

2022 ANNUAL REPORT



CTIA



Czech Trade Inspection Authority
Prague 2023



In 2022, after two years, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority could return to its standard surveillance activities without the restrictions caused by the anti-epidemic measures. As far as our surveillance scope is concerned, it was expanded in some areas. In particular, new competences were added in the areas of environmental protection, the financial market and explosives precursors. In the energy sector, on the other hand, surveillance of intermediaries was transferred to the Energy Regulatory Authority.

We have continued to strengthen inspections towards product surveillance, particularly in terms of product safety. Within these inspections, we have also taken part in international inspection actions, in which, in addition to inspecting administrative requirements, samples of products have also been taken and tested. In this context, I would like to stress that the priority of our inspection activity is and will be those areas where the consumer cannot protect himself, i.e., for example, unsafe products, rather than areas where the consumer can protect himself (insufficient levels of draught beer, etc.). This is the vision that I came into office with in October 2022 and that I intend to continue to pursue.

In the area of general inspections, we focused on internet sales, the ban on the sale of counterfeit goods, the sale of pyrotechnic products and the general inspection of the ban on the use of unfair commercial practices. However, inspections were also carried out in many other areas where the Czech Trade Inspection Authority has surveillance competence. For more information, see Chapter 4 General Inspection and Chapter 5 Inspection Activities of Inspectorates.

In the past year, we have also started to prepare intensively for the inspection of new obligations arising from the extensive amendment to the Consumer Protection Act and the Civil Code, which came into force on 6 January 2023.

We participated in a number of round tables where we discussed the new work with representatives of entrepreneurs. The most frequently discussed issues were the new rules on discount promotions, but also issues related to consumer reviews and other new features introduced by the amendment.

I would also like to mention and appreciate the long-term cooperation in the field of E-commerce. Thanks to the applications of Seznam.cz, a.s and Eset, spol. s r.o., which are linked to our website, where we publish information on risky e-shops, the consumer is immediately informed and warned that they are shopping on a risky website. Within the website of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority, the section with risky e-shops was the most visited section in 2022 with more than 500,000 visitors. Of course, it is not possible to cover the whole area of e-commerce, but it is also important to educate and warn consumers. That is why we address this issue not only in the context of surveillance as such, but also in our awareness-raising activities.

In 2022, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority was also involved in a number of international projects, and thus contributed to solving problems related to non-compliant products placed on the market. In many cases, these are long-term and demanding projects that require both professional skills and language skills. For information on this wide range of activities, please see the section 3.2 International Inspection Actions and also to the separate chapter 6 International Cooperation.

I am glad that in the past year, various awareness-raising activities could also be carried out, not only for the elderly, as a vulnerable group of consumers, but also for students of secondary schools and universities. The topics covered were safe shopping on the Internet, the issue of complaints and information on consumer rights. A number of these were also carried out by the staff of the European Consumer Centre. Some of the activities were also aimed at the professional and business community. I am pleased that it was also possible to provide professional practice for students of the University of Pardubice within a study programme focusing on trade inspection.

In conclusion, I would like to thank all the employees of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority who participated in all activities, whether in the area of inspections themselves, methodological support as well as legal and other services, and thus contributed to creating a positive image of the authority not only among consumers but also among the business community. I also appreciate the cooperation with representatives of all the institutions and organisations with whom we participated in market protection activities in the Czech Republic during the entire year.

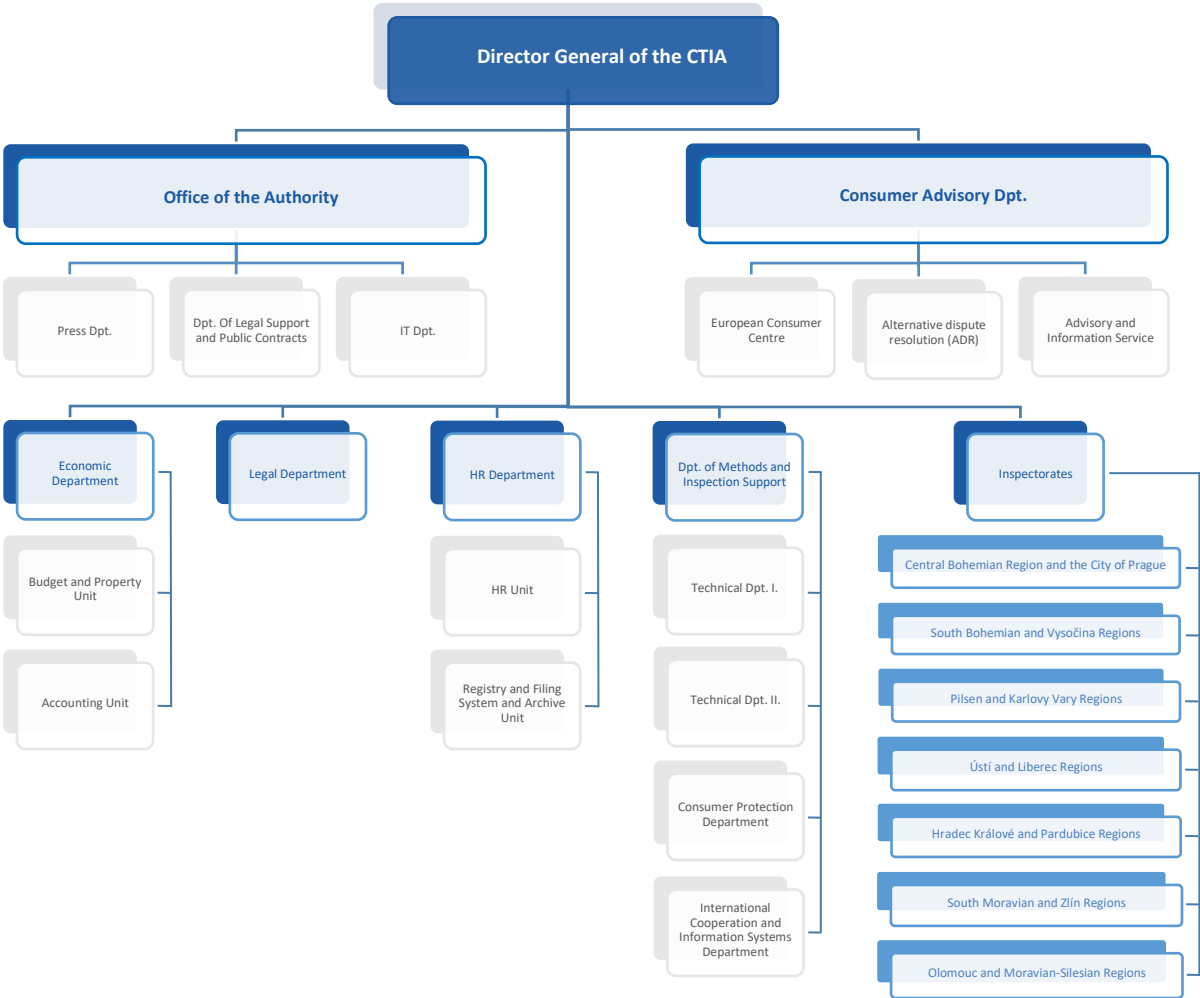
Ing. Jan Štěpánek
Director General of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority

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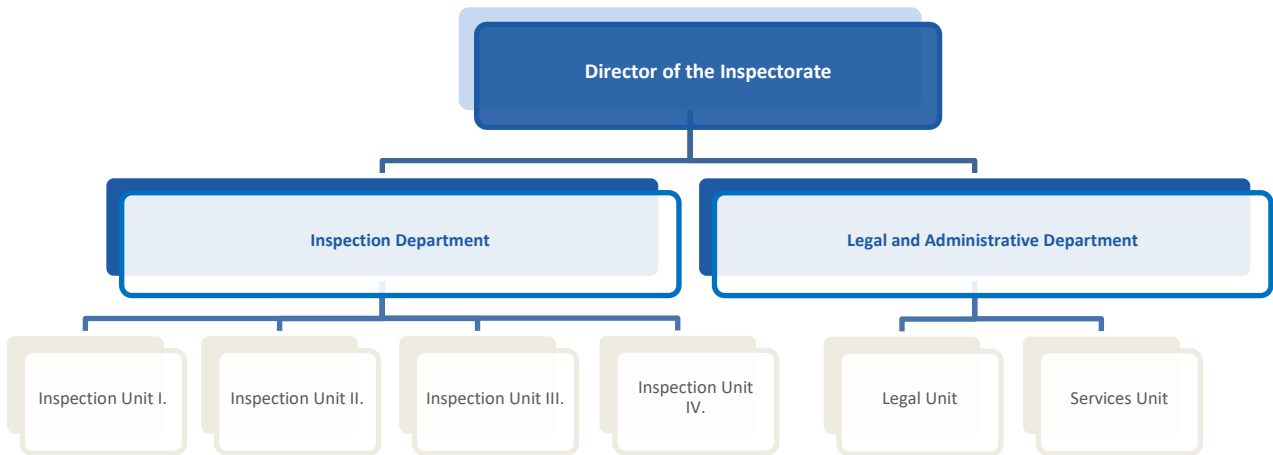


ORGANISATIONAL CHART OF THE GENERAL INSPECTORATE

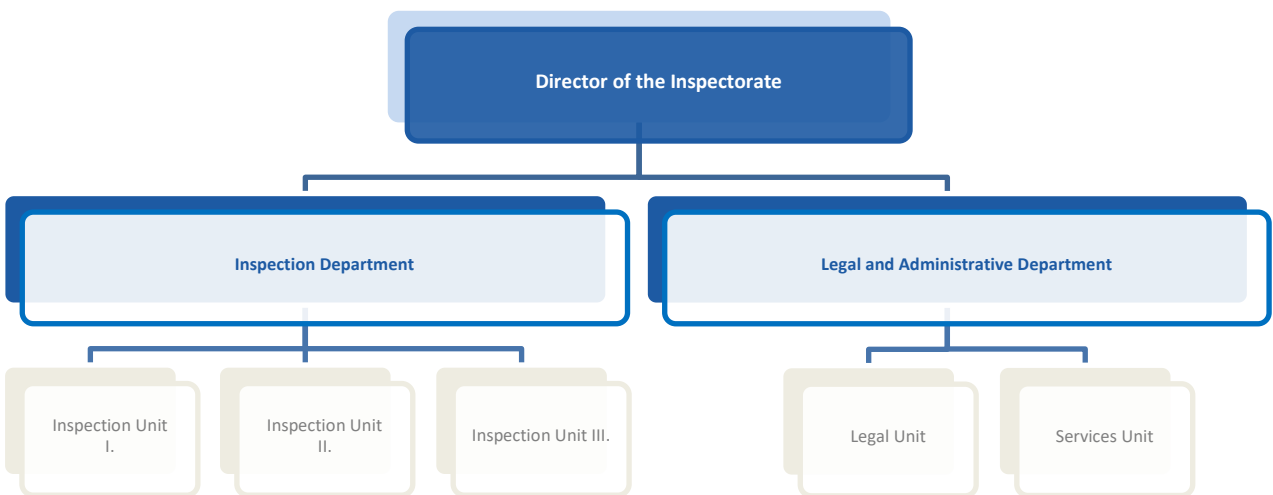


ORGANISATIONAL CHART OF INSPECTORATE

Central Bohemia and Prague



ORGANISATIONAL CHART OF INSPECTORATE



1. BASIC INFORMATION

1.1 Mission and goals

The vision of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority is to be an open market surveillance body, supporting the development of the EU single market and protecting the rights of consumers and the legitimate interests of economic entities operating in this market.

The mission of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority is to ensure the protection of consumer rights and legitimate interests of society when marketing products and services on the EU single market. To contribute to the creation of a level playing field for economic operators marketing products and services on the single market. To engage in dialogue with all market stakeholders and thus contribute to the development and culture of the market.

Within the chosen strategy, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority has identified 5 areas that fundamentally affect its activities. These are:

- protecting the rights and legally protected interests of consumers and other market operators, supporting the development of the single market
- consumer advice, assistance and help
- cooperation (partnership principle) with other entities at national and international level
- reputation of the Authority
- optimisation of the Office.

For each of the strategic areas, the CTIA has defined the objectives it wants to achieve its vision, which are:

- ensuring impartial and balanced market surveillance

- legislative proposals, legal changes and legal methodological support leading to effective performance of surveillance activities
- development of consumer counselling, out-of-court options for resolving consumer disputes at the CTIA and strengthening the enforcement of consumer rights
- ensuring effective cooperation with national stakeholders
- ensuring effective cooperation with stakeholders at international and European level
- efficient management of finances and assets
- development of information and communication technologies
- improving external and internal communication, developing awareness-raising activities
- effective human resource management
- company culture - employer as a brand
- optimising the internal structure of the Office
- development of a change management system.

In order to fulfil its mission and vision, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority has developed the document "Strategy of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority 2021-2025", which builds on the document "Strategy of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority 2017-2021".

1.2 Scope of activities and surveillance authorisations

The Czech Trade Inspection Authority is a state administration body subordinated to the Ministry of Industry and Trade. It was established as the successor of the former State Trade Inspection Authority in the Act No. 64/1986 Coll. It is composed of the General Inspectorate and subordinated inspectorates based in seven regional cities.

The Czech Trade Inspection Authority inspects both legal and physical persons selling or supplying products and goods within the internal market, providing services or conducting other similar activity pursuant to the Act on the Czech Trade Inspection Authority or another special legal regulation if the Act on the Czech Trade Inspection Authority or any other special legal regulation set so.;

The Czech Trade Inspection Authority identifies deficiencies in the inspected persons and, if the Czech Trade Inspection Act or a special legal regulation so provides, imposes measures to eliminate them. It carries out analyses or arranges for them to be carried out for the purpose of ascertaining whether the products comply with the requirements of the legislation or whether the characteristics of the products are in conformity with the declaration made in particular in the declaration or in the commercial communication.

Based on legal regulations, it imposes sanctions or other measures, including measures consisting of restriction of the free movement of goods in the internal market. The CTIA also generalizes the knowledge gained within the execution of inspections and publishes the inspection results with the aim to prevent breaches of legal regulations.

The Czech Trade Inspection Authority cooperates with state authorities and participates in the development and commenting on legislation to protect consumer rights, technical regulations and rules for marketing products. Together with other surveillance authorities, it participates in the preparation and implementation of inspection actions, their evaluation and publication of the results. Based on statutory authorisation, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority issues binding opinions on the release of products into free circulation in cases where there is a suspicion that a product is not safe or is not labelled in accordance with legal regulations.

Within international cooperation, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority is actively involved in a number of horizontal activities and, together with the surveillance authorities of other EU Member States, actively participates in the preparation and implementation of international inspection events.

It cooperates within the structures of European Union dealing with consumer protection and the marketing and putting into service of products.

The Czech Trade Inspection also cooperates with consumer rights organisations and representatives of professional and business associations. Within its scope, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority also focuses on educating consumers and increasing their knowledge and awareness.

The Czech Trade Inspection Authority is an out-of-court consumer dispute resolution body within the meaning of Directive 2013/11/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on alternative dispute resolution for consumer disputes and amending Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004 and Directive 2009/22/EC.

The Czech Trade Inspection Authority is also the host organisation to the European Consumer Centre Czechia, which provides free information to Czech consumers about their rights when shopping in other EU countries, Norway and Iceland. Its staff was involved primarily in solving problematic cases arising from the application of consumer rights by sellers and service providers from the above-mentioned countries and in preventive action in this area.

The main focus of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority's inspection activities is the surveillance of compliance with legislation on the protection of consumer rights and the free movement of goods on the internal market of the European Union. The scope of its activities and its surveillance scope is defined in particular by the following legislation:

- Act No. 64/1986 Coll., on the Czech Trade Inspection Authority
- Act No. 634/1992 Coll., on Consumer Protection
- Act No. 22/1997 Coll., on Technical Requirements for Products
- Act No. 189/1999 Coll., on Emergency Oil Supplies and the Resolution of Oil Emergency
- Act No. 56/2001 Coll., on Conditions for Operating Vehicles on Roads
- Act No. 102/2001 Coll., on General Product Safety
- Act No. 477/2001 Coll., on Packaging
- Act No. 353/2003 Coll., on Excise Duties
- Act No. 247/2006 Coll., on Restrictions of Night Operations of Pawnshops and Other Establishments
- Act No. 311/2006 Coll., on Fuels and Filling Stations
- Act No. 253/2008 Coll., on Selected Measures against Legitimation of Proceeds of Crime and Financing of Terrorism
- Act No. 73/2012 Coll., on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer and on Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases
- Act No. 201/2012 Coll., on Clean Air Protection
- Act No. 226/2013 Coll., on the marketing of timber and timber products
- Act No. 307/2013 Coll., on compulsory labelling of alcohol
- Act No. 206/2015 Coll., on Pyrotechnic Articles and Products and Their Handling
- Act No. 90/2016 Coll., on Conformity Assessment of Selected Products when Made Available in the Market
- Act No. 223/2016 Coll., on Retail and Wholesale Opening Hours
- Act No. 65/2017 Coll., on Health Protection against the Harmful Effects of Drugs
- Act No. 370/2017 Coll., on Payments
- Act No. 542/2020 Coll., on End-of-life Products
- Act No. 225/2022 Coll., on Explosives Precursors and on amendments to related acts
- Act No. 243/2022 Coll., on Reduction of the Impact of Certain Plastic Products on the Environment
- Regulation (EC) No 1523/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2007 banning the placing in the market and the import to, or export from, the Community of cat and dog fur, and products containing such fur
- Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products, and repealing Regulation No. 339/93 (EEA)
- Decision No 768/2008/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 on a common framework for the marketing of products, and repealing Council Decision 93/465/EEC
- Regulation (EC) No 66/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the EU Ecolabel
- Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 laying down the obligations of operators who place timber and timber products in the market
- Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products, repealing Directive 89/106/EEA
- Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 September 2011 on textile fibre names and related labelling and marking of the fibre composition of textile products and repealing Council Directive 73/44/EEC and Directives 96/73/EC and 2008/121/EC of the European Parliament

- Regulation (EU) No 260/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2012 establishing technical and business requirements for credit transfers and direct debits in euro and amending Regulation (EC) No. 924/2009
- Regulation (EU) No 524/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on online dispute resolution for consumer disputes and amending Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004 and Directive 2009/22/EC (Regulation on online dispute resolution for consumer disputes)
- Regulation (EU) 2015/751 of the European Parliament and of the Council on inter-bank charges for card payment transactions
- Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC
- Regulation (EU) 2016/426 of the European Parliament and of the Council on gaseous fuel appliances and repealing Directive 2009/142/EC
- Regulation (EC) 2017/2394 of the European Parliament and of the Council on cooperation between national authorities responsible for the enforcement of consumer protection legal regulations and repealing Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004
- Regulation (EU) 2018/302 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 February 2018 on addressing unjustified geo-blocking and other forms of discrimination based on customers' nationality, place of residence or place of establishment within the internal market and amending Regulations (EC) No. 2006/2004 and (EU) 2017/2394 and Directive 2009/22/EC
- Regulation (EU) 2018/644 of the European Parliament and of the Council on cross-border parcel delivery services
- Regulation (EU) 2019/515 of the European Parliament and of the Council on mutual recognition of goods lawfully marketed in another Member State and repealing Regulation (EC) No 764/2008
- Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of the European Parliament and of the Council on market surveillance and product compliance and amending Directive 2004/42/EC and Regulations (EC) No 765/2008 and (EU) No 305/2011
- Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on market surveillance and compliance of products and amending Directive 2004/42/EC and Regulations (EC) No 765/2008 and (EU) No 305/2011.

In addition to the Act on the Czech Trade Inspection, the procedural and legal aspects of the surveillance and activities of the Czech Trade Inspection are regulated in particular by:

- Act No. 255/2012 Coll., on Inspection (Inspection Code)
- Act No. 500/2004 Coll., Administrative Procedure Code
- Act No. 250/2016 Coll., on Liability for Minor Offences and their Proceedings

2. CZECH TRADE INSPECTION AUTHORITY IN 2022

The year 2022 can be called the post-covid period, when the effects of some anti-epidemic measures were receding. These had an impact on the activities of economic operators subject to the surveillance of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority. During this period, the methods and procedures for carrying out surveillance were continuously modified to a form corresponding to the current pandemic situation and thus, with a few exceptions, began to return to the established standards. Similarly, other activities, including international activities, which had been subdued during the pandemic period, were being revitalised in 2022.

In 2022, the activities of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority were affected not only by the fading effects of the pandemic caused by the spread of the COVID-19 disease, but also by changes in legislation that expanded its scope. The Czech Trade Inspection Authority has acquired completely new competences in the environmental field, where, as of 1 October 2022, it inspected compliance with certain obligations arising for economic operators from Act No. 243/2022 Coll., on Reduction of the Impact of Certain Plastic Products on the Environment. The surveillance competence of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority has also been expanded in the area of financial law, where, pursuant to the amendment to the Payment Act, effective from 1 July 2022, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority inspects persons providing currency exchange services at the point of sale of goods or provision of services. There have also been changes to the legislation on the rules for the disclosure, import, possession and use of substances or mixtures misused for the illicit manufacture of explosives in the form of Act No 225/2022 Coll., on explosives precursors, effective from 20 August 2022. Here, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority monitors compliance with the prohibition on the disclosure of explosives precursors subject to restrictions to members of the general public and other obligations of economic operators disclosing such substances and mixtures.

The elementary scope of market surveillance in 2022 was determined by the market surveillance programme for 2022, which the Czech Trade Inspection Authority has developed based on market analysis and findings from inspection activities from the previous period and planned international inspection events. The market surveillance programme included mainly inspection actions focused on product safety and compliance with the requirements of harmonised legislation when placing products on the European Union (EU) market. The scope of the inspection activity was still affected to a lesser extent by the impact of the pandemic, especially in the personal protective equipment area, specifically personal respiratory protective equipment, where the Czech Trade Inspection Authority continued to inspect the placing of these products on the market and the elimination of residues of products placed on the market under the exemptions valid for the previous period.

The market surveillance programme for 2022 included not only inspection actions aimed at product safety, but also inspection actions aimed at protecting the rights and legally protected interests of consumers. These surveillance actions targeted both current market 'problems', for example in the form of mediation of energy supply contracts, and monitoring market areas and forms of trading where rapid developments and/or fundamental changes were taking place. Issues of fiscal and environmental interests of the society and the State, including interests in the area of health protection against the harmful effects of drugs, were also reflected in the market surveillance programme. The market surveillance programme also included inspection actions with a European or international element, aimed primarily at inspecting the marketing of selected products.

Inspection actions focusing on local issues were carried out within the competence of individual regional inspectorates.

Similarly to previous years, in 2022, particular attention was paid to suggestions for inspection received from consumers and other market stakeholders.

An integral part of the activities of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority in 2022 was the provision of information and advice to consumers, either through its website or by answering specific questions through its advisory and information service and informing the general public about the results of market surveillance.

In 2022, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority carried out a total of 22,028 inspections, of which 9,719, or 44.12%, were found to be deficient. Based on the authorisation stemming from Act No. 634/1992 Coll., on Consumer Protection, 20,831 inspections were carried out and deficiencies were found in 8,028 of them, i.e. 38.54%. Based on the authorisations stemming from Act No 22/1997 Coll., on Technical Requirements for Products, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority carried out 4,636 inspections, during which deficiencies were found in 929 cases, i.e. 20.04%. Based on the authorisation of Act No. 90/2016 Coll., on Conformity Assessment of Selected Products when Made Available in the Market, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority carried out 1,975 inspections and deficiencies were detected in 658 cases, i.e. 33.32%. In 1,404 inspections, compliance with Act No. 102/2001 Coll., on General Product Safety was verified and deficiencies were detected in 41 cases, i.e. 2.92%. In 2022, a total of 8,508 fines came into force, with a total value of CZK 120,234,000. Only completed inspections were included in the final figures.

Overview of inspections and detected breaches according to selected legal regulations

Act No.	Name	Total number of inspections	Inspections with findings	In %
634/1992 Coll.	on Consumer Protection	20,831	8,028	38,5
477/2001 Coll.	on Packaging	7,561	208	2,8
65/2017 Coll.	on Health Protection against the Harmful Effects of Drugs	6,976	380	5,4
22/1997 Coll.	on Technical Requirements for Products	4,636	929	20,0
353/2003 Coll.	on Excise Duties	4,009	13	0,3
90/2016 Coll.	on Conformity Assessment of Selected Products when Made Available in the Market	1,975	658	33,3
311/2006 Coll.	on Fuels	1,468	17	1,2
102/2001 Coll.	on General Product Safety	1,404	41	2,9
542/2020 Coll.	on End-of-life Products	1,154	261	22,6
255/2012 Coll.	on Inspection	1,150	252	21,9
Safety Gate	search for products notified in Safety Gate	553	2	0,4
206/2015 Coll.	on Pyrotechnics	226	73	32,3
253/2008 Coll.	on Selected Measures against Legitimation of Proceeds of Crime and Financing of Terrorism	188	43	22,9
223/2016 Coll.	on Retail and Wholesale Opening Hours	132	1	0,8
201/2012 Coll.	on Clean Air Protection	95	1	1,1
247/2006 Coll.	on Restrictions of Night Operations of Pawnshops and Other Establishments	68	0	0,0
259/2014 Coll. 255/2022 Coll.	on Explosive Precursors	35	1	2,9
370/2017 Coll.	on Payments	18	0	0,0

In 2022, due to the end of the anti-epidemic measures related to the spread of COVID-19, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority's cooperation with other state administration bodies was developed. In the area of market surveillance, this meant that the number of inspections carried out in cooperation with other state and local government bodies increased and reached almost 1.7 times the number of inspections carried out in 2021. In terms of the number of jointly carried out inspections, cooperation with the Police of the Czech Republic and trade licensing authorities may be noted the most frequent in 2022.

Representatives of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority took part in advisory boards and working groups composed of representatives of individual surveillance authorities or representatives of individual ministries. The Czech Trade Inspection Authority staff were permanent members of a number of commissions dealing with the issue of marketing of products, such as the Commission for Technical Barriers to Trade, the Commission for Conformity Assessment, the Interdepartmental Committee for Combating Illegal Conducts against Intellectual Property Rights, etc. An integral part of this cooperation was the representation of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority in the Quality Council of the Czech Republic and the Quality Infrastructure Section, as well as representation in the Managing Committee of the Czech Quality Programme, whose main task is to support the sale of quality products and the provision of

quality services.

In 2022, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority received a total of 11,512 suggestions for inspection. Of this number, 1,525 complaints were assessed as justified or partially justified. A total of 3,179 inspections were carried out in direct connection with the complaints, which is approximately 14.4% of the total number of inspections carried out. Infringements of legislation (irrespective of the subject of the complaint) were detected in 2 008 inspections, representing 63.2% of all inspections carried out based on complaints.

Overview of inspections in selected areas

Inspected area*	Total number of inspections	Inspections with findings	Detected infringements in %
Selling prices	13,106	5,787	44,2
Measuring instruments in trade except for PA	7,559	3,181	42,1
Information obligations - in general	6,283	2,618	41,7
Marking of footwear and textiles	4,062	1,902	46,8
Discounts	3,865	1,442	37,3
Public alimentation	1,015	411	40,5
Christmas assortment	532	202	38,0
Services	311	172	55,3
Summer touristic season	306	102	33,3
Inspection of stands at marketplaces and stand sales in general	257	148	57,6
Horticulture and floriculture	178	79	44,4
Social and cultural events	146	66	45,2
Winter touristic season	122	33	27,0
Products interchangeable with food	120	68	56,7
Sale of furniture	48	17	35,4

**) individual inspections and their results may be reflected in several inspection actions*

Inspectorates - overview of inspections and detected breaches

Inspectorate of the CTIA	Number of inspections	Inspections with findings	Detected infringements in %
Central Bohemian Region and the City of Prague	2,776	1,497	53.9
South Bohemian and Vysočina Regions	2,929	1,292	44.1
Pilsen and Karlovy Vary Regions	3,840	1,584	41.3
Ústí and Liberec Regions	2,608	1,073	41.1
Hradec Králové and Pardubice Regions	3,243	1,038	32.0
South Moravian and Zlín Regions	3,020	1,321	43.7
Olomouc and Moravian-Silesian Regions	3,612	1,914	53.0
Total	22,028	9,719	44.1

Total sanctions imposed

Inspectorate of the CTIA	Total sanctions imposed	
	Number	Amount in CZK
Central Bohemian Region and the City of Prague	1,010	21,828,000
South Bohemian and Vysočina Regions	1,252	13,120,800
Pilsen and Karlovy Vary Regions	1,497	20,053,800
Ústí and Liberec Regions	1,093	8,022,900
Hradec Králové and Pardubice Regions	988	13,389,500
South Moravian and Zlín Regions	1,087	36,959,500
Olomouc and Moravian-Silesian Regions	1,581	6,859,500
Total	8,508	120,234,000

Cooperation with other authorities by number of inspections

State authority	Number of inspections
Trade licensing offices	478
Police of the Czech Republic	223
Public health authorities/hygienists	34
Fire Rescue Service	24
Customs administration	19
Czech Telecommunications Office	19
Regional / city / municipal authority	12
City / municipal police	2
State Agricultural and Food Inspection Authority	2
Czech Environmental Inspectorate	1
Ministry of Culture	1

Cooperation within MIT area

Surveillance authority	Number of inspections	Inspections with findings	Detected infringements in %
Trade licensing offices	478	233	48.7
Czech Telecommunications Office	19	13	68.4
Total	497	246	49.5

Trade licencing authorities - joint inspections

Inspectorate of the CTIA	Number of inspections with the TLO	Inspections with detected breaches of legal regulations under the surveillance scope of the CTIA
Central Bohemian Region and the City of Prague	155	87
South Bohemian and Vysočina Regions	47	25
Pilsen and Karlovy Vary Regions	49	15
Ústí and Liberec Regions	128	65
Hradec Králové and Pardubice Regions	0	0
South Moravian and Zlín Regions	70	23
Olomouc and Moravian-Silesian Regions	29	18
Total	478	233

Overview of the inspection activities of the CTIA and the TLO in 2012-2022

Period under review	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of joint inspections	2,751	2,482	1,402	1,524	1,351	1,160	1,068	997	328	167	478

Consumer suggestions by most important subject

Subject of the complaint	Number*
Delivery of goods and services and related issues	2,785
Unfair commercial practices	1,560
Claims and related issues	1,385
Contracts and related issues	798
Prices and related issues	670
Goods not corresponding to the order, unsuitable	640
Billing	633
Services	405
Information obligations on products and services	208
Product and service safety	178
Defective goods and services, damages	147
Health protection against the harmful effects of drugs	131
Goods infringing intellectual property rights	121
Discrimination	89
Public alimentation	54
Warranty and related issues	27
Measuring instruments in business	25
Other	2,684

**) One stimulus may contain multiple items*

3. PRODUCT SURVEILLANCE

The Czech Trade Inspection Authority dealt with the protection of the internal market of the Czech Republic in relation to the current trends in the development of the European Union consumer policy and consumer protection in the application of legislation governing the free movement of goods and technical requirements for products. Surveillance of economic operators was carried out in accordance with the measures taken to align the system and process of state market surveillance with the inspection systems and processes applied in the European Union under Community law, in particular under newly adopted European regulations.

Also in 2022, the planned inspection activities of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority were partly affected by the consequences of the pandemic caused by the spread of the COVID-19 disease. Surveillance continued to be carried out in areas directly related to the pandemic situation, primarily in the area of personal protective equipment - respiratory protection. In 2022, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority inspected the safety of products placed on the market for their compliance with the requirements of specific legal regulations, and in some cases it also inspected the product characteristics declared by the manufacturer through external expert bodies. In its inspection activities, it focused in particular on eliminating the risks associated with the use of products. In its surveillance activities, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority made use of cooperation with other relevant surveillance authorities and specialised expert bodies, including international ones. When inspecting the technical requirements for the products under surveillance, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority cooperated with notified, authorised and accredited bodies, which provided analyses of product samples and provided expert information within their competence.

In the case of surveillance over the placing of products on the single market and their subsequent distribution, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority applied in particular the applicable provisions of Act No. 102/2001 Coll., on General Product Safety, Act No. 22/1997 Coll., on Technical Requirements for Products and Act No. 90/2016 Coll., on Conformity Assessment of Selected Products when Made Available in the Market, and directly effective implementing regulations of the European Union, which are Regulation No. 2019/515/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council for the non-harmonised sphere and No. 2019/1020/EU for the harmonised sphere. The inspections carried out pursuant to Act No. 102/2001 Coll. concerned non-selected products for which general safety was assessed. These are mainly products for which requirements are not set by specific legislation. The inspections pursuant to legal regulations No 22/1997 Coll. and No 90/2016 Coll. concerned selected products. The specific requirements for selected products are set out in the applicable government regulations or directly applicable European Union legislation.

Inspection actions, except for one included in the Market Surveillance Programme for 2022, were carried out by all inspectorates of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority.

During the inspections, the inspectors inspected compliance with the requirements for placing products on the market, including inspecting technical documentation, accompanying documentation and product labelling. For selected products, including those from the planned inspection actions, they verified the characteristics declared by the manufacturer by testing with accredited bodies. They identified the sub-links of the distribution chain and subsequently identified the persons responsible for placing the products on the market. Where deficiencies were found in the persons responsible, they demonstrated breaches of applicable legislation.

Through the Department of Methods and Inspection Support of the General Inspectorate of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority, any investigations of importers, authorised representatives and manufacturers established in other EU Member States were forwarded to the responsible surveillance authorities of the relevant Member State primarily via the ICSMS database. Similarly, the ICSMS system was used to provide the information needed for inspections.

The Technical Division of the Department of Methods and Inspection Support provided methodical guidance to the Czech Trade Inspection Authority inspectors for all national inspection actions focused on product inspection, including specialized training.

All audit projects that started in 2022 were or will be concluded with an evaluation final report. The results of the audits were or will be communicated to the general public through press releases. In cases where formal deficiencies were found, the inspectors of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority imposed measures to remedy them. In cases where a product was found to pose a risk, they imposed a protective measure, which was a withdrawal of products from the market, a ban on the marketing, putting into service or distribution of such a product. Subsequently, products posing a serious risk were reported to the national contact point for Safety Gate (Rapid Alert System for Dangerous Non-Food Products).

In addition to the planned inspection actions, complaints from the consumer and business community about specific products, both from the harmonised and non-harmonised spheres, were investigated. One suggestion, relating to liquid fuel stoves/boilers, resulted in a targeted inspection action for all inspectorates. Information on the outcome of the investigation was sent electronically to the complainant, which was the Ministry of the Environment, which alerted us to the shortcomings of the products available on the Czech market. Among the products repeatedly inspected were toys (i.e. products intended for a very vulnerable group of users), which are constantly receiving increased attention, as well as electrical and electronic equipment containing certain hazardous substances and mobile phone chargers, which were found to have unsatisfactory results from laboratory testing in the previous period.

Joint national inspection actions included in the market surveillance programme in 2022

Inspection actions	Number of inspections	Inspections with findings	Detected infringements in %
Toys for children up to 14 years of age	789	387	49.0
Respiratory protective equipment	264	196	74.2
Battery-operated toys and models*	54	34	63.0
5 GHz outdoor units for direct mounting to MIMO antennas*	17	14	82.4
Gas grills*	19	6	31.6
Electrical and electronic equipment	19	7	36.8
Sealants for non-structural joints	47	36	76.6
Electric scooters	27	16	59.3
USB chargers	31	13	41.9
Cordless lawn mowers	29	2	6.9
RC models	44	35	79.6
Extension cords	45	28	62.2
Pressure fittings	36	16	44.4
Stoneware	20	9	45.0
Skate parks for public use (for users of skateboards, roller sports equipment and BMX bikes)	26	11	42.3
Recreational vessels	10	6	60.0
Placing timber on the market	54	10	18.5
Wallboxes	17	5	29.4

*) inspection action started in 2021 and completed in 2022

3.1 National inspection action

Toys intended for children up to 14 years of age - The Czech Trade Inspection Authority considers the safety of toys to be one of the priorities of its inspection activities, given that this is a product range intended for the most vulnerable group of consumers. A total of 789 inspections were carried out in 2022. Breaches of legislation were detected in 387 inspections. Breaches of the requirements of Act No. 22/1997 Coll. on Technical Requirements for Products and Government Regulation No. 86/2011 Coll. on Technical Requirements for Toys were found in 290 inspections. 1,943 toy models were inspected and 753 models were found to be deficient. The situation has therefore slightly improved compared to the previous year. Most of the deficiencies identified still related to non-compliance with the administrative requirements of the applicable regulations for the placing and supply of toys on the market. These included mainly insufficient identification of the persons responsible for placing toys on the market, shortcomings in the labelling of the toys inspected, or the finding that consumer information was not provided on products offered for sale or was provided only in a foreign language. In terms of ratio, some of the above defects, or an accumulation thereof, occurred in about 39% of the toys inspected.

In 2022, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority participated in the CASP 2022 project, which focused on the inspection of toys containing magnets. In the first half of 2022, the project which started in 2021 was also completed, which focused on the inspection of toys offered to Czech consumers on the sales websites of commercial entities, which in most cases are based outside EU countries. Further information on the progress and conclusions of the above mentioned inspection actions is provided in the following chapter.

In order to inspect whether the toys comply with the requirements of the applicable legislation in terms of their mechanical, physical or chemical properties, a total of 28 different models of these products were removed from the market network. 18 models of toys were removed based on complaints from consumers or the CTIA inspectors' own suspicions that the inspected toys do not comply with the legitimate safety requirements. Toys in the market were during mechanical testing found to contain excessive amounts of undesirable chemicals, toys with available button and coin cell batteries as well as toys with small magnets that greatly exceeded the permitted magnetic flux values, and toys intended for young children under the age of three that

contained or released small parts that can be inhaled or swallowed by children.

As a result of the identified shortcomings, a total of 28 toy models were reported to the European alert system for dangerous non-food products "Safety Gate" during the year due to a serious risk to children's health or an identified environmental risk of water or soil contamination from improper disposal of these toys. These were both dangerous toys detected within the own inspection activities and dangerous toys detected within an international inspection action launched already in 2021.

Respiratory protective devices - the inspection action included in the market surveillance programme for 2022 was a follow-up to the inspection action carried out in 2021. The inspection action was included due to the continued spread of the COVID-19 disease. In addition, in the first half of the year, there was still a high demand for personal respiratory protective devices (hereinafter referred to as "respirators"), as some emergency measures adopted both in the Czech Republic and in other countries were still in force during this period, when it was obligatory to protect the respiratory organs by wearing these personal protective devices. The inclusion of this inspection action was also prompted by a large number of findings during inspections carried out in 2021 and unsatisfactory results of laboratory tests of the sampled products. The inspection action verified whether the products were supplied to the market in accordance with the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council on personal protective equipment (hereinafter referred to as the "PPE Regulation") and Act No. 90/2016 Coll., on Conformity Assessment of Selected Products when Made Available in the Market. The Czech Trade Inspection Authority carried out a total of 264 inspections focused on the supply of respirators to the market. Infringements of the legislation were detected in 196 inspections. Of this number of findings, 179 inspections involved breaches of the PPE Regulation. A total of 338 products were inspected and 273 were found to be deficient. Due to the continued spread of the disease in the first half of 2022, respirators also entered the Czech Republic (and the EU) market outside regular distribution channels and were sold at various points of sale regardless of the range of goods normally offered at other times. Inspections were carried out to inspect that the products offered were labelled according to the requirements of the PPE Regulation. Most of the infringements were found in the absence of an EU Declaration of Conformity (or no internet address was given in the

Toy inspections by individual inspectorates

Inspectorate of the CTIA	Number of inspections	Inspections with findings	Detected infringements in %
Central Bohemian Region and the City of Prague	95	51	53.7
South Bohemian and Vysočina Regions	219	88	40.2
Pilsen and Karlovy Vary Regions	162	104	64.2
Ústí and Liberec Regions	74	38	51.4
Hradec Králové and Pardubice Regions	45	20	44.4
South Moravian and Zlín Regions	156	74	47.4
Olomouc and Moravian-Silesian Regions	38	12	31.6
Total	789	387	49.0

instructions, access to it) for 205 of the products inspected. Deficiencies were also found in the instructions and consumer information, and in many cases the instructions and consumer information were not included at all. In 34 cases, the product was incorrectly labelled with the type or model, in 92 cases the manufacturer's identification was missing or incorrectly stated and in 84 cases the importer's identification was missing or incorrectly stated. Furthermore, in 27 cases deficiencies were found in the mandatory affixing of the CE marking. For some respirators there was an accumulation of several of the above administrative defects. In case of detected breaches of the PPE Regulation, the CTIA took appropriate measures, which can be seen not only in the number of banned products, but also in the number and total amount of fines imposed so far, amounting to CZK 3,204,500. Within the inspection action, 14 product samples were taken and sent to the testing laboratory. Of these samples, a total of 12 product samples did not comply with the requirements of Article 7.9.1 Total permeation, or Article 7.9.2 Permeation by filter material, or Article 7.16 Respiratory resistance. Based on the deficiencies found during the inspections of respirators, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority issued distribution bans for 129 types of the products in question, banning 143,047 items of products with a total value of CZK 999,731.12.

Toys and battery-operated models - the inspection action started in 2021 and was completed in 2022. A total of 54 inspections were carried out during the inspection action, of which 34 were found. 76 products were inspected, of which 48 products were found to be deficient. Some products were found to have multiple deficiencies at the same time. Within the action, 23 product samples were taken in 2021, of which 21 samples were sent to laboratory testing based on indicative spectrometer measurements. For 20 samples, the testing laboratory confirmed that the lead concentration was excessive, and for 8 samples, cadmium was found to be above the limit. These products thus did not comply with the requirements of Government Regulation No. 481/2012 Coll., on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment and were reported to the SAFETY GATE system due to the serious risk of possible environmental pollution. These products were issued with a protection measure within the meaning of Act No. 22/1997 Coll., on Technical Requirements for Products, which is a ban on distribution, placing on the market, withdrawal from the market or circulation. For 6 products, shortcomings were found when the products were placed on the market by the importer (shortcomings in the conformity assessment). These were non-compliance with the requirements of Government Regulation No. 86/2011 Coll. and Government Regulation No. 481/2012 Coll. For 37 products, deficiencies in labelling and accompanying information were found. The deficiencies concerned, for example, failure to provide complete identification of the manufacturer, importer, CE marking, products were not accompanied by the required information in the Czech language or remote control products were not accompanied by information and documents within the meaning of Government Regulation No. 426/2016 Coll., on the assessment of conformity of radio equipment when delivered to the market.

5 GHz outdoor units intended for direct mounting to MIMO antennas - the aim of the inspection action was to inspect whether outdoor units for the 5 GHz band supplied to the Czech market meet the technical requirements set out in Government Regulation No. 426/2016 Coll., on conformity assessment of radio equipment, Government Regulation No. 481/2012 Coll., on restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment, or Government Regulation No. 118/2016 Coll., on the assessment of conformity of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits when delivered to the market, Government Regulation No. 117/2016 Coll., on the assessment of conformity of stated products from the point of view of the electromagnetic compatibility when delivered to the market and Acts No. 22/1997 Coll., on Technical Requirements for Products and No. 90/2016 Coll., on Conformity Assessment of Selected Products when Made Available in the Market. Within the action, 17 inspections were carried out, of which 14 were found to be in breach of the legislation. A total of 18 products were inspected.

5 products were tested by the testing laboratory to inspect whether the products placed on the market in the Czech Republic meet the requirements of the general authorisation of the Czech Telecommunications Office (hereinafter referred to as CTO) No. VO-R/12/03.2021- 3 for the use of radio frequencies and for the operation of equipment for wideband data transmission in the bands 2.4 GHz to 71 GHz, in particular, whether it is possible to select any country from the offer during the initial user setting of the product, and whether it is possible to change the output power setting of the equipment in the relevant configuration in such a way that the general authorisation of the CTO and the ETSI EN 301 893 V2.1.1 - 5 GHz RLAN standard could be violated. For all 5 products tested, it was found that the devices allow the user to make changes to the product settings, which may result in non-compliance with the requirements of the CTO general authorisation and therefore it can be concluded that, according to the Radio Equipment Directive 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonisation of the legal regulations of the Member States relating to the placing on the market of radio equipment (or Government Regulation No. 426/2016 Coll.), the product does not meet the requirements for the efficient and effective use of the radio spectrum with the avoidance of harmful interference and electromagnetic interference. Other formal deficiencies were found during the inspections, which concerned insufficient labelling of the products, the products were not accompanied by instructions for use, or the documents did not have the prescribed elements or were not provided in the Czech language. Following the findings, 1 measure was imposed consisting of a ban on the supply of the product to the market for the time necessary to make the necessary findings and 8 measures consisting of a ban on the placing on the market, distribution, including purchase, supply, sale or use of the products until remedies are agreed.

Gas grills - the inspection action associated with sampling was initiated in 2021. It focused on gas grills, which are selected products according to Regulation 2016/426 of the European Parliament and of the Council on appliances burning gaseous fuels and according to Act No. 90/2016 Coll., on Conformity Assessment of Selected Products when Made Available in the Market. The inspection of the products focused on the mandatory labelling of the products, the accompanying documentation and the implementation of the conformity assessment of the specified procedure. 19 inspections were carried out. Within the action, 7 products were taken for laboratory tests to inspect compliance with the requirements for operational safety, in the scope of combustion, resistance to air flow and resistance to overheating tests, 6 products passed these tests. Within the inspection of product labelling and accompanying documentation, deficiencies were found in 6 of them, especially in the area of their labelling with warning notices required by law to ensure the safe use of grills. In one case, the product was labelled with information indicating that it was intended to be supplied only to the Polish market; its distributor took voluntary action - withdrawal of the product from the market.

Electrical and electronic equipment - these are products - computer components that are selected products according to Government Regulation No. 481/2012 Coll., on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment, pursuant to Act No. 22/1997 Coll., on Technical Requirements for Products. In addition, the products referred to are specified according to Act No. 90/2016 Coll., on Conformity Assessment of Selected Products when Made Available in the Market and according to Government Regulation No. 117/2016 Coll., on the assessment of conformity of stated products from the point of view of the electromagnetic compatibility when delivered to the market. Within the inspection action, the selected products (e.g. at the solder joints) were subjected to an orientation measurement using a VANTA spectrometer for the presence and concentration of hazardous substances set out in Annex 1 to the Government Order No. 481/2012 Coll.

In the case of above-limit results, a sample of the product was taken and the concentration of the hazardous substance was inspected in the testing laboratory. A total of 19 inspections were carried out. Out of the total number of inspections, 7 were with findings. 20 products were tested, of which 6 products were found to be deficient. For some products several deficiencies were found at the same time. During the inspections, 6 samples of products were taken based on indicative spectrometer measurements. For 1 product, the testing laboratory confirmed that the lead level was above the limit and the product was notified to the SAFETY GATE system due to a

serious risk of possible environmental pollution. A protective measure was issued for the product within the meaning of Article 18a(3) and (4) of Act No. 22/1997 Coll., which is a withdrawal from the market and from circulation. For 1 product, deficiencies were found when the product was placed on the market by the importer (deficiencies in the conformity assessment). These were non-compliance with the requirements of Act No. 22/1997 Coll. and Government Regulation No. 481/2012 Coll. For 6 products, deficiencies in marking according to Government Regulation No. 481/2012 Coll. or No. 117/2016 Coll. were found.

Sealants for sanitary joints - the aim of the inspection was to inspect whether the sealants for non-structural joints offered in the Czech market network meet the technical requirements set out in Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products and harmonised standard EN 15651-3:2012 Sealants for non-structural use in joints in buildings and pedestrian walkways - Part 3: Sealants for sanitary joints.

Within the inspection action, 47 inspections were carried out on 45 operators, during which 38 distributors and 7 manufacturers were inspected. 59 product types were inspected, of which 54 were found to be formally deficient. The most frequent defect found directly on the product was the absence of a level or class of characteristics stated in the declaration of characteristics. Other findings include the absence of an indication of the intended use as set out in the applicable harmonised technical specification, the absence of the name and registered office of the manufacturer or an identification mark allowing easy and unambiguous identification of the name or company and address of the manufacturer. Seven samples of the products were taken during the inspection action and tested in accordance with EN 15651-3:2012. The properties - flowability, volume loss and tensile properties (elongation) - were inspected. All the samples complied with the values declared by the manufacturer in the declaration of properties. However, 6 samples were found to have formal deficiencies. In total, 36 inspections revealed infringements of the legislation. So far, 11 fines were imposed in a total value of CZK 36,000.

Electric scooters - the inspection action associated with sampling was focused on electric scooters without a saddle, which are not considered a toy and have a maximum design speed of up to 25km/h. These products are specified in the meaning of Act No. 22/1997 Coll., on Technical Requirements for Products and Act No. 90/2016 Coll., on conformity assessment, as well as in accordance with Government Regulation No. 176/2008 Coll., on technical requirements for machinery, Government Regulation No. 117/2016 Coll., on conformity assessment in terms of EMC and Government Regulation No. 481/2012 Coll., on restricting the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment. A total of 27 inspections were carried out, 29 products were inspected. Deficiencies were detected in 16 products. The inspection action was associated with the collection of 7 product samples for which laboratory tests were carried out to determine whether the products meet the basic requirements of Government Regulation No. 176/2008 Coll., on technical requirements for machinery. The tests carried out on all samples have complied. Only formal deficiencies such as incomplete information in the instructions for use, failure to provide safety information in the Czech language, failure to label the product and failure to provide a declaration of conformity for the product as required by law were found during the inspection.

USB chargers - the inspection action was focused on compliance with the requirements of Act No. 22/1997 Coll., on Technical Requirements for Products, Act No. 90/2016 Coll., on Conformity Assessment of Selected Products when Made Available in the Market, Government Regulation No. 117/2016 Coll., on the assessment of conformity of stated products from the point of view of the electromagnetic compatibility when delivered to the market, Government Regulation No. 118/2016 Coll., on the assessment of conformity of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits when delivered to the market, and Government Regulation No.

481/2012 Coll., on restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment. The inspections were aimed at inspecting the safety of these products as well as compliance with administrative requirements when placing them on the market. 31 inspections were carried out within the inspection action, and deficiencies were detected in 13 inspections. A total of 32 products were inspected and 11 products were found to be defective. 7 products were selected for testing and 4 products were found to be defective as a result of the testing. For 2 types of products the technical defects were of such a nature that it was necessary to proceed to the issue of a protective measure - withdrawal from the market. Appropriate measures were imposed on the responsible commercial entities under the jurisdiction of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority to remedy the identified deficiencies.

Cordless lawn mowers - the inspection action associated with sampling was focused on cordless lawn mowers, which are selected products within the meaning of Act No. 22/1997 Coll., on Technical Requirements for Products and Act No. 90/2016 Coll., on conformity assessment, and also according to Government Regulation No. 176/2008 Coll., on technical requirements for machinery, Government Regulation No. 117/2016 Coll., on conformity assessment in terms of EMC and Government Regulation No. 481/2012 Coll., on restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

A total of 29 inspections were carried out and 30 products were inspected. The inspection action was connected with sampling of 6 products, for which laboratory tests were carried out according to selected provisions of the harmonised standard ČSN EN 60335-2-77 ed. 3:2011 to inspect whether the products meet the basic requirements of Government Regulation No. 176/2008 Coll., on technical requirements for machinery. One sample of the product failed the tests and was assessed as having a medium risk of danger. The measure taken against the economic operator for the time being consisted in prohibiting the placing on the market of the products for the time necessary to carry out the inspection.

Formal deficiencies were also detected during the inspection action, e.g. administrative deficiencies in the attached EC declaration of conformity, failure to include safety information on the product in the Czech language.

RC models - the aim of the inspection action was to inspect whether RC models supplied to the Czech market meet the technical requirements set out in Government Regulation No. 426/2016 Coll., on conformity assessment of radio equipment, Government Regulation No. 481/2012 Coll., on restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment, or Government Regulation No. 118/2016 Coll., on the assessment of conformity of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits when delivered to the market, Government Regulation No. 117/2016 Coll., on the assessment of conformity of stated products from the point of view of the electromagnetic compatibility when delivered to the market, 22/1997 Coll., on Technical Requirements for Products and 90/2016 Coll., on Conformity Assessment of Selected Products when Made Available in the Market. Within the action, 44 inspections were carried out, of which 35 were found to be in breach of the legislation. A total of 40 products were inspected. The inspection action was associated with the sampling of 22 products, for which measurements were made of the frequencies at which the monitored products operate. The subject of the measurements was to determine whether the tested radio equipment is operated in accordance with the CTO general authorisation No. VO-R/10/07.2021-8 for the use of radio frequencies and for the operation of short-range equipment. The CTO General Authorisation was not complied with by 1 sample for which the radio spectrum measurement revealed a higher operating frequency than allowed by the CTO General Authorisation. Other formal deficiencies were found during the inspections, e.g. product marking, documents did not have the prescribed requirements or were not provided in the Czech language. In addition, deficiencies were found in the CE marking of products. As a result of the findings, measures were imposed consisting of a ban on the supply of the product to the market for the time necessary to make the necessary findings and further measures consisting of a ban on the placing on the market, distribution, including purchase, supply, sale or use of

the products until remedies are agreed.

Extension leads - the inspection action was focused on compliance with the requirements of Act No. 22/1997 Coll., on Technical Requirements for Products, Act No. 90/2016 Coll., on Conformity Assessment of Selected Products when Made Available in the Market, Government Regulation No. 118/2016 Coll., on the assessment of conformity of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits when delivered to the market, and Government Regulation No. 481/2012 Coll., on restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment. The inspections were aimed at inspecting the safety of these products as well as compliance with administrative requirements when placing them on the market. 45 inspections of economic operators were carried out within the inspection action, 28 of which revealed deficiencies. A total of 46 products were inspected and 25 products were found to be defective. In addition, 7 products were taken for testing and 4 products were found to be defective as a result of the testing. However, the deficiencies found were not serious enough to necessitate an immediate withdrawal of the product from the market or from consumers. Appropriate measures were imposed on the responsible business operators under the jurisdiction of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority to remedy the identified deficiencies.

Pressure fittings - the inspection action was focused on selected pressure equipment - fittings for gases (regulators and rubber hoses for butane propane or their mixtures intended for hobby use), which are selected products according to Act No. 90/2016 Coll., on Conformity Assessment of Selected Products when Made Available in the Market, and according to Government Regulation No. 219/2016 Coll., on conformity assessment of pressure equipment when they are supplied to the market. Based on the values of the operating parameters of these products, the Government Regulation establishes either basic safety requirements or specific requirements (principle of good technical practice), in the application of which the manufacturer must apply different procedures for assessing the conformity of the product and for its marking before placing it on the market. The audit focused on the mandatory labelling of products derived from the basic safety requirements or specific requirements and on the accompanying documentation (installation, use and maintenance instructions and conformity assessment documents). A total of 36 inspections were carried out, of which 16 with findings. 29 products were inspected and 11 were found to be in breach of the legislation. The inspected economic operators were ordered to

corrective measures. In one case, the legal qualification from which the administrative procedure is derived was extended.

Aggregates - the aim of the inspection action was to inspect whether the aggregates placed or supplied on the market meet the technical requirements for selected construction products set out in Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products (hereinafter referred to as the "CPR") or the requirements of Government Regulation No 163/2002 Coll., laying down technical requirements for selected construction products. In both cases, these are products which are placed on the market for the purpose of permanent incorporation into a building or part thereof and whose characteristics affect the performance of the building with regard to the essential requirements of the building. Within this inspection action, 20 inspections were carried out (16 inspections of manufacturers and 4 inspections of distributors) and a total of 30 types of products were inspected. In 9 inspections, a breach of one of the legal provisions was found. Inspection of construction products according to the CPR was carried out for 27 types of products and according to the NV No 163/2002 Coll., for 3 products. 16 products inspected according to the CPR showed deficiencies of a formal nature. These were mainly deficiencies where the product was not CE labelled, or the last two digits of the year were missing from the CE, the reference number of the declaration of performance was missing or the unique identification code of the product type was missing, the number of the notified body, the number of the production management system certificate or the intended use was not indicated, or the names of the essential characteristics were not in accordance with the harmonised standard. For 3 products inspected according to the NV No 163/2002 Coll., (recycled aggregates) one manufacturer did not submit a production inspection manual and in 2 cases the manufacturer did not include in the quality inspection manual the frequency of tests carried out as specified in Annex C of EN 13242+A1 Aggregates for uncemented mixtures and mixtures cemented with hydraulic binders for civil engineering structures and roads. In 7 cases, an on-the-spot order was issued for the detected infringements for a total value of CZK 36,000 for offences under Act No. 22/1997 Coll., on Technical Requirements for Products.

Skateparks for public use - these are facilities for public use intended for users of skateboards, rollerblades, sports equipment and BMX bikes. A skatepark is a facility with one or more skate elements. These products are selected products according to Government Regulation No. 173/1997 Coll., laying down selected products for conformity assessment (national regulation) and Act No. 22/1997 Coll., on Technical Requirements for Products, and are covered by the standard ČSN EN 14974. A total of 26 inspections were carried out during the inspection action, of which 11 were with findings. Inspections were carried out on 4 manufacturers and 22 inspections were carried out on operators. A total of 81 products were inspected during the action, of which 14 products were found to be deficient. For 13 products that were already in operation, deficiencies of an operational nature were found, i.e. the requirements of EN 14974 on product labelling were not complied with, deficiencies in the operating rules were found and 4 products lacked the main annual inspection. There were missing data in the marking, e.g. identification data of the manufacturer. Following the identified deficiencies of the operators, measures to remedy the deficiencies were imposed in 7 cases pursuant to Article 18(2)(b) of Act No 22/1997 Coll. The deficiencies were eliminated. For 1 product it was found that the product was placed on the market without a conformity assessment according to Government Regulation No 173/1997 Coll., no type certificate was issued and the manufacturer did not issue a declaration of conformity. The case is being dealt with in administrative proceedings.

Recreational craft - the aim of the inspection was to inspect whether the recreational craft - inflatable boats, which are offered on the market network of the Czech Republic, meet the technical requirements set out in Act No. 90/2016 Coll., on Conformity Assessment of Selected Products when Made Available in the Market, and in Government Regulation No. 96/2016 Coll., on recreational craft and jet skis. Within the inspection action, 10 inspections were carried out, during which 6 distributors and 4 importers were inspected. 10 types of products were inspected, of which 6 were found to have formal deficiencies (e.g. deficiencies in the instructions, mandatory marking, missing EU declaration of conformity and identification of the manufacturer). The inspection action identified 60% of misconduct by economic operators in the supply or

placing on the market of products. 4 administrative proceedings were initiated. One case was forwarded via the surveillance authorities' information system to the Polish surveillance authority Urząd Morski w Gdyni for further investigation and one case to the Slovak surveillance authority - Slovak Trade Inspection. Based on deficiencies found during inspections of inflatable boats, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority issued distribution bans for 3 types of the products in question.

Placing timber on the market - The Czech Trade Inspection Authority carries out inspections of timber and timber products traders within the scope of its competence specified in Act No. 226/2013 Coll., on the placing of timber and timber products on the market. The inspections focused on compliance with the obligations set out in Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the obligations of operators who place timber and timber products on the market, specifically on compliance with the obligation to trace operators who supplied timber and timber products to traders. The audit also focused on the

inspection of Act No 634/1992 Coll., on Consumer Protection. In 2022, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority focused on the sale of fuel wood chips. A total of 54 inspections were carried out during the inspection action. During these inspections, one breach of traders' obligations was detected, i.e. Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council, where the trader was unable to identify the operators or traders who had supplied him with the timber when asked by the Czech Trade Inspection Authority. Breaches of Act No. 634/1992 Coll., on Consumer Protection, were found in 10 cases. The most frequent breaches were where the seller failed to inform the consumer of the price of the products sold or services provided by clearly marking the product with the price or otherwise making the information on the price of the products or services appropriately available in accordance with the price regulations and directly applicable European Community legislation. In other cases, infringements were found where the products sold were not sufficiently labelled as required. For breaches of Art. 634/1992 Coll., 8 fines were finally imposed for a total of CZK 12,500.

3.2 International inspection actions

CASP 2021 International Inspection Project

In the CASP 2021 project, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority participated in three international inspection events. Most of the inspection activities took place in 2021, with inspections being completed and evaluated in 2022.

Toys from third country websites - the international inspection action targeted the increasing volume of products supplied to the EU single market outside the standard distribution chain, mostly through direct purchases from online shops and online marketplaces whose operators are based outside the EU. The aim of the action was to inspect whether these products meet the requirements of EU product safety legislation, specifically toys intended for young children. The subject of the inspection was also the manner of implementation of the product offer, including possible unfair commercial practices, and subsequently the approach of the suppliers of these products to the implementation of possible sanctions and corrective measures, using the competences of the surveillance authorities set out in Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of the European Parliament and of the Council. 4 models were classified as posing a serious risk to the health and safety of consumers and were reported to the Safety Gate alert system. Online marketplaces were informed of the results of the laboratory testing and withdrew the dangerous toys from their offer. There was also an information campaign to inform the consumer public in the Czech Republic about the problems associated with Buying toys from online shops outside the EU and being advised on what to look out for when doing so.

Wall charging stations for electric vehicles (wallboxes) - the inspection action focused on compliance with the requirements of Act No. 22/1997 Coll., on Technical Requirements for Products, Act No. 90/2016 Coll., on Conformity Assessment of Selected Products when Made Available in the Market, Government Regulation No. 117/2016 Coll., on the conformity assessment of products with regard to electromagnetic compatibility when they are placed on the market, Government Regulation No. 118/2016 Coll., on the assessment of conformity of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits when delivered to the market, and Government Regulation No. 481/2012 Coll., on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment. The inspections focused on compliance with administrative requirements when

placing these products on the market. Within the inspection action, 17 inspections were carried out and deficiencies were found in 5 of them. A total of 18 products were inspected and deficiencies were detected in 5 products. The responsible commercial entities were ordered to take appropriate measures under the jurisdiction of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority in order to remedy the deficiencies detected.

Childcare equipment - recliners and swings - the international inspection action aimed at inspecting whether products in this category intended for the youngest children meet the general product safety requirements of Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on general product safety. The characteristics of the products were verified by laboratory testing on selected parameters. The Czech Trade Inspection Authority carried out 10 inspections within this action, during which 10 product models (5 models of deckchairs and 5 models of swings) were sampled. 3 models of deckchairs and 3 models of swings did not comply with the requirements of the legislation, in all cases a low level of risk to the health and safety of consumers was assessed. Appropriate protective measures were applied to the products.

Personal Protective Equipment - Cycling Helmets - The aim of this international inspection action was to inspect whether the products, cycling helmets intended for adult and child wearers, meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council on personal protective equipment. Within this action, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority carried out 37 inspections in 2021 and 8 follow-up inspections in 2022, during which 43 product models were inspected. A total of 43 infringements of the legislation were 19 products were found. The inspections included verification of product characteristics. 10 samples of product models (5 models of helmets for adults and 5 models of helmets for child wearers) were taken for laboratory testing. 3 product models were found to be non-compliant with the requirements of safety legislation. One of the samples had formal deficiencies. The products were subject to a protective measure in the form of a distribution ban.

CASP 2022 International Inspection Project

The Czech Trade Inspection Authority participated in three international inspection events in the project, which was a continuation of the previous years. The inspection activities took place in 2022, and the conclusions will be known in the first half of 2023.

Toys with magnets - the aim of the international inspection action is to inspect whether

toys equipped with magnets meet the technical requirements set out in the Toy Safety Directive 2009/48/EC. This joint inspection action was carried out because serious injuries were documented for these products due to undesired interaction of the magnetic parts of the toys in cases of swallowing. Another risk aspect is the frequent use of these toys, intended for larger children, also by children under 36 months, which compounds the risk described above. The joint inspection action involves 14 surveillance authorities from 12 EU and EFTA Member States. The sampled products were subjected to laboratory testing on selected parameters of EN 71-1 + A1:2019 Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties. For this purpose, 10 toy models were sampled by the Czech Trade Inspection Authority. According to the reports from the testing laboratory, 3 toys failed the mechanical tests. In two toy models, the permitted values of the magnetic flux index of the magnets used were exceeded and in one case the thickness of the plastic film used as the packaging material of the toy failed. As of the date of the annual report, an investigation is ongoing in the distribution chain. Appropriate safeguard action will be taken against products that have not complied with the applicable legislation.

The Baby Strollers - International Inspection Action is aimed at inspecting whether products in this category, intended for the care of young children, meet the general product safety requirements of Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on general product safety. For this purpose, the sampled products were subjected to laboratory testing on selected parameters according to EN 1888-1:2018 Child use and care articles. Wheeled child conveyances - Pushchairs and prams. The Czech Trade Inspection Authority (CTI) carried out 7 inspections during this action, during which 7 product models were sampled for laboratory testing. 2 product models did not comply with the requirements of the standard. Appropriate protective measures will be taken against products that fail to meet the requirements of the legislation.

Ozone air purifiers and sterilizers - the international inspection action is aimed at inspecting whether the products in the category of freestanding and hand-held air purifiers equipped with ionization function and UV air sterilizers directly powered from the 230V/50Hz mains intended for domestic and similar use meet the requirements of Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonisation of the legal regulations of the Member States relating to the placing on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits. Four EU member states are participating in the international inspection action. The product samples collected will be subjected to laboratory tests for selected parameters of EN 60335-1:2012 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements, EN 60335-2-65 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-65 Particular requirements for air-cleaning appliances, EN 60335-2-109 Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-109: UV radiation water treatment appliances, and EN 62471:2008 Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems. The Czech Trade Inspection Authority has so far carried out 24 inspections under this action, during which samples of 4 product models were taken for laboratory testing. As of the date of the annual report, not all laboratory tests had been completed. Safeguard measures will be taken against products that fail to comply with the legal requirements.

JA 2020 International Inspection Project

The organisation of international inspection actions by the Administrative Cooperation Groups for market surveillance of products harmonised EU legislation (ADCO groups) is moving into a broader framework of surveillance projects under the name of Joint Actions, prepared in close cooperation between ADCO groups and the European Commission (DG GROW). Under this regime, projects, collectively referred to as JA or JACOP, will allow for an intensive focus of pan-European product market surveillance, effective transfer of findings and knowledge into executive and legislative practice, and planned use of financial support from the Commission. The Czech Trade Inspection Authority participated in four Joint Surveillance Actions in the JA 2020 project during 2022.

Gas hobs - the aim of the international inspection action is to inspect whether gas hobs (built-in, for domestic use) meet the technical requirements of Regulation 2016/426 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the consumption of gaseous fuels. The Czech Trade Inspection Authority has so far carried out 22 inspections on 10 product models. Uniform checklists were drawn up from the inspections and 2 product models were subjected to laboratory tests on selected parameters of EN 30-1-1:2008 + A3:2014 Domestic cooking appliances burning gas - Part 1-1: Safety - General. Based on the tests carried out and the inspection findings, the risk assessment procedures will be discussed in detail in order to have a consistent approach in taking protective measures. The action was initiated in 2021, inspections and testing were implemented in 2022, and completion and evaluation of the action will take place in the first half of 2023.

Outdoor gas heaters - the aim of the international inspection action is to inspect whether outdoor gas heaters comply with the technical requirements of Regulation 2016/426 of the European Parliament and of the Council on gaseous fuel appliances. 14 Member States participate. The Czech Trade Inspection Authority has so far carried out 14 inspections on 8 product models. Uniform checklists were drawn up from the inspections and 2 product models were subjected to laboratory tests for selected parameters of the EN 1596 standards Specification For Dedicated Liquefied Petroleum Gas Appliances - Mobile And Portable Non-Domestic Forced Convection Direct Fired Air Heaters, EN 13842 Oil fired forced convection air heaters - Stationary and transportable for space heating, and EN 17082 Domestic and non-domestic gas-fired forced convection air heaters for space heating not exceeding a net heat input of 300 kW. The action started in 2021, inspections and testing were carried out in 2022, and completion and evaluation of the action will take place in the first half of 2023.

Disposable pressure vessels containing helium - The international inspection action follows previously identified deficiencies in products - helium cylinders for filling balloons, which are intended for general use by the general public. They are mostly sold via the internet. Some serious findings were reported to the Safety Gate alert system. The aim of this international action is therefore not only to inspect whether the products comply with the requirements of Directive 2010/35/EU on transportable pressure equipment, but also to develop recommended procedures for inspecting these products on offer in online shops and for a uniform approach by Member States. Within the action, products will be subjected to laboratory tests using the EN ISO 11118 standard. The Czech Trade Inspection Authority is participating in this project as an observer, without carrying out inspections. The acquired know-how will be applied in its own inspection practice towards products offered on the Czech market.

Large transportable pressure equipment for the transport of Class 2 gases - the aim of the international inspection action is to establish a harmonised approach to the inspection of products regularly used in the transport of this specific commodity between EU countries. Based on the analysis of the experience to date, recommended procedures will be developed to identify the basic indicators of compliance of these complex equipment with the requirements of the legislation, in particular Directive 2010/35/EU on transportable pressure equipment, and these will be verified during several jointly conducted inspections of the conformity assessment procedures. The information obtained can be further used for the activities of surveillance authorities, but also for cooperation with customs authorities and notified bodies, as well as for the activities of specialised organisations for road, rail and air transport. The Czech Trade Inspection Authority is participating in this project as an observer. The acquired know-how will be applied to the surveillance practice in the Czech Republic.

JA 2021 International Inspection Project

In 2022, the JA 2021 project was launched in which the Czech Trade Inspection Authority was involved in one joint inspection action.

3.3 Sampling and evaluation

Within the planned national and international inspection actions or investigations of complaints from consumers and other entities, samples of products were taken to see if they met the requirements set out in the legislation. The inspections covered both regulated products and non-harmonised products. The most frequently sampled products were electrical equipment and electronics, toys, personal protective equipment, textiles and solid fuels. In addition to fuel samples, a total of 211 product samples were taken in 2022. By the time of the Annual Report deadline, 189 product samples had been evaluated, of which 101 did not comply with the legislative requirements.

Non-road mobile machinery - scissor lifts - the inspection action focuses on this product category. This is machinery designed to lift persons and loads. The aim of this action, which follows on from an earlier international action on automotive hoists, is to inspect that this equipment, which is at risk of falling from a height of more than three metres, complies with the requirements of the legislation, in particular Directive 2006/42/EU on machinery. The inspection action is scheduled to be carried out over a 24-month period, during which time uniform inspection procedures will be developed to inspect products when they are placed on the market, as well as products already placed on the market that are offered to end users, including consumers, for temporary use in hire shops. Within the inspection action, two samples of products will be subjected to laboratory tests on selected parameters of EN 280:2013 and, where applicable, the successor standards EN 280-1 and EN 280-2. The international action started at the very end of 2022, the actual implementation of the inspections will take place in 2023 and the evaluation in 2024.

ADCO EMC International Administrative Cooperation Group inspection event

USB hubs - the objective of the inspection was to inspect whether USB hubs supplied to the EU single market meet the technical requirements set out in Directive 2014/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonisation of the legal regulations of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility and Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the restriction of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment. The subject of the inspections, which took place in the second half of 2021, were stand-alone USB hubs with data transmission and bus power without their own mains power supply. The Czech Trade Inspection Authority carried out 24 inspections, 28 product models were inspected, 7 product models were sampled for laboratory testing according to EN 55032 Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Emission requirements. A total of 12 product models did not comply with the requirements of the legislation, but none was classified as higher than low risk. Corrective measures were imposed on the products in question. Most of the inspection activities have already been carried out in 2021, with the completion of the inspections and an overall evaluation in early 2022.

Of this number, 85 products failed to comply with the requirements of Act No. 22/1997 Coll., on Technical Requirements for Products or Act No. 90/2016 Coll., on Conformity Assessment of Selected Products when Made Available in the Market. Sixteen non-selected products did not comply with the general safety requirements or the requirements of the Consumer Protection Act or other specific legislation. Compliance with the applicable product requirements was assessed by accredited/notified persons or by the internal procedures of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority.

Non-selected products

Products	Number of samples (types)	Conforming samples	Non-compliant samples	Elaborated
Solid fuels	22	21	1	0
Textiles	17	5	12	0
Other	31	19	3	9
Total	70	45	16	9

Selected products

Products	Number of samples (types)	Conforming samples	Non-compliant samples	Elaborated
Electro and electronics	71	16	48	7
Toys	28	9	14	5
Personal protective equipment	17	2	14	1
Other	25	16	9	0
Total	141	43	85	13

3.4 Safety Gate

Safety Gate - The European System for the Early Warning of Dangerous Non-Food Products, formerly known as RAPEX, is an information system operated by the European Commission that concentrates information on action taken against dangerous products that were found in the EU internal market.

The rules for the use of the system are set out in Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on General Product Safety (GPSD). The system is used by all EU Member States and by Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein. Czech Trade Inspection Authority was involved in the system

Notification summary

Year	Article 12 GPSD + Article 11 GPSD + INFO	Article 12 GPSD	for the CTIA
2012	2,303	1,960	1,501
2013	2,416	2,019	1,468
2014	2,440	2,174	1,525
2015	2,148	1,767	1,119
2016	2,158	1,795	931
2017	2,231	1,882	1,019
2018	2,292	2,024	1,093
2019	2,248	2,000	1,093
2020	2,232	1,920	1,024
2021	2,186	1,887	903
2022	2,178	1,886	881

since 2004, when the Czech Republic joined the European Union. The surveillance authorities notify the protective measures taken through a national contact point – in Czechia, it is the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Czech Republic. These notifications are further subject to validation by the system administrator, the European Commission, which then draws on them for analytical purposes and further direction of market surveillance activities. The system also includes a web portal, also called Safety Gate, for the general public, where basic information on the notified measures and the risk that

the products concerned may pose, as well as other information and recommendations for consumers, is uploaded on an ongoing basis. The content of the Safety Gate portal is provided in the official languages of the EU Member States. The complete information on approved notifications, i.e. on the product concerned and the protective measures taken, is contained in the non-public part of the system, accessible to surveillance authorities, participating country institutions and European Commission authorities. In parallel, information is exchanged between the Safety Gate and similar systems existing in other countries (China, RADAR Canada).

Categories of products notified under Article 12 of the GPSD

Categories of products notified under Article 12 of the GPSD	Number of products
Toys	293
Electrical appliances and equipment	147
Clothing, textiles and fashion accessories	132
Personal protective equipment	64
Light chains	47
Childcare products and equipment for children	44
Machinery	24
Furniture	22
Lighting equipment	21
Decorative items	15
Hobby / sports equipment	12
Equipment in explosive atmospheres	9
Kitchen accessories	7
Laser pointers	7
Recreational vessels	7
Hand tools	6
Building products	6
Gaseous fuel appliances and components	4
Communication and media equipment	3
Cosmetics	3
Other	2
Stationery	2
Gadgets	1
Chemical products	1
Jewellery	1
Pressure equipment and vessels	1
Total	881

Categories of products notified by the CTIA

Categories of products notified by the CTIA	Article 12 GPSD
Toys	28
Electrical appliances and equipment	5
Personal protective equipment	5
Decorative items	1
Kitchen accessories	1
Childcare products and equipment for children	1
Total	41

In 2022, a total of 2,178 notifications were approved by the European Commission, 8 fewer than in 2021. The most frequently notified categories, both overall and in relation to the Czech market, were again mostly toys, followed by electrical appliances and equipment, protective equipment, clothing, textiles, fashion accessories and others. Out of a total of 2,178 notifications, 1,886 were notifications under Article 12 of the GPSD - serious risk (1 less than in 2021), of which 881 notifications were addressed to the Czech Trade Inspection Authority via the national contact point, 22 less than in 2021. Based on these reports, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority carried out a total of 553 targeted inspections on the national market, searching for the products mentioned. In two cases, the product was detected on the market. In the first of these cases, a reaction notification was sent on the protective measures taken measures, in the second case the inspection is still ongoing.

Specialised computer programmes for searching for products notified in Safety Gate and offered on the Internet were used to search for products. In this way, 10 specific products were detected. In six cases it was verified that the product in question was no longer on offer or in stock, while in the remaining four cases the inspections have not yet been completed. In 2022, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority submitted a total of 41 proposals for notification of a dangerous consumer product to the contact point at the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Czech Republic based on its own inspection findings, which is 11 more than in the previous year. In all cases, notifications were published under Article 12 of the GPSD (serious risk). The most common were toys, electrical appliances and personal protective equipment. In 2022, the CTIA also received 6 notifications of voluntary action under Article 5(3) of the GPSD by the manufacturer or distributor of the product.

4. GENERAL INSPECTION

The long-term goal of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority, especially in the area of general inspection, is to effectively protect the legitimate interests of consumers. In the area of general inspection, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority's surveillance activities focus, apart from inspecting compliance with the requirements for products when they are placed on the market, on compliance with and fulfilment of other obligations related to the offer or sale of products or services (e.g. requirements for compliance with information obligations, compliance with the fairness of sales, restrictions on the sale of pyrotechnic products to minors and children, etc.). Inspections take different forms and environments of implementation. They are carried out in the context of different requirements for different forms of trade and payment for purchased products or services (e.g. sale of products by means of distance communication, services provided in connection with the mediation of energy supply contracts, payment transactions linked to payments by means of debit cards, etc.). Nor is the inspection of services offered, including financial market services, left aside.

The key document for 2022 was the "Market Surveillance Programme for 2022", which determined the areas of surveillance of the CTIA. In 2022, this included the area of e-commerce, the sale of pyrotechnic products, the sale of products infringing certain intellectual property rights and other important areas of the market that the CTIA assessed as potentially risky or appropriate for the implementation of targeted surveillance.

In view of the potential negative impact on the legitimate interests of consumers, one of the important areas of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority's surveillance activities in 2022 included inspections of the compliance with the ban on the use of unfair commercial practices in the offer and sale of products. The inspections also included compliance with requirements to protect the health and safety of consumers, to protect the fiscal interests of the state and to protect the environment. In 2022, inspections were also carried out on the offer and sale of alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and smoking paraphernalia pursuant to Act No. 65/2017 Coll., on the Health Protection against the Harmful Effects of Drugs. Inspection activities were also focused on areas related to the environmental protection, such as the sphere of quality inspection of fuels, solid and gaseous fuels.

In connection with the potential threats posed by the current international situation in the world, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority also carried out inspections in 2022 focused on compliance with Act No. 253/2008 Coll., on Selected Measures against Legitimation of Proceeds of Crime and Financing of Terrorism. For selected thematic inspections, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority made use of effective cooperation with other public authorities (e.g. the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic).

During 2022, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority also reacted promptly to the current market situation. Surveillance was supplemented by inspections carried out at the initiative of consumers, interest or professional associations, as well as submissions and warnings from other surveillance authorities and other entities operating on the market.

Offering for sale, sale and storage of products infringing certain intellectual property rights - a long-standing part of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority's surveillance activities is the protection of consumers against the offer and sale of products infringing certain intellectual property rights (so-called counterfeits, fakes). In this activity, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority not only protects the legitimate interests of consumers, but also protects the rights of economic entities that are owners of rights to trademarks, industrial and utility models. This segment of inspection is at the forefront of the interest of economically developed countries of the world and international organisations, and in this respect the activities of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority have long been assessed as necessary, beneficial and effective. In view of the importance of consumer protection and certain intellectual property rights, a nationwide inspection action focusing on the offer, sale and storage of products infringing certain intellectual property rights was included in the Market Surveillance Programme for 2022. The proportion of inspections in which infringements of legislation were detected remains significant. The proportion of supply, sale and storage of products infringing certain intellectual property rights in 2022 varied in terms of territorial distribution in the regions of the Czech Republic. Most detections are regularly in the border regions where the Czech Republic borders Germany and Austria. This situation is also favoured by the persistence of

Inspections on the supply, sale and storage of products infringing certain intellectual property rights

Inspectorate of the CTIA	Number of inspections	Inspections with findings		Detected infringements of PDV* in %
		Total	PDV*	
Central Bohemian Region and the City of Prague	44	42	38	86.4
South Bohemian and Vysočina Regions	180	132	30	16.7
Pilsen and Karlovy Vary Regions	289	214	129	44.6
Ústí and Liberec Regions	162	118	37	22.8
Hradec Králové and Pardubice Regions	124	114	69	55.6
South Moravian and Zlín Regions	94	88	81	86.2
Olomouc and Moravian-Silesian Regions	148	107	51	34.5
Total	1 041	815	435	41.8

*) IPR - Infringement of certain intellectual property rights

Products or services infringing certain intellectual property rights - year-on-year comparison

Year	Number of inspections	Inspections with identified defects	Inspections with detected counterfeits	Seized counterfeits in pieces	Value of counterfeits in CZK estimated at the price of the originals
2012	1,642	1,260	552	48,958	122,922,000
2013	1,946	1,444	614	25,486	44,335,000
2014	1,994	1,598	733	65,475	128,993,000
2015	2,414	1,643	474	35,694	101,496,725
2016	2,076	1,452	515	46,619	207,006,430
2017	1,925	1,410	515	38,385	83,946,862
2018	1,914	1,495	554	41,379	92,372,725
2019	1,701	1,257	444	57,576	151,664,346
2020	811	557	213	18,845	32,492,871
2021	699	516	275	29,443	61,764,645
2022	1,041	815	435	36,349	80,543,417

demand from foreign consumers for relatively cheap so-called "branded" goods. Therefore, many sellers still do not respect the obligation to comply with certain intellectual property rights when offering, selling and storing such products. In 2022, a total of 1,041 inspections were carried out within the inspection action, during which infringements of generally binding legal regulations were found in 815 cases, of which 435 inspections showed infringements of the ban on offering, selling and storing products infringing certain intellectual property rights, i.e. 41.8%.

Compared to 2021, in 2022 there was an increase in the number of inspections focused on infringements of certain intellectual property rights, while at the same time the number of seized products infringing certain intellectual property rights increased and therefore the total value of seized products at the original selling price increased. The issue of infringements of certain intellectual property rights is increasingly linked to a shift in the supply and sale of counterfeit products of reputable brands from traditional venues (e.g. marketplaces and cross-border markets) to the internet and social networks.

In addition to the sanction measures, a total of 36,349 pieces of counterfeit goods were seized and stored out of the reach of the persons inspected, with a value of CZK 80,543,417 calculated in the prices of originals. In accordance with the provisions of Section 7b of Act No 64/1986 Coll., on the Czech Trade Inspection Authority, the seized products were stored out of the reach of the persons inspected. The products that did not comply with the special legal provisions, which will be subject to a final decision on their forfeiture or seizure, will subsequently be destroyed or used for humanitarian purposes.

Also in 2022, individual inspectorates of the CTIA used the cooperation of other surveillance authorities to achieve maximum efficiency of inspections. The most frequent partners were the Police of the Czech Republic (28 cases), trade licensing authorities (10 cases) and the Alien Police (4 cases). In 2022, representatives of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority actively participated in the activities of the Interdepartmental Commission for Combating Illegal Acts Associated with the Infringement of Certain Intellectual Property Rights, established at the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Czech Republic.

Internet sales of products or services - the conclusion of contracts by means of distance communication is one of the increasingly developing forms of commerce. Internet sales of products are growing dynamically and increasing their share and influence in the global market. The offer and sale of products in e-commerce is not limited by location, as is the case with fixed establishments, but operates unrestrictedly within the global Internet network or within defined social groups communicating mainly through social networks. Auction and bazaar platforms also have a significant presence in this area. For the end consumer, this form of trading presents both advantages and potential dangers. These include, above all, the problem of identifying the economic operator selling products via the Internet, the quality and safety of the products sold, and the degree of enforcement of legitimate consumer interests. For these reasons in particular, the surveillance of e-commerce is one of the priorities of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority. In 2022, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority carried out a total of 1,064 inspections in this area, of which 839 inspections (i.e. 78.9%) showed infringements of legal regulations.

Range of seized products infringing certain intellectual property rights

	Textiles and clothing	Toys, products for children	Audio	Footwear, leather goods	Other
Number in pieces	19,048	12,202	746	4,032	321

E-commerce inspections

Inspectorate of the CTIA	Number of inspections	Inspections with findings	Detected infringements in %
Central Bohemian Region and the City of Prague	109	91	83.5
South Bohemian and Vysočina Regions	66	61	92.4
Pilsen and Karlovy Vary Regions	211	141	66.8
Ústí and Liberec Regions	124	87	70.2
Hradec Králové and Pardubice Regions	112	91	81.3
South Moravian and Zlín Regions	210	163	77.6
Olomouc and Moravian-Silesian Regions	232	205	88.4
Total	1,064	839	78.9

The most frequently violated legislation (1,815 cases) was Act No. 634/1992 Coll., on Consumer Protection. In the surveillance practice of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority, it often happens that more than one breach is detected during one inspection. In 2022, the largest share of breaches of the Consumer Protection Act was related to the obligation to comply with the prohibition of unfair commercial practices, which was violated in 719 cases (i.e. deceptive conducts, deceptive omissions). The second most frequently violated provision was the one relating to the seller's obligation to properly inform the consumer about the scope, conditions and method of exercising the right arising from a defective performance (so-called claim), together with information on where the right can be exercised. Breaches of this provision were found in 464 cases. The third most frequently violated provision of the Consumer Protection Act was the provision concerning the seller's obligation to inform the consumer about out-of-court settlement of consumer disputes,

or ADR entity, which was breached in 300 cases. Other infringements of the Consumer Protection Act and other generally binding regulations were found in smaller numbers. The results of the inspection action cannot be interpreted as the current state of e-commerce in the Czech Republic. As in 2021, the inspections were primarily targeted at online shops that were reasonably suspected of violating the law or that had been brought to the attention of consumer complaints.

Discrimination - the definition of this negative social phenomenon implies that it is the differential treatment of people in comparable situations based on nationality, race, ethnic origin, gender, sexual orientation, age, faith, religion, worldview, disability, or other reasons. This is an important area of inspection activity of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority. In 2022, the a total of 157 inspections were carried where in 15 cases the inspection body suspected a

E-commerce - year-on-year comparison

Year	Number of inspections	Inspections with findings	Detected infringements in %
2011	1,021	749	73.4
2012	1,206	988	81.9
2013	1,296	1,013	78.2
2014	867	682	78.7
2015	1,194	990	82.9
2016	1,197	1,042	87.1
2017	1,085	952	87.7
2018	992	851	85.8
2019	973	809	83.1
2020	1,144	809	70.7
2021	1,900	1,288	67.8
2022	1,064	839	78.9

breach of the prohibition of discrimination against consumers (9.6%). In eight cases, breaches were found in the area of general discrimination. Four cases concerned breaches in the area of nationality based discrimination. In one case, discrimination on grounds of disability was found. In one case discrimination on grounds of age was found and in one case racial discrimination was found. In 2022, although there was a decrease in the ratio of inspections, there was an increase in the number of discriminatory acts detected to 9.6%. Given the seriousness of this issue, a nationwide inspection action aimed at the continuous detection of all forms of consumer discrimination is included in the Market Surveillance Programme for 2023.

Offering and sale of alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, cooking utensils and aids - the nationwide inspection action verified compliance with Act No. 65/2017 Coll., on Health Protection against the Harmful Effects of Drugs, Act No. 353/2003 Coll., on Excise Duties, Act No. 307/2013 Coll., on Compulsory Labelling of Alcohol, Act No. 634/1992 Coll., on Consumer Protection and other legislation. A total of 7,414 inspections were carried out within the inspection action, during which breaches of generally binding legal regulations were detected in 3,724 cases (50.2%). The number of inspections and findings also includes the results of the extraordinary inspection action "Alcohol, Drugs and Youth 2022". Breaches of Act No. 65/2017 were recorded in 380 inspections. Most often, sellers violated this legislation by serving or selling an alcoholic beverage to a person under the age of 18 (220 cases), and by failing to display in places where alcoholic beverages are sold to consumers an obviously visible text prohibiting the sale of these beverages to persons under the age of 18, or failing to display this text in the manner prescribed by law (119 cases). Similar deficiencies were found in the case of tobacco sales, where sellers did not inform consumers of the prohibition imposed on sales to persons under 18 years of age. Infringements of Act No 353/2003 Coll., on Excise Duties, were found in a total of 13 cases. The most frequent was that the case when sellers charged the consumer a price higher than the price indicated on the tobacco label. Persons under the age of 18 were invited to assist in 386 inspections, whose presence increases the effectiveness of the inspections carried out. Persons under 18 years of age were present at the stage of the inspection when the purchase of alcoholic beverages or tobacco products is subject to inspection. The results of the inspections again confirmed the validity of the inspections on the sale of alcoholic beverages and tobacco products in the Czech Republic. Due to the high level of health risk for consumers, especially those under 18 years of age, and the high ratio of findings, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority will include these inspections in the Market Surveillance Programme in 2023.

Offer and provision of services related to the conclusion of energy supply contracts - also in 2022, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority paid attention to compliance with legal regulations when offering and mediating the conclusion of energy supply contracts or parallel services concentrated in product packages. This issue continues to be of interest to the consumer public. The Czech Trade Inspection Authority carried out a total of 15 inspections. Of this number, 13 cases (86.7%) involved breaches of generally binding legislation. The most frequent cases were related to the use of unfair commercial practices, where consumers were provided with false, incomplete or ambiguous information about the products on offer, or where some essential information was omitted and not communicated to the consumer. Such conduct may lead the consumer to make a decision which, if he had been provided with the true information, they would not have done. In several cases, the consumer was not properly informed about the scope, conditions and method of exercising the right from defective performance (the so-called claim), together with information about where to exercise the right and also about the subject of out-of-court settlement of consumer disputes. The Czech Trade Inspection Authority inspected this area until 30 June 2022.

Mediation of the sale and sale of objects of cultural value, cultural monuments and sale of goods in bazaars, pawnshops, antique shops, auction rooms - in 2022, a time-limited nationwide inspection action was carried out, which focused on compliance with the obligations arising to the seller in particular from Act No. 253/2008 Coll., on Selected Measures against Legitimation of Proceeds of Crime and

Financing of Terrorism, No. 247/2006 Coll., on Restrictions of Night Operations of Pawnshops and Other Establishments, Act No. 634/1992 Coll., on Consumer Protection and other generally binding legislation. The sale of second-hand goods and objects of cultural value and cultural monuments represents a potentially risky market area, which may to some extent be associated with negative social phenomena such as "money laundering", the laundering of the proceeds of crime or the financing of terrorism. A total of 154 inspections were carried out in 2022. Infringements of any of the legal regulations were detected in 83 inspections, which represents 53.9%. The Czech Trade Inspection Authority focused mainly on the inspection of compliance with the record-keeping obligations associated with sales in this market segment, where in 28 cases the seller's obligation to identify the client within the meaning of Section 7 of Act No. 253/2008 Coll., on Selected Measures against Legitimation of Proceeds of Crime and Financing of Terrorism, was violated. Deficiencies were also found in breach of the seller's obligations under Act No. 634/1992 Coll., on Consumer Protection. Most often, the purchase document did not indicate that the product was used or defective (32 cases) and in 23 cases the seller did not properly inform the consumer about the price of the products and services offered. In 20 cases, the obligation to properly inform the consumer about the scope, conditions and method of exercising the right from defective performance, together with information on where the right can be exercised, was found not to be fulfilled. In some cases, breaches of several legal regulations or their individual provisions were found at the same time. The inspection action involved cooperation with the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic (1 case) and trade licensing authorities (6 cases). In view of the risks associated with the sale of second-hand or undocumented goods, objects of cultural value and cultural monuments and the risks associated with the possible legalization of proceeds of crime, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority will continue to inspect this market area in 2023.

Geoblocking - in 2022, a time-limited nationwide inspection action was implemented (from 1 March to 29 July 2022), focused on compliance with the obligations arising from Regulation (EU) 2018/302 of the European Parliament and of the Council on tackling unjustified geo-blocking and other forms of discrimination based on the nationality, place of residence or place of establishment of customers in the internal market. The purpose of the inspection action was to contribute to the proper functioning of the internal market and to prevent unjustified geographic blocking and other forms of discrimination based directly or indirectly on the nationality, place of residence or place of establishment of customers. A total of 11 inspections were carried out, of which 3 found infringements of the prohibition on blocking or restricting access to online interfaces or on redirection without the customer's consent. As an example, the company operating the online shop did not allow the customer to order goods because of the location of the shop.

Textile products - in 2022, a time-limited inspection action was carried out, extending into the first quarter of 2023, targeting economic subjects offering textile products (clothing) to consumers. The aim of the action was to inspect compliance with Regulation (EU) No. Of the 14 inspections carried out, 10 cases (71.4%) revealed breaches of the legislation. 14 textile products were sampled during the inspections. These included T-shirts, sweatshirts, women's dresses, socks, tracksuits, bed linen, shirts or men's underwear. Of the 14 samples taken, 4 met the requirements of the above Regulation and 10 samples of products did not meet the requirements of the Regulation concerning information on the content of individual textile fibres in the product. The infringements related to the fact that the manufacturers falsely declared the material composition of the products. The consumer was therefore incorrectly informed about the actual proportion of textile fibres in the product.

End-of-life products - a total of 471 inspections were carried out within the time-limited inspection action, which was carried out between 2 May and 26 August 2022 and focused on selected products (electrical equipment, batteries or accumulators, tyres) within the scope of the authorisations set out in the legislation. The selected products were inspected in accordance with Act No. 542/2020 Coll., on End-of-Life Products and on Amendments to Certain Acts (hereinafter referred to as the "EOL Act"). The inspection operation verified compliance with the obligations of legal entities and natural persons in the capacity of manufacturer, distributor and end seller under the provisions of this Act and the legal regulations issued to implement it, and verified compliance with other legal regulations under the surveillance competence of the CTIA. Infringements of legal regulations were detected during 268 inspections, which represents 56.9% of the total number of inspections carried out. Most of the inspections revealed infringements of more than one legal regulation within the surveillance scope of the CTIA. Breaches of the EOL Act were detected in 162 cases (i.e. 34.4%). Errors were detected mainly in the breach of Article 73(1), which concerns the obligation of the last seller, distributor and manufacturer to indicate separately from the price of new electrical equipment the costs for the take-back, processing, recovery and disposal of waste electrical equipment per 1 piece or 1 kg of new electrical equipment (97 cases). Infringements of Act No 634/1992 Coll., on Consumer Protection, were found in 257 cases during this inspection action. The most frequent breach, in 67 cases, was of Section 3(1)(c), where the prices of products were not charged correctly to the consumer. The inspections showed that the EOL Act, which was in force since 1 January 2021, is not properly complied with. This legal standard, which imposed new obligations on manufacturers, distributors and resellers, has not yet been fully taken into account by many of the operators concerned. Many, especially small retailers, are still working with information under the now expired legislation. Due to the relatively high number of infringements of certain provisions of the EOL Act, this inspection action will be included in the Market Surveillance Programme in 2023.

Pyrotechnics - a time-limited inspection action targeting the supply, sale and storage of pyrotechnics (known as fireworks) took place between 15 November and 31 December 2022, when consumer demand increases each year. The offer and sale of this type of goods was monitored and examined by the Czech Trade Inspection Authority for a long time, especially for the risks associated with the use of pyrotechnics by young people and children, as a tool for prevention and protection of legitimate consumer interests. Within the inspection operation, 210 inspections were carried out, with breaches of generally binding legal regulations found in 84 cases (i.e. 40%). Infringements

of Act No 206/2015 Coll., on Pyrotechnic Articles and their Handling were found in 78 cases (i.e. 37.1%). Errors were noted mainly in the keeping of records of stored pyrotechnic articles and non-compliance with general requirements for their storage. The sale or offer of pyrotechnic articles to minors or underage persons, for whom the age limit for sale is restricted by law (from 15, 18 and 21 years of age), was also detected, despite the fact that the Act on Pyrotechnic Articles and Products and Their Handling explicitly stipulates what kind of pyrotechnic articles may be sold and to whom. Breaches of the Consumer Protection Act were found in 28 cases. The most frequent offence was the violation of the obligation to issue a proof of purchase of the product (9 cases). The supply of pyrotechnic products traditionally increases, especially before the Christmas holidays. Obligations under the applicable legislation, in particular keeping proper records and compliance with the general requirements for the storage of pyrotechnic articles, are not always respected. This situation is found in particular for stand sales in border areas with Germany. The situation persists where pyrotechnic articles are sold to minors who, according to Act No 206/2015 Coll. on Pyrotechnic Articles and Products and Their Handling, are not allowed to purchase them because they do not meet the age limit. This fact poses a latent risk to the safety of persons. In view of the still relatively significant violations of the legislation, surveillance of this market segment will continue in 2023.

Alcohol, drugs and youth 2022 - on the initiative of the Police of the Czech Republic, a nationwide inspection action was carried out on the offer, serving and sale of alcoholic beverages and tobacco products to persons under 18 years of age. The inspections were carried out in close cooperation with the Police of the Czech Republic and other state and local government authorities. Within the action, 134 inspections were carried out and 74 inspections revealed a breach of one of the generally binding legal regulations. This inspection action was carried out in the period from 26 October to 30 October 2022 (i.e. 5 days including one public holiday of the Czech Republic). In this relatively short period of time, 30 cases of serving or selling an alcoholic beverage to a person under the age of 18 were detected. The inspection action demonstrated the effectiveness and importance of cooperation between market surveillance authorities in terms of preventing negative social phenomena related to the consumption of addictive substances by children and young people. It also confirmed the need to monitor compliance with the legislation in force in order to protect the health of society from the harmful effects of addictive substances.

4.1 Environmental area

Solid fuels - within the inspection action, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority carried out inspections aimed at inspecting compliance with the obligations in the sale of solid fuels set out in Act No 201/2012 Coll., on Clean Air Protection within the scope of the quality indicators set out in the implementing regulation

415/2012 Coll., on the permissible level of pollution and its determination and on the implementation of some other provisions of the Air Protection Act. During the inspection action, 38 inspections were carried out on operators reporting or offering the sale of solid fuels on the Czech market and entities

developing commercial activities in the field of sales and provision of services related to the sale of solid fuels. Infringements of the inspected legislation were found in 10 operators in 17 cases. These were infringements of the obligations laid down in Act No 634/1992 Coll., on Consumer Protection. The most frequent breaches were when the seller did not fulfil the obligation to properly inform the consumer about the scope, conditions and method of exercising the right from defective performance (hereinafter referred to as "complaint"), together with information on where the complaint can be filed and did not inform the consumer in a clear, comprehensible and easily accessible manner about the entity for out-of-court settlement of consumer disputes. In addition, when selling weighted coal, the seller breached the obligation to sell products in the correct weight and in another case the seller used an unverified measuring device. A total of 21 samples of solid fuels were taken and tested during the inspection action, of which 13 samples of bulk coal and 8 samples of biomass products offered in packaging from the manufacturer (5x wood pellets and 3x wood briquettes).

All the samples taken complied with the qualitative indicators set out in Decree No.415/2012 Coll., on the permissible level of pollution and its detection and on the implementation of certain other provisions of the Act No. 201/2012 Coll., on Clean Air Protection. For Infringement of Act No.634/1992 Coll., on Consumer Protection, fines in the total amount of CZK 7,500 were finally imposed in 7 cases. Further measures will be dealt with within administrative proceedings.

Fuel quality monitoring and tracking

Quality inspection and monitoring of fuels (petrol, diesel, FAME, blended diesel, B10 diesel, high FAME diesel, paraffinic diesel

(HVO), LPG, CNG, bio-CNG, LNG, bio-LNG and ethanol E85) was carried out in the form of sampling and laboratory analysis. On the territory of the Czech Republic it was carried out in accordance with the provisions of Section 7(2)(a) of Act No. 311/2006 Coll., on Fuels and Filling Stations and Decree No. 516/2020 Coll., on requirements for fuels and implementation of certain other provisions of the Fuel Act. The Czech Trade Inspection Authority inspected whether fuels are sold or issued that meet the requirements for their quality and composition set out in the implementing legislation, special legislation and Czech technical standards. Out of a total of 2 545 samples of fuels taken and inspected by the Czech Trade Inspection Authority in 2022, a total of 18 samples failed to meet the specified quality requirements, representing 0.7% of non-compliant samples. There are no major changes in the overall comparison with 2021, as 19 out of 2 611 fuel samples in 2021 did not comply with the specified quality requirements, representing 0.7% of non-compliant samples.

In 2022, the highest number of non-compliant fuel samples, 4, was found in August and September. In January, June and November 2 non-compliant samples were detected and in April, May, July and December 1 non-compliant sample. In the other months of 2022, no Infringements were found.

Automotive petrol- a total of 1,000 automotive petrolsamples were collected and inspected in 2022. Five samples did not meet the requirements of the technical standard for the quality of motor gasoline. Two samples failed the quality parameter 'end of distillation' (0,2% of the automotive petrolsamples) and three samples failed the quality parameter 'vapour pressure' (0,3% of the automotive petrolsamples).

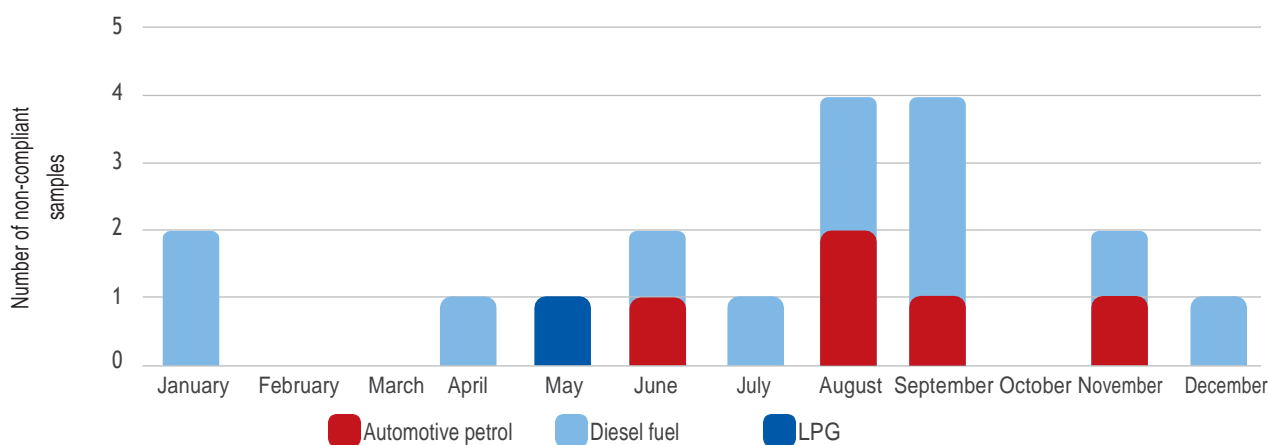
Fuel sampling

Fuel type	Selected samples		Non-compliant samples		Compliant samples	
	Number	% of type	Number	% of type	Number	% of type
Automotive petrol	1,000	39.3	5	0.5	995	99.5
Diesel fuel	1,204	47.3	12	1.0	1,192	99.0
FAME	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Diesel fuel blend	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Diesel B10	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
High FAME diesel fuel	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Paraffinic diesel fuel	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
LPG	301	11.8	1	0.3	300	99.7
CNG, bio-CNG	40	1.6	0	0.0	40	100.0
LNG, bio-LNG	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ethanol E85	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	2,545	100.0	18	0.7	2,527	99.3

Non-compliant samples in %

Year 2022	Motor gasolines	Diesel fuel	LPG	CNG	Total
January	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	1.0
February	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
March	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
April	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.5
May	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.4
June	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
July	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
August	2.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.6
September	1.6	3.3	0.0	0.0	2.2
October	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
November	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.8
December	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.6
Total	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.7

Evolution of fuel quality during 2022



Diesel fuel - a total of 1,204 diesel fuel samples were collected and inspected in 2022. Of this number, 12 samples failed to meet the quality parameters set out in the applicable technical standard (in the case of the four non-compliant findings, these were verification analyses following a previous finding of non-compliance). Six of the samples inspected failed to meet the quality parameter 'oxidation stability' (0,5% of the diesel samples) and six samples in the natural parameter 'flash point' (0,5% of the diesel samples).

LPG for propulsion (liquefied petroleum gases) - in 2022, a total of 301 LPG samples were taken and inspected. Of these samples taken and inspected, 1 sample failed to meet the quality requirements of the applicable

technical standards. The inspected LPG sample failed in the quality parameter 'sulphur'.

CNG (compressed natural gas) - a total of 40 samples of this type of motor fuel were taken and inspected in 2022. All CNG samples collected and inspected met the requirements of the applicable technical standard.

Biofuels in motor fuels - during the year 2022, laboratory analyses did not reveal any exceedance of the permissible upper limit for the content of fatty acid methyl esters in diesel fuel samples or the ethanol content in motor gasoline.

Measures imposed

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 7(1)(a) of Act No. 64/1986 Coll., on the Czech Trade Inspection, the CTIA imposed measures in 7 cases during 2022 consisting in a ban on the sale of fuels that did not meet the quality and composition requirements set out in the implementing legislation, special legislation and Czech technical standards. The measure was issued for:

- 27,046.91 litres of diesel fuel worth CZK 1,272,967.17
- 5,485.40 litres of automotive petrol worth CZK 650,016.46
- 5,820.00 l LPG worth CZK 125,130.00

all in the total quantity of 48,352.31 litres of fuel and the total value of CZK 2,048,113.63.

The minimum number of fuel samples to be taken is set by Decree No 516/2020 Coll. Samples of FAME, mixed diesel, B10 diesel, high FAME diesel, paraffinic diesel (HVO), bio-CNG, LNG, bio-LNG and E85 ethanol shall be

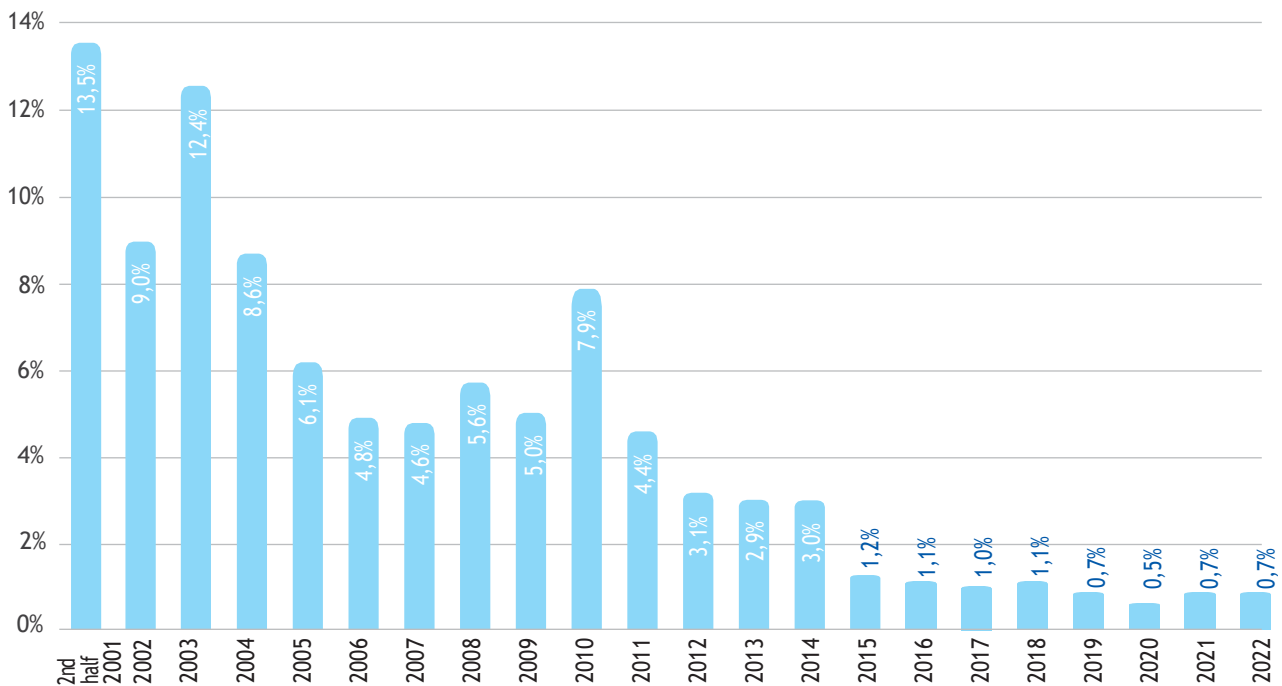
could not be withdrawn in 2022 due to fuel market developments.

Comparing the results with 2021, a deterioration in quality was observed in 2022 for the samples of automotive petrol (from 0.1% to 0.5%) and diesel fuel (from 0.6% to 1.0%). An improvement in quality was observed for the samples of LPG for propulsion (from 2.6% to 0.3%). The results are affected by repeated sampling, which was repeatedly assessed as non-compliant with the legislation.

Based on the complaints received by the Czech Trade Inspection Authority in 2022, 62 fuel samples were immediately taken and inspected. All these analysed samples met the quality parameters set by the applicable technical standards.

Within its ongoing monitoring of fuel quality, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority cooperates closely with the Customs Administration, the General Financial Directorate and the Police of the Czech Republic. It keeps these state authorities informed of identified shortcomings in the quality of fuel sold.

Fuel quality development in year-on-year comparison



Evolution of fuel quality since 2001

Year	Non-compliant samples in %										
	Petrol	Diesel fuel	Blended diesel*	FAME*	LPG	CNG**	Ethanol E85*	B10	Diesel with FAME	HVO	Total
2nd half of 2001	5.7	15.8	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.5
2002	4.0	12.2	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.0
2003	10.4	13.4	20.8	-	12.9	-	-	-	-	-	12.4
2004	6.3	12.3	14.5	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	8.6
2005	4.1	7.9	10.3	-	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	6.1
2006	2.4	6.9	17.5	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	4.8
2007	3.3	5.4	46.7	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	4.6
2008	1.8	8.9	66.7	-	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	5.6
2009	2.5	7.9	40.0	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	5.0
2010	5.6	9.6	23.8	25.0	0.5	0.0	65.2	-	-	-	7.9
2011	2.1	6.0	17.7	17.4	0.0	0.0	21.7	-	-	-	4.4
2012	1.8	4.0	18.2	4.8	1.7	0.0	5.3	-	-	-	3.1
2013	2.5	3.1	7.0	4.8	2.3	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	2.9
2014	0.9	2.2	5.5	13.3	12.3	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	3.0
2015	0.5	1.6	3.5	9.1	0.3	0.0	11.1	-	-	-	1.2
2016	0.7	1.4	7.7	14.3	0.3	0.0	14.3	-	-	-	1.1
2017	1.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	9.1	-	-	-	1.0
2018	1.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	1.1
2019	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	10.0	-	-	-	0.7
2020	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	-	-	-	0.5
2021	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
2022	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7

**) the higher ratio of non-compliant samples for such labelled fuels is influenced by the cancellation of sales of these fuels at service stations and thus the low number of samples taken and tested*

****) including bio-CNG, LNG, bio-LNG*

4.2 Overview of the results of the general inspection

Results of national inspection actions included in the Market Surveillance Programme for 2022

Name of inspection action	Total number of inspections	Inspections with findings	Detected infringements in %
Offering for sale, sale and storage of products infringing certain intellectual property rights**)	1,041	435	41.8
Internet sales of products or services	1,064	839	78.9
Discrimination**)	157	15	9.6
Offer and sale of alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, smoking supplies and aids	7,414	3 724	50.2
Offer and provision of services related to the conclusion of energy supply contracts*)	15	13	86.7
Mediation of sale and sale of objects of cultural value, cultural monuments and sale of goods in bazaars, pawnshops, antique shops, auction houses*)	154	83	53.9
Geoblocking*)**)	11	3	52.2
Textile products**)	14	10	71.4
End-of-life products*)	471	268	56.9
Pyrotechnics*)	210	84	40.0
Solid fuels*)	38	10	26.3
Fuel**)	1,468	13	0.9

*) inspection actions were carried out in a shorter period of time than 1 year

***) for inspections narrowly defined by specific legislation, only infringements of the subject of the inspection are indicated

5. INSPECTION ACTIVITIES INSPECTORATES

The Czech Trade Inspection Authority has seven inspectorates based in regional towns. In 2022, their inspection activities were based on an annual plan - the Market Surveillance Programme for 2022. Within this plan, the individual inspectorates focused on inspections of technical products and on so-called general inspections, such as inspections of internet shops, the ban on the sale of counterfeit goods, etc. (see Chapter 3.1 National inspection actions and Chapter 4 General inspection). The inspectorates also carried out inspections that were specific to the region. They also reacted promptly to submissions from the consumer and business public.

Inspectorate of Central Bohemia and Prague

The Inspectorate for the Central Bohemia Region and the Capital City of Prague carried out its own inspection actions in 2022, which complemented the inspection actions carried out according to the market surveillance plan. In addition, consumer complaints were evaluated and further inspections were carried out, including cooperation with certain state inspection bodies, in particular the Police of the Czech Republic.

Consumer discrimination inspections - the inspectorate carried out inspections focused on consumer discrimination in terms of nationality, age, disability and discrimination against a person caring for a child. These inspections were then supplemented by an inspection on discrimination in relation to the vaccination against COVID-19.

Inspections of toys - to broaden the focus and complexity of inspections in the area of toys, inspections were carried out using the VANTA spectrometer, which allowed a broader focus on the area of toys in terms of their safety, specifically the presence of hazardous substances.

Pyrotechnics inspections - at the end of 2022, within two inspection days, actions were carried out in cooperation with the Police of the Czech Republic focusing on the sale of pyrotechnic products, i.e. on compliance with the obligations under Act No. 206/2015 Coll., on Pyrotechnic Articles and Products and Their Handling and on amendments to certain acts. Within this cooperation, 5 inspections were carried out in establishments and warehouses in the territory of the Capital City of Prague, Prague, whereby

Two inspections were carried out with the cooperation of an invited juvenile. The inspectors detected the sale of a pyrotechnic product of category 4 to a person without the appropriate authorisation to handle such pyrotechnic product. In addition, the sale and storage in the sales room of a quantity of pure explosive substances of pyrotechnic products higher than the legally permitted quantity and the failure of the inspected person to provide cooperation when, upon request, he failed to provide the inspection body with the records of stored pyrotechnic products, which he is legally obliged to keep. Two of these inspections have not yet been completed and will continue until 2023.

Inspections of car dealerships - based on numerous complaints from consumers regarding the offer of used vehicles that are allegedly not actually available to consumers, inspections of this focus were carried out, as well as inspections focusing on the fulfilment of other obligations under the Consumer Protection Act. The inspections started at the end of 2021 and continued throughout 2022. The inspections were carried out in the territory of the Capital City of Warsaw, Prague and the Central Bohemian Region in small and large car dealerships. The investigations also included an examination of the actions of the persons inspected in relation to the offer of vehicles on websites and their subsequent actions after booking a vehicle through these websites. The audit revealed the use of unfair commercial practices (the audited person did not prove possession of vehicles offered on the Internet) and breaches of information obligations in relation to consumers in connection with the application of liability for defects in used vehicles sold.

Inspections aimed at waste reduction - inspections according to Act No. 243/2022 Coll., on Reduction of the Impact of Certain Plastic Products on the Environment were focused on compliance with the obligations related to the ban on placing on the market and circulation of selected plastic products (plastic cotton buds, which are not regulated by the legislation regulating medical devices; plastic rods for attaching and supporting balloons, including the mechanisms of these rods) and on the proper labelling of selected plastic products according to this law (wet wipes for household care and sanitary napkins and tampons). At the same time, the

Inspection actions	Number of inspections	Inspections with findings	Detected infringements in %
Discrimination	16	7	43.8
Toy inspections using the VANTA spectrometer	3	2	66.7
Playground inspections	3	3	100.0
Inspections of the offer, sale and storage of pyrotechnic products in cooperation with the Police of the Czech Republic	5	2	40.0
Inspections of car dealerships - inspections on compliance with Act No. 634/1992 Coll. (consumer complaints)	4	3	75.0
Inspection of locksmith services - inspection of compliance with Act No. 634/1992 Coll. (consumer complaints) - in cooperation with the Police of the Czech Republic	1	1	100.0
Inspections of personal protective equipment - bulletproof vests (consumer complaint)	2	2	100.0
Inspections according to Act No. 234/2022 Coll., on Reduction of the Impact of Certain Plastic Products on the Environment	4	3	75.0

within the scope of the Consumer Protection Act, an audit of the information provided to consumers on the websites through which the products were advertised. The offer of products not properly labelled and incorrect information about the product (oxo-degradable) declared on the Internet were detected, and the inspected person immediately corrected the detected deficiencies. Breaches of information obligations in relation to the application of liability for defects and withdrawal from the contract were also found.

Other inspections carried out were related to the offer and performance of bail services (this inspection was carried out in cooperation with the Police of the Czech Republic and the Office of the Prague 2 Municipal District) and the offer and sale of personal protective equipment - bulletproof vests. In addition, inspections were carried out on a wider scale, focusing on the operation of playgrounds and play elements in terms of their safety.

The above-mentioned own inspection actions were evaluated as successful and necessary to strengthen the role of the Inspectorate in the protection of consumer interests.

Inspectorate of South Bohemia and Vysočina

Inspections of electric bicycles - inspectors carried out their own inspection action focused on the offer and sale of electrically assisted bicycles (e-bikes). The inspection was carried out mainly due to the great increase in popularity of these types of bicycles among the consumer public. The aim of the action was to inspect that electric bicycles equipped with an additional electric motor with a maximum continuous power of less than or equal to 250 W meet all the technical requirements imposed on them when they are placed on the market. The subject of the inspection was the compulsory labelling of the products inspected as well as their accompanying documentation. In the second quarter of 2022, 4 inspections were carried out on 4 entities that were in the position of distributors. A total of 4 types of bicycles with electric assisted propulsion and a maximum continuous rated power of 0.25 kW were inspected, where the power is gradually reduced and finally cut off when the bicycle reaches a speed of 25 km/h or earlier if the cyclist stops pedalling. In three cases formal deficiencies were found where written information and warnings on the product were in a foreign language. Fines totalling CZK 8,000 were imposed for the deficiencies found. The inspections also monitored the possibility (e.g. offered by the distributor already at the post-marketing stage) to increase the power above 250 W for bicycles offered with a power of less than or equal to 250 W. None of the inspections carried out identified and demonstrated this possibility.

Země Živitelka - the last week of August 2022 an inspection took place at the Země Živitelka fair. Inspectors carried out 14 inspections during the fair and in 10 cases found infringements of one of the inspected legal regulations. Minor breaches were dealt with by the inspectors on the spot by imposing fines totalling CZK 15,500. During the inspections, the inspectors focused, in addition to the traditional stands with drinks and food, mainly on product inspection, i.e. the offer and sale of selected products, i.e. products that pose a higher degree of threat to legitimate interest and for which compliance must therefore be assessed. Thus, personal protective equipment (respirators), electric bicycles, toys, electrical products (flashlight, foot massage product) were inspected during the inspections at the ongoing fair. In 4 cases, administrative errors of the distributor were detected when supplying the product to the market, which were subsequently dealt with in administrative proceedings.

Inspection actions	Number of inspections	Inspections with findings	Detected infringements in %
Electrically assisted bicycles	4	3	75.0
Country Breeder	14	10	71.0

Inspectorate of Pilsen and Karlovy Vary

Karlovy Vary International Film Festival 2022 - the inspection activities within the Karlovy Vary International Film Festival focused primarily on compliance with the established obligations in the provision of hospitality services in restaurants, kiosks and other forms of refreshment. These activities were curtailed in the past two years in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic. The Inspectorate has adapted the scope of its inspection activities accordingly. In total, 64 inspections were carried out during the Karlovy Vary International Film Festival, focusing on the restaurant facilities as well as other sales and services. Out of this number, deficiencies were detected in 29 cases, representing more than 45%. This is slightly above the average number of deficiencies found during the regular inspection activities of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority, but roughly corresponds to the deficiencies found at the IFF in previous years. In terms of the composition of deficiencies detected, the inspections carried out in 2022 do not significantly differ from the inspection findings of previous years. The most frequent deficiencies remain the non-compliance with the declared level of beverages served or food weights, which was detected in 19 cases. Other deficiencies included incorrect billing, failure to communicate the price to the consumer or the absence of an officially certified meter at the premises. Some of the less serious deficiencies were dealt with by on-the-spot fines, while the majority were dealt with in administrative proceedings.

Christmas light chains - the pre-Christmas period is traditionally associated with the sale of products specific to this period. Such products include Christmas light chains, to which the inspectorate pays increased attention, as some of them can be quite dangerous for consumers due to their properties. This is also confirmed by the fact that 19 inspections revealed non-compliance. Among other things, the inspections were also targeted at problematic establishments - this means that the inspection findings do not represent a representative sample of the situation on the market. On the other hand, however, it should be mentioned that the identified deficiencies were not only in the area of e.g. mandatory labelling, instructions and fulfilment of other information obligations, but also related to physical-mechanical properties and electrical parameters. Failure to comply with these can lead to accidents or fire, etc. Typical examples include insufficient cross-section of conductors, incorrect shape and design of forks or easy access to live conductors inside inspections, etc. When such deficiencies are detected, not only are penalties imposed in administrative proceedings, but at the same time so-called safeguard measures are taken to immediately eliminate the presence of these products on the market.

Structural metal products - the inspectorate's inspection activities do not focus only on the normal sale of products or the provision of services to consumers, but also on specific areas of surveillance relating to, for example, the safety of products placed on the market. One such example is a series of inspections focusing on the manufacture, import and distribution of structural metal products, where the manufacturer of metal storage silos was found to have made a misconduct concerning the assessment of the product's characteristics and therefore the safety of the product placed on the market.

Inspection actions	Number of inspections	Inspections with findings	Detected infringements in %
Karlovy Vary International Film Festival	64	29	45.3
Christmas light chains	19	19	100.0

Inspectorate Ústí and Liberec

In 2022, the surveillance activities of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority for the Ústí nad Labem Region were defined by the Market Surveillance Programme for 2022. The activities were further supplemented by own inspection actions in the region and operational inspections using consumer suggestions.

The Garden of Bohemia in Litoměřice - within this fair, stands selling sausages, sweets, nuts, bourbon, flowers, fruit trees, wicker goods, textile products, toys, gift goods and women's underwear were inspected at the Litoměřice Exhibition Centre from 10 to 13 September 2022.

Specifically, the inspections focused on sales integrity, pricing, issuance of proof of purchase of products, metrology and information obligations. In the case of flowers, ornamental shrubs and fruit trees, inspections were carried out to ensure that the seller complied with the information obligation to inform the consumer of the full botanical name of the plants sold, or its Czech analogy, and that the plants were labelled with clear pictograms for their care (habitat, size at maturity, watering, height and width of the plant, when to cut, inflorescence of the plant). A total of 18 subjects were inspected and deficiencies were found in 7 cases, in all of which a sanction was imposed in the form of an on-the-spot order. The deficiencies found concerned failure to inform the consumer of the price, failure to comply with the information obligation, absence of the specified data on the product purchase document (absence of data on the seller, on the price of the products purchased, on which products were purchased).

Dočesná Žatec - within the Dočesná event in Žatec, a total of 6 inspections focused on stand sales were carried out on 3 September 2022. The sale of sweets, nuts, sausages, cheese and snacks was inspected. No deficiencies were detected.

The inspectorate also provided professional practice for students. Within the mandatory supervised professional practice of students, the employees of the Inspectorate for the Ústí nad Labem Region in 2022 (during the school year 2021/2022 and the school year 2022/2023) were devoted to students of the University of Pardubice, studying Economic Policy and Administration with a focus on trade inspection.

Inspection actions	Number of inspections	Inspections with findings	Detected infringements in %
Garden of Bohemia	18	7	38.9
Dočesná Žatec	6	0	0.0

Inspectorate of Hradec Králové and Pardubice

In 2022, the inspection activities of the Inspectorate of Hradec Králové and Pardubice concentrated in the area of technical inspection on the inspection of product safety (e.g. toys), investigation of consumer complaints, the implementation of the main inspection actions with an emphasis on the possible use of unfair commercial practices in e-shops and the inspection of the ban on the sale of alcoholic beverages and cigarettes to persons under 18 years of age.

Inspections of the ban on the sale of alcohol and tobacco to minors - the Inspectorate's own inspection actions in 2022 focused on the inspection of the ban on the sale of alcohol and tobacco to minors, mainly due to the high ratio of detected breaches and repeated sales in the same establishments. The results of the inspections clearly show that there is no improvement in this inspection area and inspectors repeatedly encounter sales of alcohol and tobacco to minors.

Product safety inspections - the inspection was carried out based on a consumer complaint, the subject of which was a warning about the dangerousness of the 3D pen product. The inspectors carried out an inspection at the distributor, where they monitored the 3D pen and cartridge kit and found that the distributor had not complied with the obligation to inspect, before supplying the product to the market, whether the product complied with the requirements of the applicable government regulations for the specified labelling, as the manufacturer's identification and the manufacturer's address for delivery were not provided on the product. This violated Section 9(2) of Act No 90/2016 Coll., on Conformity Assessment of Selected Products when Made Available in the Market, in relation to Section 7(c) of Government Regulation No 118/2016 Coll. In this administrative procedure, a total fine of CZK 20,000 was finally imposed. The product was removed for safety assessment following a consumer complaint. Based on the test report and risk assessment of the product, it was assessed that the product poses a serious risk and a medium risk of harm to the health of persons consisting of the possibility of electric shock and burns to the consumer. Based on the risks identified, the distributor was ordered to prohibit the supply of the product 3D pen + tool kit to the market and to withdraw the product from the market. The product was also notified to the EU rapid alert system for dangerous non-food products, Safety Gate.

Inspection of an online shop - following a consumer complaint, an inspection of an international online shop focused on reselling tickets to consumers for cultural events was carried out. Inspectors found a breach of the prohibition on the use of unfair commercial practices. In this case, the consumer was not sufficiently informed about the total final price of the inspection purchase (concert tickets in the Czech Republic) in Czech crowns. Only the approximate price in CZK was displayed, but the final price, which was deducted from the consumer's payment card, was CZK 70,35 higher than the price with which he was familiar. At the same time, the price of the tickets was quoted in AED (United Arab Emirates dirham). For breach of Section 4(4) in conjunction with Section 5a(2) and Section 4(2) of the AED Act.

§ Section 5(3)(c) of Act No. 634/1992 Coll., on Consumer Protection, a sanction of CZK 80,000 was finally imposed.

Inspections on discounts – an inspection was carried out at a furniture chain. It was found that the seller had misleadingly informed consumers about a specific price advantage (artificially increased "discount") for at least five types of products (sofa, shelf, coffee table, chest of drawers). The commercial practice was capable of misleading the consumer as to the specific amount of the 'discount'. On that basis, the consumer would have made a purchasing decision which he would not otherwise have made.

The misleading commercial practice of the seller was qualified as a breach of Section 4(4) in conjunction with Section 5(2)(d) of the Consumer Protection Act. In this administrative proceeding, a total penalty of CZK 120,000 was finally imposed on the subject in a joint proceeding in connection with another offence (breach of Section 10(2) of Act No 255/2012 Coll., on Inspection).

In 2022, the internship of students of the University of Pardubice, Faculty of Economics and Administration, study programme Economic Policy and Public Administration, focused professionally on Consumer Protection, where students

II. and III. year participated in the inspection activities of the inspectorate. This was mainly focused on compliance with Act No. 634/1992 Coll., on Consumer Protection. The aim of the students' practice was to independently prepare documents related to the inspection activities of the CTIA.

In 2022, lecturing activities of the inspectorate staff were ongoing. An example is the provision of a lecture on the topic "Legal framework of the additional activities of tourist information centres and requirements from the perspective of the Regional Sanitary Station and the Czech Trade Inspection" for members of the Association of Tourist Information Centres of the Hradec Králové Region, focusing on the obligations of the seller, especially information obligations towards the consumer and the handling of complaints under the Consumer Protection Act, legal obligations in the sale of alcohol and the obligations of the distributor in the sale of toys. The participants of the lecture also received information on the mission and possibility of using ADR (out-of-court dispute resolution) as an effective tool in case of consumer disputes. In addition, a lecture was provided at the Secondary School of Electrical Engineering and Higher Vocational School in Pardubice, focusing on the possible risks of online shopping.

Inspection actions	Number of inspections	Inspections with findings	Detected infringements in %
Sale of alcohol and tobacco to minors 05/22	33	18	54.5
Potštejn Pout, Hořice 300 turns G. Havel	6	4	66.6
Sale of alcohol to youth 06/22	15	3	20.0
Sale of alcohol and tobacco to minors 08/22	30	13	43.3
Sale of alcohol and tobacco to minors 11/22	11	6	54.5
Sale of alcohol to minors - Christmas Market 2022	11	10	91.0

Inspectorate of South Moravia and Zlín

The Inspectorate's inspection activities in 2022 were based on centrally managed actions, consumer suggestions and its own findings from the field. The Inspectorate seized more than CZK 30 million worth of counterfeit goods within a nationwide action aimed at inspecting goods infringing intellectual property rights. In the second half of the year, the Inspectorate carried out more than 60 inspections of the sale of alcohol to minors, with violations of the law found in almost half of the cases. The Inspectorate imposed fines totalling almost CZK 37 million for the detected breaches in 2022.

The Inspectorate carried out several separate inspection actions. In terms of compliance with the obligations of sellers, the inspection action on the sale of kratom in vending machines was the worst.

Inspections of kratom sales - inspectors carried out inspection purchases in seven vending machines and found breaches of the law in all cases - the consumer was not informed in accordance with the law about how to use the product and about the dangers resulting from its improper use.

Plastic inspections - a smaller inspection action focused on the sale of products containing banned oxo-degradable plastics. Inspectors carried out three inspection orders of bin bags, which, through previous monitoring, were suspected to be made of oxo-degradable plastics with d2w additives, the marketing or circulation of which is prohibited by Act No. 243/2022 Coll., on limiting the environmental impact of selected plastic products. Breaches of Section 6 of this Act were found in one case.

Funeral Services - In the autumn of 2022, the Inspectorate carried out an inspection of funeral services. Two of the four entities inspected were found to be in breach of Act No. 634/1992 Coll., on Consumer Protection.

Sale events - the next event was an inspection of the traditional "Black Friday" sale events. Inspectors carried out a total of 19 inspections and found breaches of legal regulations in 8 cases. The most frequent cases involved the use of unfair commercial practices when declaring discounts and failure to inform the consumer about the final price of discounted products.

Means of folk entertainment - inspection activities in the area of the selected products were based mainly on the market surveillance plan issued by the General Inspectorate. Within the extension of the central inspection actions, inspections were carried out based on consumer complaints on folk entertainment devices, where the subject of the submissions were injuries to users that occurred on bobsleigh rides and slides for children. No deficiencies were found in the case of the bobsleigh track. The inflatable slide was found to be insufficiently anchored and the stair slide was found to be placed on paving stones without complying with the requirements for the characteristics of the access area and its use by the public, despite the fact that this type of slide was intended for domestic family use only.

Radio equipment - within cooperation with other surveillance authorities, the Inspectorate continuously carried out inspection actions with the Czech Telecommunications Authority throughout the year. The inspections concerned radio equipment in the sales network. The subject of the surveillance was not only the labelling of the products, their equipment with the specified documentation, but also verification of their actual characteristics, namely whether they use only the specified frequencies within the entire frequency spectrum and do not interfere with other equipment. In total, the inspectors carried out 11 inspections, during which 15 radio devices were inspected. Deficiencies were found for 7 distributors and 10 products.

In 2022, the inspectorate issued a total of 31 binding opinions at the request of customs authorities, in only three cases allowing the release of products for free circulation because they met the requirements for placing them on the EU market. In three other cases, the inspectorate issued a positive opinion for the release of goods for free circulation only after formal deficiencies had been corrected. In the other cases, the products were not eligible for release for free circulation due to non-compliance with the applicable EU harmonised legislation and the inspectorate issued a negative opinion on their possible release for free circulation.

Inspection actions	Number of inspections	Inspections with findings	Detected infringements in %
Kratom machines	7	7	100.0
Funeral Services	4	2	50.0
Oxo-degradable plastics	3	1	33.0
Black Friday	19	8	42.0

Inspectorate of Olomouc and Moravia-Silesia

The Inspectorate of Olomouc and Moravia-Silesia carried out several of its own inspection actions beyond the scope of the established Market Surveillance Programme for 2022.

Stand sales of fruit and vegetables - based on an increased number of consumer complaints, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority of the Olomouc and Moravskoslezský Region focused on the inspection of stand sales, especially at roadside routes, in June and July 2022. Inspectors carried out a total of 34 inspections and found breaches in 21 cases (i.e. 62%). In 5 cases, the inspection purchase was incorrectly charged. The highest overcharge detected was CZK 180. The other most frequently detected deficiencies included failure to issue a receipt for the purchase of products with the specified data, or failure to issue a receipt at all at the consumer's request, in 10 cases. In addition, in 8 cases, traders used a measuring device with invalid official verification or of an unapproved type for weighing, which was banned from use until corrections were made. Four sellers failed to inform consumers of the price of the products they were selling. For minor infringements, 11 on-the-spot fines totalling CZK 17 500 were imposed, two infringements were resolved by agreement. In 8 cases, the shortcomings were dealt with in administrative proceedings.

Stand sales of toys at markets and fairs - the aim of the inspection action was to inspect whether toys intended for children aged 0 to 14 offered for sale at stands or at markets and fairs meet the technical requirements set out in Government Regulation No. 86/2011 Coll., on technical requirements for toys. The inspection focused on compliance with the obligations imposed on distributors, manufacturers and importers of toys intended for children up to 14 years of age, in particular whether they meet the requirements of Act No. 22/1997 Coll., on Technical Requirements for Products, Government Regulation No. 86/2011 Coll., laying down technical requirements for toys, and whether they comply with all standards applicable to them, in particular CSN EN 71-1. The products inspected were a plush toy green monster and a battery-operated rabbit. Both toys lacked the manufacturer's and importer's identification data and the battery-operated rabbit toy did not contain all safety information. The inspections have not been completed and are still ongoing.

Autonomous smoke detectors - the aim of the inspection action was to inspect whether the selected construction products comply with Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products and repealing Council Directive 89/106/EEC, as amended by Commission Delegated Regulations (EU) No 568/2014 and No 574/2014 (hereinafter referred to as "Regulation (EU) No 305/2011") in relation to Act No 22/1997 Coll., on Technical Requirements for Products and amending and supplementing certain acts (hereinafter referred to as "Act

22/1997 Coll."). Inspections were carried out at 4 distributors, where the CTIA inspected 4 products. Autonomous smoke detectors provide active protection against fire. Decree No. 23/2008 Coll., on technical conditions of fire protection of buildings, stipulates that households in new buildings (approved after 1 July 2008) must be equipped with autonomous smoke detectors. The inspections revealed a number of deficiencies. None of the products was accompanied by a declaration of performance. Other deficiencies included - the CE marking was not visibly, legibly and indelibly affixed to the construction product in accordance with Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) No 305/2011, the product was not marked with the manufacturer or registered trademark and a contact address (the address must indicate the only place where the manufacturer can be contacted), the product was not accompanied by instructions and safety information in a language specified by the Member State concerned that users can easily understand, i.e. The inspectors imposed a fine for these infringements in one case by means of an on-the-spot order, 3 cases are being dealt with in administrative proceedings. The findings for two products were forwarded to other CTIA inspectorates for further investigation.

Containers for recycled glass and mobile garbage bins - the subject of the inspections were containers for recycled glass and mobile garbage containers (mobile garbage bins) listed in Annex 2 (p) and (aa) of Government Regulation No. Government Decree. Recycled glass container means a container made of any material used for the collection of bottles and having at least one opening for the insertion of bottles and another opening for the emptying of the container. The aim of the inspections was to see whether these products supplied to the Czech market meet the technical requirements of Act No. 22/1997 Coll., on Technical Requirements for Products, in relation to Government Regulation No. 9/2002 Coll., laying down technical requirements for products with regard to noise emissions (Directive 2000/14/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council). A total of 3 inspections were carried out at 3 distributors within the inspection operation. A total of 3 types of products were inspected. One product was not accompanied by a document - EC Declaration of Conformity - at the time of sale. The detected infringement was dealt with by an on-the-spot order.

The Regional Inspectorate continuously provided an outreach advisory service in 6 towns in the region so that consumers, especially seniors who, for example, do not have access to modern technologies or cannot use them, could have the opportunity for personal consultations and professional assistance in solving their problems.

Inspection actions	Number of inspections	Inspections with findings	Detected infringements in %
Fruit and vegetable stands	34	21	62.0
Stand sales of toys at markets and fairs	2	2	100.0
Autonomous smoke detectors	4	4	100.0
Containers for recycled glass	3	1	33.0

6. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

In 2022, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority continued to participate in international projects that contribute to strengthening the safety of the EU single market for products and improving the level of protection of their end-users, with a direct link to current EU consumer law legislation. These include joint inspection projects initiated and co-financed by the European Commission, participation in the European Commission's permanent administrative cooperation groups, and joint activities involving experts from surveillance authorities from EU/EFTA (European Free Trade Association) Member States and other organisations that examine specific product market surveillance issues in detail.

The Czech Trade Inspection Authority is also active in the international market surveillance forums of the European Commission and in international organisations. It participates in research and consultations, participates in testing new functionalities of information systems used for the needs of market surveillance of products. Participates in the development and use of new electronic tools for the identification of dangerous and non-conforming products in the online environment in the context of inspection activities. In this cooperation, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority applies its own experience, opinions, opinions on proposals for possible solutions in the product and service areas regulated by EU regulations and directives within its scope. Within the scope of its participation, it initiates activities to eliminate weaknesses related to the performance of market surveillance within the EU.

The Czech Trade Inspection Authority participates in and uses international information systems for information sharing and communication with market surveillance bodies from EU and EFTA member states in its daily activities. In the backbone system ICSMS (International Information and Communication System for Market Surveillance), it ensures the input of relevant information on inspected and tested products and the subsequent management of these records, and uses the system for cooperation with surveillance authorities from other EU and EFTA Member States within its own inspection activities. It also ensures the exchange of information with a direct link to inspection activities: receiving and sending information relating to safety clauses under the individual directives setting out technical requirements for the marketing of products, requesting and providing cooperation from surveillance authorities under Articles 22 and 23 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of the European Parliament and of the Council on market surveillance, and transmitting inspection findings for the purpose of follow-up (so-called batons). In a separate module, information is exchanged in accordance with the rules for mutual recognition of goods under Regulation (EU) 2019/515 of the European Parliament and of the Council. The system is administered by the European Commission, and the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Czech Republic is the national administrator of the system. The Czech Trade Inspection Authority cooperates with the national administrator in testing and developing new functionalities of the system, as well as in the area of data extraction for the purpose of evaluating market surveillance at the EU level.

In its activities, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority actively uses Safety Gate - the European Early Warning System for Dangerous Non-Food Products, formerly known as RAPEX. Within its inspection activities, it actively searches for reported dangerous products, using specialised computer programmes for searching for such products, which are offered on the Internet and in the development and testing of which it has long been involved. Reports on measures taken against products reported to the system from other Member States ("reactions"), as well as reports on dangerous products identified by the Czech Trade Inspection Authority itself on the market ("notifications"), are sent via the Safety Gate national contact point to the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Czech Republic and are subject to validation by the European Commission. More information on the Safety Gate system is provided in section 3.4 Safety Gate.

The Czech Trade Inspection Authority is a member of the IMI Internal Market Information Exchange Network, which enables national, regional and local government authorities participating in the network to communicate quickly and easily with their counterparts in the countries of the European Economic Area.

The Czech Trade Inspection Authority is active in cooperation across the borders of the European Union and the EEA, in organisations and groups working for the protection of consumer interests and market surveillance. This includes, for example, the WG 5 of the European organisation for cooperation in the field of legal metrology, WELMEC, which deals with issues of surveillance in the field of metrology. WG 5 works closely with the ADCO MI Administrative Cooperation Group of the European Commission. Both groups hold joint meetings and apply their conclusions coherently in their respective spheres of competence. The Czech Trade Inspection Authority represents the Czech Republic in the International Consumer Protection and Enforcement Network ICPEN. The organisation brings together surveillance authorities from five continents, ensures the exchange of information and experience, facilitates the search for solutions in specific situations, initiates and facilitates educational activities. In an ad-hoc mode, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority participates in meetings of the UN Economic Commission for Europe's Market Surveillance Advisory Group - MARS.

During 2022, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority also participated in seminars and workshops organised by international cooperation actors in the field of product market surveillance: the European Commission, ICPEN, WELMEC, etc. The knowledge gained in this way is continuously transferred to our own inspection activities. The acquisition and sharing of information at the international level, in the areas covered by the Czech Trade Inspection Authority, clearly contributes to raising the level of its work. Conclusions from inspection projects and horizontal activities and the intensified use of information systems help to optimise inspection processes and thus lead to faster and more effective application of measures. They thus help the Czech Trade Inspection Authority to fulfil its mission and obligations under the legislation in force.

6.1 Cooperation in joint projects aimed at improving the effectiveness of market surveillance

CASP (Coordinated Activities on Safety of Products)

In 2019, the European Commission - DG JUST has launched a series of four projects under the name CASP - Coordinated Actions to Promote Consumer Product Safety.

Most of the Commission, with the organisational umbrella and expert guidance being outsourced. The participating surveillance authorities are responsible for the inspection activities, sampling and processing of the conclusions of the inspections and laboratory

tests. There is also scope in the projects for horizontal activities exploring specific areas of market surveillance. The focus of each activity in the project is selected jointly with the surveillance authorities, with an emphasis on current and emerging areas of concern. The duration of each project is 12 to 18 months over two consecutive calendar years. The summary outputs of these activities are published on the Safety Gate website, including awareness-raising material for the general public. They are also publicly presented by the European Commission at conferences also broadcast online. The Czech Trade Inspection Authority publishes the conclusions and recommendations of these projects for consumers and economic operators via its website.

In the CASP 2022 project, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority was involved in three product activities, focusing on toys with magnets, childcare equipment - prams and ozone air purifiers and sterilizers. In addition, it was involved in three horizontal activities dedicated to effective communication of product safety findings to the public, specific safety assessment issues for products attracting children's attention and food products, and in the area of online market surveillance, it continued its participation in previous projects. In the last activity of this series, participants focused on analysing the impact of legislative changes on surveillance activities and exchanging experiences with procedures towards online marketplace operators.

More information on joint product actions in CASP projects is provided in Section 3.2 International Inspection actions.

Joint Inspection Projects (Joint Actions) of the European Commission and ADCO Administrative Cooperation Groups

In 2021, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority joined a coordinated project of international inspection actions aimed at promoting compliance

products with harmonised legislation setting out technical requirements for the marketing of products on the EU single market. This is a series of inspection projects by surveillance authorities under the auspices and with the financial support of the European Commission - DG GROW. In terms of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of the European Parliament and of the Council on market surveillance, the focus of these projects is based on consensus and expert input gathered by ADCO groups for each product sector through the exchange of information and experience. These projects, like CASP, are also largely funded by the European Commission. The close cooperation between the Commission and the ADCO groups allows for efficient funding of activities and their focus on topical and emerging issues. The actual inspection actions organised by the ADCO groups themselves will therefore be folded into this single Joint Actions programme. The timing of each action is spread over 24 months, with an external coordinator providing the organisational aspect and expert advice.

In the JAHARP 2020 project, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority participates in two international inspection activities in the field of gaseous fuel appliances, involving product inspections and sampling for laboratory tests, and two activities in the field of transportable pressure equipment, in which it participates as an observer, i.e. without its own inspections.

In the JAHARP 2021 project, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority participates in an international inspection event focused on machinery - scissor lifts, and in a horizontal activity focused on the practical application of Article 15 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of the European Parliament and of the Council on market surveillance, in cross-border cooperation of surveillance authorities.

For more information on joint inspection actions in Joint Actions projects, see section 3.2 International Inspection actions.

6.2 ADCO Administrative Cooperation Groups

The Czech Trade Inspection Authority has long been an active participant in the ADCO Administrative Cooperation Working Groups, which operate under the European Commission for individual product sectors within the harmonised legislation of the European Union. Surveillance authorities from EU Member States are represented in these groups. The scope of their work includes issues related to the exercise of surveillance in a given sector, analysis of identified shortcomings in legislation and proposals for solutions, expert opinions provided at the request of the Commission, etc. The groups meet regularly several times a year. Of the 28 existing ADCO working groups, representatives of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority were actively involved in 17 groups in 2022:

- ADCO ATEX - Directive 2014/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonisation of the legal regulations of the Member States relating to equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres
- ADCO CPR - Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products and repealing Council Directive 89/106/EEC
- ADCO EMC - Directive 2014/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonisation of the legal regulations of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility
- ADCO GAR - Regulation (EU) 2016/426 of the European Parliament and of the Council on gaseous fuel appliances and repealing Directive 2009/142/EC
- ADCO LIFTS - Directive 2014/33/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonisation of the legal regulations of the Member States relating to lifts and safety components for lifts
- ADCO LVD - Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonisation of the legal regulations of the Member States relating to the placing on the market of electrical equipment intended for use within certain voltage limits
- ADCO MACHINE - Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on machinery and amending Directive 95/16/EC
- ADCO MED - Directive 2014/90/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on marine equipment and repealing Council Directive 96/98/EC
- ADCO NOISE - Directive 2000/14/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the noise emission into the ambient environment by equipment designed for use outdoors

- ADCO PED/SVPD - Directive 2014/68/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonisation of the legal regulations of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of pressure equipment and Directive 2014/29/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonisation of the legal regulations of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of simple pressure vessels
- ADCO RED - Directive 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonisation of the legal regulations of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment and repealing Directive 1999/5/EC
- ADCO RCD - Directive 2013/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on recreational craft and watercraft and repealing Directive 94/25/EC
- ADCO PPE - Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC
- ADCO TEXTILE - Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council on textile fibre names and related labelling of the fibre composition of textile products and repealing Council Directive 73/44/EEC and Directives 96/73/EC and 2008/121/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council
- ADCO TOYS - Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the safety of toys
- ADCO TPED - Directive 2010/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on transportable pressure equipment and repealing Council Directives 76/767/EEC, 84/525/EEC, 84/526/EEC, 84/527/EEC and 1999/36/EC
- ADCO MI - Directive 2014/32/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonisation of the legal regulations of the Member States relating to the placing on the market of measuring instruments and Directive 2014/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonisation of the legal regulations of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of instruments with non-automatic operation.

6.3 International expert groups and international organisations

International Advisory Group MARS under UNECE WP.6

The regular meeting of the Group in 2022 was held in a hybrid format. The Czech Republic is represented in WP.6 by the Office for Technical Standardization, Metrology and State Testing. The Czech Trade Inspection Authority cooperates within the Advisory Group on specific activities in an ad-hoc cooperation mode.

WELMEC WG 5

WELMEC, the European Organisation for Cooperation in Legal Metrology, brings together 38 countries in geographical Europe and its mission is to coordinate rules and oversight across the whole field of metrology. A representative of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority represents the Czech Republic in WG 5, which deals with the area of metrological surveillance and works closely with the EC's ADCO MI group on administrative cooperation in the field of measuring instruments. The two groups hold joint regular meetings twice a year. The subject of the meetings are issues related to e.g. the preparation of the amendment of Directive 2014/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, the examination of certain aspects of the verification of specified meters, the issue of meters in charging stations for

electric vehicles and the issue of certain products - scales with non-automatic operation offered on the internet.

International Consumer Protection and Enforcement Network ICPEN

The Czech Trade Inspection Authority represents the Czech Republic in the international organisation ICPEN - Consumer Protection and Advocacy Network. The organisation brings together surveillance authorities from five continents, ensures the exchange of information and experience, assists in finding solutions in specific situations, and initiates and facilitates educational activities. During 2022, the organisation worked on analysing, exchanging experiences and formulating options in some of the globally problematic areas of consumer protection, such as misleading environmental claims, unfair commercial practices in the online environment - use of dark designs, unfair practices in the offer of financial products, etc. Discussions and exchange of information take place mainly online. It is beneficial for the Czech Trade Inspection Authority, within its statutory inspection competences, to gain experience, compare the procedures applied and the possibilities of solutions in non-EU countries.

7. CONSUMER ADVICE

7.1 Advisory and Information Services Unit

The Advisory and Information Services Unit (PIS) provides advisory services based on the provisions of Section 13, paragraph 2, letter b) of the Act on the Czech Trade Inspection Authority. In addition to providing advice and information to consumers, basic information is also provided to commercial entities in accordance with the CTIA Strategy. The CTIA carries out this activity in particular in order to increase their awareness and prevent possible breaches of their obligations under the CTIA's surveillance scope. The department has a total of 8 table positions. Similarly to the ADR department, employees are physically located at individual CTIA inspectorates.

In connection with the establishment of the specialised department, a centralised CTIA telephone advice line was set up at the beginning of 2018, through which, in addition to individualised consultations with a CTIA employee, it is possible to obtain basic information on consumer rights and CTIA activities in an automated manner. According to the caller's choice, structured information on each selected topic is communicated by a telephone answering machine. At the end of

of each option, there is again the option to switch to an operator - a CTIA employee.

In 2022, the phone line received more than 71,000 calls from the public, of which 24,533 callers were transferred to CTIA staff. 13,116 written submissions, i.e. questions or notifications to the CTIA, were handled by the department, and 820 consumers took advantage of the possibility of personal counselling provided by the CIP at the headquarters of individual CTIA inspectorates.

In addition to providing general consumer advice, the PIS refers to the possibilities of out-of-court dispute resolution, i.e. assists consumers in filing a petition to initiate ADR proceedings. Unfortunately, in connection with some unrealistic ideas about the activities and competences of the CTIA, the PIS is faced with a large number of submissions that are outside any subject matter jurisdiction of the CTIA. The public is thus often merely referred to the competent surveillance authority or to the private law courts for resolution.

7.2 Alternative Consumer Dispute Resolution Unit

Since 1 February 2016, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority was authorised to mediate out-of-court settlements of disputes between consumers and entrepreneurs based on the amendment to Act No.634/1992 Coll., on Consumer Protection, specifically Section 20n et seq. For this reason, a separate department for out-of-court settlement of consumer disputes (abbreviated as the "ADR department") was created in 2016. This department of the General Inspectorate, which was subordinated to the Consumer Counselling Department since 1 January 2018, has 16 table posts. The purpose of out-of-court settlement of consumer disputes is to find a mutual agreement between the consumer and the entrepreneur on the subject of the dispute in cooperation with the CTIA.

From 1 January to 31 December 2022, the ADR Department of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority received a total of 2,810 motions to initiate out-of-court consumer dispute resolution proceedings. In terms of the area and subject matter of the dispute, as in the previous

years, proposals related to consumer goods claims were significantly more prevalent. Compared to previous periods, when the number of applications was higher, disputes with energy intermediaries and their demands for payment of contractual penalties for alleged breach of contract by the consumer no longer had to be dealt with to a greater extent. At the same time, in view of the related legislative changes, this agenda was transferred to the competence of the Energy Regulatory Office as of 1 July 2022. Recurring proposals include disputes related to non-delivery of prepaid goods and other problems related to so-called shopping galleries.

As regards the outcome of the proceedings, 775 applications were rejected by the ADR Unit on legal grounds, and in 323 cases the consumer withdrew the application. In 769 cases, the parties reached an agreement, 806 disputes were concluded by the expiry of the time limit (i.e. no agreement), 137 proposals from 2022 are still pending. Thus, almost half of the disputes dealt with by the ADR Unit were resolved by agreement.

Number and progress of ADR proposals dealt with

	Total proposals received	Withdrawal	Rejected	Agreement of the parties	Terminated on expiry of 90 days	Proceedings initiated (pending)	
						Total proceedings in progress	Of which an extension for a further 90 days
January	279	28	79	69	103	0	0
February	268	27	71	83	87	0	0
March	236	31	75	73	57	0	0
April	211	26	63	53	69	0	0
May	203	17	62	63	61	0	0
June	199	26	57	45	71	0	0
July	202	23	59	53	67	0	0
August	234	22	51	90	71	0	0
September	234	29	71	66	63	5	5
October	284	33	76	78	86	11	11
November	265	31	61	64	71	38	2
December	195	30	50	32	0	83	0
Total	2,810	323	775	769	806	137	18

Area of dispute	Number of disputes
Consumer goods	1,119
Services for the general public	218
Recreational and cultural services	216
Other	159
Total	1,712

Subject of the dispute	Number
Defective goods, unfulfilled warranty	665
Other issues with contracts and sales	493
Non-delivery of goods/non-provision of services	336
Other	218
Total	1,712

7.3 European Consumer Centre

The European Consumer Centre (ECC) provides free information to Czech consumers about their rights when shopping in other EU countries, Norway and Iceland. However, the ESC is not authorised to resolve disputes between Czech consumers and Czech traders. The Czech ESC was established in 2005 under the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Czech Republic and since 1 January 2009 was operating under the Czech Trade Inspection Authority, which, together with the European Commission, co-finances its activities.

In 2022, the Czech ESC was contacted by consumers in a total of 3,017 cases within its advice and assistance activities, which was 12 percent more than in the previous year. The number of disputes that the Centre directly helped consumers resolve out of court with businesses from other EU countries, the UK, Norway and Iceland remained almost unchanged at 1,017, 50 more cases than in the previous year. The success rate for 2022 cases was 62%. The remaining contacts were requests for information on consumer rights in the Single Market and advice on how to deal with disputes. In addition, the Centre received 2 912 telephone calls. Thematic requests for refunds for flights, trips, accommodation or cultural events cancelled or not attended due to measures taken by governments were less frequent.

countries in connection with the spread of a new type of coronavirus. Online shopping was a frequent area of disputes and requests for information.

In addition to direct assistance to consumers and information and advisory activities in the field of consumer rights in the European market, the European Consumer Centre, in cooperation with its foreign partners in the countries mentioned above (the ECC network), also engaged in activities aimed at strengthening consumer awareness of their rights in the EU internal market. The ECC was involved in the annual information and entertainment festival organised on the occasion of Europe Day by the Representation of the European Commission in the Czech Republic. During the year, the ECC organised 14 lectures, mainly in cooperation with Europe Direct and Eurocentre Pardubice, on safe online shopping, consumer rights in the single market in the field of tourism and car shopping, for the public and secondary schools in Prostějov, Mělník, Klatovy and at the University of Pardubice's University of the Third Age. The ECC also organised a study meeting of V4 partner centres with representatives of centres from Austria, Bulgaria and Sweden as guests. Regular cooperation with the dTest charitable company and communication activities in traditional media and on social networks continued. The Centre cooperates closely with the ADR and legal departments in the area of European cooperation of surveillance authorities, the CPC network.



8. LEGAL DEPARTMENT

The Legal Department's activities included, in particular, the preparation of draft decisions of the General Inspectorate of the CTIA on appeals against decisions of individual CTIA inspectorates and representation in proceedings before administrative courts.

The activities of the Legal Department also included providing legal advice and consultations in the field of administrative law to employees of other CTIA departments, preparing opinions and responses unifying the interpretation of legal regulations within the CTIA, and participating in the preparation of certain internal regulations.

The staff of the Legal Department also participated in a number of meetings with representatives of public authorities, the professional public and entrepreneurs. The Legal Department was also involved in the activities of the internal bodies of the CTIA, in particular the Disciplinary Commission, the Commissions for individual public procurement, the Selection Commissions for filling service positions, the Claims Commission and the Commission for Compensation of Work Injuries.

The employees of the department answered a number of written questions from consumers, entrepreneurs, public authorities and the media concerning the interpretation of regulations within the surveillance competence of the CTIA. They were also involved in dealing with requests under the Freedom of Information Act.

The Legal Department continuously monitored legislative changes at the national and European level and forwarded the necessary information to other CTIA departments. It prepared draft legislation referred to the CTIA for comment and monitored the development of court decision-making practice, particularly in the administrative justice system.

The Legal Department also handled the cross-border cooperation agenda under Regulation (EU) No 2017/2394 of the European Parliament and of the Council on cooperation between national authorities responsible for the enforcement of consumer protection legal regulations, including participation in the SWEEP 2022 Joint Member State Enforcement Action.

Overview of the activities of the Legal Department	Number of cases solved
Decision on appeal	201
New decisions based on court rulings	4
Decision on appeals lodged out of time, review proceedings, retrial	28
Decisions on appeals concerning applications for repayments	7
Decision on partiality, procedural decision	6
Cases examined by the Ministry of Industry and Trade	3
Legal regulation suits filed (against decisions of the CTIA)	22
Judgments of regional courts dismissing the action against the decision of the CTIA	30
Judgments of Regional Courts annulling decisions of the CTIA	7
Cassation complaints	15 (of which 13 were filed by the plaintiff, 2 submitted by CTIA)
Judgments of the Supreme Administrative Court dismissing the cassation complaint	13
Judgments of the Supreme Administrative Court annulling the judgment of the administrative court	5
Requests for recovery measures received from EU countries under Regulation 2017/2394	6
Requests for enforcement action processed by the CTIA based on Regulation No 2017/2394	8

Requests for information received from EU countries under Regulation 2017/2394	7
Requests for information processed by the CTIA based on Regulation 2017/2394	0

9. PUBLIC RELATIONS

9.1 Press Department - Media Presentations

In 2022, the press department issued 110 press releases. During the year, information was published highlighting dangerous products whose use posed a risk to consumers. These were mainly toys, but also included respirators, a travel cot, a manual scissor lift, a swimming ring, camping lamps, etc. Regular press releases were issued with the results of fuel quality inspections.

The press releases issued in 2022 also covered the results of so-called technical inspections, where the Czech Trade Inspection Authority reported, for example, on the results of inspections of kitchen kneaders, power supplies for laptops, wireless headphones, inflatable gaming devices, battery-operated toys and models, etc.

The CTIA continued to publish information on the risks associated with online trading. In 2022, the CTIA's website also featured a section on "Risky e-shops" list continuously updated with one risky e-shop published every day, i.e. 365 warnings published against buying from the listed risky e-shops. This number was similar for the last few years (just for comparison - in 2017 only 131 warnings were published).

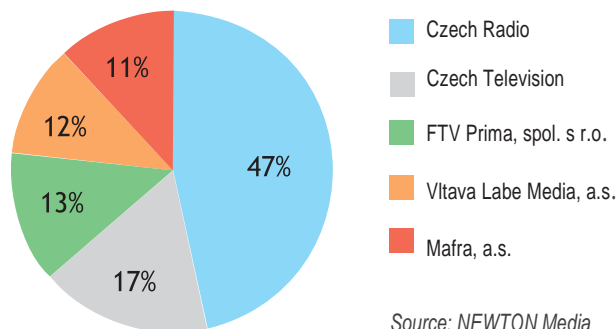
In 2022, the Czech Trade Inspection Authority has traditionally been involved in the inspection action of the Police of the Czech Republic called HAD 2022 - Alcohol, Drugs and Youth, which focuses on the inspection of alcohol sales to minors and its results are publicized every year.

During 2022, the results of the so-called general inspections were published, which include discrimination, sale of counterfeit goods, sale of alcoholic beverages and tobacco products, means of payment, inspections of bazaars, pawnshops, antique shops and auction houses, etc. The results were compiled and provided to the media on a quarterly or semi-annual basis, or on an up-to-date basis as required or requested by the media.

The Press Department of the CTIA issued 12 reports with the results of separate inspections of individual regional inspectorates, such as the inspection of the Hradec Králové and Pardubice Inspectorates focused on the sale of alcohol to minors. The South Moravian and Zlín Inspectorates also informed the media about the results of inspections with the same focus. The Inspectorate of South Bohemia and Vysočina provided information on the inspection action within the Země Živitelka exhibition, which also reported on the inspection of counterfeits in Vyšší Brod and Strážný. The Inspectorate of South Moravia and Zlín informed about the counterfeits seized at the market in Hati. The Olomouc and Moravian-Silesian Inspectorates provided information on the results of inspections on stand sales and on inspections at the Colours of Ostrava festival. The Inspectorate of Pilsen and Karlovy Vary provided information on the results of inspections at the Karlovy Vary International Film Festival. The European Consumer Centre issued six reports on its agenda during 2022 through the CTIA's press department, e.g. How to deal with flight delays, Passengers' rights in the event of an airport staff strike, sustainable shopping and Black Friday shopping.

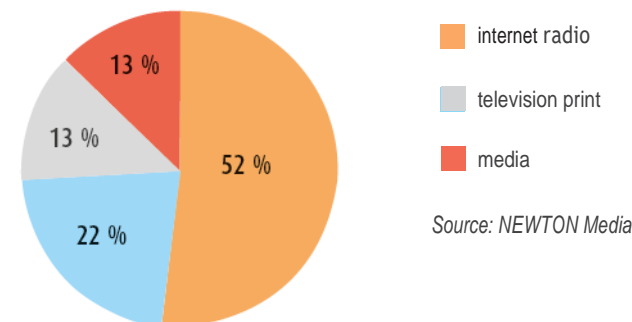
CTIA in the media

In 2022, a total of 5 747 media reports were recorded about the Czech Trade Inspection Authority.



Source: NEWTON Media

Top publishers - Czech Radio (497 news, i.e. 47%), Czech Television (183 news, i.e. 17%), FTV Prima, spol. s r.o. (142 news, i.e. 13%), Vltava Labe Media, a.s. (126 news, i.e. 12%), Mafra, a.s. (121 news, i.e. 11%).



Source: NEWTON Media

media types - internet (2 992, i.e. 52% of news), radio (566, i.e. 22% of news), television (336, i.e. 13% of news), print media (327, i.e. 13% of news) and podcast (6, i.e. 0%).

Media enquiries

The press department staff worked together with representatives of specialist departments to prepare the documents for the journalists' answers. 437 journalists' queries were answered, mainly by the press spokesperson, in the form of direct answers provided by e-mail or telephone, on-camera interviews or live interviews, in addition to issued press releases. Throughout the year, the spokesperson was a guest on the regular Friday programme of the CRO 2 station, where he presented the current results of the CTIA's inspection activities or provided information to consumers on currently solved problems in the field of consumer protection.

Within the topic of "e-shops", the media most frequently asked about risky websites in general (45 questions), sdrazby.cz portal (12 questions), bonky.cz portal (11 questions), edalnice.cz portal (9 questions) and viagogo.com (6 questions), among others.

Within the topic "Specific company", the media were most often interested in Schlieger (9 questions), Bakter Medical and Good Mask (8 questions), etc.

The editor also asks more questions in one interview, but only one key topic is recorded in the statistics, which is the most important for a particular interview.

The individual inspectorates and their directors communicated with the regional novi-nars. They provided information on current regional inspections, in the case of

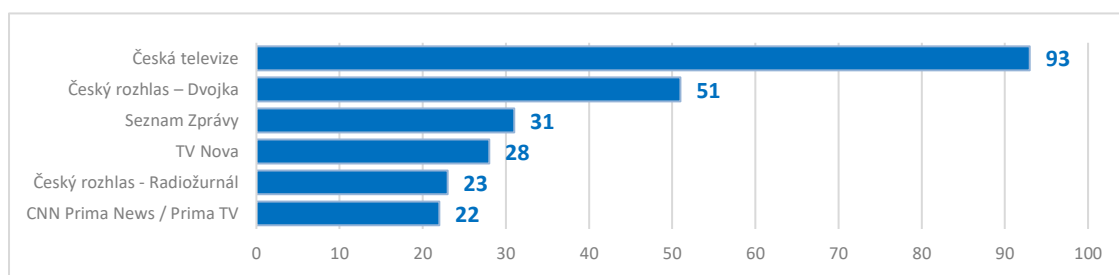
regional television and radio stations participated in programmes on consumer law and market issues.

Traffic to the CTIA website

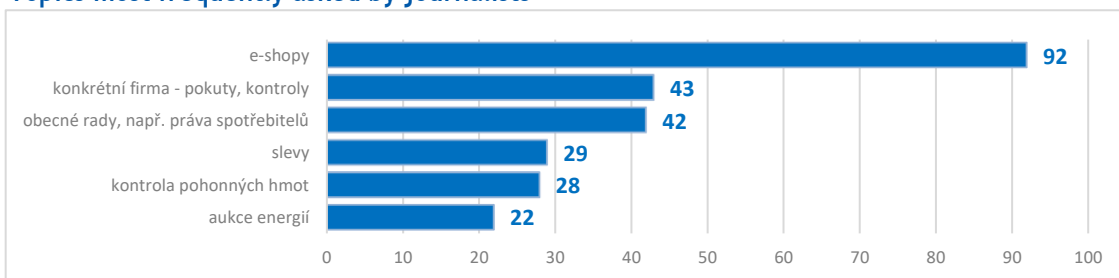
The www.coi.cz website was visited by 722,982 unique visitors in 2022, who made 1,412,713 visits - some of them repeat visitors.

The Czech Trade Inspection Authority regularly updates the data on inspections carried out, fines imposed, bans, detected counterfeits, banned products and the focus of inspections in the form of open data. This data was published on the website since 2013.

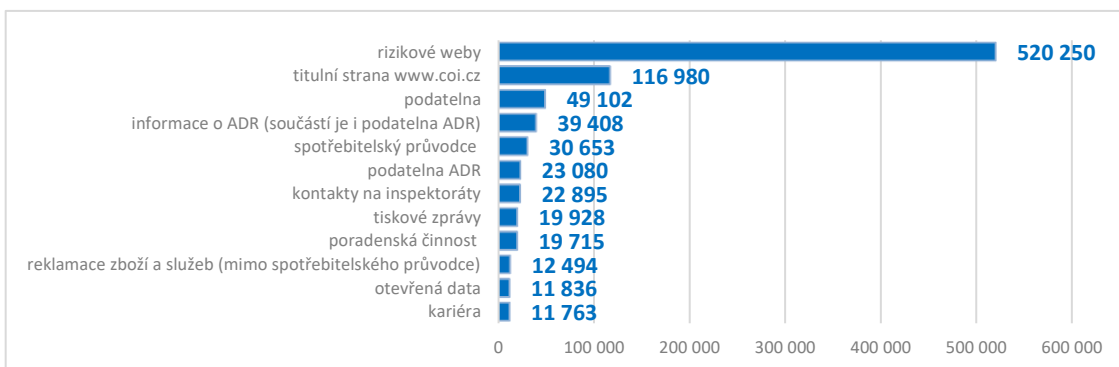
The media that most frequently contacted the CTIA press department



Topics most frequently asked by journalists



The most visited websites of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority



9.2 Communication with the public

Preventive and educational actions

In 2022, it was possible to implement preventive educational activities, especially for the elderly and students. Several lectures were also provided

for the professional public or entrepreneurs at professional conferences. An overview and the topics covered are included in the table below.

Prevention and education activities in 2022

	Number of lectures	Participants	Topic
Inspectorate of South Bohemian and Vysočina Regions	3	Seniors	Consumer protection; competences of the CTIA
	5	secondary school students	E-commerce; competences of the CTIA
	1	university students	Consumer protection; competences of the CTIA
Inspectorate of South Moravia and Zlín	1	professional foreign public	inspection activities of the CTIA
	4	Consumers	consumer rights; activities of the CTIA
Inspectorate of Ústí and Liberec Regions	3	secondary school students	Secondary School of Commerce, Crafts and Services in Ústí nad Labem - activities of the CTIA in carrying out inspection purchases through persons under 18 years of age; the issue of unfair commercial practices in the context of CTIA surveillance activities, including examples
Inspectorate of Pilsen and Karlovy Vary Regions	7	Seniors	Senior Academy Karlovy Vary, Senior Academy Plzeň and Senior Academy Cheb - dangers of sales promotions; unfair business practices; current consumer protection issues; questions
Inspectorate of Hradec Králové and Pardubice Regions	4	university students	University of Pardubice, study programme Economic Policy and Public Administration - specialization Consumer Protection - technical inspection in the work of the CTIA; Consumer Protection Act; labelling of material composition of textile products; Act on the CTIA; Act on Inspection (inspection regulations); labelling of footwear with information on materials used in their main parts
	1	high school students	Střední průmyslová škola elektrotechnická a Vyšší odborná škola Pardubice - authorisation of the CTIA, surveillance powers; Consumer Protection Act; shopping on e-shops; complaints procedure
	1	Seniors	University of the Third Age Pardubice - Act No. 65/2017 Coll., on the Health Protection against the Harmful Effects of Drugs; complaints procedure
	1	entrepreneurs	Association of Tourist Information Centres of the Hradec Králové Region - obligations of sellers; mission and possibilities of using ADR
Inspectorate of Olomouc and Moravian-Silesian Regions	1	entrepreneurs	Regional Office of the Moravian-Silesian Region - consultation day on the problems of trade business
Office of the Authority / Press Office	3	professional public	Clinic of Addictionology, VFN and 1st Faculty of Medicine, Charles University in Prague - inspection of alcohol sales to minors; Department of Copyright Law, Faculty of Law, Charles University in Prague - counterfeiting issues; Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic - conference Open data in the Czech Trade Inspection
	2	university students; secondary school students	Palacký University in Olomouc - unfair commercial practices; Business Academy Pelhřimov - consumer protection issues

9.3 Queries pursuant to the Act on Free Access to Information

The agenda of the press department includes the handling of requests submitted under the Freedom of Information Act, their registration throughout the CTIA, publication of the information provided on the website and the preparation of the Annual Report on the handling of requests. In 2022, the CTIA registered a total of

dealt with 132 written requests. The issues covered by the requests included mainly the provision of information from the inspections carried out by the CTIA and the provision of information on the progress or results of administrative proceedings relating to the applicant's submission.

Queries submitted in compliance with the Act on Free Access to Information (ZSPI)

Inspectorate of the CTIA	Number of requests for information	Decision to reject the application	Appeal against a decision	Complaints lodged pursuant to §16a
General Inspectorate	64	4	1	1
Central Bohemian Region and the City of Prague	19	2	1	0
South Bohemian and Vysočina Regions	6	0	0	0
Pilsen and Karlovy Vary Regions	6	0	0	0
Ústí and Liberec Regions	3	0	0	0
Hradec Králové and Pardubice Regions	12	1	1	1
South Moravian and Zlín Regions	19	3	2	2
Olomouc and Moravian-Silesian Regions	3	0	0	0
Total	132	10	5	4

Note: No copy of the court's judgment was issued in 2022, nor were there any sanctions proceedings pending.

All the complaints filed under Section 16a of the CPIA with the individual inspectorates concerned the procedure and manner in which requests for information were handled.

In all cases, the Appellate Body rejected the complaints and confirmed that the obliged entity had acted in full compliance with the PSI Act when dealing with requests for information.

9.4 Complaints against the procedure of administrative body

Overview of complaints submitted against procedure of administrative body resolved by the General inspectorate

Inspectorate of the CTIA	Justified complaint	Partially justified complaint	Unfounded complaint
Central Bohemian Region and the City of Prague	1	0	0
South Bohemian and Vysočina Regions	0	0	2
Pilsen and Karlovy Vary Regions	0	0	1
Ústí and Liberec Regions	0	0	0
Hradec Králové and Pardubice Regions	1	0	4
South Moravian and Zlín Regions	0	0	4
Olomouc and Moravian-Silesian Regions	0	0	3
Total	2	0	14

Overview of complaints submitted against procedure of administrative body resolved by Directors of inspectorates

Inspectorate of the CTIA	Reasonable complaint	Partially justified complaint	Unfounded complaint
General Inspectorate	1	0	7
Central Bohemian Region and the City of Prague	3	2	8
South Bohemian and Vysočina Regions	0	0	12
Pilsen and Karlovy Vary Regions	0	0	4
Ústí and Liberec Regions	0	1	1
Hradec Králové and Pardubice Regions	1	2	11
South Moravian and Zlín Regions	0	0	31
Olomouc and Moravian-Silesian Regions	1	0	10
Total	6	5	84

Submissions received on the anti-corruption line

e-mail (fairplay@coi.cz)	11
Satisfaction mail box	0

10. HUMAN RESOURCES

10.1 Use of salary appropriations

Analysis of employment and use of salary appropriations

The total wage appropriations for the Czech Trade Inspection Authority were set at CZK 213,923,404 and CZK 2,341,000 by the schedule of binding indicators (MIT letter No 27872/22/21300 of 21 March 2022) and (MIT letter No 120323/22/21300 of 20 December 2022) respectively:

- for **salaries totalling** CZK 216 264 404 for a ceiling of 448 employees:
 - for **salaries** for a fixed limit of 22 **employees in employment** in jobs according to Act No 262/2006 Coll., the Labour Code, in the amount of CZK 9 307 942 (average monthly salary CZK 35 257)
 - for **salaries** for the established limit of 426 **employees in service and employment in service positions** pursuant to Act No 234/2014 Coll., on the Civil Service, in the amount of CZK 203 580 300 (average monthly salary CZK 39 824)
- for **other personal expenditure** (payments for work carried out) of CZK 2 176 162

- for a **redundancy payment** of CZK 1 200,000.

For the year 2022, the amount of CZK 2 506 280 was committed from budget item 5013 and CZK 182 080 from budget item 5011 for the vacant posts.

The drawdown was as follows:

- appropriations for the salaries of staff in service and employment in service posts amounting to **CZK 199 825 714**, with an average recalculated staff of 405.13. The actual average monthly salary paid per staff member in service was CZK 41 103
- **CZK 9 528 825** for salaries of salaried employees, with an average recalculated staff of 20. The actual average monthly salary paid per salaried employee was CZK 39 703.

Appropriations for other **personal expenses were used** in the amount of CZK 1 801 809, no severance pay was paid in 2022, and severance pay was paid to 2 civil servants in the amount of CZK 1 634 400.

10.2 Employee training

Employee training is carried out in accordance with the ČOI Service Regulation No. 2/2020.

The identification of training needs is determined by the representative according to the civil servant's service evaluation, by assessing the requirements placed on the civil servant in the performance of his/her service and by assessing the impact of legislative changes on the performance of the employee's activities based on the training plan in the OK Base personnel system.

Staff training takes place at individual inspectorates, at higher education institutions or at non-state educational institutions. The Personnel Department of the CTIA provides and organises training for its employees according to current needs and based on training plans. These include short-term courses focused on innovations in the field, computer and information needs, language courses, legislative processes, inspection activities, etc.

Overview of training events in 2022

- **initial induction training** - 41 new employees completed
- **language training** - based on the official regulation of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority No. 5/2018/SP, which establishes the level of foreign language proficiency and professional requirements for selected positions in the Czech Trade Inspection Authority, employees were provided with language training

to deepen and maintain language skills.

The English language training was conducted at all CTIA Inspectorates and was attended by 95 employees.

- **Compulsory training** - continuous training in occupational health and safety, fire protection and training of drivers of clerks, which was also implemented in the form of e-income and attended by 150 civil servants. All 443 employees of the CTIA completed the e-income course on GDPR. The clerical exam was taken by 9 serving employees in 2022.
- **training of officials** - seminars on How to communicate with the media - media training for politicians and managers were provided for the directors of the departments of the General Inspectorate of the CTIA. Other realised courses were e.g. Conflicts and their management, Coaching in public administration, Rhetoric and public speaking, Communication skills and the culture of public speaking, Application of the Administrative Code in ex officio proceedings, Burnout syndrome, Motivation of subordinates, Coaching for managers, New Act on liability for offences, Fundamentals of people management.

▪ **continuous education**

• **External training events**

External events took place e.g. at the Institute for State Administration, GORDIC spol. s r.o., Bova Polygon, Aliaves, MÚZO Praha, Anag, Seminaria, Integra, Aktuální paragrafy JUDr. Chládek, OK system.

Employees were educated in professional courses and seminars focused mainly on new legislation in the following areas:

- **Human Resources** - Crisis management in the soc. networks, Time management, Communication of a civil servant, How to deal with problem employees, Personnel management, HR Club 2022 Conference, 7 most difficult situations of a manager, Working with emotions in managerial practice, Interpersonal relations in the workplace - conflict prevention and solving bad relations, How to face stressful situations in public administration, Conflicts and their management
- **Accounting in public administration** - Payroll accounting documents, Financial inspection in public administration 2022, Digitization of accounting, Acquisition, registration, depreciation of assets, Accounting for travel reimbursements, Budget rules, How to sell or liquidate assets in public organizations without risk of sanctions, Problems in accounting in foreign currencies and exchange rate differences, Small-scale public contracts, How to read economic reports, Change in payroll accounting from 1. 1. 2022, How to describe the results of an inspection or audit, Sickness insurance and social security premiums. 2022 and 2023
- **special seminars focusing on legislation** - Small-scale procurement - new methodology, Administrative justice, Contract for work, Small-scale public procurement, Protection of classified information, State liability for damage, Patents and utility models, Small-scale public procurement, Remedies and Surveillance Means, Electronization in Law, Right to Information, Legal Terminology, Enforceable Arbitral Awards, Law of Obligations and Problems and Pitfalls of the Civil Code, Compensation for Injury and Damages as a Result of Protracted Judicial and Administrative Proceedings in the Recent Case Law of the Supreme Court, How to sell or liquidate assets in public organizations without risk of sanctions, Right to Information - Practical Interpretation of the Act on Free Access to Information, Case Law and its Recent Amendments, Course of Administrative Proceedings with a Focus on the Resolution of Obstruction by the Parties, Selected (Still) Problematic Issues of the Law of Obligations under the (New) Civil Code, Remedies and Surveillance Means in Administrative Proceedings, Contract for Work, Protection of Classified Information under Act No. 412/2005 Coll. - news, protection of classified information in practice, amendments to legal regulations planned for 2023, changes in the questionnaire for natural persons, new findings from NSA inspection activities, proceedings on offences

according to the Administrative Procedure Code and the Act on Liability for Offences and Proceedings thereon, including amendments, Administrative Procedure Code paragraph by paragraph, Creation and revision of internal processes, Amendment of the file service in practice from 1 January 2023, Performance audit in public administration bodies, Legislative bang in the file service, Act No. 250/2016 Coll., - procedural part, New Waste Act, Abuse of Act No. 106/1999 Coll, in administrative proceedings after its extensive amendment as of 1. 2023, Legal argumentation (including model examples), Risk assessment according to the Decree on cyber security and other standards, Public procurement in the light of current developments, Act on liability for offences - proceedings on offences - experience with application in practice, Major amendment to Act No. 106, Inspection Code, Administrative proceedings - step by step in administrative proceedings, Public procurement, - Procedural part, Selected issues of public procurement for advanced, Cybersecurity - Cybersecurity Act - implications and obligations, Civil Service Act after amendment from 1 January 2023

- **in the field of IT technologies** - MS Excel effectively, MS Power Point for advanced, System Center Configuration Manager - administration, System Center Configuration Manager, Microsoft Azure deployment and administration, Microsoft Exchange Server 2016/2019 administration, MS Excel - data analysis for advanced
- **staff training** - General English, Editing official documents, How to prepare online training, Introduction to soc. Studies, English in Official Practice, People, Health and Law, Intensive Legal English Course, Czech Punctuation Course, Legal and Official Czech, Modern Letter and Email Easier and Faster
- **Increasing professional qualifications** - Safety of machinery, PRESSURE 22, State liability for injury, Patents and utility models, Remedies and surveillance devices, Technical requirements for products, Current requirements for safety of machinery, Changes in electronic shredding and handling of digital documents after the amendment, Misdemeanour proceedings under the Administrative Procedure Code and the Act on Liability for Misdemeanours and proceedings thereon, including the amendment, Data boxes as a source of maladministration, Creation and revision of internal processes, 41. National Meeting of Electrical Engineers, Protection of Industrial Property, Legislative Stroke in the File Service, Websites in One Day, Amendment of the File Service in Practice as of 1 January 2023, Impact of Systemization on the Civil Service, The Most Important in Communication, Typology and Defense against Manipulation, Data Boxes and Delivery of Documents to Employees Actually in 2023, Metrology I., EIS 1 modules (Account, Statement, Conclusion, Poh, Ban, Pok), Basics of EIS inspection and orientation, OK Base - personnel module, Amendment of the file service in practice from 1 January 2023.

- **Internal training events** - in 2022, MS Excel seminars were organised for the Inspectorate of South Bohemia and Vysočina for 10 employees, a seminar on Contracts and Other Legal Arrangements for the Inspectorate of Olomouc and Moravia-Silesia, attended by 25 people, and a seminar on the Amendment to the Consumer Protection Act for the Inspectorate of South Bohemia and Vysočina for 11 people, 36 persons attended the seminar Contract and subsequent legal procedures, 35 employees attended the special training for persons transporting dangerous goods ADR, 5 persons attended the training on how to read economic reports for the Inspectorate of South Bohemia and Vysočina, 25 persons attended the training on OK BASE attendance, 15 persons attended the training on Patents and utility models for the Inspectorate of Olomouc and Moravia-Silesia. For 20 employees of the Inspectorate of Central Bohemia and the Capital City of Bohemia. The training course How to prepare an on-line presentation was organised for 20 people from the Inspectorate of Regional Inspectorates and Prague. A total of 182 employees attended seminars organised by the Personnel Department of the General Inspectorate of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority in 9 events. The Czech Trade Inspection Authority participated in the EU STOPPER project organised in cooperation with the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. A total of 40 employees participated in this training activity in two stages of three courses each.

Both forms of education, both face-to-face and online, were equally represented in the offer of educational activities. 378 employees attended 128 individual seminars in person. A total of 222 employees attended training events organised by the Czech Trade Inspection Authority.

Records of training events are kept in the OK Base personnel information system.

In 2022, a total of CZK 1,448,470 was spent on staff training and education.

11. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT RESOURCES

11.1 Income data

The revenue for 2022 was set at the same level as in 2021, at 58,000,000 CZK. This amount was exceeded by 27 322 thousand. This means that the total revenue amounted to 85 321 thousand CZK. The total revenue amounted to CZK 62 401 thousand (CZK 62 401 thousand in 2021) and was therefore executed at 147.11% of the approved budget. Compared to 2021, the revenue in 2022 was slightly higher because of the government measures related to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2021.

The most significant item in the revenue part of the budget was the penalty payments received for fines imposed both in the form of orders issued on the spot and orders and decisions issued in administrative proceedings (kept at inspectorates). The amount of fines received amounted to CZK 79 812 thousand. The amount of fines imposed on the Member States amounted to 79,797 thousand CZK, which is by 22,930 thousand CZK. This is CZK 22,250 thousand more than in 2021 (CZK 56,882 thousand).

In 2022, the total volume of fines was approximately 3,093 fines assessed in administrative proceedings (2,880 fines were assessed in 2021) and approximately 325 fines collected on the spot. A part of the fines assessed was handed over to the customs office for enforcement. The total number of fines is therefore distorted or lower than the reality. At the same time, the total number of fines does not include inspections or decisions for which an appeal was lodged and the proceedings are still pending.

Another significant item of the revenue part of the budget was other non-tax revenue, in particular revenue from reimbursement of the costs of proceedings within the meaning of Section 79(8) of the Administrative Code, revenue from reimbursement for over-invoiced costs of analyses of samples of products that did not meet the required quality and reimbursement for destroyed counterfeits in the amount of CZK 4,918 thousand. This represents an increase of CZK 1 579 thousand compared to 2021. CZK 1,579 thousand.

Income from the rental of property amounted to 93 thousand CZK (in 2021 it was CZK 219 thousand). Tax revenue amounted to CZK 28 thousand (in 2021 it was CZK 15 thousand).

The Reserve Fund was budgeted via revenue in 2022 at CZK 0.

More detailed information on revenue performance is provided in the tabular part of the management chapter (see Annex 1).

Special revenue

The CTIA carries out inspection activities and imposes and collects sanctions in administrative proceedings. Claims arising from unpaid penalties imposed by the CTIA are forwarded to the customs office for recovery. In 2022, CZK 79,817 thousand was paid to the special revenue account of the State Budget from fines imposed in administrative proceedings. In 2021, the amount was CZK 56,859 thousand (in 2021 it was CZK 56,859 thousand). In total, in 2022, the CTIA levied 3,093 fines in administrative proceedings and 325 fines collected on the spot (inspections and fines collected on the spot are counted as 1 fine for the entire report sent to the CTIA General Inspectorate). The total number of fines is therefore distorted or lower than the reality. At the same time, the total number of fines does not include inspections or decisions for which an appeal was lodged and the proceedings are still pending.

Of these, fines collected from on-the-spot orders amounted to CZK 9,612 thousand in 2022 (CZK 6,254 thousand in 2021) and CZK 27 thousand was collected for administrative fees. CZK 15 thousand (in 2021 it was CZK 15 thousand).

In total, the receivables for the year under review amount to CZK 111,260 thousand (in 2021 it was CZK 50,865 thousand). Receivables amounting to CZK 41,059 thousand were handed over to the Customs Office for recovery. CZK 17,867 thousand (in 2021 it was CZK 17,867 thousand).

Further details are given in the table 'Revenue - Special Revenue Account' (see Annex 3).

11.2 Data on expenditure

The expenditure set out in the approved budget was lower than in 2021. This reduction was mainly reflected in in-kind expenditure but was not significant. On the pay side, the approved budget was the same as in 2021. The approved expenditure budget for 2022 was set at CZK 373,485 thousand. In 2021 it was CZK 373,518 thousand. Of this, in-kind expenditure amounted to 75,806 thousand euro. This is an increase of CZK 2,732 thousand (CZK 78,538 thousand in 2021). CZK 2,773,732 less than in 2021. Capital expenditure amounted to CZK 11,450 thousand (CZK 8,750 thousand in 2021). The final budget was CZK 478,697 thousand (CZK 7,414 thousand more than in 2021, when it was CZK 486,111 thousand). The amount spent was CZK 389,585 thousand, i.e. 81.38% of the final budget (i.e. by CZK 9,166 thousand more than in 2021, when CZK 380,419 thousand was spent). This shows that the execution is relatively balanced in the different years.

In 2022, the CTIA received a total of CZK 1,553 thousand for the organisation's reserve fund CZK account. This was an advance payment for the activities of the ESC and ADR for 2022 and a supplementary payment amounted to 406 thousand CZK (in 2021 it was CZK 277 thousand) for the

activities of ECC in 2021. No funds were drawn from the reserve fund in 2022.

Claims for non-consumed expenditure (NCE) were budgeted at a total amount of EUR 105,685 thousand. The amount of NDA available for budgeting decreases each year. A total of 57,182 thousand was used. The amount of the budgeted IGAs was CZK 47,182 thousand (in 2021 it was CZK 37,609 thousand).

Starting in 2021, there is a commitment of funds for salaries for vacant posts, and the commitment continued in 2022. A total of EUR 3 650 thousand was returned to the state budget. CZK 1 290 thousand in 2021. Of this, salaries of staff in service amounted to CZK 2 506 thousand. CZK 2,506 thousand (CZK 950 thousand in 2021).

When spending budget funds, the CTIA acts in accordance with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness. When spending public funds in the context of public procurement, it emphasises quality with a view to optimally achieving the set objectives.

The total **wage appropriations** were used in the amount of CZK 209,354 thousand (in 2021 it was CZK 208,577 thousand). The amended budget for salaries of staff in employment was set at CZK 9,307 thousand. The amount of the budget for salaried employees was set at CZK 9,731 thousand in 2020 and CZK 9,308 thousand in 2021. After the inclusion of the IOR, the final budget amounted to CZK 10,001 thousand. The actual spending on the salaries of these staff amounted to CZK 9,528 thousand (CZK 10,961 thousand in 2020 and CZK 10,864 thousand in 2021). The appropriations for salaries paid to the salaries of the Commission's employees amounted to CZK 10,605 thousand in 2020 and CZK 10,234 thousand in 2021.

The amended budget for civil servants' salaries was set at CZK 201,239 thousand. The final budget, after the inclusion of the NSAs and the deduction of commitment appropriations for vacant posts, amounted to CZK 203,163 thousand. The actual implementation for civil servants' salaries amounted to CZK 199,825 thousand (CZK 205 368 thousand in 2020 and CZK 200,432 thousand in 2021). The figure for salaries for civil servants was CZK 205,225,225 thousand (in 2020 it was CZK 205,225 thousand and in 2021 it was CZK 198,342 thousand).

The number of employees of the CTIA in 2022 was 440 persons (the limit for the number of employees is 448 persons). In 2022, there is a noticeable reduction in the amount of wages paid compared to 2020 and 2021, despite the fact that there was a government-mandated across-the-board increase in tariff wages from 1 September 2022. The MIT budget measure reinforced item 5013 (salaries of staff in service), while item 5011 (salaries of staff under the Labour Code) was not reinforced. In order to enable the CTIA to meet its obligations towards its employees under the Labour Code, funds were transferred to item 5011 from RP 5021 (OON - other personnel costs). Due to inflation, real wages of employees have fallen and the already low competitiveness of the CTIA in the labour market has deteriorated, as evidenced by vacant specialist posts (e.g. lawyers, accountants, methodologists).

For other payments for work carried out, the adjusted budget was CZK 2,176 thousand (in 2020 it was CZK 2,176 thousand). The reported implementation was in of 1,801 thousand. CZK (in 2020 it amounted to CZK 2,065 thousand) and in 2021 it amounted to CZK 2,242 thousand).

Severance pay in 2022 was paid in the amount of CZK 0 (CZK 163 thousand in 2020 and CZK 60 thousand in 2021).

CZK 1,634 thousand was paid in severance payments in 2022 (in 2020 it was CZK 431 thousand and in 2021 it was CZK 1,738 thousand).

The final budget for expenditure in kind was set at CZK 157,478 thousand 154,900 thousand in 2020 and CZK 161,884 thousand in 2021. Actual implementation amounted to 86,709 thousand euro. The implementation of in-kind expenditure thus amounted to 55.06% of the final budget. In line with the nationwide trend of savings in state expenditure, the CTIA covered only necessary in-kind expenditure.

52.21% of the final budget was spent on the **purchase of total assets and materials**. The final budget amounted to CZK 25,388 thousand. The budget was set at CZK 24,039 thousand (in 2021 it was CZK 24,039 thousand), while the actual implementation amounted to CZK 1,254 thousand. Compared to 2021 (CZK 5,028 thousand), there was a significant increase in this grouping of items, mainly due to a sharp across-the-board increase in prices. For example, laptops, docking stations and mobile phones were purchased.

Of this, CZK 81 thousand was spent on the purchase of protective equipment (in accordance with the internal regulations of the CTIA (in 2021 it was CZK 452 thousand), it was e.g. overalls, work boots and gloves, especially for field inspectors.

A total of CZK 176 thousand was spent on books, teaching aids and printed materials (in 2021 it was CZK 103 thousand).

Purchases of materials not elsewhere classified amounted to CZK 1,962 thousand. In 2021 it was CZK 1,851 thousand. This mainly concerns expenditure on the purchase of office supplies and materials (CZK 429 thousand), materials for official cars (CZK 40 thousand), sample books (CZK 386 thousand), cleaning products, crockery, small materials for the maintenance of buildings (CZK 386 thousand), toners (CZK 214 thousand) and IT materials (CZK 482 thousand).

Interest and other financial expenses totalled CZK 0 in 2022 (CZK 0 in 2021). This represents interest on salary refunds from previous years' litigation which were referred to the OHRM for settlement. No new litigation was implemented. Exchange rate losses amounted to CZK 0 (in 2021 they amounted to CZK 0), as the CTIA has a currency treasury.

Purchase of water, fuel and energy - here the final budget was set at CZK 6,980 thousand (CZK 9,311 thousand in 2021), while the actual spending amounted to CZK 4,951 thousand (in 2021 it was CZK 3,837 thousand). For water, CZK 199 thousand was spent (in 2021 it was CZK 236 thousand), for heat CZK 823 thousand (CZK 1,047 thousand in 2021), for gas CZK 679 thousand (CZK 436 thousand in 2021) and for electricity CZK 1 648 thousand (in 2021 it was CZK 978 thousand). In view of the inflation rate and the increase in energy prices, increased expenditure from this group of items will have to be taken into account for the coming year. Expenditure in 2022 is affected by the fact that the General Inspectorate of the CTIA and the Inspectorate for the Central Bohemian Region and the City of Prague are located in a commercial lease where, on the basis of the lease agreement, the MIT covers the lease-related expenses directly from its budget.

Fuel and lubricants were drawn down in 2022 in the amount of EUR 1,601 thousand. In 2021 these expenses amounted to CZK 1,139 thousand. Despite the fact that the CTIA uses and consumes the forecourts obtained in connection with the fuel samples taken within its inspection activities, there is a noticeable increase in expenditure on this item, which is mainly due to the significant increase in fuel prices.

Purchase of services - the approved budget (CZK 43,716 thousand) for this grouping of items was, as in every year, insufficient compared to the actual expenditure incurred in the long term. This fact is also reflected in the execution of the approved budget, which was executed at 171%. The final budget was executed at 69.62%. The total amount of the adjusted budget was CZK 33,065 thousand (CZK 49,031 thousand in 2020 and CZK 45,607 thousand in 2021). The final budget amounted to CZK 81,237 thousand (in 2020 it was CZK 79,182 thousand and in 2021 it was CZK 73,092 thousand) and the execution was CZK 56,560 thousand (in 2020 it was CZK 54,932 thousand and in 2021 it was CZK 58,582 thousand).

Postal services amounted to CZK 816 thousand. Telecommunications and radio communication services and data services amounted to CZK 3,514 thousand (CZK 2,817 thousand in 2021). Of these services, expenditure on fixed lines amounted to CZK 323 thousand (CZK 152 thousand in 2021), CZK 1,874 thousand on the Internet (CZK 1,109 thousand in 2021), mobile operator services CZK 1,316 (in 2021 it was CZK 1,415 thousand).

Money institution services - fleet insurance for 2022 was paid in 2022. A total of CZK 367 thousand was drawn. This represents the annual fleet insurance premium less the receipt of a total loss claim for vehicle as a result of an unintentional traffic accident (in 2021, CZK 1,211 thousand was drawn).

A total of CZK 1 881 thousand was spent on **rent**. CZK (in 2021 it was CZK 1,658 thousand). Since the relocation of the General Inspectorate and the Inspectorate for

the Central Bohemian Region and the City of Prague. Prague to commercial premises, the CTIA has to pay for the lease of fibre optic cables between the buildings at Štěpánská 15 and the current headquarters. This payment will be necessary even after the move to the Gorazdova/Dittrichova premises until a new suitable server is purchased and tested. In addition, the CTIA pays for the rental of conference rooms for meetings, seminars and training sessions, as the CTIA does not have any meeting rooms in the Komerční banka building. The bulk of the rent falls on commercial rent in Olomouc and Hradec Králové, where the regional inspectorates of the CTIA are located. After the move to the Gorazdova/Dittrichova building, the CTIA will now pay for the rent of garage parking spaces for official cars, which these buildings are not equipped with.

In the year under review, CZK 459 thousand was spent on **consulting, advisory and legal services**. CZK (in 2020 it was CZK 591 thousand and in 2021 it was CZK 888 thousand). This mainly concerns legal consultations on public contracts.

A total of CZK 1,448 thousand was spent on **staff training and education in 2022**. CZK 1,573 thousand in 2021. These included, in particular, the improvement of the professional qualifications of inspectors and training of other professional staff in connection with legislative changes, language training to improve the language skills of staff, which is a basic condition for successful surveillance of the EU single market, including cooperation with other surveillance authorities of EU Member States. Some of the training was delivered online.

A total of CZK 8,192 thousand was spent on **data processing services** and services related to information and communication technologies. Part of the expenditure for IT services and the use of licences is reported in RP 5042 Remuneration for the use of computer programmes in the amount of CZK 6,829 thousand. CZK 6,629 thousand. These budget items mainly include regular outsourced software and HW support and other services for modification of computer programs. It also includes fees for Microsoft licences, services related to software and HW (flat-rate fees for support of operating software - ASSET, OK BASE, EIS JASU, Mercurius, GINIS, ASPI, VARONIS, SYMANTEC, AUDITPRO, WEBSITE, CARBON BLACK), services for programming work, updates and programme modifications, and programme consultations. A smaller part of this item consists of regular payments for the EIS JASU, the OK Base HR system and the GINIS filing service. Another part consists of payments for the Mercurius software necessary for the performance of inspection activities and regular payments for other software used by the CTIA. This item also includes all other IT-related services that the CTIA is not able to provide through its IT Department. This item also includes expenditure on the Certification Authority, which amounted to EUR 180 thousand. CZK 180 thousand. Budget items 5168 and 5042 constitute the second largest expenditure in the CTIA budget (after expenditure on fuel analysis).

A total of EUR 39 879 thousand was spent on the **purchase of services not elsewhere classified in 2022**. The amount was CZK 32,885 thousand in 2020 and CZK 43,149 thousand in 2021. Of this, EUR 3 696 thousand was spent on catering for staff. CZK 3,281 thousand (in 2021 it was CZK 3 281 thousand), for cleaning CZK 483 thousand (in 2021 it was CZK 3,281 thousand). CZK 638 thousand (CZK 638 thousand in 2021), CZK 160 thousand for security. CZK 160 thousand (in 2021 it was CZK 745 thousand) - expenditure on security and cleaning services is significantly lower because the General Inspectorate of the CTIA and the Inspectorate for the Central Bohemian Region and City of Prague are now located in the rented building of Komerční banka and do not cover these services from their budget.

948 thousand was spent on **production and non-production services**. CZK (in 2021 it was CZK 403 thousand), on the destruction of counterfeits CZK 10

thousand, on data from media and electronic standards CZK 202 thousand (CZK 204 thousand in 2021), CZK 237 thousand on health care (CZK 192 thousand in 2021) CZK 228 thousand for building inspections (in 2021 it was CZK 189 thousand), for waste removal CZK 800 thousand (in 2021 it was CZK 799 thousand). This item also includes lump-sum payments for services in the rented premises of the Inspectorate for the Hradec Králové and Pardubice Regions.

The most important item of the budget is the **payment for analyses of fuel samples** - CZK 29 245 thousand was spent (CZK 19,790 thousand in 2020 and CZK 27,443 thousand in 2021), CZK 3,767 thousand for payments for other analyses. The spending on this item has an upward trend due to the expanding competences of the CTIA and the rising prices of tests and sample testing.

TV and radio fees amounted to CZK 9 thousand, for elevator servicing CZK 22 thousand (in 2021 it was CZK 16 thousand), for technical inspections of cars CZK 41 thousand (in 2021 it was CZK 34 thousand), on other fees for CCS cards CZK 0 thousand.

For **other purchases**, the final budget was CZK 8,307 thousand (in 2020 it was CZK 11,427 thousand, in 2021 it was CZK 6,997 thousand), the spending amounted to CZK 5,597 thousand. CZK 5,260 thousand in 2020 and CZK 5,253 thousand in 2021. Of this, the following was drawn:

- a total of 849 thousand CZK was spent on repairs and maintenance of the buildings (in 2021 it was CZK 1,161 thousand). The total expenditure on maintenance of buildings from operating appropriations has decreased because a significant part of the expenditure on buildings is in the nature of investments and was or will be made in future periods under capital expenditure
- repairs of machinery and equipment, including IT, amounted to CZK 18,000 (in 2021 it was CZK 11 thousand)
- 783 thousand was spent on repairs and maintenance of official cars (CZK 760 thousand in 2020 and CZK 1,047 thousand in 2021)
- approx. CZK 220 thousand was spent on software (in 2021 it was CZK 291 thousand). These included the purchase of licences for the Ginis filing service, the purchase of a module for the OK Base HR system and a program for new inventory readers
- The revised and final budget for domestic and international travel expenses was set at (SCHRO) EUR 4,330 thousand. CZK (in 2021 it was CZK 3,595 thousand). The total spending in 2022 was CZK 3,042 thousand (in 2021 it was CZK 2,244 thousand). This was mainly domestic travel, as foreign travel was severely restricted. A significant increase in the use of this item is expected next year as a result of the increase in the rates of subsistence allowances for both domestic and foreign travel, which was increased by decree in mid-2022 and from 1 January 2023 onwards.

Expenditure on **refreshments** was implemented at 94.62% of the adjusted budget and a total of CZK 416 thousand was spent in 2022 (in 2021 it was CZK 394 thousand). Donations in 2022 were drawn in the amount of CZK 0 (CZK 7 thousand in 2021).

Participation fees for conferences were drawn in the amount of 26 thousand CZK. These are participation fees for the ADR and ESC departments.

Expenditure related to **non-investment purchases** amounted to CZK 1,198 thousand in 2022 (in 2021 it was CZK 793 thousand) and it was spent at 72.89% of the adjusted budget. This mainly concerns payments for samples that passed inspection (CZK 671 thousand), as well as payments for fuel 'taps' (CZK 372 thousand) and 'spend tickets' (CZK 121 thousand).

There were no penalties paid.

Compensation for court proceedings and witness fees amounted to CZK 1,625 thousand (in 2021 it was CZK 134 thousand). This amount was used to pay compensation for court proceedings concerning fines, compensation for proceedings arising from lost labour-law suits and compensation for accidents at work.

11.3 Data on assets

The total assets of the Czech Trade Inspection Authority recorded in the accounting records as at 31 December 2022 amounted to CZK 209,962 thousand in financial terms at acquisition cost.

The largest item is construction, namely 49,900 thousand CZK, then separate movable assets and sets of movable assets worth CZK 59,037 thousand (e.g. hardware, multifunctional printers, servers, telephone exchanges, etc.).

Payments of taxes, fees and charges were drawn in the amount of CZK 72 thousand (in 2021 it was CZK 76 thousand) and it was mainly the purchase of domestic vignettes.

There were no **reimbursements of penalties to other budgets**.

Sick pay compensation was paid in 2022 in the amount of CZK 3,072 thousand (CZK 2,407 thousand in 2021).

In 2023 and the following years, a significant increase in expenditure in both the operating and investment parts of the budget is to be expected, with increases in energy and fuel prices and high inflation, which was already close to 16% at the end of 2022, likely to be reflected in the prices of all goods and services.

Further details are provided in the table "Expenditure budget for 2022" (see Annex 2).

The total assets were reduced by the building and land at 15 Štěpánská Street from 2020, where the headquarters for the General Inspectorate and the Inspectorate of Central Bohemian Region and the City of Prague were located until May 2021. This building was transferred to Czech Invest.

Further data are presented in the table "CTIA's assets as of 31 December 2022" (see Annex 4 - data from the property register).

Tables to the financial management report

Revenue as of 31 December, 2022

Annex 1

Suc	Item	Auc		Budget as amended	Annual use	Use in %
222	1361		tax revenues	0.00	28,000.00	
	1361	Total		0.00	28,000.00	0.00%
222	2111	1	incomes for provision of information	0.00	34,207.00	
	2111	Total		0.00	34,207.00	0.00%
222	2132	0	income from the rental of other immovable property and parts	300,000.00	92,885.36	
	2132	Total		300,000.00	92,885.36	30.96%
222	2141	0	income from interest	0.00	0.00	
222	2141	Total	interest income	0.00	0.00	0.00%
	21	Total	revenue from own activities and transfers of surpluses of organisations with a direct relation	300,000.00	155,092.36	51.69%
222	2212	0	penalty payments received - fines in administrative proceedings	55,000,000.00	79,812,845.14	145.11%
222	2212	1	penalty payments received - fines in administrative proceedings	0.00	0.00	0.00%
222	2212	2	penalty payments received - other penalties	0.00	0.00	0.00%
222	2212	9	Penalty payments - fines not determined in administrative proceedings	0.00	0.00	0.00%
	221	Total	penalty payments received from other entities	55,000,000.00	79.812.845.14	145.11%
222	2229	0	other repayments of transfers received	0.00	0.00	0.00%
222	2310	0	income from the sale of non-investment property	0.00	0.00	0.00%
	2310	Total	proceeds from the sale of current and non-current assets	0.00	0.00	0.00%
222	2322	0	insurance refunds received	0.00	23.356.00	0.00%
	2322	Total	insurance refunds received	0.00	23.356.00	0.00%
222	2324	0	Non-capital contributions and refunds received - previous years	2,700,000.00	257.288.33	9.53%
222	2324	1	non-capital contributions and refunds received - reimbursement of analyses	0.00	4.094.595.89	0.00%
222	2324	2	non-capital contributions and refunds received - reimbursement of legal costs - Section 79(8) of Act No. 500/2004 Coll.	0.00	326.800.00	0.00%
222	2324	3	non-capital contributions and refunds received - destroyed goods, stored goods	0.00	218.642.70	0.00%
222	2324	4	non-capital contributions and compensation received - damages	0.00	20.974.77	0.00%
	2324	Total	non-capital contributions and refunds received	2,700,000.00	4.918.301.69	182.15%
222	2328	0	unidentified incomes	0.00	0.00	0.00%
222	2328	1	unidentified revenue - account 3754	0.00	0.00	0.00%
	2328	Total	unidentified incomes	0.00	0.00	0.00%
222	2329	0	other non-tax revenue - securities	0.00	0.00	0.00%

222	2329	3	other non-tax revenue - interest on late payments, court costs	0.00	0.00	0.00%
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Account	Auch		Budget as amended	Annual	Fulfillm
222 2329	4	other non-tax revenue - not elsewhere specified	0.00	5,811.00	0.00%
2329	Total	other non-tax revenue not elsewhere classified	0.00	5 811.00	0.00%
23	Total	revenue from the sale of non-capital assets and other non-tax revenue	2,700,000.00	4,947,468.69	180.78%
222 3113	1	income from the sale of other tangible fixed assets	0.00	406,111.00	0.00%
3113	Total	income from the sale of othe R long term tangible assets	0.00	406,111.00	0.00%
31	Total	capital revenue	0.00	406,111.00	0.00%
222 4132	0	transfers from other own funds - (cz-60l5)	0.00	0.00	0.00%
4132	Total	transfers of other own funds	0.00	0.00	0.00%
222 4135	1	transfers from the fund of organisational units of the state	0.00	0.00	0.00%
4135	Total	transfers from the OSS reserve funds	0.00	0.00	0.00%
41		non-investment transfers received	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Total			58,000,000.00	85,321,517.19	147.11%

Use as of 31.12.2022	Approved budget in CZK	Budget as amended in CZK	Final budget in CZK	Total budget utilisation in CZK	Utilisation to the adjusted budget in %	Utilisation to final budget in %
Current expenditure						
501+502 Staff salaries and other payments for labour	213,923,404.00	216,264,404.00	217,158,355.00	212,790,748.00	98.39%	97.99%
of which 5011 Staff salaries	9,307,942.00	9,307,942.00	9,125,862.00	8,899,576.00	95.61%	97.52%
5011 Platy IK 2504606	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5011 Salaries IK 41,00000	0.00	0.00	875,225.00	629,249.00	0.00%	71.90%
5013 Salaries of civil servants	201,239,300.00	201,239,300.00	198,733,020.00	195,395,208.00	97.10%	98.32%
5013 salaries IK 11,00000 purpose 22398032	0.00	2,341,000.00	2,341,000.00	2,341,000.00	100.00%	100.00%
5013 salaries IK 41,00000	0.00	0.00	2,089,506.00	2,089,506.00	0.00%	100.00%
5021 Other personal expenditure	2,176,162.00	2,176,162.00	2,176,162.00	1,801,809.00	82.80%	82.80%
5021 Other personal expenditure IK 41,00000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5021 Other personal expenditure IK 2504606	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5024 Severance pay	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5024 Severance payments IK 41,00000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5025 Severance payments	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00	1,016,820.00	84.74%	84.74%
5025 Leaving allowance IK 41,00000	0.00	0.00	617,580.00	617,580.00	0.00%	100.00%
5051 Wage refunds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5051 Wage refunds IK 41,00000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
503 Compulsory employer-paid insurance premiums	72,306,110.00	73,097,368.00	73,324,645.00	71,112,631.00	97.28%	96.98%
of which 5031 Social security contributions	53,053,004.00	53,053,004.00	52,386,293.00	51,553,171.00	97.17%	98.41%
5031 Social security contributions social security. IK 1100000 purpose 22398032	0.00	580,568.00	580,568.00	580,568.00	100.00%	0.00%
5031 Social security contributions social security. IK 2504606	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5031 Social security contributions social security. IK 41,00000	0.00	0.00	880,229.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5032 Health insurance premiums	19,253,106.00	19,253,106.00	19,011,152.00	18,768,202.00	97.48%	98.72%
5032 Health insurance premiums insurance. IK 1100000 purpose 22398032	0.00	210,690.00	210,690.00	210,690.00	100.00%	100.00%

5032 Health insurance premiums insurance. IK 2504606	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5032 Health insurance premiums insurance. IK 41,00000	0.00	0.00	255,713.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
50 total without 5042	286,229,514.00	289,361,772.00	290,483,000.00	283,903,379.00	98.11%	97.73%

Use as of 31.12.2022	Approved budget in CZK	Budget as amended in CZK	Final budget in CZK	Total budget utilisation in CZK	Utilisation to the adjusted budget in %	Utilisation to final budget in %
5042 Remuneration for the use of computer programmes	0.00	397,711.36	397,711.36	376,044.68	94.55%	94.55%
5042 Remuneration for the use of computer. Programmes IK 41,00000	0.00	0.00	7,173,957.90	6,453,106.59	0.00%	89.95%
513 - Purchase of materials	7,879,547.00	14,348,674.48	25,388,977.58	13,254,422.46	92.37%	52.21%
5123 TZ of intangible DHM and DDHM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
of which 5132 Protective equipment	122,000.00	116,085.00	116,085.00	81,211.00	69.96%	69.96%
5132 Protective equipment IK 41,00000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5133 medical supplies IK 41,00000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5136 Books, teaching aids and printing	200,000.00	217,801.00	217,801.00	176,912.00	81.23%	81.23%
5136 Books, teaching aids and printing 41,00000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5137 Small tangible fixed assets	5,539,547.00	11,440,264.03	11,440,264.03	5,865,481.27	51.27%	51.27%
5137 Small tangible fixed assets IK 41,00000	0.00	0.00	10,999,985.10	5,168,754.74	0.00%	0.00%
5139 Purchase of materials n.e.c.	2,018,000.00	2,574,524.45	2,574,524.45	1,921,746.25	74.64%	74.64%
5139 Purchase of materials n.e.c. IK 41,00000	0.00	0.00	40,318.00	40,317.20	0.00%	100.00%
514 - Interest and other financial expenses - 5142 real. course. losses	103,000.00	78,758.41	78,758.41	11.65	0.01%	0.01%
of which 5141 - own interest	56,000.00	31,758.41	31,758.41	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5141 - Interest own IK 41,00000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5142 real. course. losses	47,000.00	47,000.00	47,000.00	11.65	0.02%	0.02%
515 - Purchase of water, fuel and energy	7,106,807.00	6,980,032.16	6,980,032.16	4,951,904.29	70.94%	70.94%
of which 5151 Water	951,187.00	384,089.98	384,089.98	199,644.56	51.98%	51.98%
5152 Steam	1,979,208.00	944,849.60	944,849.60	823,026.06	87.11%	87.11%
5153 Gas	666,468.00	961,835.00	961,835.00	679,423.65	70.64%	70.64%
5154 Electricity	1,009,944.00	2,276,863.98	2,276,863.98	1,648,124.00	72.39%	72.39%
5156 Fuel and lubricants	2,500,000.00	2,412,393.60	2,412,393.60	1,601,686.02	66.39%	66.39%
5157 Hot water	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
516 - Purchase of services	43,716,807.00	33,065,670.64	81,237,330.71	56,560,589.06	171.06%	69.62%
of which 5161 Postal services	651,187.00	985,460.00	985,460.00	816,908.00	82.90%	82.90%
5162 Telecommunications and radiokom services.	1,979,208.00	5,720,104.00	5,720,104.00	3,514,961.63	61.45%	61.45%

5162 telecom services. and radio-com. IK 41,00000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
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Use as of 31.12.2022	Approved budget in CZK	Budget as amended in CZK	Final budget in CZK	Total budget utilisation in CZK	Utilisation to the adjusted budget in %	Execution to final budget in %
5163 Monetary institution services and insurance premiums	666,468.00	766,468.00	766,468.00	367,044.00	47.89%	47.89%
5164 Rent	2,091,000.00	2,444,988.54	2,444,988.54	1,749,267.54	71.55%	71.55%
5164 Rent IK 41,00000	0.00	0.00	305,000.00	131,932.00	0.00%	43.26%
5166 Consulting, advisory and legal services	1,652,000.00	1,972,849.00	1,972,849.00	459,528.75	23.29%	23.29%
5166 Konzult, porad, a práv. sl. IK 41,00000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5167 Services, training and education	3,500,000.00	3,319,854.35	3,319,854.35	1,448,469.82	43.63%	43.63%
5167 Services, training and educational. IK 2509000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5168 Data processing services	7,400,000.00	2,684,825.65	2,684,825.65	2,268,781.74	84.50%	84.50%
5168 Data processing services IK 41,00000	0.00	0.00	13,892,624.41	5,924,063.09	0.00%	42.64%
5169 Purchase of sl. j. n. (inspection activities, catering, etc.)	25,776,944.00	15,171,121.10	15,171,121.10	12,873,221.99	84.85%	84.85%
5169 Purchase of sl. j. n. IK 41,00000	0.00	0.00	33,974,035.66	27,006,410.50	0.00%	79.49%
517 - Other purchases	8,854,150.00	7,347,001.13	8,307,001.13	5,597,888.44	76.19%	67.39%
of which 5171 Repair and maintenance	4,000,000.00	1,958,415.13	1,958,415.13	1,043,186.64	53.27%	53.27%
5171 Repair and maintenance of. IK 41,00000	0.00	0.00	960,000.00	849,474.28	0.00%	88.49%
5172 Software	0.00	293,050.00	293,050.00	220,345.84	0.00%	75.19%
5172 Software IK 41,00000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5173 Travel expenses (domestic and int.)	4,330,000.00	4,337,586.00	4,337,586.00	3,042,239.59	70.14%	70.14%
5173 Travel expenses IK 41,00000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5175 Refreshments	400,000.00	440,000.00	440,000.00	416,339.00	94.62%	94.62%
5175 Refreshments IK 41,00000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5176 Participation fees for conferences	100,000.00	293,800.00	293,800.00	26,303.09	8.95%	8.95%
5179 Other purchases n.e.c.	24,150.00	24,150.00	24,150.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
518 - Advances granted	0.00	361,863.00	361,863.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
of which 5181 Advances provided to advance organisations.	0.00	308,500.00	308,500.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5182 Advances to own treasury	0.00	53,363.00	53,363.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5189 Advances made to VISA card	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
519 - Expenditure related to non-investment purchases	2,335,000.00	2,570,713.62	4,570,713.62	2,823,709.31	109.84%	61.78%
of which 5191 Penalties paid	0.00	0.53	0.53	0.00	0.00%	0.00%

Use as of 31.12.2022	Approved budget in CZK	Budget as amended in CZK	Final budget in CZK	Total budget utilisation in CZK	Utilisation of the adjusted budget in %	Execution to final budget in %
5192 Provision of non-inv. benefits and refunds	400,000.00	926,637.79	926,637.79	575,580.33	62.11%	62.11%
5192 Court fees IK 41,00000	0.00	0.00	2,000,000.00	1,049,832.00	0.00%	52.49%
5194 Gifts in kind	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5194 Donations in kind IK 41,00000			0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5195 Levy for disabled persons	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5199 Expenditure related to non-inv. costs n.e.c.	1,905,000.00	1,644,075.30	1,644,075.30	1,198,296.98	72.89%	72.89%
534 - Non-investment transfers to own funds	4,210,945.00	4,257,765.00	4,225,122.00	4,186,694.00	98.33%	99.09%
of which 5342 Non-investment transfers from the FCSP	4,210,945.00	4,210,945.00	4,157,179.00	4,118,751.00	97.81%	99.08%
5342 Non-investment přev. FKSP IK 1100000 purpose 223980032	0.00	46,820.00	46,820.00	46,820.00	100.00%	100.00%
5342 Non-investment přev. FKSP IK 2509000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5342 Non-investment přev. FKSP IK 4100000	0.00	0.00	21,123.00	21,123.00	0.00%	100.00%
5344 Non-inv. transfers to general reserve funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5345 Non-investment transfers to other budget accounts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5346 Transfers to the reserve fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
536 - Payments of taxes, duties and charges of a punitive nature	100,000.00	4,924,886.20	19,442,347.09	72,000.53	1.46%	0.37%
of which 5361 Purchase of stamps	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
5362 Payments of taxes and duties	100,000.00	156,250.00	156,250.00	72,000.00	46.08%	46.08%
5363 Payment of penalties to other distributions	0.00	4,768,636.20	4,768,636.20	0.53	0.00%	0.00%
5363 Payment of penalties to other budgets IK 4100000	0.00	0.00	14,517,460.89	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
542 - Compensation paid to the population + 5909	1,500,000.00	1,520,000.00	3,520,000.00	3,072,262.00	202.12%	87.28%
of which 5424 Compensation of wages during sickness	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	100.00%	100.00%
of which 5424 Compensation for sickness 4100000	0.00	0.00	2,000,000.00	1,572,262.00	0.00%	78.61%
5909 - Other IISSP costs	0.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Total current expenditure 5*	362,035,770.00	365,214,848.00	452,166,814.96	381,252,012.01	104.39%	84.32%
of which in-kind expenditure	71,595,311.00	71,615,311.00	157,478,692.96	86,708,832.42	121.08%	55.06%

Use as of 31 December 2022	Approved budget in CZK	Budget as amended in CZK	Final budget in CZK	Total budget utilisation in CZK	Utilisation of the adjusted budget in %	Utilisation to final budget in %
Capital expenditure						
6111 IK 41,00000 SW 122V193002064	0.00	0.00	1,612,810.00	1,612,809.00	0.00%	100.00%
6111 IK 41,00000 SW 122V193002067	0.00	0.00	321,255.00	321,255.00	0.00%	100.00%
6119 IK 11,00000 Other purchase of DNM 122V193002R01	5,700,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
6121 IK 11,00000 Buildings, halls, structures 122V193002002	3,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
6121 IK 11,00000 Buildings, halls, structures 122V193002039	0.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	16,335.00	1.63%	1.63%
6121 IK 41,00000 Buildings, halls, structures 122V193002039	0.00	0.00	152,760.76	152,760.76	0.00%	100.00%
6121 IK 41,00000 Buildings, halls, structures 122V193002068	0.00	0.00	92,028.97	92,028.97	0.00%	100.00%
6121 IK 11,00000 Buildings, halls, structures 122V193002069	0.00	350,000.00	350,000.00	3,993.00	1.14%	1.14%
6123 IK 11,00000 Transport equipment 122V193002001	2,750,000.00	7,750,000.00	7,750,000.00	2,684,020.00	34.63%	34.63%
6123 IK 41,00000 Transport equipment 122V193002001	0.00	0.00	2,750,002.14	2,750,002.00	0.00%	100.00%
6125 IK 41,00000 HW 122V193002067	0.00	0.00	699,985.00	699,985.00	0.00%	100.00%
6125 IK 11,00000 HW 122V193002070	0.00	2,350,000.00	2,350,000.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
6125 IK 41,00000 HW 122V193002070	0.00	0.00	9,452,221.27	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Total investment expenditure	11,450,000.00	11,450,000.00	26,531,063.14	8,333,188.73	72.78%	31.41%
TOTAL	373,485,770.00	376,664,848.00	478,697,878.10	389,585,200.74	103.43%	81.38%

Income 2022 - Special revenue account (in CZK)

Annex 3

	Drs	Crs	Balance
Administrative orders and decisions of administrative procedures			111,260,008
Penalties selected on the spot	9,612,500		9,612,500
Administrative fees	27,600		27,600
Proceedings costs transferred to account 19-		23,000	-23,000
Fines handed over to customs authorities		41,059,490	-49,059,490
Total			79,817,618

CTIA's assets as of 31 December 2022 according to property records

Annex 4

Type of property	in thousands. CZK
Software over 60 thousand. CZK	33,400
Software up to 60 thousand. CZK	8,000
Land	1,450
Works of art and objects	130
Buildings - 6 buildings and 3 garages	49,900
Separate movable items and files	59,037
Small tangible fixed assets up to 40 thousand.	47,200
Other small fixed assets in off-balance sheet accounts	10,196
Fixed assets in progress	649
Tangible fixed assets held for sale	0
Total	209,962

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