Český úřad zeměměřický a katastrální

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

Annual Report
of the Czech Office for Surveying, Mapping and Cadastre
for 2025

Prague, 2026

CONTENT

INTRODUCTION

The state administration bodies of land surveying and real estate cadastre managed by the Czech Office for Surveying, Mapping and Cadastre ensure the state administration of the real estate cadastre of the Czech Republic and legally stipulated land surveying activities in the public interest.

Even in 2025, all tasks of the state administration of the cadastre of real estate and land surveying were completed within the given deadlines and in high quality. Due to the high level of digitisation of the real estate cadastre, almost all requests for information were handled electronically and the number of electronic submissions to indicate changes in legal relations and other technical data increased.

In 2025, cadastral offices received 837 thousand proposals for the registration of ownership and other material rights to immovable property. Compared to 2024, this is an increase of approximately 3 % and suggests that there is a slight recovery in the real estate market associated with a slight reduction in interest rates on mortgages. The provision of data was mainly electronic, using remote access to the real estate cadastre. In total, more than 36 million requests for the provision of data from the real estate cadastre were processed, which means 28 % year-on-year increase. The fact that 99.5 % of the cadastre's outputs are currently provided by the systems administered by ČÚZK in electronic form clearly shows that the cadastre is now a fully digitised agenda.

The quality of the data recorded in the real estate cadastre is not only continuously increasing on the basis of individual actions of specific owners, but especially through the systematic activities of cadastral offices, which have long been engaged in improving the quality of data in information systems, as well as in cadastral revisions and renewal of cadastral documentation. In 2025, it was possible to renew the cadastral documentation by new mapping or by taking over the results of land consolidations in 250 cadastral units or parts thereof and to check the conformity of the technical cadastral data with reality by revisions in 718 cadastral units.

I dare to say that ČÚZK is currently already a key manager of basic spatial data of public administration in the Czech Republic. The year 2024 was very significant in this respect, because in the middle of the year the system of digital technical maps was successfully put into operation, which is covered by the information system of digital maps of public administration, whose administrator is ČÚZK. This is the most architecturally complex system launched in the field of spatial data in our modern history.

The state administration of land surveying has also had a successful year. In addition to the long-term activities (acquisition and processing of aerial photography and scanning data, management of our geodetic control, performance of land surveying activities at the state borders, maintenance of the Fundamental base of geographic data of the Czech Republic or the maintenance of the Central Archives of Land Surveying and Cadastre), the Land Survey Office managed to deal successfully with the publication of the new state map series and opening of most of the datasets produced by the Land Survey Office to the free of charge open data mode. A new major task is currently being prepared for the Land Survey Office, which will be the acquisition of a full-scale basic information model of the built environment. The choice of the appropriate technology will be crucial for the task and we are therefore trying to create good conditions for the following testing, analysis and preparation work for the Land Survey Office.

The staff of the state administration of land surveying and real estate cadastre have had a successful year of teamwork. The present annual report provides information that is more detailed.

1. Administration of the Real Estate Cadastre

The real estate cadastre of the Czech Republic is a set of data about real estate in the Czech Republic, including their inventory and description and their geometric specification and position. Parts of it are records of property and other material rights and other legally stipulated rights to real estate.

Current Czech real estate cadastre was established in 1993 by the Act No. 344/1992 Coll., on the Real estate cadastre of the Czech Republic, and integrates the function of Land Registry Book (registration of rights) and former Cadastre of Lands (records of real estate) into one tool. On January 1, 2014 the Act No. 256/2013 Coll., on the Real estate cadastre (Cadastral Act) came into force, having replaced not only the Cadastral Act No. 344/1992 Coll., but also the Act No. 265/1992 Coll., on Registration of rights into the real estate cadastre. Both issues - real estate cadastre and registration of rights to the cadastre - are now regulated in one act.

Real estate cadastre in the Czech Republic is administered with help of the information system. Information system of the real estate cadastre (ISKN) is an integrated information support system for state administration of the real estate cadastre and for providing user services of the cadastre.

Since 2012 ISKN has been interconnected to the Information system of territorial identification (ISÚI) together representing the key agenda information systems serving for editing of the Register of territorial identification, addresses and real estate (RÚIAN), which is one of the four basic registers of state administration. Launch of the system of basic registers has brought tangible results into the administration of real estate cadastre particularly in the area of checking up data on physical and legal persons compared to the registries of inhabitants and persons so as in the possibility of taking over the data changes from these registries (changes of addresses, surnames etc.).

ISKN is interconnected via web services to other registers, such as the insolvency register, which enables verification of the participants of the proceedings. ISKN utilizes also the interconnection with the Document management system (DMS), which stores all documents for registration in the real estate cadastre, not only documents sent electronically, but also traditional (paper) submissions that are scanned.

1.1. Main Tasks of Cadastral Offices

The main task of the cadastral offices is to carry out the registration of ownership rights and other property rights to real estate by entry or recording, the registration of notes and other data. The cadastral offices and the Czech Office for Surveying, Mapping and Cadastre then provide a wide range of extracts and electronic services from the updated database, working with both technical data on land and buildings, including graphical information, information on rights to real estate, notes and notices of important legal facts. Copies of the documents based on which the rights were registered are also provided, and private surveyors also have access to the measurement documentation needed to draw up survey sketches for land subdivision, survey new buildings or refine the data recorded in the cadastre on land boundaries.

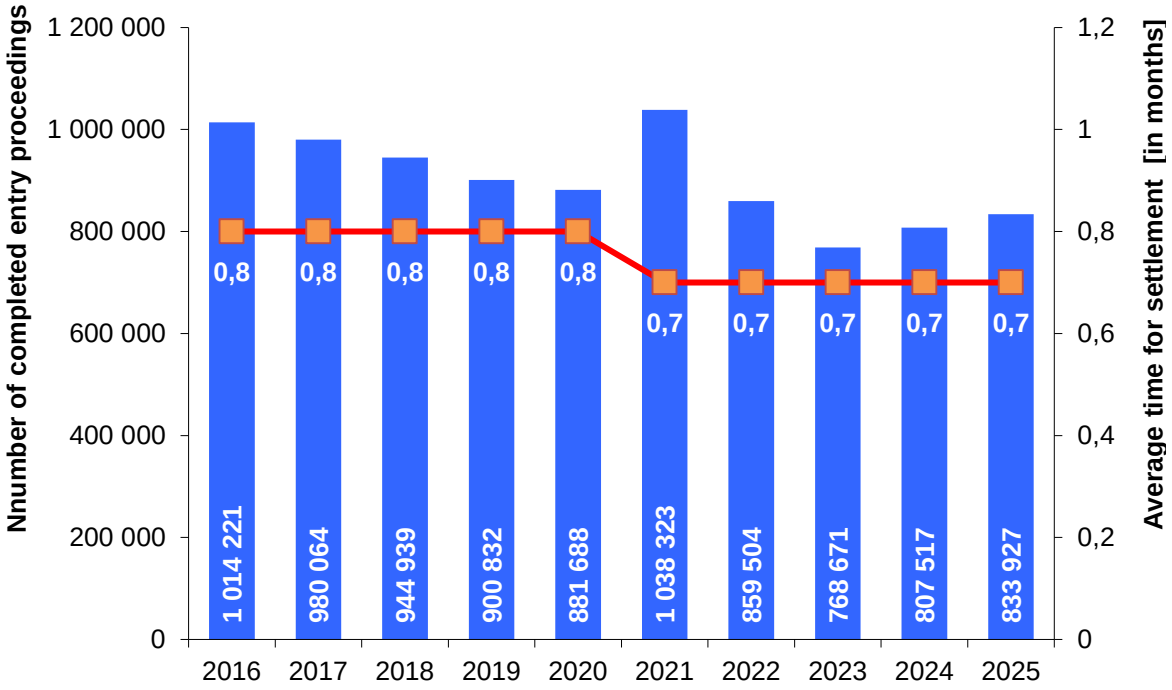
Entries of Proprietary Rights into the Real Estate Cadastre

Registration of all material rights, rights agreed as material so as lease and tenure are being performed in the way of entry regardless of its constitution – based on either the contract, or other way.

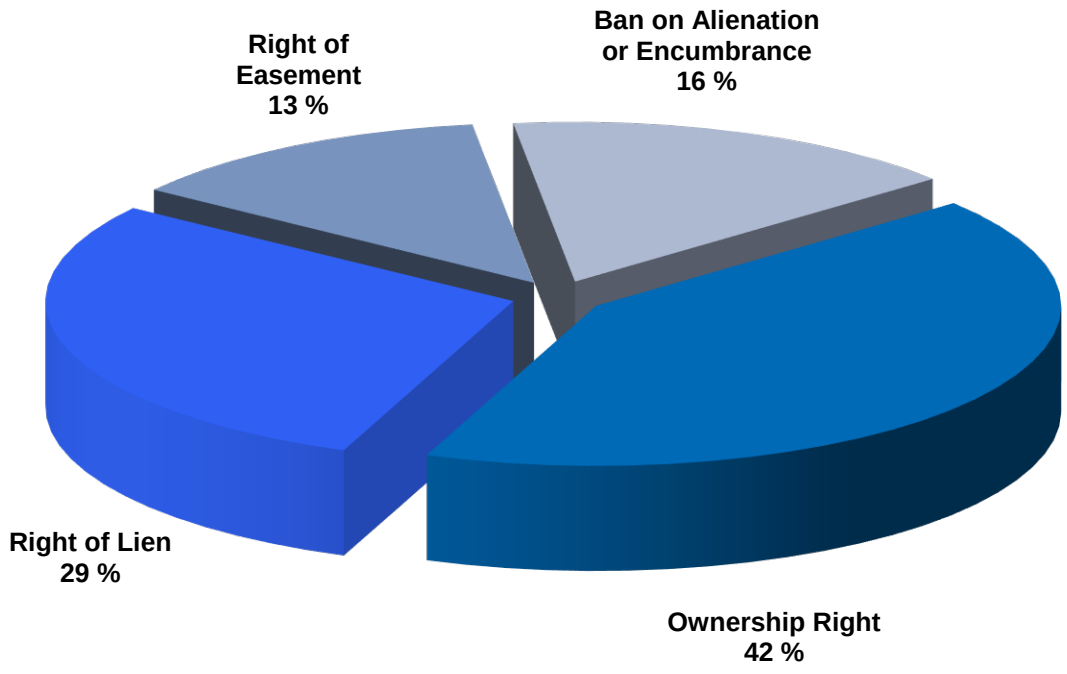
In 2025, the number of accepted proposals for entries of rights by cadastral offices was 837 273, which means mild increase of 3 % in comparison to 2024. Number of completed proposals for entry of proprietary right was 833 927 and yearly average time for completing of application remained the same.

From the total number of yearly requests for entry in 2025, 96 % entries of rights were approved, the rest of administrative proceedings were refused or interrupted.

Registration of Rights to the Cadastre



Share of Different Types of Rights Recorded by Entry into the Cadastre

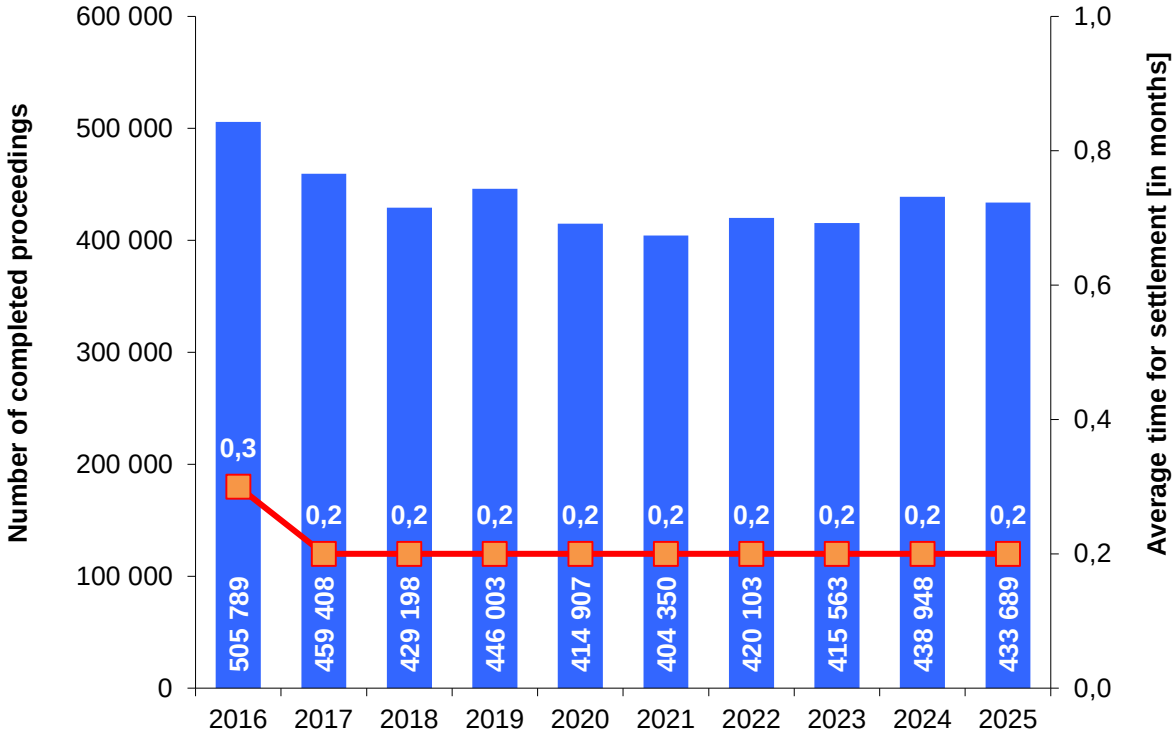


Registration by Record and Note and Others

Cadastral offices performed also other registrations in the real estate cadastre. The number of completed registrations by record and by note decreased yearly by 1 %.

430 986 submissions for registration were delivered to cadastral offices and 433 689 submissions were completed, and the average time for its completing remained the same.

Other Registrations in the Real Estate Cadastre



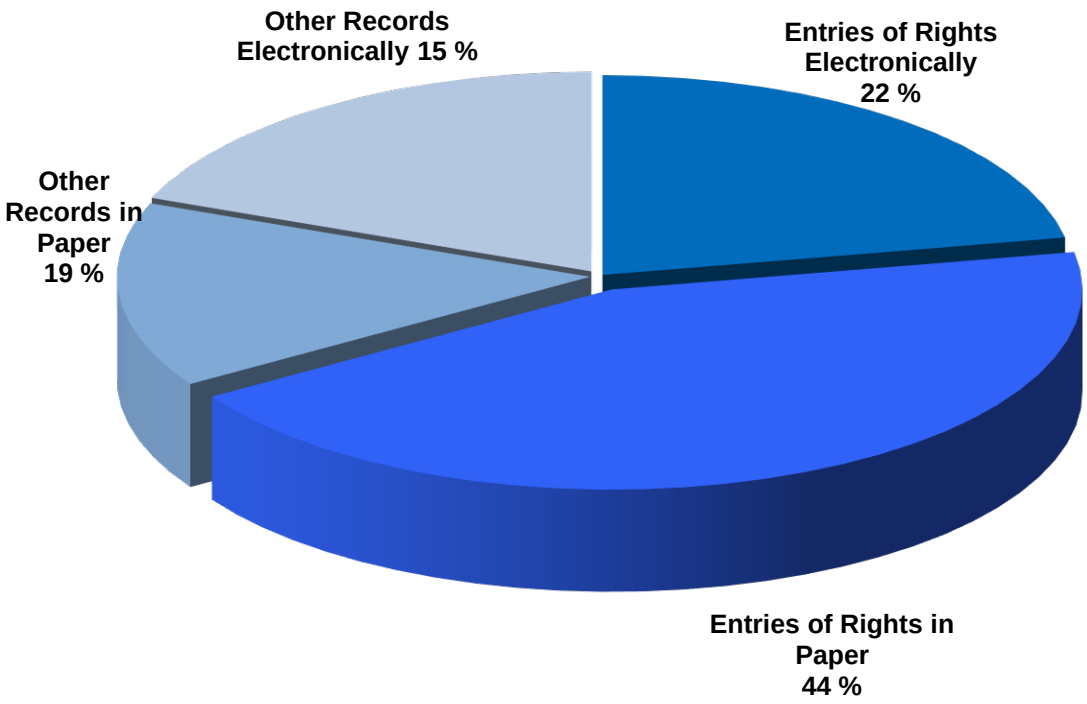
Digitization of the Entry Proceeding and Registrations to the Cadastre

Cadastral offices are ready to process proposals for the registration of rights, entry documents and other documents in digital form. However, in 2025, only 33 % of proposals for entry and related documents and 45 % of submissions for records, notes and other data were delivered electronically. Overall, therefore, 37 % of the total number of submissions for registration were delivered electronically. The main obstacle to a greater spread of digital entry procedures is the low availability of citizens' electronic signatures based on a qualified certificate, so that in most cases participants in real estate legal transactions cannot conclude a contract electronically.

However, when preparing proposals for the entry of rights, most claimants use a departmental application to create a proposal for entry either in an interactive form or via web services. In 2025, more than 642 thousand (77 %) of entry proposals were created and subsequently submitted through this application. The input data from these entry proposals are available to the cadastral offices and used for administrative activities during the entry proceeding.

In 2025, electronic signing of mortgage contracts using qualified electronic signatures was launched by some banks. This is a significant step towards digitising the mortgage process without the need to visit the cadastral office in person. Until now, banks have only submitted electronically the confirmation of the termination of the mortgage to cadastral offices; it means unilateral declarations. Registrations and deletions of liens and related prohibitions on alienation or encumbrance represent 45 % of all entries of rights into the real estate cadastre, which is why great attention is paid to computerization in this area.

Share of Electronic Submissions for Registrations in the Real Estate Cadastre



The advanced digitisation of the cadastre brings the possibility to make some of the changes previously based on the owners' submissions by taking them from the basic registers of the public administration. These are mainly changes to data on natural persons taken from the Register of inhabitants (ROB) and on legal persons taken from the Register of persons (ROS). In 2025, 139 941 changes to permanent addresses and registered offices of legal persons and changes to names and titles were taken from ROB and ROS. In addition, 201 035 parties to administrative proceedings were verified in ROB and ROS in 2025 and their data used in the real estate cadastre. In 2025, 26 210 changes to real estate data were taken from the Register of territorial identification, addresses and real estate, mainly due to revisions of the cadastre.

Users of cadastral services who have material right to the real estate concerned or are parties to proceedings conducted by the cadastral office can use the service for monitoring changes to real estate data. The service automatically informs the user that there has been a change in the cadastre for the monitored property. The number of users of the service in 2025 was 51 933. Some individuals, legal entities and banks, for example, to keep them informed about transactions with real estate securing their loans, use the service.

Provision of Information from the Real Estate Cadastre

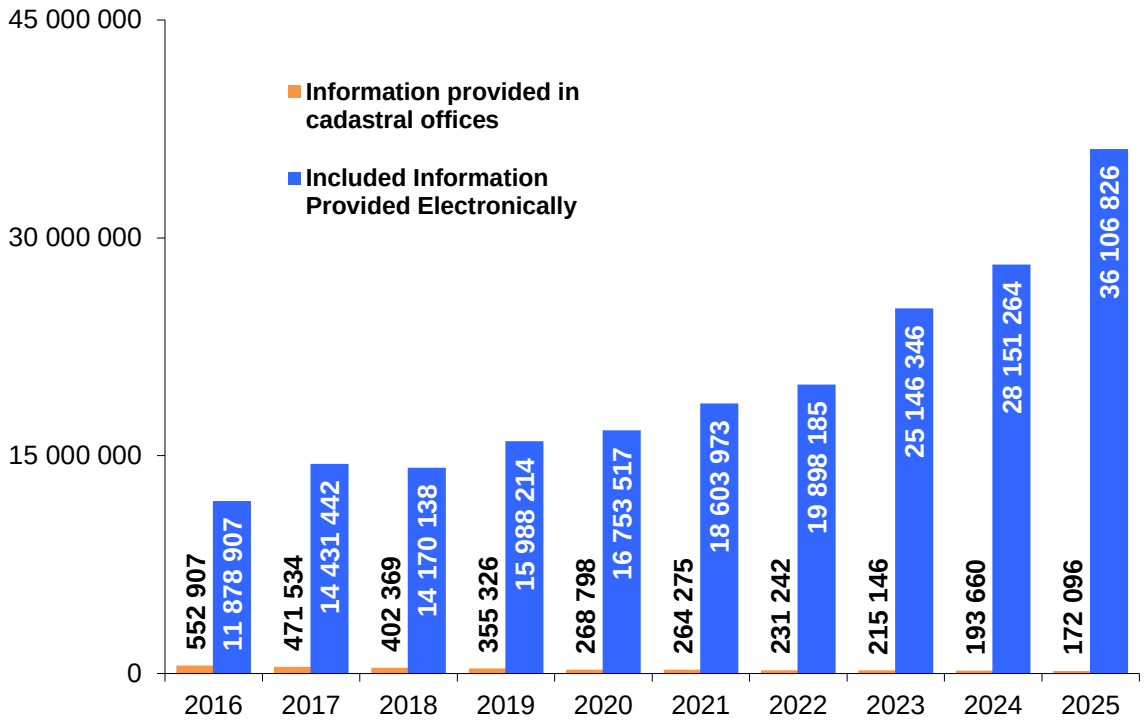
Due to advanced digitisation, information from the real estate cadastre is mainly provided in electronic form. Only a small percentage of the outputs are provided by cadastral offices directly to clients in paper form during office hours. All outputs from the ISKN database (extracts from the cadastre, copies of the cadastral map, and copies of documents from the collection of deeds) are provided by cadastral offices throughout the country. More than 99.5 % of the information requests are satisfied by the internet services allowing obtaining extracts from the cadastre by using the service Remote access to the cadastre without visiting the cadastral office (https://cuzk.gov.cz/aplikace-dp). Application allows obtaining extracts not only by entering basic

parameters, but also by supports visual searches using digital cadastral maps, as well as using the Orthophoto of the Czech Republic and topographic maps as a navigation tool.

The outputs are stamped with an electronic seal and have the same legal effects as public documents. Outputs for which it is necessary to prove the identity of the applicant can also be obtained using identification via the Portal of the National Identification and Authentication Point (https://www.identitaobcana.cz). These services now satisfy the majority of the ever-increasing demand for cadastre information.

The number of requests for the provision of information at cadastral office counters decreased slightly again in 2025. In contrast, the number of applicants for cadastral information satisfied by electronic services increased again in 2025, with more than 99.5 % of applicants obtaining information electronically. Bailiffs, notaries, municipalities, regions and organisational units of the state, which have remote access to cadastral data free of charge, consistently provide a large share of this high number of electronically provided services.

Information Provision from the Cadastre



On contact points of public administration (Czech POINT), more than 88 thousand outputs from the real estate cadastre and more than 2300 map copies were issued in 2025. Another 61 thousand outputs were created via the CzechPOINT@office service. At present, it is possible to publish the following verified outputs on CzechPOINTs: an extract from the real estate cadastre, an overview of the rights registered for a specific person, a snapshot of the cadastral map, and the copies of documents. In the digital part of the document collection more than 33 million documents are at disposal (all documents from 2014-2025 are available). In case, the document has not been scanned yet, it is possible to ask for it via a request form. This procedure takes two working days and the applicant has it in digital form.

The number of remote access users continues to grow. State budget revenues for providing data in this way increased by CZK 29 million year-on-year in 2025 and exceeded CZK 266 million. Of the paying users, the banking sector uses the services most for obtaining the documents needed for mortgage lending. Approximately 92 % of all outputs were provided to the public administration. Free remote access is available to not only state organizations, municipalities and regions, but to notaries, bailiffs and insolvency administrators. Executors were provided with outputs worth CZK

2 047 million in 2025. The extent of use of the service by bailiffs is clearly disproportionate to the agenda they provide; yet no effective measures have been taken yet to reduce it.

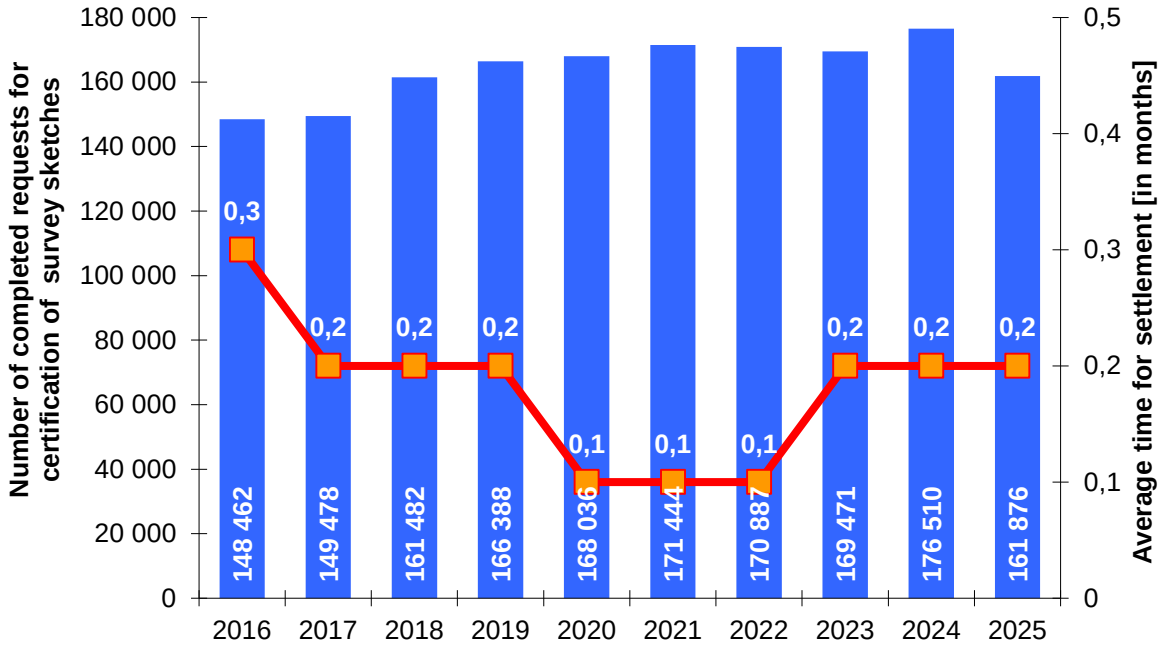
An important role in satisfying the demand for cadastral information plays the application **Consultation of the Real Estate Cadastre** (https://nahlizenidokn.cuzk.gov.cz/), which allows obtaining selected data on real estate and proceedings and thus contributes to increasing the transparency of individual administrative proceedings. The application also provides access to the records of detailed measurement of changes (ZPMZ) to the preparers and verifiers of survey sketches, of which nearly 700 thousand were downloaded in 2025. Access to the real estate cadastre is one of the most visited government websites in the Czech Republic. In 2025, the number of reports provided increased again compared to 2024, to more than 612 million.

Web map services for cadastral maps (https://wms.cuzk.gov.cz/) represent another possibility to work with cadastral maps, so that the users can combine the cadastral map layer on their computers with other thematic datasets. This way, they have access to completely up-to-date data via the Internet and do not have to worry about storing copies of the maps in their data storage or updating them. This service is also free of charge.

Certification of Survey Sketches

Survey sketches represent land parcel division, position of a building or change of its external outline in the real estate cadastre and some other changes depicted in cadastral maps. Mostly private geodetic companies create them. Every survey sketch has to be certified by an experienced surveyor - authorised land surveying engineer, because it is very important document for cadastral maps administration. The Czech Chamber of Surveyors started to provide the authorization since July 1, 2023. Survey sketch is created in electronic form; for the purpose of document creation the paper counterpart is created according to the before mentioned Act on Land Surveying and Mapping. Survey sketch is subject to authorization of the cadastral office.

Completed Requests for Certification of Survey Sketches



The number of survey sketches is still very high in the Czech Republic, in 2025 161 493 sketches were submitted to cadastral offices, and despite it, the average time for checking and certification of survey sketches by the cadastral offices reached 7 days in 2025. Since 2016, web services are

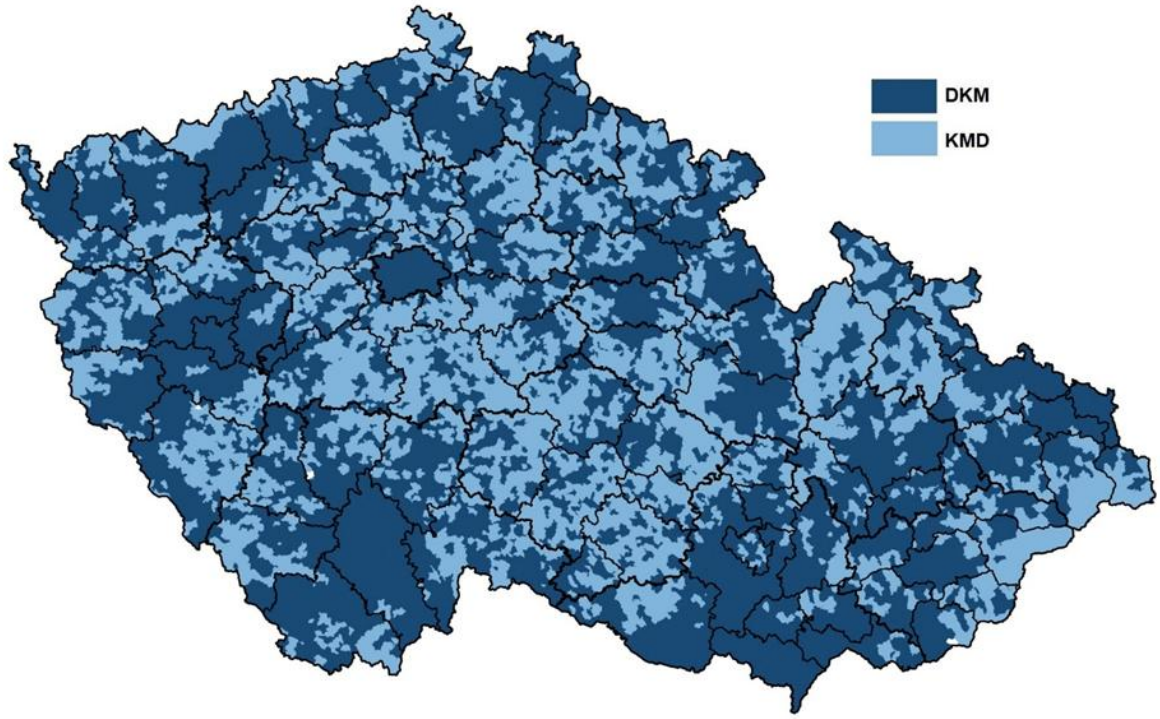
available enabling automatic acquisition of documentation for survey sketch creation, which has to be delivered into ISKN in electronic form.

The web services for creators of survey sketches and verifiers are a software interface for access to land registry data, allowing geometric planners to request documents for the preparation of survey sketches via the Internet. It gives their verifiers the possibility to send the verified survey sketch directly to the relevant cadastral office for confirmation. As of 31 December 2025, 1943 customers´ accounts have been set up for these free services. The agenda of the cadastral offices related to the provision of documents and the receipt of the resulting survey sketch is thus digital.

1.2. New Cadastral Mapping and Cadastre Revision

Digitization of the real estate cadastre is a basis for effective operation and administration of the real estate cadastre and for operative satisfaction of the users of the cadastral information. Cadastral maps in digital form are fundamental for administration and area decision-making. They serve not only for overview on the territorial range of material rights, but they are important as a basis for creation of information systems and applications relating to the territory as f. i. digital technical maps, spatial plans, price maps etc.

Cadastral Maps Quality on 31. 12. 2025



As of 31 December 2025, the digital form of the cadastral map was available in all 13 076 cadastral units. However, in 95 cases, the digital form of the map did not cover the entire cadastral unit, as land adjustment or new cadastral mapping is underway. In another 50 cadastral units, small-scale land adjustments are underway to eliminate post-war land allocations.

New Mapping and Use of Land Consolidation Results

The new cadastral mapping also solves the problems pointed out by many users of cadastral information. Especially it is the lack of accuracy of registered land boundaries in areas where are still used cadastral maps digitised on the basis of original maps with a geometric basis from the first half of the 19th century, and the lack of timeliness of registered technical data, such as the type of land, its use or property protection.

The lack of accuracy of registered land boundaries complicates the preparation of buildings for investors and the activities of building authorities in zoning and construction procedures, and brings problems in real estate transactions, as the area, which is an important parameter for setting the price, is called into question. It is also not conducive to good neighbourly relations, since if it is necessary to draw the boundary according to the cadastral data, the possible results can vary by several metres. The untimeliness of technical data complicates the use of cadastral data, especially in some decision-making processes of public administration, property valuation and property tax administration.

In the process of updating the cadastre with new mapping, the actual boundaries of the land are investigated in the field with the participation of the owners, and the boundaries are accurately surveyed. At the same time, other cadastral data, such as the type and use of the land, are updated in consultation with the owners and the relevant public authorities. In 2025, the new mapping was carried out in 121 cadastral units, usually in parts of them covered by poor quality cadastral maps or in areas excluded from land consolidation (usually built-up areas).

The cadastral register is also renewed based on the results of complex land consolidation. The perimeter of the latter is usually investigated in a similar way to the new mapping, and the new land layout is used for the cadastral documentation renewal within the area to be modified. This procedure was used in 129 cadastral units (on the parts included in the land consolidation) for the cadastral documentation renewal in 2025.

Cadastral Revision

Real estate cadastre is based on the principle of data registration according to the submitted documents. Moreover, the constitutional principle applies for registration of legal rights (the right arises only after registration) as well as Bona fide protection is applied on these registrations and so the owners´ motivation not to postpone the registration is very strong. For other records (nature of land, its mode of use, preservation), only simple registration principle applies and so up-to-datedness of this information is negatively influenced because real estate owners do often not fulfil their notification duty. Sometimes it is even more advantageous for the owners not to update this information in the cadastre (f. i. because of lower property tax). It limits use of the cadastral data for many activities, which should reflect the situation in the terrain. During cadastral revision, cadastral offices find the discrepancies between cadastral data and real situation in the terrain, and remove them in cooperation with relevant public institutions and owners.

In 2025, the cadastral revision was completed in 718 cadastral units and more than 227 thousand discrepancies were improved. The most often discrepancies were merging of superfluously registered parcels and changes in the mode and nature of land use. Information about another 30 thousand found discrepancies was recorded into the cadastre in 2025, because the owners did not submit necessary documents to the cadastral office. Information about these discrepancies is freely published on internet.

It would be possible to complete revisions in all cadastral units not included in renewal of the cadastral documentation by new mapping or based on land consolidation results by the end of 2035. Time schedule will be designed focusing on territories with greatest development.

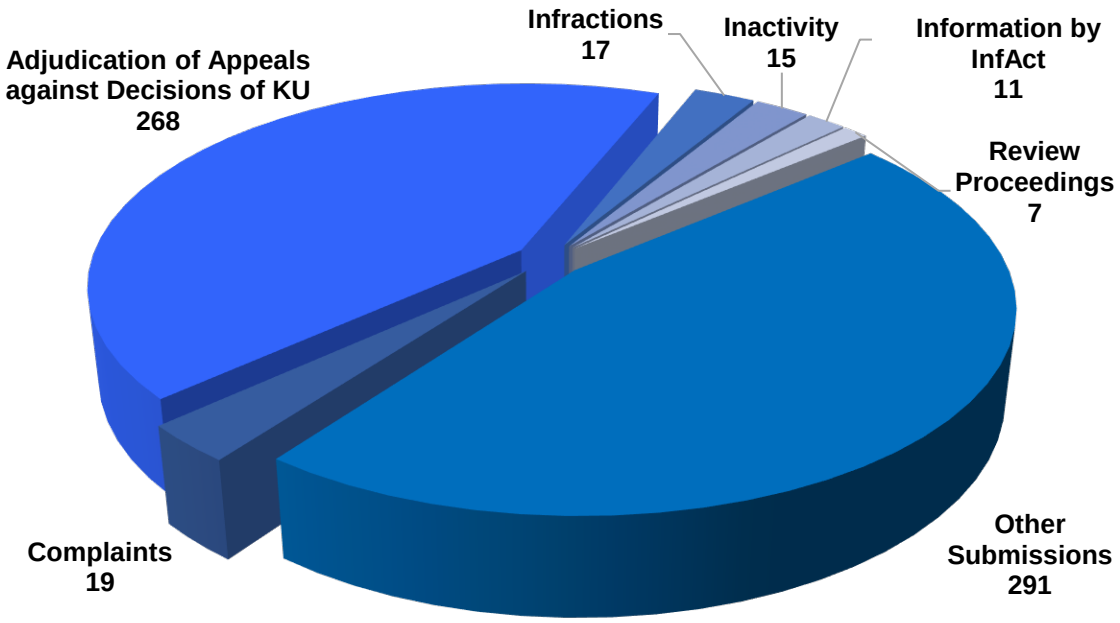
1.3. Control, Supervision and Administrative Penalties

Control of the state administration of the real estate cadastre, supervision of the verification of the results of surveying activities used for the real estate cadastre and the state map series, administrative punishment in the field of surveying and decision-making on appeals against decisions of cadastral offices are entrusted by law to 7 surveying and cadastral inspectorates.

In 2025, under Act No 255/2012 Coll., on Control (Control Regulations), as amended, the ZKI carried out 876 inspections of the performance of state administration and 199 supervisions on the verification of the results of surveying activities. At the same time, they carried out 652 monitoring actions focused on specific irregularities in cadastral administration or verification of the results of surveying activities.

A relatively large agenda of the ZKI is the adjudication of appeals against decisions of cadastral offices, and the number of other submissions dealt with is significant, too. The following chart shows the distribution of other activities of the ZKI in 2025 by the number of cases handled for each agenda.

Further ZKI Activities except for Control and Supervision

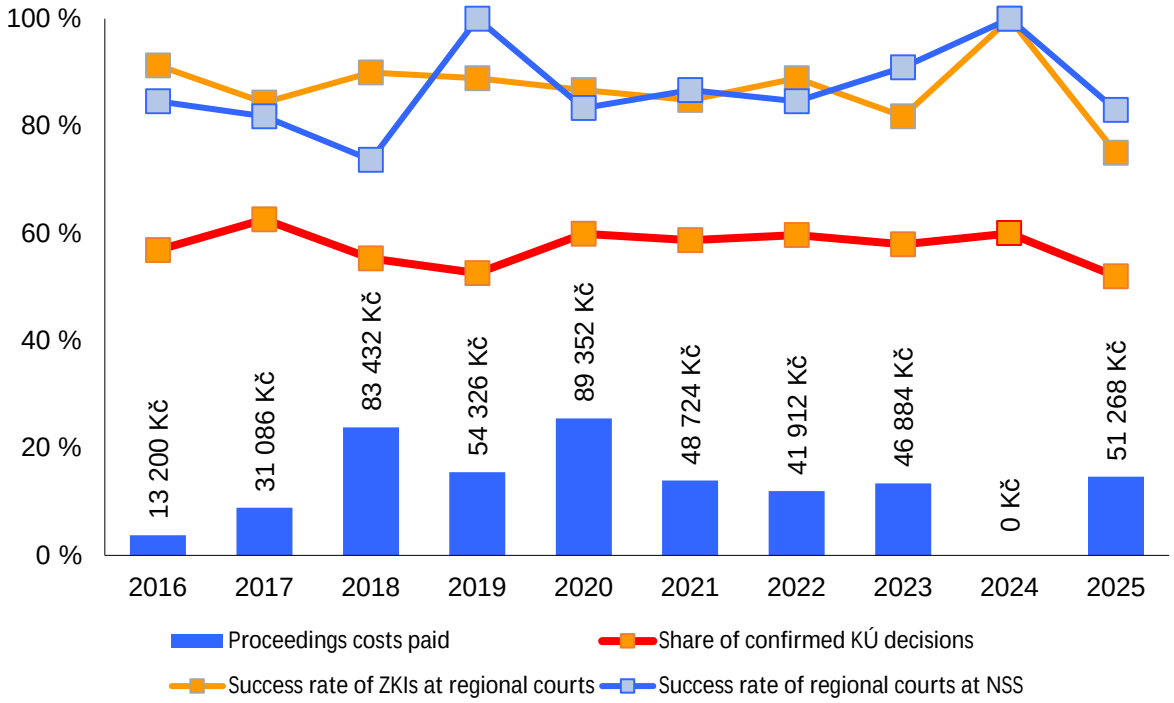


In 2025, the ZKI decided in 24 cases of committing an offence in the field of land surveying with a total fine of CZK 811 600.

As an appellate body, the ZKI also acts as a defendant in administrative proceedings against decisions of administrative authorities. In 2025, 10 actions were decided by regional courts and the Supreme Administrative Court decided on 6 cassation complaints.

The success rate of the cadastral offices´ decisions in appeal proceedings before the ZKI has long been around 60 %, the success rate of the ZKI before the regional courts has long been around 90 %, and similarly, in subsequent appeal proceedings, the regional courts have been able to uphold their judgments before the Supreme Administrative Court (NSS).

The Success of the Decision-making Activities of the KÚ, ZKI and Regional Courts



The success rate of cadastral offices' decisions in appeal proceedings at the cadastral offices fell slightly to 52 %, the success rate of ZKIs at regional courts fell to 75 %, and regional courts managed to uphold their judgments at the Supreme Administrative Court in 83 % of cases in subsequent proceedings on cassation complaints.

In addition to the above activities, the ZKI dealt with unified investigative actions on the following topics:

- registration of buildings divided by the boundary of the cadastral unit,

- verification of the content accuracy and correct procedural procedure when sending calls for supporting documents to eliminate discrepancies identified during the cadastral review,

- findings regarding the filling of the position of chairman of the commission for identifying the course of boundaries during land adjustments,

- provision of methodological assistance to the Cadastral Office,

- fulfilment of the departmental internal anti-corruption program of the ČÚZK.

The summary and analysis of the findings of the individual ZKIs for the whole year were summarised in the yearly analyses of the control, supervision and other activities of the ZKIs, which are further used both for planning further control actions and for methodological management of the cadastral offices, organisation of training events, or preparation of legislative changes.

In 2025, the ČÚZK, as the competent central administrative authority, carried out inspections of the performance of delegated competences entrusted to the authorities of regions and the capital city of Prague in the area of the Register of territorial identification, addresses and real estate. In 2025, 5 inspections were carried out at the regional offices (in the regions of Ústí, Moravia-Silesia, Zlín, Plzeň and Liberec).

The ČÚZK also carried out a mass inspection in 2025, when procedural procedures in misdemeanor proceedings were checked at all ZKIs, focusing on individual procedural acts, content requirements of documents issued within the framework of misdemeanor proceedings or assessment of selected facts. Another inspection carried out in the form of monitoring was the

verification of the correctness of the procedural procedure in entry proceedings, in which the cadastral offices decided to partially permit the entry (4 596 proceedings were checked).

2. Register of Territorial Identification, Addresses and Real Estate (RÚIAN)

ČÚZK is the administrator of the Register of territorial identification, addresses and real estate (https://cuzk.gov.cz/ruian/RUIAN.aspx), which is one of the four basic registers of the public administration. The content of basic registers defines the Act No.111/2009 Coll., on Basic registers, stating also rights and obligations connected with creation, use and operation of basic registers. RÚIAN is edited by ČÚZK in cooperation with municipalities, building offices, Czech Statistical Office (ČSÚ), cadastral offices and others. Editing takes place through the agenda information systems ISÚI (Information system of territorial identification) and ISKN.

Number of Selected Subjects of RÚIAN Database

Elements	Number 2024	Number 2025
Municipality	6 258	6 258
Part of municipality	15 106	15 106
Building object in total	4 209 787	4 220 901
Building object with the orientation/registry number	2 924 981	2 939 166
Address point	2 998 347	3 012 758
Streets	85 427	85 811
Special purpose territorial elements	149 696	683 849

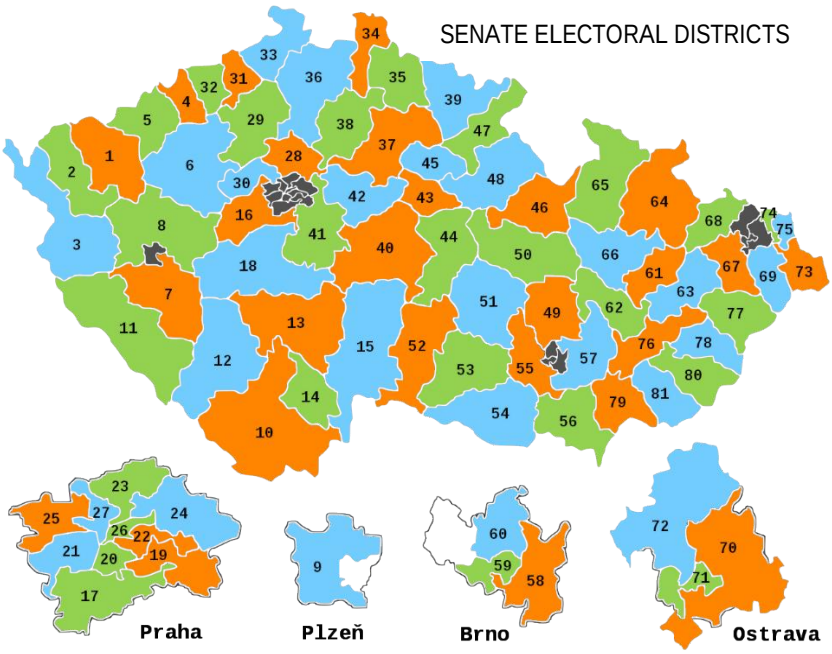
In 2025, development was focused primarily on the transition of the new graphic client Marushka GSWE, both in ISÚI and in VDP. At the same time, the street processing process was optimized, allowing the drawing of the street definition line directly in ISÚI. In addition, records of the history of the localization of buildings, address locations and streets were introduced. Thanks to this, the public will have information about changes in the geometry of these elements over time. Furthermore, a technical solution was prepared that will allow ISÚI users to switch to logging in via CAAIS instead of the current JIP/KAAS during 2026.

Special Purpose Territorial Elements

The data content of the registry is gradually expanded, especially by adding other special purpose territorial elements, technical and economic attributes of buildings and measures to improve data quality.

In 2024, in accordance with the amendment to the Act on the State Land Office, the data on the quality of agricultural land was prepared for the introduction of special purpose territorial elements, estimated pedologic-ecological units (BPEJ), which are freely available to all users in RÚIAN from 1st January 2025. In the second half of 2024, the Agency for Nature and Landscape Conservation continuously filled in the special purpose territorial elements of nature and landscape protection, and from 1st July 2025, it would be possible to make information on the territory affected by nature and landscape protection available in RÚIAN and provide it to users in accordance with the legislation.

In 2025, the preparation work on the introduction of data on special purpose territorial elements of monument protection (monument reserves, zones and protection zones) into RÚIAN, whose editor will be the National Heritage Institute, started. The introduction of these special purpose territorial elements into the RÚIAN will be announced by 1st September 2027, at the latest.



The most significant change was the introduction of records of Senate electoral districts into ISÚI. This is the first necessary step for the introduction of records and publication of data in RÚIAN, which will begin in 2027.

Negotiations are also underway on the introduction of spa protection (natural medicinal resources and natural mineral water sources, the first-degree protection zone and the internal territory of a spa site) into the RÚIAN, the editor of which will be the Czech Inspectorate of Spas and Springs. Similarly, to BPEJ for agricultural land, data on forest typology and categories should be introduced into RÚIAN for forestland, where the National Forestry Institute is proposed to be the editor.

In mid-2025, the Education Act was amended, which imposed an obligation on municipalities to register school districts in RÚIAN. The publication must be announced no later than March 1, 2028. Following this legislative change, analytical work was carried out in 2025, mainly focused on identifying and defining data sources for the initial filling of the register and on preparing analyses of the necessary adjustments to the ISÚI information system for managing school districts. The aim of these activities was to create conditions for the start of the development of application support at the beginning of 2026 and at the same time prepare the data collection process in cases where current data is not available.

Data Quality and Further Enlargement of Data Content

In cooperation with regional authorities, building authorities and municipalities, ČÚZK continued to check the completeness and accuracy of RÚIAN data in 2025. The outputs of the checks for municipalities and building authorities are available in the application https://kontrolyruian.cuzk.cz/ that has been extended to include buildings with incorrect number of apartments.

On October 15, 2025, the government approved the Intent to Create a Register of Apartments in the RÚIAN and instructed the Minister of Finance, in cooperation with the Minister for Regional Development, the President of the ČÚZK and the Director of the DIA, to submit to the government a draft amendment to Act No. 111/2009 Coll., on Basic Registers, and draft amendments to other relevant legislative regulations for the creation of a new registration unit "apartment" in the RÚIAN

Public Remote Access to RÚIAN Data

Application Public remote access (https://vdp.cuzk.gov.cz/) to RÚIAN data (VDP) enables to view and acquire data from the basic register RÚIAN via exchange format so as some data from editing agenda information systems ISÚI and ISKN.

Access to the VDP application does not need any registration. Provided VDP data are free of charge and serve solely for information. Only the data shared through the basic registers information system via its web service are of a reference nature.

3. Digital Map of Public Administration (DMVS)

In 2025, the information system Digital Maps of Public Administration (DMVS), which ČÚZK built and manages based on the Land Surveying Act, was functioning in standard and full mode. The DMVS is a central system covering 14 information systems of Digital Technical Map (DTM) operated by regional authorities. Creation of regional DTMs according to uniform rules throughout the country creates necessary conditions for simplification of spatial planning and the preparation, permitting and operation of buildings. Regional DTMs contain up-to-date data on transport and technical infrastructure (DTI), as well as the basic spatial situation (ZPS), which is a set of selected construction, technical and natural objects on, above or below the earth´s surface. The DMVS is a guaranteed source of data on owners, managers and operators of DTI, allowing access to DTM data through a single location, both for displaying and downloading it and for sending changes. The DMVS also provides a common publishing interface for the display of cadastral maps, orthophotos and regional DTMs. Production operation with full DTI editing and submission of the basic spatial situation (ZPS) editing documents commenced by the statutory deadline of 1st July 2024.

By the date of the start of production operation, the system was filled with data from large DTI owners and administrators who had been preparing for the start of operation for a long time, and ZPS data that the regions had consolidated and newly mapped in the preparatory period. In total, the regions acquired and imported ZPS from an area of 589 thousand hectares, 55 thousand km of transport infrastructure and 23 thousand km of technical networks into the DTM.

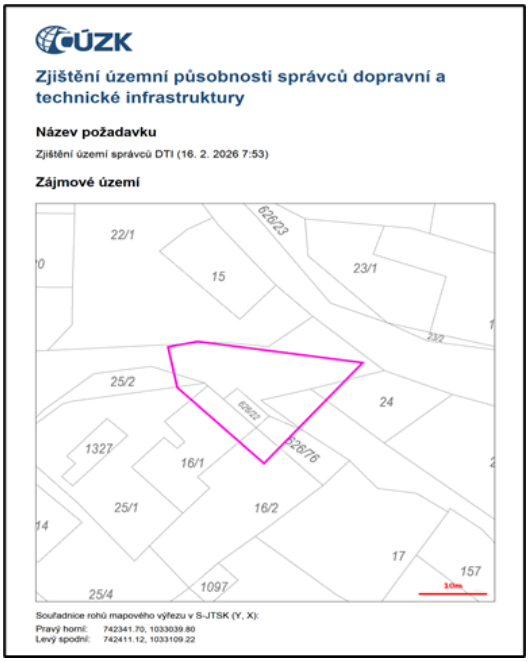
Currently, another stage of data supplementation is underway with financial support from the Ministry of Industry and Trade. Within the framework of projects by the regions, the Directorate of Roads and Motorways (ŘSD) and the Railway Administration (SŽ), ZPS data on approximately 250 thousand hectares of territory, data on 70 thousand km of technical and 30 thousand km of transport infrastructure are being acquired. Primarily, in regional projects, this concerns data on infrastructure owned by municipalities, and in projects by ŘSD and SŽ, on the territory and infrastructure under their administration.

The DMVS IS database was also supplemented with previously unregistered owners, administrators and operators of DTI, as well as users of DTI data. At the end of the year, over 12 thousand natural and legal persons were registered in the DMVS Register of Entities. The content of the DTM is updated by owners, administrators or operators of DTI via the web services of the unified DMVS interface. Topographical data on ZPS, i.e. data of a non-network nature, are entered into the DTM by the regions based on documents from developers.

In 2025, the DMVS central system processed over 422 thousand user requests, 64 % of which concerned changes to the DTM content and 28 % of the requests concerned the issuance of public and non-public DTM data. Most of the smaller requests for information are satisfied through the regional DTM portals or the DMVS map portal.

Example of Graphical Part of the Documentation for DTM Updating

The DMVS IS is a guaranteed source of data on owners, administrators and operators of DTI, including spatial information on their territorial scope. The output from the DMVS information system provides a list of all DTI administrators, including their contact details, whose statement the builder must document as part of the building permit procedure at the building office. The output can be freely filtered by groups of elements, or by type of infrastructure. In 2025, 14 515 reports of the determination of the territory of DTI administrators were generated through the DMVS.



ÚZK

Zjištění územní působnosti správců dopravní a technické infrastruktury

Název požadavku

Zjištění území správců DTI (16. 2. 2026 7:53)

Zájmové území

Souřadnice rohů mapového výřezu v S-JTSK (Y, X):
Pravý horní: 742341.70, 1033039.80
Levý spodní: 742411.12, 1033109.22

Zjištěné územní působnosti

Zjištěné k: 16. 2. 2026 7:54:34
Celkový počet: 41

CDTI-00002605 Validní
Název: Distribuční soustava ČEZ Distribuce, a.s.
Skupina prvků: Elektrické vedení
Správce DTI:
ČEZ Distribuce, a. s.
SUBJ-00003020
IČO: 24729035
Teplická 874/8, Děčín IV-Podmokly, 40502 Děčín
Kontakt k podání žádosti o stanovisko:
Elektronické podání: https://www.cezdistribuce.cz/povolenizameru

CDTI-00004451 Validní
Název: Distribuční soustava-záměry ČEZ Distribuce, a.s.
Skupina prvků: Elektrické vedení
Správce DTI:
ČEZ Distribuce, a. s.
SUBJ-00003020
IČO: 24729035
Teplická 874/8, Děčín IV-Podmokly, 40502 Děčín
Kontakt k podání žádosti o stanovisko:
Elektronické podání: https://www.cezdistribuce.cz/povolenizameru
E-mail: dmvs@cezdistribuce.cz

CDTI-00037065 Validní
Název: Elektrické vedení - Klecany
Skupina prvků: Elektrické vedení
Správce DTI:
Město Klecany
SUBJ-00002576
IČO: 240290
U školky 74, 25067 Klecany
Kontakt k podání žádosti o stanovisko:
Elektronické podání: https://www.mu-klecany.cz
E-mail: podatelnamu@mu-klecany.cz
Telefon: +420 284 890 064

4. Land Surveying Activities in the Public Interest

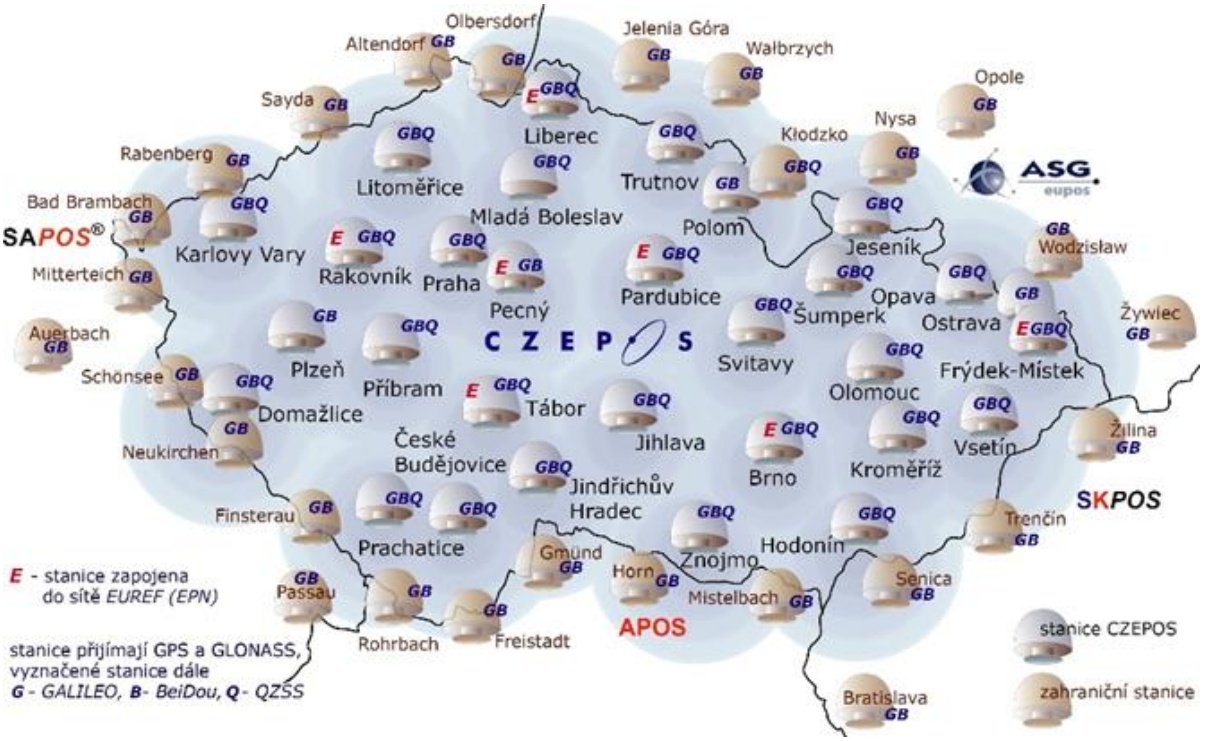
Main task of the state land surveying service is administration of national geodetic control and creating basic standardized geographic datasets and map products particularly for support of activities of the state and local administration of the Czech Republic. Fulfilling this task in the ČÚZK branch is in responsibility of the Land Survey Office (ZÚ).

4.1. Geodetic Control

Geodetic control of the Czech Republic includes fundamental geodetic control points (ZBP) and the network of permanent stations GNSS CR (CZEPOS). By the end of 2025, ZÚ registered 69 099 centres of trigonometric (ZPBP) and densification points, 1 315 levelling lines of the Czech state levelling network (ČSNS) being in total 24 736 km long, 82 141 levelling points of ČSNS and 451 gravity points in the geodetic control points database. In 2025, periodic maintenance of 456 points and dynamic maintenance of 50 ZPBP points were performed. The unified gravimetric network was supplemented with the results of relative gravity measurements of the gravimeters at the main gravimetric base. The maintenance of the ZTBP was carried out in the range of 70 points. As part of the development of the basic height point field - ČSNS points – 414 km points of the basic geodynamic network were surveyed by the method of very precise levelling and 4 points of this network were surveyed by GNSS, very precise levelling and gravimetric methods. The geodetic data on the points of the position, height and gravity point fields can be searched on the Geoportal ČÚZK using the Geoviewer application or via the web map service (WMS) or the download service (WFS) for point fields.

Czech Positioning Network GNSS – CZEPOS

CZEPOS (https://czepos.cuzk.gov.cz/) is a network of permanent GNSS stations spread over the territory of the Czech Republic. CZEPOS stations carry out GNSS observations 24 hours a day at a time interval of 1 second, which are provided to users in the form of correction data in order to refine GNSS measurements. Correction data are provided for all currently available GNSS frequencies, namely the US NAVSTAR GPS, Russian GLONASS, European Galileo, Chinese BeiDou and regional Japanese QZSS.



The current configuration of the CZEPOS network consists of 30 stations located in the Czech Republic. The network is complemented by 27 stations of foreign networks. During 2025, a new CZEPOS station was installed at the KÚ for the Moravia-Silesia region. The number of CZEPOS users increases year-on-year by 299 persons and by the end of 2025 there were already 3 134 registered CZEPOS users.

Maintenance and Documentation of the State Border

Surveying activities in the maintenance and testing of the state border are carried out in agreement with the administrator of the documentary work of the state border, which is the Ministry of the Interior.

Federal Republic of Germany, Free State of Bavaria		**Border length 359,4 km**

Field boundary documents were drawn up for the state border with the **Federal Republic of Germany - Free State of Bavaria** and work continued on the creation of a new boundary documentary work.

Federal Republic of Germany, Free State of Saxony		**Border length 459,5 km**

At the border with the **Federal Republic of Germany - Free State of Saxony**, the 4th joint examination of the border markers continued in 2025 with the surveying of watercourses in some border sections. Based on terrestrial measurements, the medians of seven border streams with a total length of 27 km were evaluated in these sections. 854 border signs were also maintained.

Polish Republic		**Border length 795,8 km**

Preparatory work was carried out to compensate for the territorial debt of the Czech Republic to the Republic of Poland of an area of 368 ha and work continued on the creation of a new

border documentary work. The final versions of the latest border documents and the list of coordinates of border signs were prepared. Field work was initiated related to the next stage of checking the condition and placement of border signs in border section III, and maintenance of 309 border signs was carried out.

Slovak Republic	 	Border length 251,8 km

Work has been carried out on the preparation of new border documents with **Slovakia**.

Austrian Republic	 	Border length 460,4 km

The fifth joint testing and maintenance of border markers in border sections II and V, 37 km long continued. Maintenance was carried out on 563 border markers. Work also continued on the production of the new border documentary work.

4.2. Fundamental Base of Geographic Data (ZABAGED®)

ZABAGED® is a digital geographic model of the territory of the Czech Republic. In 2025, ZABAGED® contained 145 types of geographical features (included 3 types of ZABAGED® elevation part) represented by vector graphic and descriptive part with more than 400 types of descriptive and qualitative attributes. Selected types of features (hydrography, communications) contain in its descriptive part the identifiers (integration keys) for the connection to the databases of their expert administrators.

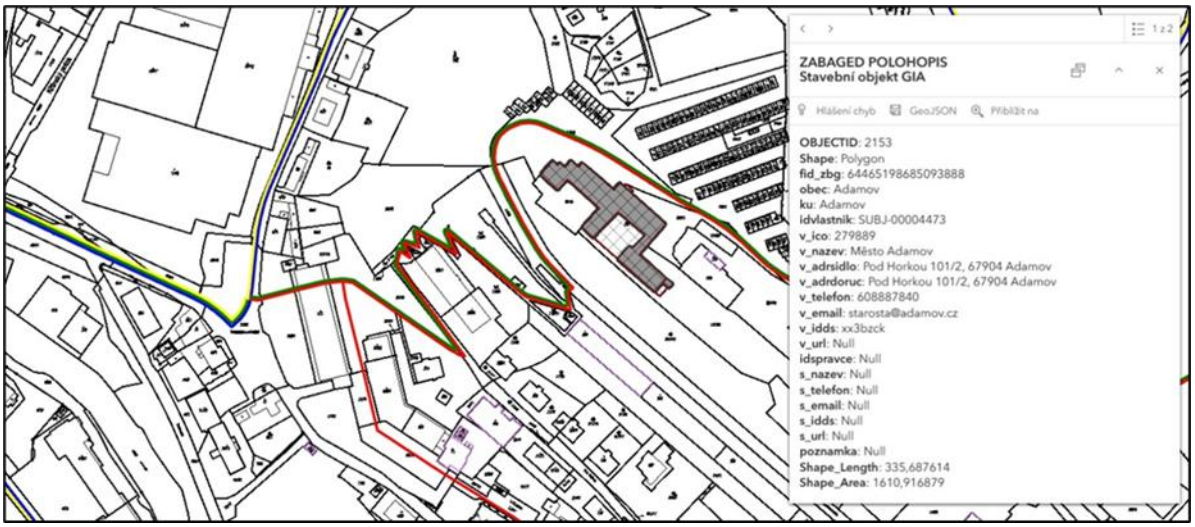
Regular updating of ZABAGED® at the whole territory of the state using Orthophoto ČR and aerial photos went on together with investigation of selected information at the public administration bodies and field investigation. The updating cycle of ZABAGED® is maximum six years; in 2025, the sixth cycle was completed, based on the principle of so-called areal update. It means that the territory with quicker dynamics of change is updated at shorter interval than the standard one. Together 1 019 map sheets of the Base topographic map CR in the scale of 1 : 10 000 (ZTM 10) were updated in this way.

Similarly, as in previous years, the continuous updating went on. The significant types of features have been updated in the area of the whole Czech Republic at least once a year, some of them even more times a year. Within the framework of this updating method, 639 proposals for new and changed streets were prepared in the past year according to the documents received from the municipalities.

In 2025, cooperation with the administrators of the Information Systems of Public Administration (ISVS) continued. Attention was paid to finding additional sources for updating or developing ZABAGED®, especially from external systems of other ministries or data from information systems of other entities. Active participation in the ISVS-WATER project of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Environment continued, with the main focus on the creation of a single harmonised watercourse layer.

A new object type has been published – Tourist route (a marked hiking route managed by the Czech Tourist Club). Based on the requirement to secure information about physical infrastructure according to EU Regulation 1024/1309 on Gigabit Infrastructure (GIA), a new object – GIA Building Object – has been prepared for publication from January 2026.

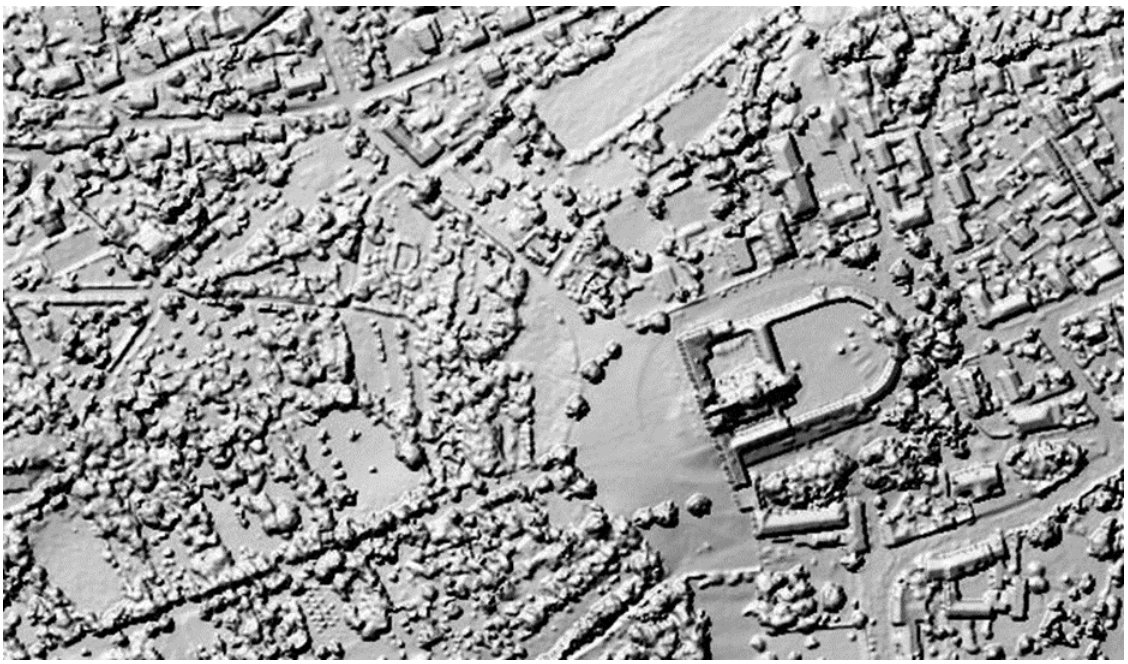
ZABAGED® - Tourist Route and GIA Construction Object above the Cadastral Map



Altimetry

ZABAGED® includes also altimetry data. Currently, altimetry is being published, the primary source of which is data from airborne laser scanning (LLS), which took place between 2009 and 2013. The altimetry is available in several forms: Digital terrain model of the 4th generation (DMR 4G), Digital terrain model of the 5th generation (DMR 5G), Digital surface model of the 1st generation (DMP 1G), and contour lines with the basic interval 1 m. The elevation data are updated locally, e.g. in areas affected by major construction activity. The updating of the elevation data is based on data obtained by LLS or special aerial surveying (LMS) in cooperation with the Ministry of Defence. A new Digital Surface Model was created in the eastern part of the country using image correlation technology from aerial survey data. After processing the western part of the country from the latest aerial survey images, it will replace the existing DMP 1G from LLS data across the country.

Digital Surface Model from Image Correlation



4.3. State Map Series

In 2025, the creation of maps for the new state map work (SMD) – the Basic Topographic Map of the Czech Republic – was completed, namely with the publication of the Basic Topographic Map of the Czech Republic 1: 5000 in the European Terrestrial Reference System 1989 in the universal transverse Mercator projection of meridian zones (ZTM 5/ETRS89). This successfully concluded several years of efforts aimed at expanding the SMD series produced by the ZÚ with a large-scale topographic map, in two coordinate systems. Regular updating of the SMD continued and derived thematic maps were published – Overview of trigonometric and densification points 1: 50 000, Overview of the elevation (levelling) network 1: 50 000 and Map of municipalities with extended scope 1: 50 000. In accordance with the Edition Plan for 2025, small-scale maps were also published – Map of the Czech Republic 1: 500 000, Map of the Czech Republic 1: 1 000 000, Map of the Czech Republic 1: 2 000 000 and Physical-geographical Map of the Czech Republic 1: 500 000.

Sample of the Map CR 1 : 1 000 000

In 2025, the data of the geographical models of the territory of the Czech Republic, Data50, corresponding to the scale of 1: 50 000, and Data250, corresponding to the scale of 1: 250 000, were updated and published again. Both of these products can be used for various analyses of the entire territory of the Czech Republic, in addition to regular cartographic production and visualisation.

4.4. Orthophotographic Representation of the Czech Republic

Orthophoto CR is created by the orthogonalization of aerial photographs. The private subjects based on the frame agreement are carrying out aerial photography and orthophoto processing is ensured by the ZÚ in cooperation with the Military Geographic and Hydro-meteorological Office (VGHMÚř). In 2025, the western half of the CR was completed, completing so already seventh edition of aerial photographs and Orthophoto CR in two-year period covering the whole territory of the state.

The Orthophoto ČR dataset with pixel size 12.5 cm was updated on 8 589 map sheets of ZTM 5. Orthophoto ČR is provided in datasets, further via viewing services and based on individual orders in the printed form. Data are in raster format JPEG and are georeferenced in the coordinate system S-JTSK and ETRS89-TMzn.

Beside the up-to-date orthophoto also file data of the archival black-and-white orthophotos from years 1998 – 2001 and colour orthophotos from 2002 are provided. Archival orthophotos are published via WMS viewing service as well. Data from unrendered aerial survey images are also provided, both newer ones taken with digital cameras and older scanned analogue images. All these images can be viewed in the Archive application https://ags.cuzk.cz/archiv/ and can also be distributed as raster data files. As of the end of 2025, images from the years 1936-1938, 1940, 1942, 1946-1978 and 1992-2025 were available to users.

Orthophoto CR (Sample from Geoviewer)

In cooperation with the Ministry of Defence, special aerial surveying of the area with a total area of 509 km^2 was carried out during the year. As part of this activity, images were also taken again in the areas affected by the floods in September 2024, thus documenting the progress of reconstruction work.

4.5. Standardization of Geographical Names

The results of standardization activities in the area of geographical names in the Czech Republic are kept in the information system Geonames and in the information system World Names with standardized Czech names of states and further names outside the Czech Republic.

In 2025, updating of the Geonames database was going on, in total on 1013 map sheets of ZTM 10 and on 39 map sheets of ZTM 50. In cooperation with cadastral offices, according to the state of digitization and restoration of cadastral maps, the geographical nomenclature was updated in the scope of 668 cadastral territories.

As part of the development project Automated conversion of toponyms into sound form according to Czech literary pronunciation, names from the Index exonym folder were supplemented with sound outputs created with the help of artificial intelligence.

4.6. Central Archives of Land Surveying and Cadastre

Central archives of land surveying and cadastre (ÚAZK) is a public specialized archive, the main activity of which is taking over and registration of branch archival documents, their proceeding and systematic digitization which enables making them public in the largest range both to the professional and non-professional public. Metadata on the contents of all archive funds and collections are stored in a unified database during archival processing, and archives are systematically scanned for remote access purposes. In 2025, 31 895 raster maps and non-map material were scanned. The greatest attention was focused on the continuation of activities related to the takeover of maps of the former land cadastre, which took place in previous years. Selected parts of the archival database, even scans in some cases, are published in the Digital research room https://uazk.cuzk.gov.cz/badatelna/, the most requested sets of archival maps´ scans are available even in the application Archive https://ags.cuzk.cz/archiv/, common both for archival maps and historical aerial photographs.

4.7. Provision of Data, Services and Open Data

ČÚZK provides data, which are collected based on legal obligations in various formats and coordinate systems. It also provides data according to open format standards for open data and through viewing and downloading services.

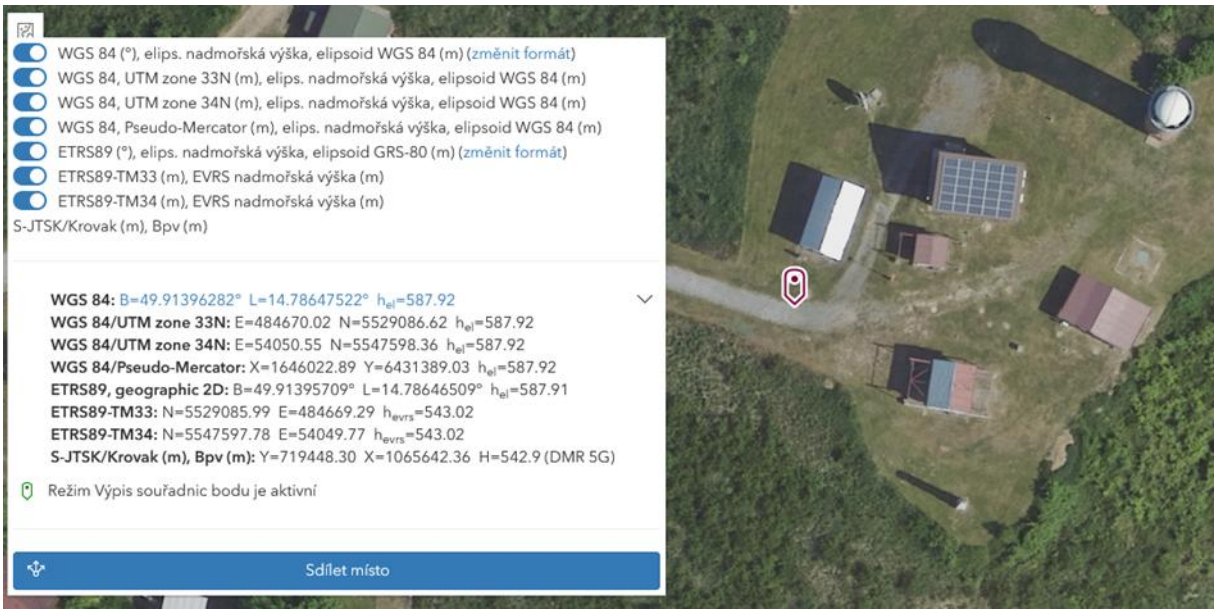
All published datasets are updated continuously. Updates of data and services for publication are performed continuously for data sets of the real estate cadastre and RÚIAN, quarterly for ZABAGED® data and medium-scale map works, and annually for other data sets. Most of the data is provided in accordance with the Act on Free Access to Information, in machine readable format without significant limitation of use, namely as open data based on the standardized license CC-BY 4.0 (allowing data to be freely shared and edited, with the obligation to indicate the origin of the data in the case of further publication). The license associated with a given data file is always part of the metadata.

All data files, services, applications and map compositions provided by ČÚZK are equipped with metadata, information about data or services, according to which it is possible to search, compare and subsequently decide on the appropriate use of data or services. Metadata are available on the Geoportal ČÚZK, from where they are harvested to the National Geoportal INSPIRE and further provided to the European INSPIRE Geoportal (europa.eu). If the data is provided as open data, i.e. in a machine-readable format without restrictions on use (except information about the source), the metadata is also published in the National Open Data Catalogue (Portál o datech České republiky (gov.cz) in accordance with the Act on Free Access to Information. This provides 66 series of datasets with more than 427 thousand data files. Metadata is provided for each file. In 2025, approximately 3.5 million files with a total volume of 46 TB of data were provided to users.

The online coordinate transformation service allows for high-precision conversion of digital geospatial data between national and European coordinate reference systems, including height transformation.

Datasets are provided in the form of standardized services. Viewing data through browsing services - WMS and optimized pre-packaged tiles for faster responses in WMTS format. Download of vector data is enabled in on-line mode for direct access to data in the publication database via Web Feature Services (WFS), and for raster data via Web Coverage Services (WCS). ATOM download services for on-line access to data enable machine download of data in the form of pre-packaged files. The above browsing and downloading services are available at https://atom.cuzk.gov.cz/ and at https://services.cuzk.gov.cz/,https://geoportal.cuzk.gov.cz/ . The search service over RÚIAN data allows achieving uniform search and localization results in different mapping applications according to the current RÚIAN data. The source data of the service is updated daily. The use of the service in applications is still growing, with about half a million queries to the service per day last year.

On-line Service Transformation of Coordinates in Geoviewer



INSPIRE

ČÚZK branch is a key provider of basic datasets for the Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the EU-INSPIRE (see Directive 2007/2 / EC). According to the Act No. 123/1998 Coll., and § 4 of the Act No. 200/1994 Coll., ČÚZK provides basic data sets, which are harmonized in accordance with the INSPIRE data specification in GML format. Above these datasets network services have been created, which enable searching, viewing, downloading or transformation of data and their provision via Geoportal ČÚZK. Data are provided in the coordinate systems S-JTSK and ETRS89.

Based on the approved strategy of INSPIRE implementation, ČÚZK is a gestor of one third of INSPIRE national data sets. The theme Parcels (CP) is published from ISKN, the themes Buildings (BU), Addresses (AD) and administrative units (AU) are published from RÚIAN. From ZABAGED® we publish Transport network (TN), Hydrology (HY) and Land use (LU) themes, from Geonames it is the Geographical names (GN), from DMR 4G and DMR 5G it is the theme Elevation (EL) for GRID and TIN data models, and Orthoimagery (OI) is published from the Orthophoto ČR database. All datasets are continuously updated.

In the extended data model corresponding to the scope of data provision at national level, the CPX Extended Parcels dataset is provided for the Parcels theme.

INSPIRE services are implemented to the same extent as national services, i.e. WMS, WFS, ATOM, WCS.

Data download services are implemented in the form of WFS and WCS services, which allow direct access to data, and from ATOM services, which are used to download pre-prepared data available as open data. In 2025, the compatibility of INSPIRE download services was supported to meet validation tests on the European portal, to increase the quality of services, which is regularly monitored by the European Commission.

Open Data

Data sets are also provided in accordance with the requirements of the Act on Free access to information, in machine-readable format without significant restrictions on use, i.e. as open data. The range of open data provided by KN, RÚIAN and INSPIRE is now expanded to include topographic and elevation data from ZABAGED®, Orthophoto of the Czech Republic, state map work and database file of geographical nomenclature and point fields. In this way, 66 series of data sets with more than 427 thousand data files are provided. Metadata is provided for each file. During 2025, a total of 68 TB of pre-prepared open data files were released, either by direct download or

on users' data carriers. In addition, users created 49 thousand data slices with a total size of 2.4 TB using Geoviewer.

5. Economics and Human Resources

5.1. Employees and Education

By December 31, 2025 together 4 764 persons were employed in the ČÚZK branch, 4 427 out of them were civil servants and 337 ordinary employees. Neither educational and age structure nor the share of women in the branch has significantly changed in the long-term perspective. Traditionally prevailing share in educational structure have employees, who reached the secondary school education (53.7 %), second place belongs to the employees with university degree (42.4 % means a mild increase). The most numerous age group was created by the employees aged 51-60 (39.0 % from all) and further by employees aged 41-50 (29.3 % from all). The age structure shows gradual aging of the workforce.

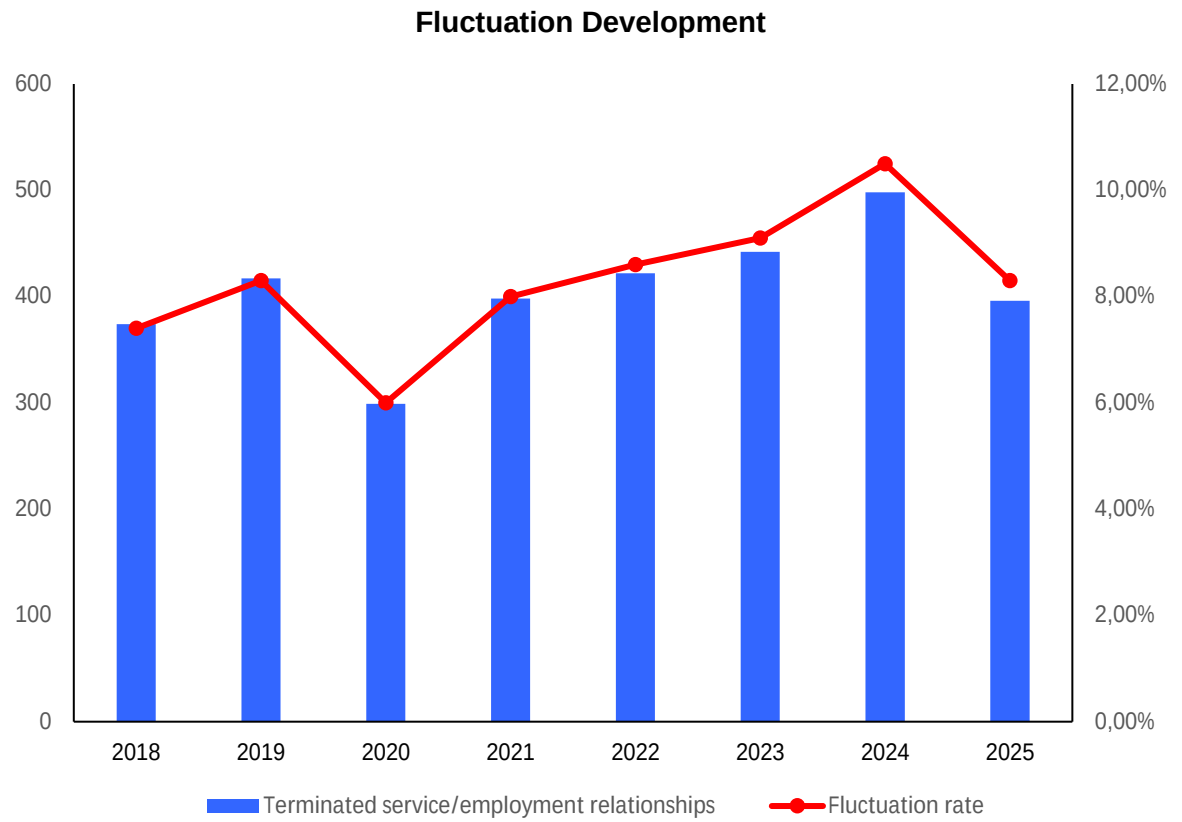
Physical State of Employees by 31.12. 2025

ČÚZK Branch	Age Structure						Women	Graduated
	to 30	31-40	41-50	51-60	60+	Total		
Civil Servants	178	612	1 307	1 733	597	4 427	77.3 %	44.2 %
Employees	7	30	89	123	88	337	73.6 %	18.4 %
Total	**202**	**652**	**1 508**	**1 773**	**627**	**4 762**	**76.3 %**	**42.4 %**

One of key tasks in the management of human resources was carrying out tenders for civil service vacancies. In 2025, in total 719 tenders were prepared in the ČÚZK for vacant service positions, based on which 416 successful candidates for civil service were chosen either for civil service position or appointed to the civil service position head; 46 tenders were due to be completed in the beginning of 2026. Together 57.9 % of all tenders for service position carried out in 2025 were successful and the applicant was chosen. Some civil servant positions were successfully occupied based on ordinary employee transfer without tender in accordance with the Act on Civil service, and the final successful number is then 64.0 %. The number of carried out tenders was significantly higher than in 2024 (by 90) and the success rate decreased by 5.3 %.

Civil service positions can be temporarily occupied by the ordinary employees according to the section 178 of the Act on Civil service. Together 55 such tenders were carried out in 2025, 65.0 % of which were successful. Another 51 job positions were occupied without tenders and so the total success rate was 84.9 %.

During 2025 in total 315 civil servants and 81 ordinary employees terminated their employment. The rate of fluctuation was 8.3 % in 2025 that is 2.2 % less than in 2024.



Another main priority in the area of the human resources was education of employees. It was carried out in 2025 based on the approved Plan of education in the ČÚZK in accordance with stated individual goals for personal development of civil servants. Personnel departments of individual administrative offices prepared many educational activities for their employees focused on the problems of real estate cadastre, human resources management, legislation and law, economics and accounting, IT and other areas of professional education. Moreover, the ČÚZK personnel department prepared or participated in preparation of 18 specialized team workshops for chosen workers from all branch offices as well as for the internal lecturers. Based on the good practices from previous years most workshops were carried out in a hybrid environment, both in person and on-line.

In the period from January 1 to December 31, 2025, in total 205 tests from general part of civil service tests were carried out in the ČÚZK. In the same period, 96 tests were carried out from the professional part of civil service tests namely branch No 55, Land Surveying and Real Estate Cadastre that falls within the scope of ČÚZK. In total 8 applicants were not successful, 4 of them in the general part of the test and 4 in the professional part. All 4 unsuccessful applicants from 2024 have repeated successfully the test in 2025. For two employees of the branch, the unsuccessful completion of the civil service examination also meant the termination of their service. The number of examinations from the general part of the civil service examination increased by 70 compared to the previous year, which was related to the change in legislation and the necessity to hold the general part of the civil service examination at their own service office, while the number of examinations from the special part of the civil service examination decreased by 54 compared to the previous year.

In addition, 18 employees from the branch also took the civil service test in other branches of the civil service at other offices during the year. It was, namely, civil service branches No. 3 Audit, No. 37 Public Investment and Procurement, No. 63 Civil Service Organisational Affairs and Administration of Civil Service Relations, No. 65 Legal Activities, and most frequently from Civil Service Field No. 28.

5.2. Economics

The approved state budget for Chapter 346 of the Czech Office for Surveying, Mapping and Cadastre for 2025 set revenues at CZK 1,449 million and expenditures at CZK 4,254 million. The tax revenue budget included administrative fees at CZK 1,150 million and its fulfilment reached CZK 1,414 million, i.e. 123 %. Compared to 2024, the collection of administrative fees increased by CZK 195 million, which was caused by an increased number of initiated entry (of right) procedures. Non-tax revenues in 2025 were set at CZK 299 million, of which CZK 29 million from the European Union budget. Due to the increased public interest in the real estate market, non-tax revenues were fulfilled at CZK 349 million, i.e. 129 %. Actual revenues from the EU budget were achieved in the amount of CZK 12.7 million for NPO projects. The department's expenditure budget was adjusted in 2025 by eleven budgetary measures under the competence of the Ministry of Finance. For the administration of basic registers, the ČÚZK transferred expenses to the budget of the Digital and Information Agency for the payment of basic register services in the amount of CZK 0.7 million. During the year, funds for ensuring aerial surveying in the amount of CZK 8.4 million were transferred from the Ministry of Defence and the Ministry of Agriculture. Based on the change in systematization, transfers were made between the salaries of employees in service positions, in employment and other payments for completed work. Within the chapter's expenditures, operating expenses were reduced by CZK 7.5 million by transferring them to expenses kept in the administration of state property and, conversely, within the framework of current expenditures, operating expenses were increased by CZK 8 million by transferring them from mandatory insurance premiums. The approved expenditure budget was reduced by CZK 20 million at the end of 2025, when, based on Government Resolution No. 914/2025, funds were transferred from the ČÚZK chapter to Chapter 333 of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports by transferring from committed expenditure for vacant positions. Within the permitted excess of binding indicators, claims from unspent expenditure were used in the amount of CZK 79 million, of which CZK 59 million was drawn on program expenditure, including expenditure on EU projects. The total expenditure budget for 2025 was CZK 4,266 million, of which CZK 13.6 million was institutional support for research, development and innovation for VÚGTK v. v. i. The largest part of the expenditure consisted of funds for salaries of employees in service positions, salaries of ordinary employees, work performance agreements and severance pay, including mandatory insurance premiums and FKSP in the total volume of CZK 3,318 million. These expenses accounted for 77.8 % of the total expenditure of the chapter. The average monthly income in the department reached CZK 44,502 in 2025, i.e. an annual increase of 14.4 % (CZK 38,912 in 2024). In 2025, a total of CZK 24.4 million was paid from employee salaries for wage replacements during illness. The second largest part of the expenses of Chapter 346 of the ČÚZK were operating expenses in the amount of CZK 692 million, mainly for data processing and services related to information and communication technologies in the amount of CZK 209 million and postal services of CZK 162 million, which compared to 2024 (CZK 138 million) recorded an increase due to the increase in prices of the Czech Post and the increase in the number of administrative procedures. Operating expenses for the purchase of water, gas, energy and heat decreased to CZK 86 million (CZK 94 million in 2024). Other operating expenses were spent on renting buildings and IT equipment (CZK 34 million), repairs and maintenance of buildings (CZK 35 million) and expenses for the purchase of materials (CZK 33 million). The remaining part of current expenses was spent on the operation of buildings and catering for employees, travel expenses for employees (CZK 17 million) and training and education services for employees (CZK 4 million), as well as expenses for data and voice telecommunications services (CZK 14 million) and also for the transfer of allegedly illegally used subsidies back to the provider (CZK 4 million). A significant part of the expenses (CZK 243 million) was investment and non-investment expenses for financing programs maintained in the information system of program financing of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, i.e. for the acquisition and renewal of tangible and intangible assets of the department. The share of these expenses in the chapter's expenses was 5.7 %. A significant part of investment expenditures was represented by ICT expenditures, primarily on software (CZK 137 million) and on the acquisition of information and communication technology (CZK 48 million), as well as

expenditures on building reconstruction (CZK 35 million), expenditures on machinery and equipment (CZK 20 million) and on the renewal of transport equipment (CZK 3 million).

Revenues and Expenditures of the State Budget - Chapter 346 ČÚZK

Index/ Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Revenues of the chapter (in CZK thousands)	1 854 299	1 490 690	1 387 158	1 580 674	1 775 518
Out of it: revenues for administration fees	1 491 282	1 152 849	1 076 816	1 219 355	1 414 264
Income from EU budget	22 763	44 938	49 188	72 997	12 716
Total expenditure of chapter	3 668 161	3 685 598	3 985 714	3 765 933	4 266 218
Out of it: projects co-financed from EU budget	68 434	61 308	186 654	24 776	28 115
Current expenses without non-investment	3 392 578	3 499 054	3 649 756	3 604 192	4 023 571
Including: wage resources	2 044 192	2 091 690	2 159 013	2 179 123	2 467 873
Insurance and FKSP	730 050	746 105	772 868	749 473	849 993
Other material expenditure	618 336	661 259	704 664	662 564	692 152
Expenditure on research, development and innovations	0	0	13 211	13 032	13 553
Program expenditure	275 583	186 544	335 958	161 741	242 647
Including: non-investment	52 651	13 949	21 406	762	24
Investment	222 932	172 595	314 552	160 979	242 623
Number of employees in Sector	4 847	4 823	4 755	4 657	4 612
ČÚZK	141	141	141	138	138
Cadastral Offices	4 259	4 232	4 168	4 077	4 033
Land Survey Office	366	368	368	366	367
Survey and Cadastral Inspectorates	81	82	78	76	74

5.3. Financial Inspection

ČÚZK carries out public inspections in the subordinated bodies according to the Act No. 320/2001 Coll., on Financial inspection in public administration (further only Financial Act) in accordance with the Act No. 255/2012 Coll., on Inspection (Inspection order) based on the ČÚZK president´s credentials.

Based on the Plan and Schedule of Financial Controls in 2025, the ČÚZK control group carried out a public administrative control at 4 controlled entities – at the Cadastral Office for the Zlín Region, the Cadastral Office for the Liberec Region, the ZKI in Brno and the ZKI in Liberec.

The deficiencies identified on the basis of financial controls were not of a fundamental nature and did not have a negative impact on compliance with budgetary discipline or on the completeness and evidentiality of accounting. They mainly concerned the destruction of analogue primary accounting documents, which the accounting entity is obliged to keep for a period of 5 years starting from the end of the accounting period to which these accounting documents relate, in accordance with Section 31, paragraph 2, letters b) and c) of Act No. 563/1991 Coll., on Accounting. Further,updating the Internal Audit Statute, Internal Audit Manual and Internal Audit Code of Ethics in relation to the Methodological Guidelines of the Central Harmonization Unit of the Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic and compiling a Risk Map as of December 31, 2025. They also concerned the ongoing monitoring of legislative changes in the area of public finances, accounting and state property management, in relation to the updating of internal regulations and ensuring that all written documents related to the implementation of the public contract were published in the NEN application.

The inspected bodies submitted proposals for measures to address the identified shortcomings, specifying the deadlines and persons responsible for addressing these shortcomings.

The results of the inspection reports did not reveal any unauthorised use of public funds or breach of the conditions under which public funds were granted. The internal control system set up by the Inspected bodies is adequate, sufficiently effective and creates appropriate conditions for ensuring efficient, economical and effective performance of public administration.

5.4. Internal Audit

Internal audit is a part of the internal inspection system in the ČÚZK, Land Survey Office and cadastral offices. It involves an organisationally separate and functionally independent review and evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of internal inspection system. The internal audit function in all ZKIs is replaced by an annual public-administration inspection carried out by the ČÚZK inspection group.

In 2025, there were performed together 78 audits. Internal audit plans included the implementation of internal reviews of setting criteria for improving the quality management system.

Out of the total number of performed internal audits were

• 15 financial audits, focused mainly on the audit of management and accurate presentation of assets in financial, accounting and other statements,

• 34 system´s audits, which examined the management of public funds and the financing of activities of subordinated offices,

• 9 performance audits that dealt with the effectiveness, economy and expediency of chosen operations and of adequacy of the internal control system,

• 20 other, differently focused audits.

Not one of the audits carried out in 2025 revealed deficiencies with a significant risk for the management of public funds. The reports and received recommendations from the audits were discussed with the responsible employees and the head of the particular office. Recommendations from the audits carried out in 2025 will be subject to subsequent internal audit reviews in

accordance with the Decree No. 416/2004 Coll., implementing the Act No. 320/2001 Coll., on Financial Control in Public Administration.

6. International Cooperation

ČÚZK actively participates in the work of international organizations being active in the field of the real estate cadastre, land registration and land surveying administration. Besides, it also actively cooperates with all neighbouring countries in the area of mutual data and information exchange based on bilateral agreements. It systematically ensures the interoperability of spatial data and related services according to European rules to enable their wide use in cross-border and European projects and solutions (f. i. in EUROSTAT). ČÚZK also prepares professional programs and excursions for foreign students or branch experts. In 2025, conferences, workshops and other professional meetings were held with in-person participation.

ČÚZK is an active member of the organization EuroGeographics, which associates mapping agencies and cadastral offices of European countries. EuroGeographics enables experience exchange and cooperation; it systematically develops the cooperation with the European Union bodies on building of the united infrastructure for spatial data in Europe. EG contributes to it by creating of pan-European products with harmonized parameters for all European countries, f. i. EuroRegionalMap, EuroBoundaryMap, EuroGeoNames, EuroSpec and Core Reference Data (CRD). EG negotiates experts´ involvement from member organizations into modifications of harmonization provisions included implementing rules of the INSPIRE Directive and helps to implement them on the particular member states level. The EuroGeographics celebrated its 25th anniversary in 2025 and the host of the regular General Assembly was Riga (Latvia). Meeting of the heads of European mapping and cadastral agencies, was visited by 120 participants from 40 member organizations. The General Assembly topics focused on crucial themes as is for instance digital transformation and mainly to further the direction of the organization. EuroGeographics also organised a series of regular webinars focusing on different areas of interest from the activities of its members. Some webinars were organised in cooperation with EuroSDR or UNGGIM-Europe.

As part of the ongoing implementation of the INSPIRE Directive, representatives of the ČÚZK participated in virtual meetings of the technical working group MIG (Maintenance and Implementation Group) during 2025 and in November in a working meeting on the issue of INSPIRE and HVD (High Value Data) in Slovakia (Bratislava).

The ČÚZK continued to actively participate in the European section of the UN-GGIM (United Nations Commission for Global Geospatial Information Management established in 2011), whose 12th working session took place in June 2025 in Brussels (Belgium) with the participation of representatives of the ČÚZK. The subject of the meeting was the approval of the revised UN- GIM: Europe Strategy 2025 – 2030, which was then presented together with the global strategic framework UN-GGIM: Strategic Framework in August at the 15th session of the UN-GGIM in New York, and preparations for the work plan for its implementation were initiated. The work plan should be presented at the next 13th plenary session of UN-GGIM: Europe in 2026.

In the field of cadastre, the ČÚZK participates in the activities of the working group under the auspices of the UN, which deals with land administration, real estate and other related matters (WPLA). In 2025, a representative of the ČÚZK participated in the 14th meeting of the WPLA in Switzerland, which was mainly devoted to ensuring the rights of property owners and the effects of digital transformation.

In the field of geographical nomenclature, the 4th meeting of the working group of experts on geographical names took place in the USA (New York) in May with the participation of a Czech

representative, and in June the 8th tripartite meeting of the commissions on geographical names in Poland (Warsaw).

The traditional meeting of the Standing Committee on Cadastre in the European Union (PCC) was held in May 2025 in Warsaw (Poland) with the participation of two representatives of the Czech Office for Surveying, Mapping and Cadastre and more than 50 delegates from European Union countries. The main topic was "New technologies in the cadastre and future development trends". The second meeting under the Danish EU Presidency was held as a hybrid one in November 2025 in Aalborg (Denmark), again with the participation of two representatives of the ČÚZK and more than 72 delegates from EU member states. The topic of the conference was "Cadastre and adaptation to climate change - The role of the real estate cadastre in addressing climate challenges".

The 40th meeting of the surveying and cadastral offices of Venice Giulia, Croatia, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Slovakia, Slovenia, Trentino, the Czech Republic and Hungary was hosted by Italy in the city of Bolzano with the participation of experts from the ČÚZK. The topic was "The role of the cadastre in the future 3D interdisciplinary and interconnected geographic information system".

At the turn of May and June, the 29th International Polish-Czech-Slovak Geodetic Days were held in Legnica, Poland, with the active participation of Polish, Slovak and Czech experts and representatives of the ČÚZK.

There was also a bilateral meeting at the highest level with Slovak colleagues (in Prague), which is held annually alternately at the ČÚZK and the ÚGKK SR. It contributes to the exchange of experience and mutual awareness of events in both offices.

The preparation of the professional magazine Geodetic and Cartographic Review (GaKO) took place in a standard mode, when both (Czech and Slovak) editorial teams regularly met to prepare each issue alternately in Prague, Brno and Bratislava.

In September, a delegation of officials from the Gyeongnam Provincial Government Office in South Korea visited the ČÚZK to get information about the basic activities of the ČÚZK branch.

7. Research and Development

ČÚZK performs the function of the founder of the Research Institute of Geodesy, Topography and Cartography. The main activity of VÚGTK is basic research in geodesy and applied research in surveying and cadastre, within which VÚGTK is engaged in a number of activities aimed at supporting the development of the field. As part of the provision of metrological requirements, VÚGTK operates an accredited calibration laboratory and an authorised metrology centre. VÚGTK is an accredited educational institution and operates the Surveying Library®.

During 2025, VÚGTK participated in the main activity area in solving 6 projects from 4 domestic providers (Technology Agency of the Czech Republic, Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic, Grant Agency of the Czech Republic and Central Bohemian Innovation Centre) and 4 international projects from the European Union Agency for the Space Program. The most important projects included the project "Breaking the accuracy limit of the DORIS system caused by clocks" supported by GA CR and the "GEMOP" projects, which are supported by the EUSPA organization and 26 European research organizations participate in its solution. At the same time, VÚGTK participated in the MERIT project, within the framework of which two long-term internships of foreign researchers were implemented in 2025.

With its collection and specialization in surveying, geodesy, geography, geodynamics, metrology and cadastre, the Surveying Library® has a unique position in the Czech Republic and internationally. It is involved in a number of interlibrary cooperation activities and the provision of scientific information resources in its field of competence. The library provides facilities for the scientific activities of the professional and general public.

The Geodesy and Geodynamics Research Unit, which is located at the Pecný Geodetic Observatory in Ondřejov, provided basic and applied research in geodesy and geodynamics. Absolute gravity measurements were carried out here as part of an applied research project supported by TAČR, and an international project aimed at independent monitoring of the EGNOS and Galileo navigation systems, supported by EUSPA, was continued. Applied research in geodesy and geodynamics was focused on the development and use of precision data processing for accurate determination of spatial position and other related parameters, on the development of metrological bases for gravity and spatial measurements and on monitoring the stability of the position of reference GNSS stations in the Czech Republic. Within the framework of contract research, the project "Preservation of the State Standard of Gravitational Acceleration" was carried out for the ÚNMZ.

The research unit Metrology and Engineering Geodesy was involved in the project "Preservation of the state standard of length 25 m to 1450 m". In addition to research activities, the operation and development of an accredited calibration laboratory was ensured. Calibration activities were mainly carried out in 2025 for customers from surveying, construction and engineering companies.

VÚGTK ensures extensive international scientific cooperation, the need for which stems from the global nature of geodesy and has long been contributing to international scientific services and programmes. For example, it participates in the activities of the International Geodetic Association by providing data from the Geodetic Observatory and Analysis Centre.

The year 2025 was the second year of the implementation of the long-term development concept of the Institute for the years 2023-2027, which builds on the Institute's development concept for the years 2018-2022.

Annual Report 2025

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