Action Plan 2021–2023 for the Social Inclusion Strategy 2021–2030

Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA)
2021

Contents

S	umma	ry of basic data about the Czech Republic	3
1	l Introduction		6
2	App	olication of basic principles	7
	2.1	Guarantee of equal opportunities	7
	2.2	Promoting social inclusion at local and regional level	8
	2.3	Enhancing social cohesion	9
	2.4	Mainstreaming social inclusion	12
3	Soc	ial work as a fundamental tool for social inclusion	14
4	Are	as supporting social inclusion	18
	4.1	Prevention of indebtedness and help with the over-indebtedness issue	18
	4.2	Employment and its retention	20
	4.3	Social services	24
	4.4	Family support	27
	4.5	Access to education	33
	4.6	Access to housing	37
	4.7	Access to healthcare	39
	4.8	Ensuring decent living conditions	42
	4.9	Ensuring security and public order	43
	4.10	Prevention of and protection against addictive substances and addictive behaviour	45
5	Imp	elementation and monitoring of the Social Inclusion Strategy 2021–2030	46
Li	ist of A	bbreviations	47

Summary of basic data about the Czech Republic

In the long run, the Czech Republic is one of the EU countries with the lowest income poverty rates. The share of people at risk of income poverty has long been at the level of 9-10%.

The number of persons at risk of income poverty, whose income in the Czech Republic did not reach the income poverty line (CZK 143.6 thousand in 2018 per consumption unit, i.e. CZK 11,963 per month) was 996 thousand. Of this number, 218.8 thousand were children under 17 years, 495.1 thousand were persons aged 18-64 and 282.4 thousand were persons over 65 years. The poverty rate (of the total number of people in the relevant age group) stood at 11.0% for children under 17 years, 7.7% for persons aged 18–64 years (10.3% for the age group 18-24 years) and 14.2% for persons aged over 65. 11.3% of women were at risk of income poverty, while 7.8% of men were at risk of income poverty. The above data come from the EU-SILC.¹

An internationally comparable "At risk of poverty or social exclusion" summary indicator (according to the EU–SILC data) expresses the share of the people who are at risk of income poverty (with a disposable income below the poverty line) or material deprivation, or who live in households with very low work intensity, in the total population. Its value in the Czech Republic has long been one of the lowest in the EU-28.

According to data from the Living Conditions Survey (EU-SILC), the most at-risk group of the population consist of about 73.8 thousand persons (0.7% of the population), who are mainly long-term unemployed persons, persons living in single-parent families and in families with three or more children.

In almost all age categories, women (14.3%) are more at risk of income poverty or social exclusion in the long run than men (10.0%), which is, among other things, a consequence of the 18.9% gender pay gap (i.e. the average hourly earnings of men and women – unequal pay for men and women), which is the second highest in the Czech Republic when compared to the rest of EU, followed by children (20 thousand minors grow up in housing deprivation²) and the elderly (especially single women living alone), for whom the at-risk-of poverty or social exclusion rate is 28.3%.

Country Report Czech Republic 2019 ³ (hereinafter the "Country Report Czech Republic") estimates that, taking into account distraint and insolvency deductions, the share of people below the poverty line would increase by about 4 percentage points⁴ (300,000 adults). Neither employment nor rising wages solve the situation, as debtors pay mainly for interest, sanctions and recovery costs, often without the prospect of ever being able to repay their debts. This has a negative effect, especially in the areas of housing, legal employment, crime, health and education. The problem of over-indebtedness is also made even more complicated by high recovery costs, especially when debtors have no assets.

¹ The EU-SILC (European Union – Statistics on Income and Living Conditions) sample survey has been carried out by the Czech Statistical Office since 2005 under the title Living Conditions.

² SOCIAL HOUSING PLATFORM, LUMOS. *Housing Exclusion Report 2018* [online]. 2019 [qtd. 3 December 2019]. Available at: https://socialnibydleni.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/Zpr%C3%A1va-o-vylou%C4%8Den%C3%AD-za-rok-2018.pdf (hereinafter the "Housing Exclusion Report 2018")

³ THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION. COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT Country Report Czech Republic 2019 Accompanying the document

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK AND THE EUROGROUP [online]. 2019 [qtd. 3 December 2019]. Available at: https://eurlex.europa.eu/legal-content/CS/TXT/?uri=SWD:2019:1002:REV1 (hereinafter the "Country Report Czech Republic 2019").

One of the most at-risk groups in terms of poverty and social exclusion are the Roma. According to a survey by the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights, up to 58% of Roma in the Czech Republic were at risk of income poverty in 2016. Compared to the income poverty rate of the general population in 2016 (9.7%), Roma were exposed to the risk of poverty six times more often. The highest share of Roma at risk of poverty was in areas where, according to the respondents, residents lived of which "all" or "most" were of Roma origin. This finding confirms the situation in socially excluded areas, of which approximately 80% are formed by the Roma.

Compared to other EU Member States, the number of early school leavers is steadily growing in the Czech Republic, which contributes significantly to the reproduction of poverty and social exclusion as well as to the negative effects on public budgets. Thus, households whose head (or their partner) has not completed a full secondary education are most at risk to income poverty. Rema have a significantly lower level of educational attainment compared to the rest of the population. As the Country Report Czech Republic states, the rate of early school leaving is below the EU average, but it has been growing since 2010. In 2017, it reached 6.7%, thus exceeding the national target for 2020 of 5.5%.

Another at-risk group to which specific attention should be paid within the framework of social inclusion policy are **minor children**, especially if they are groups of at-risk children within the meaning of Section 6 of Act No 359/1999, on the social and legal protection of children, as amended (hereinafter the "Act on SLPC"). **The results of the research studies showed a direct link between the level of social exclusion and poverty of families and the level of risk to children in the Czech Republic.** This connection is also manifested geographically, where the level of risk to children is unevenly distributed across the Czech Republic. Areas with a high level of risk to children overlap with areas where there is a higher number of socially excluded localities.⁹

The number of single-parent families with dependent children is also growing, among which families with one child make up 70%, i.e. a significantly larger share than in two-parent families. According to statistics, approximately 404 thousand children are growing up single-parent families. In 2013, more than 13% of children under the age of 15 lived in a single-parent household. According to a CZSO study from 2015, one in seven households with children is run by only one of the parents. This is up to 165

⁵ The research has a different methodology than the EU-SILC data, but it is mentioned as it offers a basic insight into the issue.

⁶ EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY FOR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS (FRA). Second survey on minorities and discrimination in the European Union. Roma – selected results [online]. European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights, 2016 [qtd. 3 December 2019]. Available at: https://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra_uploads/fra-2016-eu-minorities-survey-roma-selected-findings cs.pdf, pp. 14–15

⁷ MATOUŠEK, Roman. *Financial Implications of Early School Leaving for the State and individuals* [online]. Social Inclusion Department (Agency) of the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic, 2018 [qtd. 3 December 2019]. Available at: https://www.socialni-zaclenovani.cz/dokument/financni dopady predcasnych odchodu-pdf/

⁸ SIROVÁTKA, Tomáš, ŠIMÍKOVÁ, Ivana, JAHODA, Robert, GODAROVÁ, Jana. *Poverty, Material Deprivation and Social Exclusion in the Czech Republic with an Emphasis on Children and Households Raising Children* [online]. RILSA, v.v.i., Prague, 2015 [qtd. 3 December 2019]. Available at: http://praha.vupsv.cz/Fulltext/vz_390.pdf

⁹ SocioFactor s.r.o. for the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. *Socio-demographic analysis – Maps of the distribution of threats to children and families in the Czech Republic* [online]. SocioFactor s.r.o., 2013 [qtd. 3 December 2019]. Available at: https://www.mpsv.cz/

files/clanky/15675/SOCDEM_ANALYZA_OHROZENE_DETI.pdf

and further *Draft of optimisation of the management of the system of child protection and care for children at risk* [online]. 2015 [qtd. 02/09/2019]. Available at: https://www.mpsv.cz/files/clanky/21721/optimalizace rizeni.pdf

¹⁰ CZSO. *Demographic Handbook – 2014*. [online]. CZSO, 2014 [qtd. 3 December 2019]. Available at: https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/demograficka-prirucka-2014

¹¹ CZSO. *Population and Housing Census 2011* [online]. CZSO, 2011 [qtd. 14/03/2017]. Available at: https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/24000-13-n 2013-030102

thousand households, with 90% of these households being run by a woman – a single mother. ¹² In 2018, a total of 30.1% of single-parent families were at risk of poverty, compared to 8.5% of families with two adults and one child and 5.8% of families with two adults and two children. The most important sources of income for single-parent families are earned income (63.8%), followed by social income (15.4%) and maintenance (14.6%), which is received by approximately 70% of single parents. ¹³ This is also related to the frequent non-payment of child maintenance. According to police statistics, neglect of compulsory maintenance is one of the most common criminal offences in the Czech Republic. ¹⁴

It is also necessary to take into account the fact that the number of migrants in the Czech Republic already closely exceeds the EU average, reaching 5.8%¹⁵. Migrants in the Czech Republic are a very heterogeneous group with varying characteristics. In particular, it must be borne in mind that the growing numbers of migrants face the harsher face of labour market flexibility, i.e. precarious position on the labour market, hard and low-paid work, impossible or difficult access to social security and other support systems¹⁶. A number of highly vulnerable groups can be found among migrants, such as elderly migrant women, domestic workers or persons with complicated legal status of their residence¹⁷. There is also one specific phenomenon – small family businesses of migrants, which sometimes depend on unpaid work of family members. According to the OECD report¹⁸, pupils who experienced migration belong to at-risk groups, especially in term of achieving worse educational results and also of early education leaving. There is also a growing number of migrants who are leaving the school education system soon or dropping out of it entirely¹⁹.

¹² CZSO. Single mothers: How do they live and what do they spend their money for in our country and in Europe? 2015 [online]. CZSO, 2015 [qtd. 3 December 2019]. Available at:

https://www.czso.cz/documents/10180/26828110/csav022715.pdf/05b02590-6371-4a9b-a49b-eab44bea757f?version=1.0

¹³ DUDOVÁ, Radka. *The position of single parents in the Czech Republic*. Prague, 2016 [online]. Alternativa 50+, Prague, 2016 [qtd. 3 December 2019]. ISBN 978-80-88155-00-3. Available at:

http://alternativaplus.cz/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/Postaveni_solo_rodicul_vCR_eVerze.pdf; KUCHAŘOVÁ et al. *Family Report*, RILSA, v. v. i., Prague, 2017.

¹⁴ Crime statistical summaries for 2018. [online] Police of the Czech Republic, 2019 [qtd. 21 May 2019]. Available at: https://www.policie.cz/clanek/statisticke-prehledy-kriminality-za-rok-2018.aspx

 $^{^{15}}$ CZSO – R02 Number of foreigners in the Czech Republic – preliminary quarterly data; 2004/06 – 2020/09. CZSO, 2020 [qtd. 1 January 2021]. Available at: https://www.czso.cz/documents/11292/27320905/c01R02_202009.pdf/2a01b0a9-b2db-4b1b-8fbd-042a60d73500?version=1.0

¹⁶ SCHIERUP C. et al. 2015. Social exclusion: Migration and social vulnerability. Doi:10.4324/9781315764979

¹⁷ HRADEČNÁ P., JELÍNKOVÁ, M. et al. Women on the sidelines (?): Gender, migration and aging. SIMI 2018.

¹⁸ OECD - *No More Failures, Ten Steps to Equity in Education*. OECD, 2007 [cit. 1 January 2021]. Available at: https://www.oecd.org/education/school/45179151.pdf

¹⁹ TITĚROVÁ, K., ŠIMÁČEK M. *Strategic objectives for the development of language learning for the years 2018—2020.* META, o.p.s, 2018 [qtd. 1 January 2021]. Available at: https://meta-ops.eu/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/meta-strategicke-cile 2018-2020.pdf

1 Introduction

The Action Plan 2021–2023 (hereinafter the "Action Plan") is based on the Social Inclusion Strategy 2021–2030 (hereinafter the "Strategy"). During the entire implementation of the Strategy, an Action Plan is compiled for a period of three years as a strategic management tool that contains a set of measures, the implementation of which will lead to the fulfilment of the Strategy's objectives. The Action Plan summarises the crucial issues the Czech Republic faces in the field of social exclusion, publishes objectives, task descriptions, fulfilment indicators, etc. The measures proposed in this Action Plan are mainly based on the requirements of individual ministries and the Committee for Social Inclusion.

The aim is to ensure that social exclusion issues are paid due attention and to contribute to their resolution. It projects the social inclusion policy into other relevant areas, such as employment, social protection, health care, access to education, housing, prevention of socially negative phenomena, prevention of indebtedness, assistance with over-indebtedness, etc. The Action Plan lays down the framework for the policy to combat poverty and social exclusion for the years to come.

The objectives for the individual Strategy chapters, based on which the Action Plan is created, are supplemented by a short text, a summary of the most important areas in which change should be pursued in the future. It should be noted that **all chapters are considered equal** and their order is given by an order analogous to the Social Inclusion Strategy 2014–2020, i.e. the previous document. However, this does not mean that the objectives are of different importance due to their different numbers, they are simply divided into one to three thematic areas. The objectives will be further developed with the same importance and weight according to the following scheme: In the Action Plan 2021–2023, the objectives are specified for individual measures. At the same time, it clearly sets the indicators of the implementation of individual measures, using the SMART method (specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound). The deadline for completion, financing and managers responsible for fulfilment indicators are specified as well.

Both the Action Plan and the Strategy are fully in line with the European-level approach in terms of non-discrimination, deinstitutionalisation of social services²⁰ and social inclusion, in the sense that no one should be left out. In particular, it concerns the fulfilment of the principles set out in the European Pillar of Social Rights with regard to equal opportunities, social inclusion of persons with disabilities, exclusion from housing, or access to health care and basic services. All measures are in line with the application of the equal treatment principle in accordance with Council Directive 2000/43/EC of 29 June 2000 implementing the principle of equal treatment between persons irrespective of racial or ethnic origin and Directive 2006/54/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2006 on the implementation of the principle of equal opportunities and equal treatment of men and women in matters of employment and occupation. The anti-discriminatory approach is fully in line with the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights.

²⁰ For example Council Conclusions of December 2017 – Enhancing Community-Based Support and Care for Independent Living

2 Application of basic principles

2.1 Guarantee of equal opportunities

Task number and name	Objective 2.1.a: Ensure equal access to social resources for people who are socially excluded or at risk of social exclusion and for people with various types of disadvantages.
Task description	Increase the civic awareness about socially excluded persons or persons at risk of social exclusion in terms of basic competencies and legal awareness – support active volunteering in this area. Increase public awareness about the issue of social exclusion. Support the reduction of inequalities affecting people with various types of disadvantages in society, such as persons with disabilities, migrants, minorities (including marginalised groups such as the Roma). Reduce the number of barriers in the public space – in terms of physical, orientation and communication barriers, as well as in terms of stereotyping of certain groups or persons (e.g. the elderly, Roma, persons with disabilities, families with children). Promote gender equality, especially in the areas of the labour market, equal pay, domestic and gender-based violence between women and men in family and social policy. Increase the awareness of public administration and self-government employees at all levels about the negative consequences of not ensuring equal access for socially excluded persons or persons at risk of social exclusion and about the impact of direct or indirect discrimination.
Fulfilment indicator	 Ensuring the interconnection of AEP tools (e.g. socially beneficial jobs) so that, according to the concept of permeable employment, they effectively support the integration into the free labour market of persons with various types of disadvantages (especially persons with disabilities, migrants, minorities, people aged 50+), whose employability on the labour market is hindered. Three meetings (workshops) provided by the Labour Office of the Czech Republic (LO CR) for employers – education on responsible recruitment (permeable employment and establishment of socially beneficial jobs – transfer of good practice examples). Ensuring the offer of educational events (workshops/seminars) for public administration employees on the effects of unequal access and stereotyping of socially excluded persons on employment. Increase in the number of institutions/services that reduce barriers and the effects of social exclusion by 5% within the Czech Republic. Annual educational activities for employees of the LO CR, who implement the mediation of job offers and offer retraining in the sense of gender equality.
Responsible body	Ministry of Regional Development (MoRD) – Social Inclusion Section (Agency) (3., 4.), LO CR (1., 2., 4., 5.)
Collaborating bodies	Regional authorities, municipal authorities, municipalities, regions, NGOs, Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (MEYS), Ministry of the Interior (MoI), Ministry of Culture (MoC)
Completion date	December 2023, ongoing implementation
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget; the 1st indicator can be partially financed from the ESF.

2.2 Promoting social inclusion at local and regional level

Task number and name	Objective 2.2.a: Create functional systems of social inclusion at local and regional levels in areas with the highest concentration of socially excluded areas and social exclusion of atrisk persons.
Task description	Actively link the tighter cooperation between self-governing bodies of regions and municipalities and State administration bodies at all levels. Emphasise the regional perspective with a focus on areas with a higher concentration of socially excluded persons or persons at risk of social exclusion. Follow up on the existing system of methodological guidance, education and coordination of municipalities and regions in the field of social inclusion and further develop it. Support the development of community life and strengthen the bottom-up approach, which is mainly based on civil society, focus on volunteering and the possibility of involving volunteers in social integration. Increase the civic and advocacy competencies of socially excluded persons or persons at risk of social exclusion. Utilise the potential of a dense network of public libraries as important parts of local community life and non-formal, informal and community learning centres (financial, civic or information literacy).
Fulfilment indicator	 Implementation of at least 12 meetings of the Community Work Platform at the national and regional level RCZ, RCS and RCV (community work implementors and stakeholders: municipalities, regions, NGOs, social service providers, representatives of mobilised communities of residents in socially excluded areas, universities / tertiary vocational schools, higher education institutions) for area with the highest concentration of social exclusion (especially Ústí nad Labem, Moravian-Silesian, Karlovy Vary, Liberec, South Moravian and Olomouc regions). Implementation of methodological meetings with regional social work methodologist on the topic of development of community work and social work with the participation of representatives of MoLSA and MoRD – Social Inclusion Section (Agency).
Responsible body	MoLSA (1., 2.), MoRD – Social Inclusion Section (1., 2.)
Collaborating bodies	Regions, municipalities, NGOs, LAGs, higher education institutions, providers of social services, social work under delegated competencies
Completion date	2023, ongoing implementation
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget.

2.3 Enhancing social cohesion

Task number and name	Objective 2.3.a: Reduce social tensions with emphasis on the subjective dimension – especially in regions with impaired internal integrity of the territory with long-term serious socio-economic problems.
Task description	Support preventive social services and field social services, social work in clients' natural environments in socially excluded areas, but also in areas where the number of persons at risk of social exclusion is increasing due to the poverty industry. Provide support to local self-governments to set an example of reducing social tension. Take into account in relevant social inclusion policies the aspects of subjective satisfaction with the quality of life, also with regard to the context of the territorial dimensions of social inequalities. Take into account in relevant policies the processes of social reproduction of discursive inequalities or prejudices.
Fulfilment indicator	 Increasing the allocation of funds for social prevention services (especially field social services) and professional social counselling from the ESF and, in connection with this, increasing the capacity of these services. Provision of financial resources for social work under delegated competencies of municipal authorities and social work provided in the clients' natural environments. Annual implementation of thematic meetings for the purpose of connecting individual actors in reducing social tension at the level of regional authorities through methodological guidance of social work in public administration.
Responsible body	MoLSA (1. – 3.), MoRD – Social Inclusion Section (Agency) (3.)
Collaborating bodies	Mol, regional authorities, regions.
Completion date	2023, ongoing implementation
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget; the 1st indicator will be financed from the ESF.

Task number and name	Objective 2.3.b: Effectively reduce the risks to social cohesion posed by social exclusion, at national, local and regional level, using a conceptual approach to social exclusion. Cover the prevention and response to social exclusion through vertical and horizontal coordination.
Task description	Create a functional system that will effectively prevent and weaken social exclusion processes and reduce the territorial concentration of social exclusion. The conceptual approach is based on the application of the results of a systematic study of the phenomena and processes of social exclusion and their form in the context of spatial, social and economic isolation and cultural differences. It is also necessary to follow up by evaluating the impact and effectiveness of policies and partial interventions in the fight against social exclusion, incl. identification of good and bad practices when making decisions at all levels and in all relevant areas. The measures will build on the Agency's existing activities and will aim to strengthen cooperation between public administration, the non-public sector, civil society, community and local groups and individuals. The aim is also to interconnect the social inclusion policies, in particular the minority integration policies (especially Roma integration) and the fight against discrimination. Furthermore, measures will be aimed at ensuring the system's flexibility so that it can respond to short-term trends and changes in developments in the field of social exclusion and social inclusion and their impact, both at the level of society as a whole and at local level. Within the conceptual approach, interconnected instruments will be synergistically applied to effectively prevent and weaken social exclusion processes and to reduce the territorial concentration of social exclusion; the instruments will be in particular normative, financial, strategic, planning and project focused, organisational / institutional, process, research, technological, educational, awareness-raising and voluntary-based. An important element for achieving this objectives is the support for social work activities, not only with sufficient staffing, but especially by emphasising its availability, sufficient staff and time capacity and strengthening their competencies needed to link the above strateg
Fulfilment indicator	 Annual update of data on social exclusion according to the Methodology for assessing the extent and degree of social exclusion in a territory and using the data to evaluate projects supported under OPE+ calls. Annual implementation of meetings within the MoLSA's conceptual approach in cooperation with the Ministry of the Interior at the level of meetings with municipal authority secretaries on the conditions for social work at such authorities. Update of the number of social workers based on data collection to serve as a basis for sufficient provision of funds for social work activities.
Responsible body	MoRD – Social Inclusion Section (Agency) (1., 2.), MoLSA (1. – 3.), Mol (2.)
Collaborating bodies	Regional authorities, municipal authorities, municipalities, regions
Completion date	2023, ongoing implementation
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget; the 1st indicator can be partially financed from the ESF.

Task number and name	Objective 2.3.c: Strengthen the participation of people who are socially excluded or at risk of social exclusion in decisions to address social exclusion.
Task description	Ensure standardisation of procedures in the area of target group participation, enabling socially excluded persons or persons at risk of social exclusion to obtain quality and comprehensible information, to develop their competencies for understanding the phenomena of social exclusion and to lower the threshold of institutional procedures that prevent higher participation. Implementation of information campaigns, awareness-raising and educational activities in order to reduce barriers to participation. Local communities will be supported so that they strengthen each other on the basis of trust and understanding. Activating participatory methods focused on the own initiative of the target group (e.g. socially disadvantaged pupils or their parents) will be applied.
Fulfilment indicator	 A participatory budget, a community-foundation or a "low-threshold" fund is available in at least 3 localities for informal groups of the population for the pilot implementation of community, civic engagement and other bottom-up activities connecting the inhabitants of socially excluded areas with the rest of the municipality. It can be the support of public meetings using participatory methods, community activities aimed at strengthening local neighbourhoods, civic platforms and targeted focus groups with TG representatives (especially residents of socially excluded areas). Recruitment has been launched and conditions created for the proactive integration / involvement of residents of socially excluded areas in the existing municipal self-government structures in at least 10 cooperating areas (working groups, committees, commissions, etc.). Implementation of an information campaign, awareness-raising and educational activities in order to reduce barriers to participation and to support local communities: a) preparation and publication of at least 10 professional texts, work manuals and conference papers on the topic of community work and participatory social work; b) creation of a web presentation and dissemination of good practice in the form of short videos from at least 5 areas cooperating with the Social Inclusion Agency focused on: networking and interconnection of relevant persons/actors, identification of needs and involvement of various actors in cooperation with the TG, search for (potential) KP implementors; c) improving professional capacities in 12 cooperating areas for the implementation and development of community work and participatory procedures in social work.
Responsible body	MoRD – Social Inclusion Section (Agency) (1 3.)
Collaborating bodies	Regions, municipalities, MoLSA, LAGs, associations of municipalities, libraries established by municipalities
Completion date	2023, ongoing implementation
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget.

2.4 Mainstreaming social inclusion

Task number and name	Objective 2.4.a: The use of evidence-based approach to policy making and to strengthening awareness of the issue of social exclusion
Task description	Support research for evidence-based policy ²¹ , regular collection and sharing of data on the status of people who are socially excluded or at risk of social exclusion. Increase the awareness of the State and self-governments about the obstacles preventing people who are socially excluded or at risk of social exclusion from full and meaningful personal self-fulfilment, through data collection and research. Use the knowledge and information of social workers, also obtained from screening activities, to detect "invisible" socially excluded persons and those at risk of social exclusion. Adopt and test new / alternative instruments in the field of social inclusion (socio-health boundaries of social services, ASLPC, social housing, social entrepreneurship, new methods of social work, primary prevention, etc.). Support impact monitoring incl. elaboration of analyses to verify the economic savings of individual interventions, support the sustainability and dissemination of these programmes at the local and national level, as well as the sustainability of already proven programs and services. Focus on anonymised data collection.
Fulfilment indicator	 Regular mapping of persons in housing deprivation (their number and situation) and collection of data on housing in the Czech Republic. Making data on social exclusion available through the AGIS online map server to local and regional self-governments and their continuous updating. New tools in the field of social inclusion that are described, piloted in practice, evaluated (procedurally and impact-wise) and created, for example, through project activities, which are ready for widespread dissemination to all relevant territories or institutions.
Responsible body	MoRD – Social Inclusion Section (Agency) (2., 3.), MoLSA (1., 3.)
Collaborating bodies	Chamber of Bailiffs of the Czech Republic, Association of Local Self-Governments of the Czech Republic, regions, municipalities
Completion date	2023, ongoing implementation
Financing	From existing resources, based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget or from the ESF.

²¹ Policy based on evidence. Decision-making based on factual data and work with data that facilitate the assessment of the real impact and effectiveness of individual measures.

Task number and name	Objective 2.4.b: Increase the quality and coherence of public policies and thus increase their impact on weakening the processes of social exclusion and reducing the territorial concentration of social exclusion.
Task description	The measures will be aimed at preparing the conditions for the content coherence and interconnectedness of public policies, in particular by ensuring the availability of the necessary data, expertise and professional and methodological support for public policy-making and evaluating their impact in preventing and addressing social exclusion. Measures will include the development of new tools, instruments, procedures and methodologies, including the use of technologies. Development will take place in the field of data collection, research and impact evaluation, including the development of qualitative approaches, as well as project and process management in the creation and implementation of local and regional social inclusion strategies (e.g. development of a dynamic participatory model of strategic planning effectively linking the benefits of an integrated approach and gradual, incremental, bottom-up and top-down approaches ²²), as well as in the area of collective impact and procedures for increasing the value of networks. Measures will also be aimed at creating suitable conditions (especially legislative, non-legislative, financial, knowledge-related) for active cooperation of public administration units with territorial self-governing units, their unions or associations, local action groups, public library networks, non-governmental non-profit sector and business, academic and research sector in combating social exclusion. Measures will also be aimed at the establishment, operation and interconnection of horizontal and vertical networks of entities in the field of social inclusion as a key prerequisite for quality decision-making in the field of social inclusion and disseminating the positive impact of interventions and measures to minimise and prevent social exclusion.
Fulfilment indicator	 Existence of a platform for sharing data on social inclusion between central State administration bodies and other entities. Use of a similar and complete database in the drafting and implementation of measures under the responsibility of various ministries. A working group for data sharing and database development will be established within the Committee for Social Inclusion, which will consist of representatives of all relevant central State administration bodies (analytical and conceptual/strategic departments of ministries). The working group will ensure the continuous exchange of administrative data, the results of one-off research and other information sources relevant for the fulfilment of the Strategy's objectives and measures. A feasibility study is prepared, identifying the benefits and costs of the centre of shared analytical and strategic activities in social inclusion. The study will specify the interest of public administration bodies, the range of relevant activities (analyses, strategic planning, evaluation, etc.), management and financing models.
Responsible body	MoRD – Social Inclusion Section (Agency) (1., 3.), MoLSA (2.)
Collaborating bodies	Mol, Ministry of Health (MoH), Ministry of Justice (MoJ), Chamber of Bailiffs, Association of Regions, Union of Towns and Municipalities of the Czech Republic, Association of Local Self-Governments of the Czech Republic, National Network of Local Action Groups, invited representatives of NGOs and academic institutions, Institute of Sociology of the Czech Academy of Sciences (Czech Social Science Data Archive), MoC
Completion date	2021 (establishment of the working group) (2.), 2023 (1., 3.)
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget.

 $^{^{22}}$ A top-down approach is an approach that comes from the top, i.e. from politicians or the official apparatus.

3 Social work as a fundamental tool for social inclusion

Task number and name	Objective 3.a: Develop and professionalise social work.
Task description	The fulfilment of the objective will consist, among other things, in the preparation and submission of legislative regulations for the performance of social work, profession and lifelong learning of social workers, identification of instruments to ensure adequate financial remuneration for social workers, i.e. adequate remuneration for the performance of social work in public administration. Strengthen the civic empowerment of socially excluded persons or persons at risk of social exclusion by social work methods. Analyse blind spots in the social work system with the socially disadvantaged, design and enforce the measures to be taken to eliminate them. Take systematic steps to measure the impact of existing interventions, mapping practices with a demonstrable social and economic impact, developing arguments for key stakeholders and supporting the dissemination of this practice.
Fulfilment indicator	 Submission of a substantive draft law on social work, specification of competencies concerning social workers. Elaboration of proposals aimed at strengthening the preventive role of social work in the natural environment based on field data obtained on an ongoing basis. Public promotion and raising awareness of social work through an annual conference on World Social Work Day and by awarding social workers (Gratias Award). Regular annual meetings of MoLSA with MEYS and the National Accreditation Bureau on the topic of qualification education of social workers at the level of revision of study programmes preparing students for a regulated profession. At least 3 round tables and conferences will be held on the development of education in community work for at least 6 organisations (education and accreditation bodies), focusing on increasing the offer of educational institutions, the content and scope of courses for community workers and study modules / courses of tertiary vocational schools / higher education institutions within the framework [Section 110(4)] or accredited educational courses [Section 111(2)(b)] for guarantors of community work according to the qualification requirements of the call for community work in the Coordinated Approach to Social Exclusion+ (KPSV+). EVKA software for responsive evaluation and planning of community work is delivered to and piloted in 10 municipalities cooperating with the Social Inclusion Agency.
Responsible body	MoLSA (1 4.), MEYS (4., 5.), Higher education institution (3., 4., 5.), Tertiary vocational schools (5.) MoRD – Social Inclusion Section (Agency) (2., 5., 6.)
Collaborating bodies	Mol, DG LO CR, Association of Social Care Providers of the Czech Republic, Czech Association Outreach-work, regional authorities, regions, municipal authorities of municipalities with extended powers and municipal authorities with delegated powers, municipalities, Probation and Mediation Service of the Czech Republic, Prison Service of the Czech Republic, Higher education institutions
Completion date	2023
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget.

Task number and name	Objective 3.b: Create preconditions for coordination of support in the territory.
Task description	Measures will focus on the possibilities of personnel capacity to perform social work, strengthening mutual cooperation between public administration stakeholders and other entities in the performance of social work. Significant support for social work in municipalities, harmonisation of social work methods and cooperation with the LO CR, non-governmental non-profit organisations and social services will be important, as will the emphasis on financial security of social service providers, including social workers.
Fulfilment indicator	 Regular meetings at the level of the MoLSA's central body, all affected departments, the DG LO CR and possibly other relevant entities in order to improve social work, as well as to set up cooperation of all actors and the funding. Regular meetings of MoLSA with regional social work methodologists within the framework of MoLSA's methodological and conceptual activities, among other things to set up and coordinate cooperation of employees of municipal authorities and LO CR contact workplaces.
Responsible body	MoLSA (1. – 2.), DG LO CR (1.)
Collaborating bodies	regional authorities, regions, municipal authorities, municipalities, MoI, Union of Towns and Municipalities of the Czech Republic, Association of Local Self-Governments of the Czech Republic, LO CR, NGOs, Probation and Mediation Service of the Czech Republic, Prison Service of the Czech Republic
Completion date	on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget.

Task number and name	Objective 3.c: Strengthen the instruments for providing support in people's natural environment.
Task description	The fulfilment of this objective consists in the promotion of care provided as much as possible in the natural environment of the persons for whom the care is intended, including the development of the necessary instruments (especially community care).
Fulfilment indicator	 Support for all methods of social work that enable people to stay in their natural environment, even in the form of inter-ministerial cooperation. Ensuring social work, i.e. its availability and staffing so that it is possible to provide support and assistance to clients so that they can remain in their natural environment and maintain their quality of life. Development of the use of a standardised social worker's record as a tool that serves to identify at-risk persons and facilitate the response to their needs in their natural environment.
Responsible body	MoLSA (1 3.)
Collaborating bodies	MoRD – Social Inclusion Section, regional authorities, regions, municipal authorities, municipalities, NGOs
Completion date	on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget; the 1st indicator can be partially financed from the ESF.

Task number and name	Objective 3.d: Enable social change and balance the disproportions between the needs of people and resources through community work and the participation of the inhabitants of the territory with a concentration of social exclusion.
Task description	The measures will be aimed at systemic anchoring and support for the implementation of community work as a tool for creating local communities — civic communities in municipalities, towns and cities and a satisfied neighbourhood of all residents of the municipality. The measures will strengthen the capacity of people at risk of social exclusion in solving their problems and the participation of socially excluded persons or persons at risk of social exclusion in local policy-making and implementation of activities and they will increase their participation in community life in the natural conditions of the local community.
Fulfilment indicator	 The method of community work with the inhabitants of socially excluded areas is being piloted in at least 6 areas currently lacking an implementor. An accredited course of community work in the context of socially excluded areas will be territorially available for community workers from at least 7 regions with the highest concentration of socially excluded areas in that or adjacent region. Creation and publication of at least 10 professional texts, work manuals and conference papers on the topic of community work and participatory social work (e.g. Listy sociální práce, Sociální práce/Sociálna práca magazine and other professional periodicals, expert conferences). Support for existing community activities of libraries and involvement of community work with residents.
Responsible body	MoRD – Social Inclusion Section (Agency) (1 3), MoLSA (1 3.), MoC (4.)
Collaborating bodies	municipalities, regions, MoC for the libraries
Completion date	2023 / on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget; indicators 1 3. can be partially financed from the ESF.

4 Areas supporting social inclusion

4.1 Prevention of indebtedness and help with the over-indebtedness issue

Task number and name	Objective 4.1.a: Reduce the risk of social exclusion due to over-indebtedness of individuals and households as well as persons at significant risk of social exclusion, including the elimination of the possibility of children's indebtedness.
Task description	Special attention will be paid to the promotion of preventive measures and the promotion of relevant services, especially in the area of debt counselling. The area of education will be a separate chapter altogether, including the education of (future) workers providing support to indebted people. To meet this objective, it will be necessary to collect and analyse more detailed data in the field of executions and insolvencies and the necessary legislative changes.
Fulfilment indicator	 Support in creation of an accessible network of anti-debt counselling providers, especially in areas with a higher risk of indebtedness and social exclusion. Participation in the discussion on a government draft act amending Act No 89/2012, the Civil Code, as amended, and Act No 99/1963, the Code of Civil Procedure, as amended (Document of the Chamber No 984), which aims to address the issue of child debtors. Participation in the discussion on a government draft act amending Act No 99/1963, the Code of Civil Procedure, as amended, Act No 120/2001, on court bailiffs and enforcement activities (the Enforcement Code) and amending certain other acts, as amended, and some other acts (Document of the Chamber No 545). Participation in the discussion on a government draft act amending Act No 182/2006, on bankruptcy and settlement (Insolvency Act), as amended (Document of the Chamber No 1073). Regular meetings of relevant ministries in order to prepare the creation of a unified comprehensive register of all executions and administrative executions.
Responsible body	MoJ (2 4.), MoLSA (1., 5.)
Collaborating bodies	MoRD – Social Inclusion Section, MoJ, MoI, regions, Chamber of Bailiffs
Completion date	December 2023
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget.

Task number and name	Objective 4.1.b: Reduce the cost and efficiency of the execution process and significantly combat illegal practices.
Task description	The measures will focus on the revision of the execution process, alternative options for resolving insolvency, the system for calculating income deductions, the amount of non-seizable amount, and better and free access to information on own debts and executions. Attention will also be paid to the creation of a single place with available information on tax and administrative executions.
Fulfilment indicator	 Submission and participation in the discussion on the draft decree amending Decree No 329/2008, on the central register of executions, as amended. Carrying out an analysis of the possibility of revising the system of deductions, non-recoverable amounts and any related measures. Regular meetings of relevant ministries in order to prepare the creation of a unified comprehensive register of all executions and administrative executions.
Responsible body	MoJ (1., 2.), MoLSA (3.)
Collaborating bodies	MoRD – Social Inclusion Section (Agency), MoLSA, MoJ, MoI
Completion date	2023 / on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget.

4.2 Employment and its retention

Task number and name	Objective 4.2.a: Create the conditions for socially excluded persons or persons at risk of social exclusion to enter and remain on the labour market.
Task description	This objective will be mainly a matter of creating a more favourable environment for people who have other barriers than insufficient or inadequate work experience. The aim will be to gradually remove all barriers to the long-term employment of these people in the primary labour market by providing the level and form of support they need in a given situation. It will be important to support the improvement of qualifications outside the education system as one of the options for getting a job and staying in the labour market. In addition, permeable employment will need to be promoted with a view to the person's subsequent employability on the regular labour market. In the field of consulting, professional and capacity standards of consulting work will be set. The impacts of the measures taken on the target groups will be regularly evaluated so that it is possible to implement evidence-based policy.
Fulfilment indicator	 Monitoring of the number of persons who participated in individual counselling at the Information and Counselling Centre of the Labour Office of the Czech Republic (ICC LO CR) due to incomplete education (primary, secondary). Implementation of discussions through the activities of ICC LO CR with pupils of the last years of primary and secondary schools. MoLSA's information system suitable for comprehensive monitoring, creation of overviews and analyses of data from parts of the MoLSA IS (characteristics of social exclusion, long-term unemployment, etc.).
Responsible body	LO CR (1., 2.) MoLSA (3.)
Collaborating bodies	MoLSA, DG LO CR
Completion date	2023 / on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget.

Task number and name	Objective 4.2.b: Create a favourable environment for employers who employ people who are socially excluded or at risk of social exclusion.
Task description	This objective will mainly consist in promoting the employment of people further away from the primary labour market, promoting the provision of psychosocial support to disadvantaged employees, closer cooperation between employers and educational institutions, incl. lifelong learning, retraining and similar courses. Long-term, stable employment will be supported. Flexible forms of work will also be supported. The prevention of the creation and development of precarious forms of employment on the labour market will also be supported. It also aims to improve the local and financial availability of childcare services and childcare facilities for children and other dependents, with special regard to the social inclusion of children from disadvantaged families and areas with insufficient capacity of such facilities; it is necessary to create conditions for the activities and development of social enterprises, which will help the integration of disadvantaged persons into the secondary labour market and play an important integrative role in the transfer of the target group to the free labour market.
Fulfilment indicator	 Elaborated draft act on work integration social enterprises, or its revision in case of it non-approval in the Chamber of Deputies of the Czech Republic. Monitoring the number of newly accredited retraining programmes that are accredited without unnecessary entry requirements for retraining participants (including the requirement of completed primary school education) in cases where this is not justified by the nature of the work activity. Improving employers' awareness of support for the employment of disadvantaged persons.
Responsible body	MoLSA (1.), MEYS (2.), LO CR (3.)
Collaborating bodies	NGOs, LAGs, MoLSA
Completion date	2023 / on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget.

Task number and name	Objective 4.2.c: Ensuring the implementation and development of socially responsible and strategic public procurement in relation to social inclusion objectives
Task description	Activities will focus on comprehensive and systemic support for the development of socially and environmentally responsible, i.e. strategic public procurement in the Czech Republic in relation to the social inclusion objectives. First and foremost, it will be to help contracting authorities to make effective use of the potential (or funding) of their public contracts to meet the priorities and objectives of social inclusion — in particular in terms of promoting the employment of people disadvantaged on the labour market (and including system support, training, consultations, dissemination of good practice or model texts for tender documentation). A similar form of support will also be targeted at social enterprises to improve their access to public procurement. It will also be important to cooperate with companies so that they are ready to reflect the requirements of contracting entities in terms of socially responsible objectives.
Fulfilment indicator	 Elaborated draft act on work integration social enterprises, or its revision in case of it non-approval in the Chamber of Deputies of the Czech Republic. Increasing the number of contracting authorities that use responsible public procurement. Increasing the number (by 800) of persons trained in the field of responsible public procurement. Increasing the number of best practice examples published in the field of socially responsible public procurement by 40. Update of the publication Catalogue of social enterprises, which contains a nationwide overview of products and services of social enterprises, intended for contracting authorities – update before 31 December 2021 and dissemination to relevant addresses (700) in the field (i.e. contracting authorities).
Responsible body	MoLSA (1 5.)
Collaborating bodies	The Office for the Protection of Competition (OPC), Ministry of Industry and Trade (MIT), MoRD
Completion date	2023 / on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget.

Task number and name	Objective 4.2.d: Introduction of an individual and comprehensive approach of public employment services to people with more disadvantages on the labour market. Develop social entrepreneurship opportunities.
Task description	The objective will be achieved by targeting active employment policy instruments and other support services towards people with more disadvantages on the labour market (e.g. low qualifications, older age and indebtedness). Systemic cooperation of public employment services with other entities who eliminate or alleviate disadvantages and barriers to enter and remain in the primary labour market will be supported, incl. guidance services, mentoring, both before starting work and during the trial period. Activities leading to the cooperation of key stakeholders in the field of employment at the local level will also be supported. The focus will be on young people in the transition from school to work in motivation to work through career counselling. Therefore, the cooperation of schools, employers and the LO CR will also be supported. Especially for people with incomplete primary or secondary education, the possibility of reconciling employment and further education will be supported. Active employment policy also aims to ensure and implement a smooth connection and concurrence of individual instruments of active employment policy in the sense of permeable employment. The development of social entrepreneurship will be supported.
Fulfilment indicator	 Elaborated draft act on work integration social enterprises, or its revision in case of it non-approval in the Chamber of Deputies of the Czech Republic. Increasing the number of work integration social enterprises by 10%. Increasing the number of people returning to the education system through the activities of ICC LO CR.
Responsible body	MoLSA (1., 2.), LO CR (3.)
Collaborating bodies	regions, municipalities, MEYS, professional groups, DG LO CR, associations and other public benefit organisations
Completion date	2023 / on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget; the 2nd indicator can be partially financed from the ESF.

4.3 Social services

Task number and name	Objective 4.3.a: Create a sustainable and predictable system of multiannual financing of social services.
Task description	The measure will focus on the creation of the principles of multi-annual financing from the State budget.
Fulfilment indicator	 Elaboration of an analysis of the possibility of transposing the German method of financing social care services into the Czech environment, including the preparation of documents for amendments of Czech legislation necessary for the introduction of such a method of financing.
Responsible body	MoLSA (1.)
Collaborating bodies	Association of Social Care Providers of the Czech Republic, Union of Employers' Associations of the Czech Republic, unions
Completion date	2023 / on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget.

Task number and name	Objective 4.3.b: Ensure the availability of quality and effective social services corresponding to the identified needs.
Task description	The measures will focus on revising the system of assessed quality of services so that it provides instruments for continuous monitoring of the quality of services with regard to specific needs, i.e. eliminating situations when despite the availability of the given service in the locality, some target groups are denied the provision of support. Furthermore, the measures will focus on strengthening the principle of a person's participation and the effective provision of the service, i.e. the elimination of the person's dependence on the service.
Fulfilment indicator	 Creation of a voluntary / superstructure model within the revision of the quality system of social services and its pilot operation. Revised concept of the quality of social services in the amendment to the Act on Social Services based on the amendment of the Act's implementing regulation in order to place more emphasis on the unfavourable social situation of persons and their needs. Identification and evaluation of good practices for social service providers (selection of at least 5 providers, elaboration and publication of a good practices collection).
Responsible body	MoLSA (1 3.)
Collaborating bodies	Regions, municipalities, NGOs, Union of Employers' Associations of the Czech Republic, Association of Social Care Providers of the Czech Republic, trade unions, Czech National Disability Council (CNDC), other umbrella organisations
Completion date	2023 / on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget; indicators 3. and 4. can be partially financed from the ESF.

Task number and name	Objective 4.3.c: Ensure a sufficiently developed system of social services for the needs of socially excluded persons or those at risk of social exclusion which would be capable of responding to their individual needs within the context of the social contract.
Task description	The measure focuses on prevention services and improving the availability of social services and social work for the inhabitants of socially excluded localities as well as people at risk of poverty.
Fulfilment indicator	 Determining the optimal capacities of prevention services to address adverse social situations and phenomena, territorially, based on socially excluded areas. Update of the personnel and material and technical standard of social services on the basis of the amendment to the Act on Social Services.
Responsible body	MoLSA (1., 2.)
Collaborating bodies	Regions, municipalities, NGOs, MoI, MoRD – Social Inclusion Section
Completion date	2023 / on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget.

Task number and name	Objective 4.3.d: Create conditions for increasing the flexibility of providing support through social services. Further support the transformation of residential social services.
Task description	The measures will focus on the creation of legislative conditions enabling the provision of a more comprehensive support within the registered type of service , the reduction of the administrative burden on social service providers and the issue of the socio-health boundary.
Fulfilment indicator	 A draft document for legislative enshrinement of conditions enabling the provision of more comprehensive support within the registered type of service. Creating a model for evaluating the process of deinstitutionalisation of residential services in the Czech Republic.
Responsible body	MoLSA (1 2.)
Collaborating bodies	MoRD – Social Inclusion Section, municipalities, regions, NGOs
Completion date	2023 / on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget; the 2nd indicator can be partially financed from the ESF.

4.4 Family support

Task number and name	Objective 4.4.1.a: Ensure accessible, interconnected and high-quality services for families, children and youth.
Task description	The proposed measures will focus on proposals for regulatory changes, changes in the system financing and other necessary systemic steps. The measures will further target the development of low-threshold free services for hobby education of children from low-income households, which will provide them with opportunities to meaningfully spend their leisure time, comprehensively develop their potential and which will positively stimulate them to extend their education. It is also necessary to promote primary prevention in the area of the position (protection of rights) of children and families with children, as well as to support innovative approaches to primary prevention and follow-up measures to strengthen primary prevention.
Fulfilment indicator	 Prepare an evaluation of the availability of services focused on primary prevention and legislative and non-legislative obstacles preventing its availability. Proposal for a legislative enshrinement of conditions for ensuring the financing of the necessary capacity of low-threshold facilities for children and youth and social activation services for families with children and its stabilisation.
Responsible body	MoLSA (1., 2.)
Collaborating bodies	Regions, municipalities, NGOs, MoC for the libraries
Completion date	2023 / on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget.

Task number and name	Objective 4.4.1.b: Strengthen the economic stability of families and their independence with an emphasis on freedom of choice of family strategy, especially in balancing professional, family and personal life.
Task description	Support for childcare services with the aim of strengthening the employment of women (especially women at specific risk on the labour market) and the social inclusion of children from families in an unfavourable social situation due to social exclusion. Creating sufficient places in pre-school care for children under three years of age, as well as expanding the number and capacity of children's groups and day nurseries. Develop and support the sustainability of programmes to support children's school meals and improve awareness about these programmes for children from families in need among the relevant parents.
Fulfilment indicator	 Announcement of calls and implementation of projects supporting flexible forms of work and other measures in the field of reconciling professional, family and personal life. Continuous support of children's groups – nurseries, support of existing and the emergence of new children's groups – nurseries; system funding put in place. Continuous support of children's school meals and improved awareness about these programmes for children from families in need among the relevant parents.
Responsible body	MoLSA (1. – 3.)
Collaborating bodies	MEYS, regions, municipalities, Ministry of Health (MoH), LO CR, NGOs
Completion date	2023 / on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget; the 1st indicator can be partially financed from the ESF.

Task number and name	Objective 4.4.1.c: Strengthen the cooperation of State administration with municipal and regional self-governments and the non-profit sector in the field of family and social policy.
Task description	The measures will focus on cooperation and joint action of these stakeholders in supporting the reduction of inequalities of families with various types of disadvantages in society, reducing material and food deprivation of low-income families in disadvantaged social situations, raising families' awareness about social and family policy support instruments and other instruments of primary prevention and reduction of the negative impacts of care on informal carers and their quality of life.
Fulfilment indicator	 Regular methodological meetings of MoLSA representatives with regional authorities, municipalities and NGOs, aimed at strengthening the role of social work – consultation days (10–12 consultations per year), implementation of other meetings with regional representatives, or meetings directly in the individual regions. Implementation of case meetings of MoLSA representatives at the level of regions and MEPs. Regular meetings of MoLSA representatives with regional representatives for the purpose of exchanging information in the field of family policy (new legislation in preparation, subsidy titles and other MoLSA activities, current situation in the regions). Cooperation with regions, municipalities and NGOs in the field of family policy within the project activities of MoLSA system projects.
Responsible body	MoLSA (1 3.)
Collaborating bodies	Regions, municipalities, NGOs
Completion date	2023 / on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget.

Task number and name	Objective 4.4.2.a: Optimise the system of care for at-risk children so as to ensure consistent protection of children's rights guaranteed by the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the fulfilment of their needs.
Task description	The measures will focus on changing the philosophy of the system and related conceptual changes, which will ensure consistent protection of the rights of the child guaranteed by the Convention on the Rights of the Child and other international documents; they will also lead to the fulfilment of children's individual needs (including specific needs resulting, for example, from an unfavourable state of health, from living in a different socio-cultural environment, etc.). It is important to ensure effective management, coordination and interconnection of individual components of the system, the basic principle of which must be the all-round development of the child in its own family and, if this is not possible, primarily in an alternative family environment. The individual components of the system must have clearly and transparently set boundaries of activities so that the scope of their competencies is clear. This must include setting up guarantees that will eliminate unequal treatment of children and their families, and encourage the active participation of children in decision-making processes that directly affect them. An integral part of the changes is the setting up of functional monitoring of the care system for at-risk children based on an information system, which will enable the collection of data on the number and situation of at-risk children and their families and the impact of services on their quality of life. It also includes a change in the approach to assessing the quality of the care system for at-risk children, the basic starting point of which will be the fulfilment of the child's rights and needs (not only of the material, technical, operational and other conditions of care). The monitoring system needs to be linked to the evaluation of the effectiveness and efficiency of the funds spent (whether the efforts and resources led to the solution of the situation in the family corresponding to the best interests of the child).
Fulfilment indicator	 Setting up a binding inter-ministerial mechanism for the coordination of support for atrisk children and their families. Establishment of a quality monitoring tool for the protection of children's rights.
Responsible body	MoLSA (1 2.)
Collaborating bodies	MEYS, MoH, MoI, MoJ (Government Commissioner's Office), Ministry of Finance (MoF), municipalities, regions, Authority for Social and Legal Protection of Children (ASLPC), persons authorised to perform social and legal protection of children and alternative (institutional) education facilities
Completion date	2023 / on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget.

Task number and name	Objective 4.4.2.b: Initiate a controlled deinstitutionalisation of care for at-risk children, including systemic changes in legislation, financing and methodological guidance of staff working in the system.
Task description	The expected impact is a reduction in the number of children growing up in foster care outside their own family. To this end, it is necessary to support the deinstitutionalisation of residential facilities for children and to develop a network of preventive field and outpatient services and low-capacity community-type residential services for at-risk children and their families, which will be available to them near their place of residence. An integral part is also the development of services and tools to support young adults leaving alternative care (including their material security) in the process of gradually gaining independence. The support should be directed to the financing of field and outpatient services, which are cheaper, have a greater reach and preventive character. For this to be successful, the process must be properly planned and managed. It should include a feasibility study; education and communication of the topic to the public, specifically to the founders and employees working in the system; a strategic plan for the transformation process; coordination of the implementation of the plan and support of specific entities in this process. An integral part of deinstitutionalisation is also the expansion and professionalisation of the foster care system, as this form of care is a more suitable alternative to institutional care for children who cannot temporarily or permanently grow up in their own families. It is necessary to develop instruments (e.g. campaigns, changes in financial evaluation) to increase the number of people interested in providing foster care, to further support their openness to accept special needs children (e.g. children with disabilities, children of different ethnicities, socio-cultural background or children of different sexual orientation going through their coming-out period ²³) and to strengthen their professional readiness to provide quality and individualised care to children with regard to their needs. Changes to the system should focus on changes in the concep
Fulfilment indicator	 Year-on-year decrease in the number of children living in collective-type residential facilities and significant year-on-year decrease in the number of children under three years of age living in collective-type residential facilities by up to 2%. Year-on-year decrease in the number of children placed outside the family and significant year-on-year decrease in the number of children from this target group up to three years of age by up to 5%. Year-on-year increase in the share of children placed outside the family who are placed in foster care compared to the share of children placed in residential care. Regular annual meetings of the Inter-Ministerial Coordination Group on the Transformation of the Care System for At-Risk Children.
Responsible body	MoLSA (1 4.), MEYS (1.)
Collaborating bodies	MoF, MoJ (Government Commissioner's Office), MEYS, MoH, NGOs, Association of regions, Union of Towns and Municipalities of the Czech Republic, regions, municipalities
Completion date	2023 / on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources, based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget or from the ESF.

²³ **Coming out is**, generally, a term for a process during which a person recognises and accepts his or her minority sexual orientation or gender identity.

Task number and name	Objective 4.4.2.c: Support the professional development of workers working in the system of care for at-risk children.
Task description	A key prerequisite for the quality of childcare are competent professionals who provide this care. Therefore, the measures in this area will lead to the setting up of such instruments to develop their knowledge and skills so that children and their families can be provided with support that respects their rights and needs, which will lead to an actual improvement in their living situation. An important area in this regard is the system of education, methodological support and supervision of employees. Professional development should include the development of skills that are important for identifying and respecting the child's views and for involving children in decision-making on matters that concern them.
Fulfilment indicator	 By 2030, ASLPC employees will be trained and social inclusion specialisation will be introduced at all ASLPCs in the Czech Republic. By 2025, all ASLPCs in the Czech Republic will have a tool to support the participation of children and young people. Methodology for the creation of tools for the development of knowledge and skills for the provision of support that respect the rights of children and their families and their needs. Ensuring the supervision over workers in the system of care for at-risk children.
Responsible body	MoLSA (1 4.)
Collaborating bodies	Regions, regional authorities, municipalities, ASLPC, NGOs, Higher education institutions, Tertiary vocational schools, MEYS, MoI, Institute for Public Administration Prague
Completion date	December 2023, on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget (funds intended for lifelong learning).

4.5 Access to education

Task number and name	Objective 4.5.a: Reduce the risk of poverty through education.
Task description	The measures will be aimed at continuous monitoring and evaluation of the impacts of the adopted measures in relation to the education of children from excluded localities and otherwise socio-economically disadvantaged children, and their updating at the general level and at the level of individual educational paths. Part of the objective will be the introduction of instruments to prevent and address the consequences of early school leaving, standardisation of the lifelong learning system, active support for the involvement of children from disadvantaged backgrounds in hobby education or raising awareness about the links between poverty and education.
Fulfilment indicator	 The establishment of tools to prevent early school leaving at the level of primary and secondary education and to minimise the related problems of such pupils and students on the labour market. Availability of information and procedures for persons who have left the educational path or are at risk of leaving early school leaving on the possibilities of obtaining or supplementing their qualification within the National Qualifications Framework.
Responsible body	MEYS (1., 2.), MoLSA (2.)
Collaborating bodies	Regions, municipalities, NGOs, ASLPC, MoC
Completion date	December 2023, on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget; indicators 1. and 2. can be partially financed from the ESF.

Task number and name	Objective 4.5.b: Ensure comprehensive, interdisciplinary early educational care for children under three years of age from excluded families or non-incentive families at risk of exclusion, support for pre-school education, upbringing and care.
Task description	The implementation of the measure will be aimed at the legislative regulation of early educational care and its provision , especially in relation to localities with a higher number of at-risk children and the development of professional , spatial and personnel capacities to ensure quality pre-school education .
Fulfilment indicator	 Active cooperation with municipalities on the creation of local concepts so that it is possible to gradually ensure sufficient capacity and services for quality provision of early care in localities with socially excluded areas. Ensuring sufficient capacity in nursery schools in order to improve the availability of care and education services for preschool children from socially excluded areas. Setting up a catchment system of school districts in relation to entities providing compulsory pre-school education to children from socially excluded areas. Creating a comprehensive educational module in the system of further education of pedagogical workers (FEPW) with a focus on methodological support for pedagogical staff of nursery schools. Creating motivational tools to increase the interest of parents from socially excluded areas in involving their children in pre-school education in lower grades.
Responsible body	MEYS (1 5.), MoLSA (1.)
Collaborating bodies	MoJ (Government Commissioner's Office), regions, municipalities, NGOs, ASLPC, MoRD – Social Inclusion Section (Agency), MoC for the libraries
Completion date	2023 / on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget; indicators 1. and 5. can be partially financed from the ESF.

Task number and name	Objective 4.5.c: Ensure better, long-term methodological support of schools and individual educational personnel for the implementation of the principles of equal approach in education and for work with pupils with varying degrees of need for support measures. Development of school pedagogical facilities, school psychologists and specialised educational workers, as well as the development of a system of quality education for pedagogical workers.
Task description	The implementation of the measure will be aimed at supporting active cooperation of schools and founders in strategic planning, development of methodological readiness of educational staff in working with children, pupils and students with special educational needs and with gifted pupils, setting up quality and accessible school counselling services, including sufficient personnel and professional capacities in education counselling.
Fulfilment indicator	 Improving and unifying the diagnostic procedures of school counselling facilities in the diagnosis of children, pupils and students with different living or cultural backgrounds through financial and methodological support. Providing training for counsellors and issuing a methodological opinion on identification of different living and cultural background as the cause of the pupil's special educational needs. Providing courses and support for supervision and intervision in order to strengthen the cooperation of teachers and teaching assistants in the classroom. Ensuring the offer of specialised educational activities for teaching assistants within FEPW. Creating a proposal to support the cooperation of pedagogical workers / counsellors and social workers in inter-ministerial negotiations.
Responsible body	MEYS (1 4.), MoLSA (5.)
Collaborating bodies	MoLSA, MEYS, MoJ (Government Commissioner's Office), regions, municipalities, ASLPC, NGOs, founders of schools and school facilities
Completion date	Ongoing
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget.

Task number and name	Objective 4.5.d: Develop communication and cooperation between the school and key entities, including other schools and school facilities, local government representatives, the academia, service providers, parents and others.
Task description	The measures will support the development of mutual cooperation and communication of all relevant entities , their interconnection and the availability of follow-up services.
Fulfilment indicator	 Creation of a communication tool to interconnect school facilities. Educational and methodological support for a more effective way of communication between school and families through joint activities. Creation of standards of quality for the provision of school counselling facility services and ensuring their availability.
Responsible body	MoLSA (1.), MEYS (1 3.)
Collaborating bodies	Regions, municipalities, NGOs, interest associations, founders of schools and school facilities, National Pedagogical Institute of the Czech Republic, MoC for the libraries
Completion date	2023 / on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget; indicator 1. can be partially financed from the ESF.
Task number	Objective 4.5.e: Prevent the unjustified classification of children and their segregation

Task number and name	Objective 4.5.e: Prevent the unjustified classification of children and their segregation according to their talents and socio-economic status of their family.
Task description	The aim is to increase the quality of conditions and the course of education and reduce differences both in connection with the differentiation of individual schools at partial levels of education and especially across individual regions and to ensure equal access to education for all children, pupils and students without distinction. The measures will offer, among other things, instruments for preventing the concentration of children from excluded localities in selected schools and the use of increased financial demands on parents as a tool for the segregation of children.
Fulfilment indicator	 Creation of an effective support system for pupils / schools in order to eliminate unjustified divisions in public education, e.g. on the basis of the socio-economic status of families. Increased participation of children from families from socio-economically disadvantaged backgrounds in education beyond the curriculum (hobbies, art education and extracurricular activities).
Responsible body	Regions, municipalities, MEYS (methodological support 1., 2.)
Collaborating bodies	NGOs, ASLPC, MoRD, MoJ (Government Commissioner's Office)
Completion date	2023 / on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget; indicator 2. can be partially financed from the ESF.

4.6 Access to housing

Task number Objective 4.6.a: Increase the availability of housing for people at risk of exclusion from and name housing or those having lost it. Adopt legislation supporting the availability and sustainability of affordable rental housing (Social / Affordable Housing Act) and strengthen legal certainty in all housing legislation (reduction of unrelated systemic changes, e.g. revision of benefits), creation and development of appropriate financial instruments to implement the social / affordable housing plan. Minimisation of long-term housing in substandard forms with regard to the safety of people living in such housing, as there is currently no comprehensive legislation regulating the rules for ensuring protection and support in the area of access to housing. Creation and development of appropriate financial instruments for the implementation of the social housing plan. Linking the financing of social work activities in the context of social housing and investment programmes. Housing shall always mean living in standard nonsegregated flats. Minimisation of long-term living in substandard forms of housing with regard to the safety of people living in such environment. Reduction of conflicts in housing, resolving problematic situations and promoting a happy neighbourhood of people at risk of social exclusion and the general population, mediation, development of community work, Task housing, etc. Prevention of energy poverty, protection of at-risk target groups. Adapting the description housing stock to address major societal challenges (demographic aging, energy poverty, climate change) and taking into account the diversity of local housing conditions. Housing will comply with the principles of solidarity, equality, subsidiarity, accessibility and voluntariness, with an emphasis on prevention, efficiency and individual social work. Introduction of a system for preventing the housing loss, support in the acquisition of standard housing and retention of newly acquired housing (support for social and community work). Develop Housing-led²⁴ and Housing First²⁵ approaches in the area of social services and social housing in the area of obtaining and retaining housing, ending support for systems based on merit. Ensure the provision of education in the field of discrimination and housing support for a wider range of stakeholders and entities in the field of social housing. Systemic development of social real estate agencies, social housing systems for at-risk families, including senior households, development of social services for people facing housing deprivation who are at risk of multiple social and health problems, including prevention and development within the education system. Develop systemic cooperation between the state, municipalities and regions and support the development of methodological guidance by the MoLSA in the field of social services, social work and social inclusion. 1. Continuation of the preparation and submission of the Social / Affordable Housing Act, or another legislative proposal that would aim to ensure social / affordable housing. 2. **Definition of social / affordable housing**, housing deprivation. **Fulfilment** 3. Monitoring and evaluation of State-funded programmes or projects aimed at promoting indicator social and affordable housing; after the adoption of the definition of social and affordable housing at the level of national strategic materials, the extension of monitoring to social and affordable housing projects also provided by municipalities or NGOs.

²⁴ Approach that leads to housing. This means that the primary objective of policies and work with people in housing need is housing (access to housing or retention thereof).

²⁵ A concept that, same as the Housing Led approach, sees provision of housing as the *starting point* of social integration. Housing First programmes differ from this approach by placing a greater emphasis on adhering to all principles based on the rules used in Pathways to Housing and which are, simply said, considered the "quality standard" of these programmes (e.g. access to standard housing without preparation, clients' choice and control, housing and support department, focus on recovery and more).

	 Evaluation and updating of the Methodology of social work in social housing and distribution of this methodology among employees of other public services and institutions who come into contact with the target group of homeless persons. Development of methodologies for implementing Housing First and Housing-led approaches. Continuation of the annual monitoring of the success of extraordinary immediate assistance (EIA) security benefits at the conclusion of the lease agreement, extended by the evaluation of the effectiveness of other forms of support provided to the recipients of this benefit. Evaluation and updating of methodological documents focused on the cooperation of actors and entities in social / affordable housing. Ensuring availability of analytical and methodological support for municipalities, cities and other actors and entities in: (a) preparation, implementation and evaluation of housing policy concepts; (b) coordination of housing policy with other activities in the field of social inclusion; and (c) preparation, implementation and evaluation of other activities in social housing. Year-on-year increase in the number of supported social / affordable dwellings financed from State Investment Support Fund (SFPI), State budget and other funds. Legislative codification of a specific new social service providing support to clients in both social and private housing, etc., which will follow up on the Social / Affordable Housing Act. Introduction of new housing policy tools with an emphasis on the prevention of housing loss [e.g. coordinator – case manager in the field of housing, contact centres, social housing (real estate) agencies, guarantee and crisis funds in municipalities] at municipal and regional level (at least 30 municipalities).
Responsible body	MoRD (1 3., 8., 9., 11.), MoRD – Social Inclusion Section (Agency) (4 7., 10., 11.), MoLSA (2 7., 10., 11.)
Collaborating bodies	MoLSA, regions, municipalities, NGOs, DG LO CR, Mol, MoJ (Government Commissioner's Office), State Investment Support Fund (MoRD), academic sphere
Completion date	December 2023, on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget. Indicator 9. may be partly financed from the ERDF. Indicators 3 5., 7. and 10. can be partly financed from the ESF.

4.7 Access to healthcare

Task number and name	Objective 4.7.a: Systematically address the de facto unavailability of health services for socially excluded persons, persons at risk of social exclusion and otherwise disadvantaged persons.
Task description	The measures will focus on levelling the availability of health services for the target group in a given area (municipality, district, region) regardless of its financial and socio-economic conditions. The application of the measures will lead to a reduction in inequalities between the socially excluded and disadvantaged people and the majority population; cooperation between social services, health services and scientific institutions will be improved.
Fulfilment indicator	 Regular annual meetings of MoH and MoLSA for the purpose of connecting social and health care provided to socially excluded persons or persons at risk of social exclusion, including the preparation of a legislative solution for such interconnection of social and health care. Number of implemented projects aimed at reducing inequalities of socially excluded and disadvantaged persons (initial state: 10 projects). Collection of epidemiological data on the health status of homeless persons and other socially excluded persons or persons at risk of social exclusion. Creation of a list of areas where the average travel time for outpatient primary care exceeds 35 minutes, and reducing this number by at least half by the end of 2023.
Responsible body	MoH (1 4.), MoLSA (1.)
Collaborating bodies	MoLSA, regions, municipalities, NGOs, ASLPC, National Institute of Public Health (NIPH), health insurance companies, Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic, Olomouc University Social Health Institute (OUSHI), Research Institute for Labour and Social Affairs (RILSA) and other academic institutions
Completion date	2023 / on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget.

Task number and name	Objective 4.7.b: Increase health literacy in the area of rights and obligations applied in access to primary health care for socially excluded persons, persons at risk of social exclusion and otherwise disadvantaged persons.
Task description	Fulfilment of the objective will be focused on improving awareness about and orientation in the field of rights and obligations of the insured and the patient applied in access to primary health care, including prevention. Effective acquisition of knowledge about the rights and obligations of the insured and the patient aims to strengthen competencies in registration with primary care physicians and effective defence in the event of discrimination in the provision of health services. At the same time, it focuses on developing the ability to change the behaviour of the target group in favour of a healthy lifestyle.
Fulfilment indicator	 Announcement of new projects aimed at increasing the health literacy of the target group. Annual increase in the number of people from the target group of socially excluded persons and persons at risk of social exclusion educated in the field of health literacy.
Responsible body	MoH (1., 2.)
Collaborating bodies	
Completion date	2023 / on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget.
Task number and name	Objective 4.7.c: Development of a model of culturally and socially sensitive approach in health care.
and name Task	health care. The measures will be aimed at the development of education of health and community workers (lay and professional), social workers in the field of socio-cultural specifics of the target group and at the development of skills of intercultural and inter-social communication and mediation in health. The implementation of the model presupposes
Task description	The measures will be aimed at the development of education of health and community workers (lay and professional), social workers in the field of socio-cultural specifics of the target group and at the development of skills of intercultural and inter-social communication and mediation in health. The implementation of the model presupposes the development of effective cooperation between the social and health sectors. 1. Provision of mandatory courses for medics in the field of socially and culturally sensitive health care, social inclusion in the field of health, intercultural and inter-social communication and empowerment principles in promotion of health (beyond the existing course Basics of Health Legislation, Ethics and Communication). 2. Monitoring the number of courses for social workers focused on the development of socio-cultural and inter-social communication and mediation and on the cooperation of
Task description Fulfilment indicator	The measures will be aimed at the development of education of health and community workers (lay and professional), social workers in the field of socio-cultural specifics of the target group and at the development of skills of intercultural and inter-social communication and mediation in health. The implementation of the model presupposes the development of effective cooperation between the social and health sectors. 1. Provision of mandatory courses for medics in the field of socially and culturally sensitive health care, social inclusion in the field of health, intercultural and inter-social communication and empowerment principles in promotion of health (beyond the existing course Basics of Health Legislation, Ethics and Communication). 2. Monitoring the number of courses for social workers focused on the development of socio-cultural and inter-social communication and mediation and on the cooperation of the social and health sectors.
Task description Fulfilment indicator Responsible body Collaborating	The measures will be aimed at the development of education of health and community workers (lay and professional), social workers in the field of socio-cultural specifics of the target group and at the development of skills of intercultural and inter-social communication and mediation in health. The implementation of the model presupposes the development of effective cooperation between the social and health sectors. 1. Provision of mandatory courses for medics in the field of socially and culturally sensitive health care, social inclusion in the field of health, intercultural and inter-social communication and empowerment principles in promotion of health (beyond the existing course Basics of Health Legislation, Ethics and Communication). 2. Monitoring the number of courses for social workers focused on the development of socio-cultural and inter-social communication and mediation and on the cooperation of the social and health sectors. Higher education institutions – Faculties of Medicine (1.), MoLSA (2.) MEYS, NIPH, Institute for Postgraduate Medical Education, OUSHI, Romani studies experts,

Task number and name	Objective 4.7.d: Support the deinstitutionalisation of psychiatric care, assistive technologies and related services; optimising and increasing the availability of care on the socio-health border.
Task description	The measures will aim at the gradual transformation of institutional and residential services into community-type services and care in order to reduce the socio-economic impact on the quality of life of people from the target group living with a chronic illness or other health disadvantage. The support presupposes the harmonisation of the social and health sectors in all areas (financing, legislation, management and organisation of work, development of competencies and skills, connection to other areas — affordable housing, employment support, etc.). The measures will lead to the setting of standards and competencies and cooperation in the field of care at the socio-health boundary. Optimising the socio-health boundary will also help to develop the transfer of care to the patient's community / own social environment (e.g. psychiatric care, palliative care), thus increasing the availability of this care in all regions. A functionally and legislatively interconnected system of health and social services for all age categories of patients will enable individual setting of health and social services according to the current needs of the patient. Adaptation of patients to independent living in the community presupposes support from social work.
Fulfilment indicator	 Year-on-year decrease in the total number of treatment days in follow-up inpatient care in the field of psychiatry by 1% or 50 patients per year. Increase in the number of patients supported in community and outpatient services operating as part of the mental health care reform by 800 between 2021 and 2023. Monitoring of the number of patients referred to follow-up outpatient or community care in their own social environment. Regular annual meetings of MoH and MoLSA for the purpose of connecting social and health care provided to socially excluded persons or persons at risk of social exclusion, including the preparation of a legislative solution for such interconnection of social and health care.
Responsible body	MoH (1 4.) MoLSA (4.)
Collaborating bodies	regions, municipalities
Completion date	2023 / on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget.

4.8 Ensuring decent living conditions

Task number and name	Objective 4.8.a: Ensure adequate income and prevent loss of income for people who are socially excluded or at risk of social exclusion
Task description	Ensure an income that enables a dignified life even for people who are socially excluded or at risk of social exclusion. Adjust and ensure a corresponding regular increase in the amounts of the living and subsistence minimum. Ensure a sufficient standard of living throughout the life cycle at a socially acceptable level. Regularly increase all minimum income categories, especially the minimum wage, the increase of which leads to a reduction in in-work poverty.
Fulfilment indicator	 Reduction of the values of the following EU indicators: AROPE (At risk of poverty or social exclusion rate), AROP (At-risk-of-poverty rate), MD (material deprivation), VLWI (very low work intensity households). Introduction of regular indexing of the minimum wage according to the average wage. Ongoing removal of barriers and more effective targeting of the provision of selected benefits of State social support and benefits of assistance in material need (residence allowance, child allowance, possibly housing supplement, EIA) to socially excluded persons or persons at risk of social exclusion. Legislative regulation of the concept of living and subsistence minimum and indexing of the living and subsistence minimum using the results of RILSA research activity "Content and structure of living and subsistence minimum".
Responsible body	MoLSA (1. – 4.)
Collaborating bodies	Regions, municipalities, NGOs, CZSO, MoF
Completion date	2023 / on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget.

4.9 Ensuring security and public order

Task number and name	Objective 4.9.a: Promoting preventive approaches to ensuring security and public order
Task description	The implementation of the objective will be aimed at integrating preventive activities into local policies and planning processes. The measures will focus on supporting and coordinating the cooperation of key stakeholders in the approach to solving security problems in municipalities where socially excluded persons or those at risk of social exclusion (including persons from socially excluded localities serving an alternative sentence or measure) are located. Emphasis will be placed on further education, communication, participation, reducing social tensions and creating a safe environment in the community, as well as reducing the manifestations of anti-Gypsyism. Measures will focus on improving the prevention of domestic violence and combating biases related to domestic violence.
Fulfilment indicator	 Proposal of preventive measures aimed at reducing social tension and domestic violence, and combating prejudice related to domestic violence. Working groups at the level of municipalities with socially excluded areas, using good practice tools from the "Safe Community – Safe City" project, which works on the principles of systematic transfer of information by responsible persons, evaluation of the current situation, sharing of responsibilities, anticipation, planning and implementation of specific activities. Ensuring the communication of information from socially excluded areas to the working group and back to socially excluded areas. Stable and predictable financial support for the positions of crime prevention assistants and caretakers / prevention workers in accordance with the methodologies of the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic.
Responsible body	MoLSA (3.), municipalities with socially excluded areas (3.), MoI (1., 3.), Probation and Mediation Service of the Czech Republic (1.), MoRD – Social Inclusion Section (Agency) (1., 2.)
Collaborating bodies	LO CR, Police of the Czech Republic, municipalities, regions, NGOs, Mol
Completion date	January 2023
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget; indicator 3. can also be financed from the ESF in 2023.

Task number and name	Objective 4.9.b: Support for the preparation of prisoners for leaving the prison and their subsequent integration into society
Task description	The objective will be to support the personnel and spatial capacities of prisons so that treatment programmes for prisoners can be effectively implemented in connection with the government-approved conceptual materials of the Ministry of Justice ²⁶ . Change the focus of activities so that they prepare convicts for free life; this should include much more than just leisure activities. Establish specific programmes for the treatment and rehabilitation of prisoners and ensure their sufficient capacity. Establish more residential facilities so that their number and capacity correspond to the need for the support for people released from prison. Support the expansion of social services specifically focused on the issue of integrating persons registered in the Criminal Register into everyday life so that they correspond to the size of demand and the needs of potential users. Ensure the cooperation of involved entities with social workers at municipal authorities – social curators. It is necessary to link the activities with the area of post-penitentiary assistance – the agenda of social curators of municipal authorities.
Fulfilment indicator	 Implementation and expansion of therapeutic programs for prisoners and programmes supporting their successful social reintegration after release from prison, within the scope of the revised Concept of Prison Concept until 2025. Methodological support for the performance of social work activities focused on the smooth transition of prisoners and persons released from serving a custodial sentence to civic life in connection with the activities of the Prison Service of the Czech Republic, Probation and Mediation Service of the Czech Republic and the non-profit sector. Establishment of a probation centre (at least 1), establishment and operation of 4 programme centre.
Responsible body	Prison Service of the Czech Republic and Probation and Mediation Service of the Czech Republic (1., 3.), MoLSA (1., 2.)
Collaborating bodies	Mol, regional authorities, municipal authorities, regions, municipalities, Probation and Mediation Service of the Czech Republic, DG LO CR, MoLSA
Completion date	December 2023
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget. Indicator 3. can be financed from – Norwegian Grants (Back to Life Project of the Probation and Mediation Service of the Czech Republic) or from the ESF.

²⁶ See the Concept of Prison Service until 2025, the Concept of Development of Probation and Mediation until 2025 and their related action plans.

4.10 Prevention of and protection against addictive substances and addictive behaviour

Task number and name	Objective 4.10.a: Reduce the use of addictive substances in the population and especially in people who are socially excluded or at risk of social exclusion
Task description	Support the implementation of proven informative, preventive, treatment and reintegration addictology programmes, including those targeted at socially excluded persons or those at risk of social exclusion; at the same time, support the creation and evaluation of new types of services or measures that respond to the changing structure and needs of people at risk of various forms of addiction and changing patterns of addictive behaviour in the population (e.g. wet houses or Housing First programmes in social housing). Support programmes to reduce the risks connected to the use of legal and illegal addictive substances and other forms of addictive behaviour. Strengthen the cooperation of social services, the health care system and other assisting services towards a synergistic solution to the issue of addicts or persons at risk of addiction, both at the level of the actual implementation of programmes and at the level of systemic measures. The activities will be in line with the National Strategy for the Prevention and Reduction of Damage Associated with Addictive Behaviour 2019–2027 and its action plans.
Fulfilment indicator	1. Announcement and implementation of good practice information, prevention, treatment and reintegration addictology programmes targeted at socially excluded persons or persons at risk of social exclusion, including programmes combining addictology and social services and instruments improving multidisciplinary cooperation (e.g. working groups).
Responsible body	The Office of the Government of the Czech Republic (Drug Policy Section) (1.), MoH (1.) MoLSA (1.)
Collaborating bodies	NGOs
Completion date	December 2023, on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources, based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget or from the ESF in 2023.

5 Implementation and monitoring of the Social Inclusion Strategy 2021–2030

Task number and name	Objective 5.a: Creation of an evaluation plan of the Social Inclusion Strategy and ensuring its implementation.
Task description	The Committee for Social Inclusion, established as a permanent advisory and coordinating body of the Minister of Labour and Social Affairs in the field of social policy with a view to combating poverty and social exclusion, regularly monitors the implementation and evaluation of the effectiveness of the measures; its members are entities that are important in terms of protecting the interests of people facing poverty and social exclusion. Just as the Committee for Social Inclusion has been involved in the preparation of the Strategy, it is expected to be involved in drawing up the Strategy's Action Plans.
Fulfilment indicator	 Meetings of the Committee for Social Inclusion to evaluate the implementation and effectiveness of measures (ongoing implementation and monitoring) of the Strategy's Action Plan (at least once a year). Report on the implementation and effectiveness of the measures (for each year).
Responsible body	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA)
Collaborating bodies	Committee for Social Inclusion (1.), measure managers (2.)
Completion date	2023 / on an ongoing basis
Financing	From existing resources or based on the possibilities and current needs of the State budget.

List of Abbreviations

AEP Active employment policy

ASLPC Authority for Social and Legal Protection of Children

CNB Czech National Bank

CNDC Czech National Disability Council

Commission European Commission

CR Czech Republic

CSSA Czech Social Security Administration

CZSO Czech Statistical Office

DG LO CR Directorate General of the Labour Office of the Czech Republic

EIA Extraordinary immediate assistance

EOP Operational Programme Employment

ERDF European Regional Development Fund

ESF European Social Fund

EU European Union

FC Substitute family care (foster care)

FEPW Further Education of Pedagogical Workers

ICC LO CR Information and Counselling Centre of the Labour Office of the Czech Republic

IROP Integrated Regional Operational Programme 2014–2020

LAG Local action group

LO CR Labour Office of the Czech Republic

MEP Municipality with extended powers

MEYS Ministry of Education, Youth, and Sports of the Czech Republic.

MIT Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Czech Republic

MoE Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic

MoF Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic

MoH Ministry of Health of the Czech Republic

Mol Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic.

MoJ Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic

MoLSA Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of the Czech Republic

MoRD Ministry of Regional Development

NGO non-governmental non-profit organisation

NIPH National Institute of Public Health

OG CR Office of the Government of the Czech Republic

OPC Office for the Protection of Competition

RILSA Research Institute of Labour and Social Affairs

SLPC Social and legal protection of children

TG Target Groups