisation programs
- restrictive monetary and financial policy of the state
- tax reform



Basic factors of regional differentiation:

Geographical factors:

location, total area, distance to centre, traffic connection, climate, natural conditions, natural environment, ...

Demographical factors:

number of people; inhabitants density; age and sex structure of inhabitants; birth-rate, mortality; qualification (education), ...

Economic factors (also connected with the political factors):

employment structure (primary sector, secondary sector, services,..); seat of firms; intensity of the interaction within the region; number of SME's (Small and Medium sized Enterprises); macroeconomic policy,...

Some reasons of regional differentiation in the Czech Republic

- Drop down of the production and employment in the heavy industry
- Decrease of the employment rate in the agricultural
- Differential development of the services sector
- Differential development of the small and medium private enterprises
- Low interregional mobility of the employees
- Differential conditions of the natural environment

History of the Regional Policy in the CZ

- CPE, massive redistribution and realocation, (until 1990);
- Regional Policy Act (1991);
- Act on Principles of Government Regional Economic Policy (1992);
- The Ministry for Regional Development (1996);
- Principles of Regional Policy (1998).

Regional policy

The regional policy is understood as a conceptual activity of the state and regional authorities with the aim to:

- 1) contribute to the balanced and harmonious development of the regions,
- 2) reduce the differences in the levels of development between the regions,
- 3) improve the regional economic and social structure.

Theory of the regional development:

- Development poles
- Support of weak regions

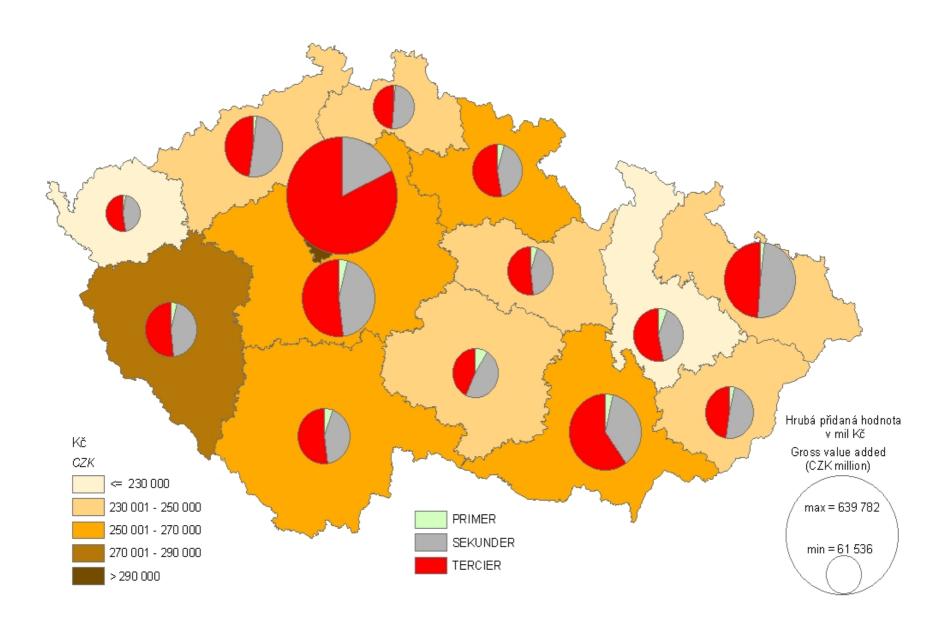
The Principles of the Government Regional Policy define two types of problem regions:

- Structurally afflicted regions
- Lagging regions (economically weak regions)

Tools for Regional Development

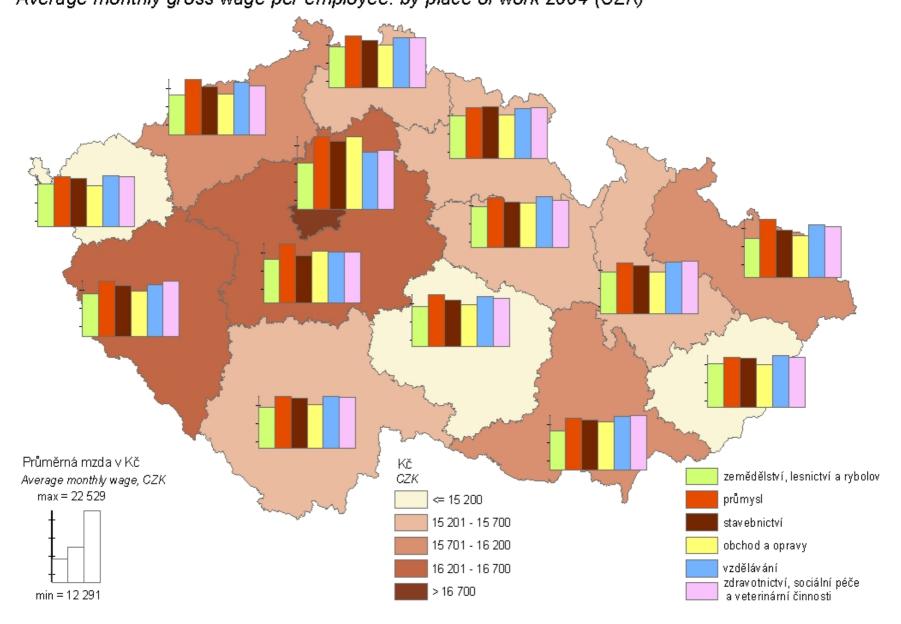
- > fiscal policy,
- > monetary policy,
- > protectionism,
- > reallocation of capital;
- > reallocation of working forces,
- >programming,
- > institutional support.

Hrubý domácí produkt na 1 obyvatele v Kč a struktura hrubé přidané hodnoty v roce 2005 Gross domestic product per capita and structure of gross value added: CZK, 2005



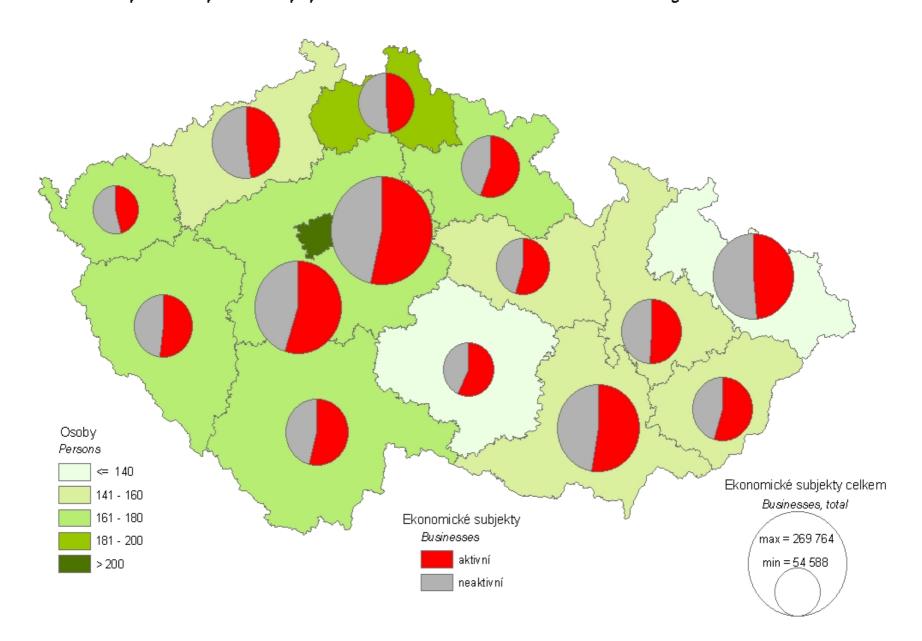
Míra registrované nezaměstnanosti podle krajů a okresů k 31. 12. 2005 Registered unemployment rate: by regions and districts, 31 December 2005 LBK ULK HKK KVK. PHA PAK MSK STC PLK OLK VYS JN CL ZLK JHC JHM TP TU LT CV MB ME JE HK ΚV NB RK KD RA PH BR PU ко UO SU PY OP BE PZ PS CR KH OV RO TC PM) BN SY OC NJ PB HB FM ΡJ DO ZR PV BK PE VS н TA KT ST W ZL ВМ TR JH UH PT CB % но ZN BV <= 5,00 5,01 - 8,00 CK 8,01 - 11,00 Česká republika / Czech republic = 8,88 11,01 - 14,00 Maximum: Most = 21,25 > 14,00 Minimum: Praha - východ = 2,55

Průměrná hrubá měsíční mzda v Kč na fyzické osoby v roce 2004 (podle místa pracoviště) Average monthly gross wage per employee: by place of work 2004 (CZK)

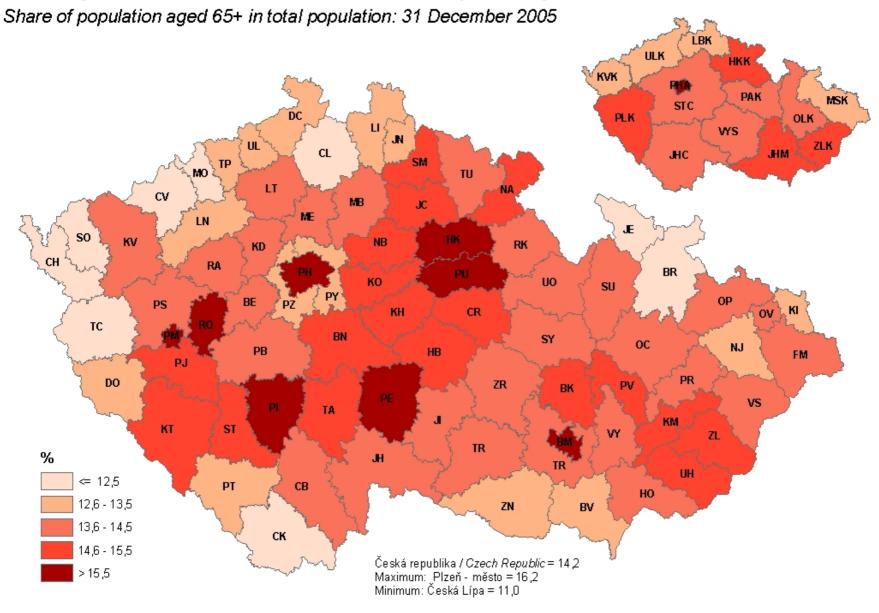


Soukromí podnikatelé na 1 000 obyvatel a podíl aktivních subjektů v krajích k 31. 12. 2005

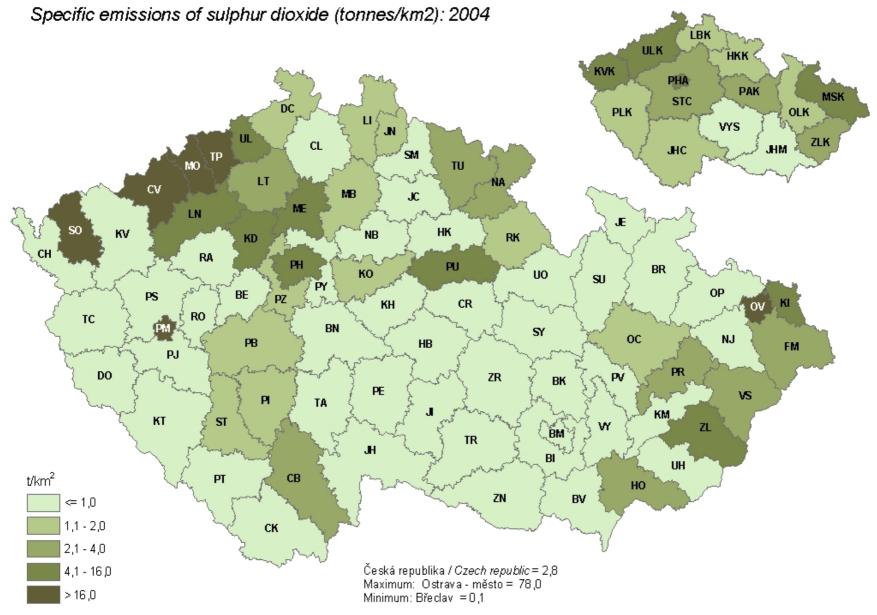
Private entrepreneurs per 1 000 population and share of active businesses in regions: 31 December 2005



Podíl obyvatel ve věku 65 a více let na celkovém počtu obyvatel k 31. 12. 2005



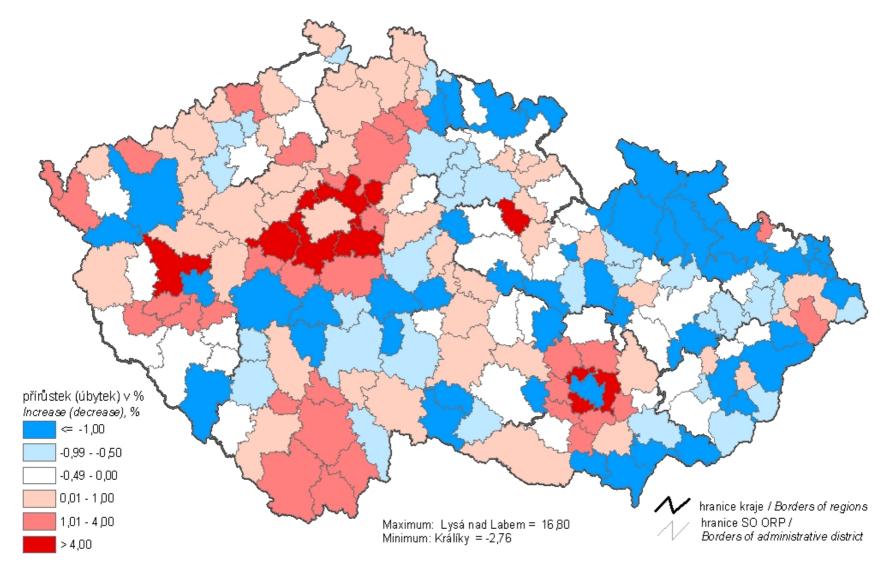
Měrné emise oxidu siřičitého (REZZO 1-3) v tunách na 1 km² v roce 2004



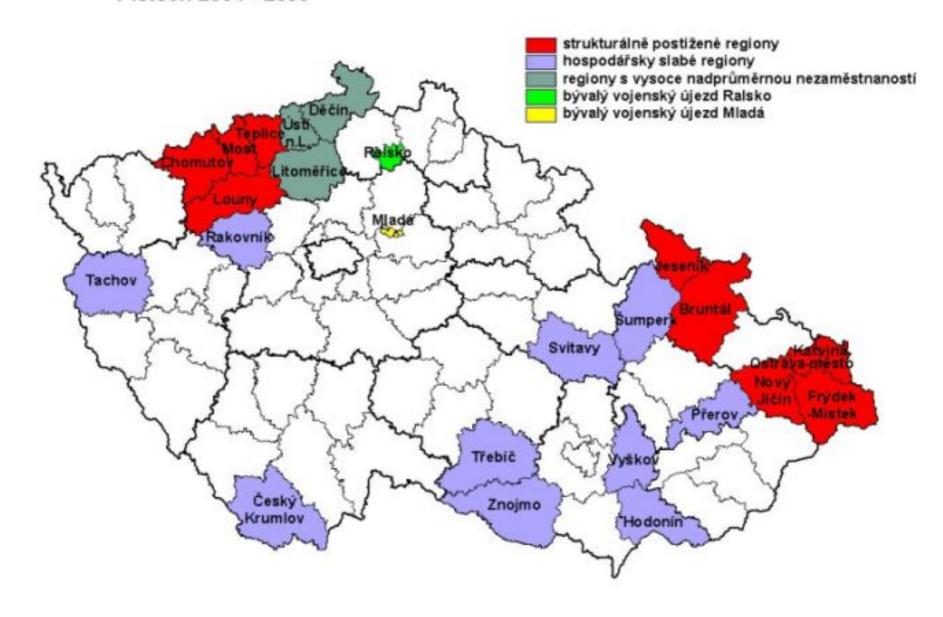
Vývoj počtu obyvatel v letech 2001 – 2005 podle správních obvodů ORP

Development of the population:

by administrative district of municipalities with extended powers, 2001 - 2005



Rozložení regionů České republiky se soustředěnou podporou státu v letech 2004 - 2006



MINISTRY FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC

 regional policy, including regional support for private enterprises

- housing policy
- zoning
- tourism



Organizations controlled by MRD

- Czech-Moravian Guarantee and Development Bank
- Institute for Territorial Development
- Czech Tourist Authority
- Centre for Regional Development of the Czech Republic



