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**Subject: SA.35909 (2012/N) – Czech Republic  
Infrastructure for tourism (NUTS II region Southeast)**

Sir,

**1. PROCEDURE**

- (1) By electronic notification of 18 December 2012 (SANI 7791), the Czech authorities, in accordance with Article 108(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union ("TFEU"), notified the aid scheme "Infrastructure for tourism (NUTS II region Southeast)".
- (2) The Commission requested additional information by letters of 7 February 2013 and 3 May 2013. The Czech authorities submitted the additional information by letters of 8 March 2013 and 6 May 2013.

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## **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE MEASURE**

### **2.1. Objective**

- (3) The main objective of the notified measure is to enhance and develop infrastructure and technical facilities for the development of sustainable tourism in the region.
- (4) The specific objectives, as identified by the Czech authorities, are the following:
  - Improvement and development of superior (above-standard) tourism infrastructure;
  - Rehabilitation, on-going maintenance, access to and use of sites of regional importance;
  - Increase of the proportion of the environmentally friendly tourism within the region.
- (5) The activities which can be supported under the notified measure include:
  - Construction and reconstruction of tourism infrastructure, including the purchase of technical equipment for active and cultural discovery tourism;
  - Reconstruction, conservation and accessibility of monuments of supra-regional and regional significance for the Czech Republic in municipalities with a population of more than 500 inhabitants, including the necessary accompanying infrastructure (signs, social facilities, furniture, rest areas, etc.);
  - Construction, reconstruction, signage and improvements to cycling routes, trails for hikers and skiers, nature trails including supplementary facilities (e.g. bicycle parking, rest areas, etc.);
  - Construction, adaptations and reconstruction of access roads, including related supporting infrastructure (e.g. pavements and parking areas etc.) for tourist sites.

### **2.2. National legal basis, granting authority, financing**

- (6) The national legal bases for the notified measure are: Call for project proposals – support area 2.1. Development of tourist infrastructure; Regional operational programme for the Southeast NUTS Cohesion Region and Quantitative analysis of tourism potential in the NUTS 2 Southeast region.
- (7) The Regional Council of the Southeast Cohesion Region acts as the granting authority.
- (8) The financing of the notified measure is fully covered from the resources of the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF).

### **2.3. Duration, budget**

- (9) The duration of the notified measure is until 31 December 2015.

- (10) The total budget is CZK 500 million (EUR 19.84 million)<sup>1</sup>, yearly budgets are: 2014: CZK 250 million (EUR 9.92 million), 2015: CZK 250 million (EUR 9.92 million).

#### **2.4. The beneficiaries and submitted projects<sup>2</sup>**

- (11) The beneficiaries of the notified measure are:
- municipalities and groups of municipalities;
  - regions;
  - non-governmental and not-for-profit organisations;
  - organisations established or set up by regions and municipalities;
  - self-governing legal entities;
  - SMEs.
- (12) The deadline to submit applications for aid was 31 January 2013. The Czech authorities were thus able to provide a final list of 22 potential beneficiaries under the notified measure. The list of submitted projects is annexed to the decision.
- (13) The activities included in the submitted applications can be divided into four categories<sup>3</sup>:
- 1) Renovation of cultural monuments and developing them for tourism purposes;
  - 2) Reconstruction of access routes and building of parking areas, restrooms etc.;
  - 3) Nature trails and paths for hikers and cyclists;
  - 4) Centres for recreational, educational and leisure activities.
- (14) Ad 1) As regards the first type of projects, i.e. renovation of cultural monuments, the reconstruction of the Miroslav Castle<sup>4</sup> can be mentioned as an example<sup>5</sup>. The project consists in the structural renovation of the south wing of the Miroslav Castle and the purchase of equipment and facilities to enable the holding of long- and short-term exhibitions. The castle is a cultural monument registered in the central national list of monuments. It is essential that the project is carried out, as the building has been in a dangerous condition for a long time. Implementing the project will protect the Miroslav Castle for future generations; the castle will be accessible to the public all year round (it is currently closed). The project will add to the value of this cultural monument. It adds to the overall range of tourism possibilities in the region. However, this is a non-commercial project and there is no incentive for the project to be implemented by a private entity. According to the Czech authorities the planned visitor numbers are marginal in the context of the EU internal market (even as regards the expected composition of visitor numbers, there is no risk of affecting tourist destinations in neighbouring regions; the project is aimed mainly at the domestic market)<sup>6</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Based on exchange EUR 1 = CZK 25.2 valid on the notification date, source: the Czech National Bank. The same exchange rate is applied in the whole document.

<sup>2</sup> The projects at hand were submitted by the end of the application period (for details see point 12), the final beneficiaries under the notified measure will be selected based on set of criteria established ex ante.

<sup>3</sup> These categories reflect the general list of eligible activities described in point 5 above.

<sup>4</sup> The requested support amount is CZK 21.212 million (EUR 842 000).

<sup>5</sup> The other projects (from the list in the Annex) which belong to this category are e.g. Renovation of the Jewish Ceremonial Hall in Břeclav, Jewish Brno – reopening of the synagogues at Skořepka Street, Restoration and use of cultural-historical landscape at Svatý kopeček in Mikulov.

<sup>6</sup> The total number of planned visitors is 22 500 p.a., including 1000 foreigners.

- (15) Ad 2) As for the reconstruction of access routes and building of parking areas, restrooms etc., a project envisaged for the Brno Zoo<sup>7</sup> illustrates this type of projects<sup>8</sup>. The project involves the construction of a new entrance area, including a car park for visitors. The project foresees the creation of parking space (cars, busses and public transport), pavements, a pedestrian crossing and steps leading up a slope to access to the new entrance building. In the new entrance building there will be new ticket offices, a multifunctional space for rest and relaxation, with refreshments, a thematic souvenir shop<sup>9</sup> and toilets with a mother-and-baby area. The Brno Zoo is a regional zoo, attracting mostly local families<sup>10</sup>. The number of foreign tourists is very limited - 500 out of 210 000 p.a. The project will not alter the composition of the exhibits or the attractiveness of the display of the fauna. According to the Czech authorities the project has no potential to affect the cross-border tourism flows as e.g. the quality of exhibits at the Vienna Zoo is clearly higher up in the "ranking" of zoos in Europe, and visitor levels at the Bratislava Zoo are one-quarter higher than those at Brno.
- (16) Ad 3) As regards the construction of nature trails and paths for hikers and cyclists, the project "Halasovo Kunštátsko Natural Park scenic landscape"<sup>11</sup>, which consists in reconstruction and modernisation of cycling and walking paths in the surroundings of the town of Kunštát, can be described as an example<sup>12</sup>. The path connects historically and culturally interesting sites in Kunštát, its suburbs and the surrounding area. According to the Czech authorities the project focuses on tourism at regional level and has a character of public infrastructure.
- (17) Ad 4) As for the fourth category of projects, i.e. centres for recreational, educational and leisure activities, the project of an Eco-technic centre in Třebíč<sup>13</sup>, illustrates this type of projects<sup>14</sup>. The project involves the construction of an interactive entertainment/educational centre with exhibitions focused on the development of the energy sector from its historical origins to the present day, with an emphasis on renewable and environmental sources of energy and on the history of the shoe-making industry in the town of Třebíč. Visitors to the exhibition will be able to learn in an active way about the entire history of energy

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<sup>7</sup> The requested support amount is CZK 45.050 million (EUR 1.79 million).

<sup>8</sup> The other projects which belong to this category are e.g. Baťa Canal – facilities for tourists, Parking for visitors to Pernštejn Castle, Revitalisation of the access road to the Church of St. Barbara cultural monument in Adamov, Improvement of access to monuments in Jaroměřice nad Rokytnou.

<sup>9</sup> It is not a new activity in the zoo (the souvenir shop already exists close to the present entrance). Therefore, there is no expectation of increased souvenir sales just because the souvenir shop will be situated near the new entrance building. The shop is operated by the beneficiary, city of Brno. Renting out the shop is not probable due to very low sales. It is expected that the generated profit will not cover the costs (merchandise and salaries).

<sup>10</sup> The Brno Zoo is visited by over 210 000 paying visitors per year. This makes it the 10th most visited zoo in the Czech Republic. Both the large zoos (Prague with 1.4 million visitors) and Dvůr Králové (411 000 visitors) and the other regional zoos in Jihlava, Hluboká nad Vltavou, Olomouc, rank higher than the Brno Zoo. According to the Czech authorities, the Brno Zoo (despite certain progress) still falls behind other zoos in terms of infrastructure, uniqueness of animals and the ability to present animal exhibits in an attractive manner (plus the location – the zoo is spread out over a hill and the concentration of exhibits is very low). The Brno Zoo is thus usually a destination for weekend trips by Brno's residents and is considered to be a park to walk and relax in because of its forest and hilly character.

<sup>11</sup> The requested support amount is CZK 2.550 million (EUR 0.101 million).

<sup>12</sup> The other projects which belong to this category are e.g. Nature trail- interesting tourist destinations in the surroundings of Veselí nad Moravou,

<sup>13</sup> The requested support amount is CZK 20.847 million (EUR 0.827 million).

<sup>14</sup> The other projects which belong to this category are e.g. Žďár nad Sázavou – Santini Circuit for discovery and active recreation.

production facilities from their beginnings to the present day. It is a non-commercial project and there is no incentive for the project to be implemented by a private entity. According to the Czech authorities the planned visitor numbers are marginal in the context of the EU internal market (even as regards the expected composition of visitor numbers, there is no risk of affecting tourist destinations in neighbouring regions) as the project is aimed at the domestic market and it does not have, according to the Czech authorities, any potential to alter cross-border tourism flows.

- (18) No UNESCO World Heritage site will be directly supported under the notified measure<sup>15</sup>. One of the projects, which applied for support under the notified measure, concerns a site oriented on a specialised type of tourism (excavation site from the 9<sup>th</sup> century), has submitted an application for the UNESCO status this year, however the decision on its UNESCO status is not expected earlier than in 2015, i.e. probably not in the course of duration of the notified scheme<sup>16</sup>.
- (19) The distance of the projects to be possibly supported under the notified measure varies between 5 and 105 km from the nearest border (either with Austria or the Slovak Republic). The project at the distance of 5 km to the Austrian border concerns restorations of small sites of religious character and creation of tourist trail in the area of Svatý kopeček in town of Mikulov<sup>17</sup>. The project only supplements the already existing tourism offer of the town and the region.
- (20) Half of the sites/facilities will be accessible for free. For the sites/facilities where an entry fee will be required, such fee constitutes only a fraction of the costs. The foreseen level of the entry fees varies between EUR 1.2 to EUR 4.52.
- (21) In view of their planned expenditures for operation and maintenance, the registered projects (with a single exception)<sup>18</sup> do not return their investment within the reference period of 15 years (based on the ERDF rules) even if their residual value is factored in. In order to demonstrate that the Czech authorities submitted a table showing for each project the financial profitability of the investment (the net present value of the investment is measured against the net operating cash flow).

## 2.5. The eligible costs

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<sup>15</sup> The UNESCO sites are supported under a different ERDF support title (Integrated Operation Programme).

<sup>16</sup> The project concerning Mikulčice Archeological Park is situated close to the border with the Slovak Republic. There is however no bridge to cross directly the border river (it is necessary to travel approximately 15 km to the nearest bridge). From the tourism point of view it has a very specialised character as it is closely linked to archaeology (excavations) and Great Moravia history (the ancient Slavic state in late 9th century). The exhibition focuses on presenting the typical Great Moravian artefacts found on the site, unearthed ancient graves etc. The project involves a reconstruction of the existing centre of archaeology (museum, educational centre and service facilities). The requested amount of support is CZK 27.893 million (EUR 1.1 million).

<sup>17</sup> The project consists in the creation of a tourist trail with 11 panels, benches and other small facilities (trash baskets, banisters etc.); the renovation and opening of the artefacts of Jesus' "Way of the Cross"- the baroque chapel of St. Sebastian and the stairway to the God's Grave chapel, as well as the bell tower. A small free-of-charge public open exhibition (7 panels) about the surrounding historical and natural sites will be placed in the bell tower. The site will be accessible free of charge. The project is of non-commercial character and does not generate any income. The requested support amount is CZK 6.554 million (EUR 0.26 million).

<sup>18</sup> The exception is the project concerning the Miroslav Castle, which is dissimilar in this aspect as after the reference period of 15 years the investment is not yet fully depreciated and is thus included in the residual value of the projects.

- (22) The following costs are eligible under the notified measure: expenditure relating to engineering activities (construction and architectural supervision); expenditure relating to building and technological activities; machinery and equipment, tangible and intangible assets, including small long-term tangible and intangible assets; financial leasing; expenditure relating to promotion in connection with the Rules for promotion contained in the Regional Operation Programme for the Southeast region; expenditure relating to the acquisition of land designated for development; expenditure on the purchase of real estate on which development is conditional; costs of project documentation.
- (23) The following additional costs are considered eligible (the additional eligible costs can go up to 10% of the total eligible project costs): human resources – salaries expenditure and compulsory insurance; purchase of materials; tendering; essential advice, consultancy, expert and legal services; engineering without building supervision or monitoring by architect financial expenses and charges (excluding administrative & local charges); licences, patents and other rights used during the purchase of the property (excluding software for hardware); compensation for restriction of ownership rights, for damage on property.
- (24) Access routes eligible for support are minor/local roads (outside the class classification of routes, i.e. must be without a formal classification as Class, I, II and III road). Access roads for accommodation and catering facilities and congress centres are not eligible for support.
- (25) Expenditure relating to the construction of accommodation, catering and wellness facilities is not eligible. Exceptions apply to premises where light refreshments are provided as an integral part of multi-purpose projects under the first two types of activities described in point 5 above, in which case such cost can go only up to 25% of the total eligible project costs.

## **2.6. The aid: form, amount, intensity and cumulation**

- (26) The aid will be granted in the form of direct grants.
- (27) The minimum permissible amount of total eligible costs for each project is CZK 2 million (EUR 79 365).
- (28) The maximum intensity of the support is planned at the level of 85% of the eligible costs.
- (29) For the 22 projects which applied for the aid, the requested level of support ranges from CZK 2.508 million (EUR 99 524) to CZK 82.827 million (EUR 3.287 million)<sup>19</sup>.

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<sup>19</sup> The project with the highest requested amount of subsidy concerns an "Interpretation centre" at the Ždár nad Sázavou castle. The project involves the restoration of the former brewery and nearby buildings in the Ždár nad Sázavou castle area, and conversion to an exhibition center in the form of an "interpretation centre" which will include an interpretative and scenographic representation of exhibits focused on Baroque culture and the Cistercian order. The project involves also cooperation with the National Museum and the National Gallery, whose role is limited to providing specialized guidance on preparing exhibits in line with modern standards and concerning the methods of preserving the displayed items.

- (30) The support to be granted under the notified measure cannot be cumulated with other support from local, regional and national measures for the same eligible costs.
- (31) In line with the ERDF rules, the final amount of support is lowered by the amount of net revenues linked to the project. In the theoretical case that the project generates profit, such profit is either re-invested back to the project or it is paid back to the granting authority (claw-back mechanism), in accordance with the rules concerning projects generating revenues.

## **2.7. Monitoring and control mechanism**

- (32) The monitoring and control mechanism of the notified measure contains the following elements:
- detailed description of eligible costs;
  - submission of (financial) reports;
  - monitoring of the aid granted, aimed in particular at ensuring the realisation of the objectives of the support and compliance with the terms of support contracts;
  - acceptance of expenses only towards proper costs documentation;
  - repayment of the support in case of abuse.
- (33) The above mentioned elements of the monitoring and control mechanism applicable to the notified measure are included in the following documents: Binding Methodological Guidance on Eligible Expenditures in the programme (MGEE), Binding Manual for Applicants and Beneficiaries (MAB), Model agreement on the awarding of a grant under the ROP Southeast.

## **2.8. Tourism in NUTS II Region Southeast and possible impact of the possibly supported projects on tourism flows**

- (34) As regards the tourist overnight flows from the neighbouring countries (Austria, the Slovak Republic), the Czech authorities mention that the share of Austrian tourists on the total number of overnight stays is approximately 2% for the South Moravia Region and 1% for the Vysočina Region. This is mostly caused by the lower quality of tourist services the regions at hand offer compared to the traditional holiday regions in Austria or with other traditional tourist destinations in Europe (mainly coastal areas). As for the (overnight) visitors from the Slovak Republic, they are third in the South Moravia Region and fourth in the Vysočina Region as regards the number of overnight stays of foreign tourists. According to the Czech authorities, there are two reasons which explain this low ranking: the importance of domestic tourism in both regions (the offer of tourism services and its attractiveness are not internationally competitive for overnight tourism and there is no available infrastructure/facilities for mass tourism) and the close ties between these two countries (a high number of Slovak visitors might stay with relatives, which is not covered by statistical data on tourism flows).
- (35) With relation to one-day tourism<sup>20</sup>, the Czech authorities explain that recreation and entertainment are not the primary reasons for visits from abroad. Based on a

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<sup>20</sup> Most of one-day foreign visitors to the South Moravia Region (a part of the NUTS II to region Southeast) come from Austria (50%) and Slovakia (41%) (based on study "Incoming tourism 2005-2007 in the South Moravia Region", STEM/MARK, July 2008). One-day visitors represent approximately 20-25% of the foreign tourists

studies on foreign tourist flows in the South Moravia Region<sup>21</sup>, the Czech authorities clarify that the main reason for the one-day visits is shopping (43%), working trips (28%), visits of relatives and acquaintances (14%) and only then recreation and entertainment (11%), which in addition seems to focus on Brno (regional cultural and commercial capital with numerous trade fairs) and other well-established/known tourist destinations near borders. This confirms that tourism is not the main motivation for visiting the region and that these destinations are visited primarily by domestic visitors.

- (36) An identical set of data is not available for the Vysočina Region, however it can be assumed that the situation there is similar.
- (37) Furthermore as regards specifically Austria, the Czech authorities note that the cross-border flows of visitors with Austria are influenced by price. Different price levels on the one hand prevent more frequent visits by Czech tourists in Austria, while on the other hand it is the main motive for Austrian citizens to cross the border for shopping purposes. The share of Austrian visitors on the total number of visitors of touristic attractions in the South Moravia Region is only at the level of a single digit percentage unit.
- (38) The tourism flows from the Slovak Republic are according to the Czech authorities stronger than from Austria (though they are not statistically fully covered, see point 34 above). In general, thanks to the historic ties with the Czech Republic, they are oriented on visits of relatives, business trips and shopping. Despite the fact that Slovak tourists form the biggest group of foreign visitors of touristic destinations, their share in relation to the total number of visitors of these touristic destinations is lower than 15%.
- (39) As regards specifically the impact on competition and intra-EU trade of different categories of projects which applied for support under the notified measure, the Commission notes the following elements of clarifications provided by the Czech authorities (based on an expert evaluation<sup>22</sup>):
- Renovation of cultural monuments: These projects are usually of non-commercial character, are loss-making or non-profit oriented. In the context of the Southeast NUTS II region and the cross-border regions, these destinations are of only regional significance;
  - Reconstruction of local access routes and building of parking areas, restrooms etc.: Projects of this type are infrastructure investments that mainly resolve local problems caused by tourist arrivals. They do not fundamentally affect the attractiveness of the tourist destination, i.e. the decision of tourists to visit or not the given site.
  - Nature trails and paths for hikers and cyclists: This type of projects forms a standard feature of regional tourism and they have the character of public infrastructure;
  - Centres for local recreational, educational and leisure activities: These projects only add to what the regions already offer and they lack the potential to become a major draw attracting tourists to the destination.

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<sup>21</sup> Partly "Incoming tourism 2005-2007 in the South Moravia Region", STEM/MARK, July 2008; and Pre-research and research in the framework of the project "TOP-ZIELE", Masaryk University.

<sup>22</sup> The projects were evaluated at the level of the four categories described in point 13 as well as individually.



### 3. ASSESSMENT OF THE MEASURE

#### 3.1. Existence of aid within the meaning of Article 107(1) TFEU

- (40) According to Article 107(1) TFEU, *"any aid granted by a Member State or through State resources in any form whatsoever which distorts or threatens to distort competition by favouring certain undertakings or the production of certain goods shall, in so far as it affects trade between Member States, be incompatible with the internal market"*.
- (41) Therefore, in order to be classified as a State aid in the meaning of Article 107(1) TFEU, a support measure must fulfil the following cumulative conditions:
- 1) the measure must be granted through State resources;
  - 2) it has to confer an economic advantage to undertakings;
  - 3) this advantage must be selective and distort or threaten to distort competition;
  - 4) the measure has to affect trade between Member States.
- (42) As these conditions have a cumulative character, the non-fulfilment of one of them leads to the conclusion that a measure does not constitute State aid within the meaning of Article 107(1) TFEU.
- (43) In the light of this and considering that the measure under assessment seems to have a local / regional focus, the Commission assessment of the existence of aid will start with analysing whether the notified measure affects trade between Member States.
- (44) Firstly, in this context, the Commission notes the explanation of the Czech authorities that the support is not expected to lead to an increased inflow of foreign tourists as the scheme rather focuses on the increase of domestic tourism.
- (45) Secondly, based on the information provided by the Czech authorities, the overnight tourism from Austria seems to be limited considering the lower quality of tourism infrastructure in the NUTS II Southeast Region. As regards one-day visits from Austria, they seem to focus on shopping tourism considering the price differences between the two countries. As for the tourist flows from the Slovak Republic, they are according to the Czech authorities stronger, however thanks to the historic ties with the Czech Republic, they are oriented on visits of relatives, business trips and shopping. Also the tourist attractiveness of the region is not internationally competitive (for overnight tourism) and the region lacks facilities and infrastructure for mass tourism. In this respect the Czech authorities confirm that the subsidies cannot possibly anyhow divert visitor flows from strong tourist destinations in e.g. Upper Austria.
- (46) Furthermore, as regards the specific categories of projects<sup>23</sup>, which applied for support under the notified measure (as listed in the Annex), the Commission refers to the fact that those focused on the accompanying infrastructure (parking, toilets etc.) do not seem to have an impact on the touristic attractiveness of the site/facility for visitors, i.e. on tourist flows in general; further (infrastructure) projects are generally accessible for free and thus seem to have more the character of a public infrastructure open to the public; none of the projects seems to be of internationally recognised importance.

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<sup>23</sup> As described in points 14-17 and 39.

- (47) The Commission also notes that the projects to be possibly supported under the notified scheme have no EU relevance. Despite the fact that some of the projects are located near borders with Austria and the Slovak Republic, these projects are of only regional importance and focus on domestic (national) tourism. Also as regards the beneficiaries, these are often local authorities or companies established by them, SMEs, non-profit, non-governmental entities or self-governing bodies.
- (48) Furthermore, the requested level of subsidies is not significant and ranges approximately between EUR 0.1 and EUR 3.3 million per project. It is not likely that the advantage that the subsidy will give to the potential beneficiaries would in itself be capable of diverting the streams of investments or of creating obstacles to the establishments of foreign operators.
- (49) There is also no significant risk of spill-overs into other markets considering the exclusion of certain purely commercial activities (accommodation, catering, wellness), the level of subsidy and the type of potential beneficiaries.
- (50) In the light of the above it can be concluded that the projects to be possibly supported under the notified measure are not capable of deviating foreign tourist flows and possible visitors from other Member States can be deemed to have made their decision to travel to the Czech Republic irrespective of the existence of the possibly supported sites/facilities.
- (51) Accordingly, it can be concluded that the measure has no impact on intra-EU trade and thus does not constitute State aid within the meaning of Article 107(1) TFEU.
- (52) As indicated in point 42 above the constituting elements of state aid within the meaning of Article 107(1) TFEU have a cumulative character. Considering that no impact on intra-EU trade has been identified for the notified measure, there is no need to analyse the remaining elements.

#### **4. CONCLUSIONS**

- (53) The Commission therefore finds that the notified measure does not constitute State aid within the meaning of Article 107(1) TFEU. Accordingly, the Commission has decided not to raise objections to the notified measure.

If this letter contains confidential information which should not be disclosed to third parties, please inform the Commission within fifteen working days of the date of receipt. If the Commission does not receive a reasoned request by that deadline, you will be deemed to agree to the disclosure to third parties and to the publication of the full text of the letter in the authentic language on the Internet site:

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Your request should be sent by registered letter or fax to:

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B-1049 Brussels

Fax No: +32 2 29 61242

Yours faithfully,  
For the Commission

*Joaquin ALMUNIA*  
*Vice-president*

**Annex:****The final list of projects which applied for support under the notified measure**

<b>Registration No.</b>	<b>Project Name</b>
1387	Mikulčice Archaeological Park - Předhradí area
1388	Jewish Brno and additional activities to improve the quality of tourism - final application
1392	"Scenic landscape of the Halasovo Kunštátsko Natural Park"
1396	Žďár nad Sázavou Castle Interpretation Centre
1397	Nature Trail - interesting tourist destinations in the surroundings of Veselí nad Moravou
1398	Improvement of access to monuments in Jaroměřice nad Rokytnou
1401	Restoration and use of the cultural and historical landscape at the Svatý kopeček site in Mikulov
1402	Pavlov Archaeological Park
1403	Parking for visitors to Pernštejn Castle
1404	Project - Specialised sports trails in Novoměstsko
1405	Žďár nad Sázavou - "Santini Circuit" for discovery and active recreation
1406	Construction of tourism infrastructure - scenic lookout tower on Pekelný kopec Hill and TouristPoint Třebíč
1407	Renovation of the Jewish Ceremonial Hall in Břeclav 2013
1408	Reconstruction of Miroslav Castle (Stage I.)
1409	Creation of access to the Castle Forecourt area in Jevišovice
1410	Třebíč Eco-tech Centre
1411	Baťa Canal - facilities for tourists at Strážnice Port - Stage II.
1412	New entrance area to the Brno Zoo - Stage 2
1413	Revitalisation of the access road to the Church of St. Barbora cultural monument in Adamov
1414	Reconstruction of the building at Cechovní 151 in Humpolec to create a textile museum
1417	Improvement of access roads and parking for visitors to the Křtiny pilgrimage site
1418	Archaeology Trail - "From the cellars to the lookout tower".