

## ZMĚNOVÝ PŘÍKAZ č. 5 k POKYNU K REALIZACI č. 24

dle Smlouvy o dílo ze dne 28.6.2010 mezi Dopravním podnikem hl. m. Prahy, akciovou společností, a AŽD s.r.o., ve znění pozdějších dodatků, na jejímž základě má být realizována zakázka nazvaná „Komplexní bezpečnostní systém pro Dopravní podnik hl. m. Prahy, akciová společnost“, sestávající zejména z dodávky a implementace bezpečnostní techniky, informační a komunikační technologie a drážní zabezpečovací techniky, to vše v rámci pražského metra (dále jen „Smlouva“).

**Dopravní podnik hl. m. Prahy, akciová společnost,**

se sídlem Praha 9, Sokolovská 217/42, PSČ 190 22

IČ: 000 05 886, DIČ: CZ 00005886

zapsaná v obchodním rejstříku vedeném Městským soudem v Praze, oddíl B, vložka 847

jednající: Ing. Petr Witowski, předsedou představenstva, a Ing. Ladislavem Urbánkem,

místopředsedou představenstva

jako Objednatel dle Smlouvy

**a společnost**

**AŽD Praha s.r.o.**

se sídlem Praha 10, Žirovnická 2/3146, PSČ 106 17

IČ: 480 29 483, DIČ: CZ 48029483

zapsaná v obchodním rejstříku vedeném Městským soudem v Praze, oddíl C, vložka 14616

jednající: Ing. Romanem Juříkem, jednatelem

jako Zhotovitel dle Smlouvy,

schvalují podle bodu 7.3 Smlouvy následující Změny Pokynu k realizaci č. 24 ze dne 15.11.2018 (dále jen „Pokyn“):

**Změna se týká bodu 1. Rekonstrukce PTV a doplnění ve stanicích trasy A, B, C a depech DH, DZ, DK**

### Obsah Změny:

1. Na základě požadavku Objednatele a uskutečnění záběrových zkoušek došlo ke změně umístění a typu kamer a s tím souvisejících dalších komponent. Změna optických převodníků z důvodu ukončené výroby. Doplnění pracovišť na základě místních šetření. Jedná se o změnu ve stanicích Karlovo Náměstí, Malostranská, Staroměstská, Skalka, Můstek A, Strašnická.

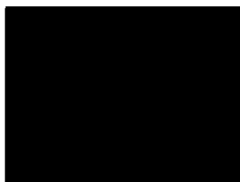
Výše popsaná Změna byla v souladu se Smlouvou Zhotovitelem i Objednatelem oboustranně schválena.

Změna nemá dopad do harmonogramu realizace.

07. 11. 2018 / J. V. H. E.

Pokyn se touto Změnou **snižuje** celkem o **574 821,59 Kč** bez DPH. Konkrétní dopady změn jsou vyznačeny v příložených výkazech Výměr.

V Praze dne - 4 -02- 2020



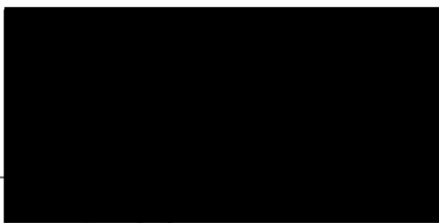
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**Dopravní podnik hl. m. Prahy,  
akciová společnost**  
Ing. Petr Witowski,  
předseda představenstva



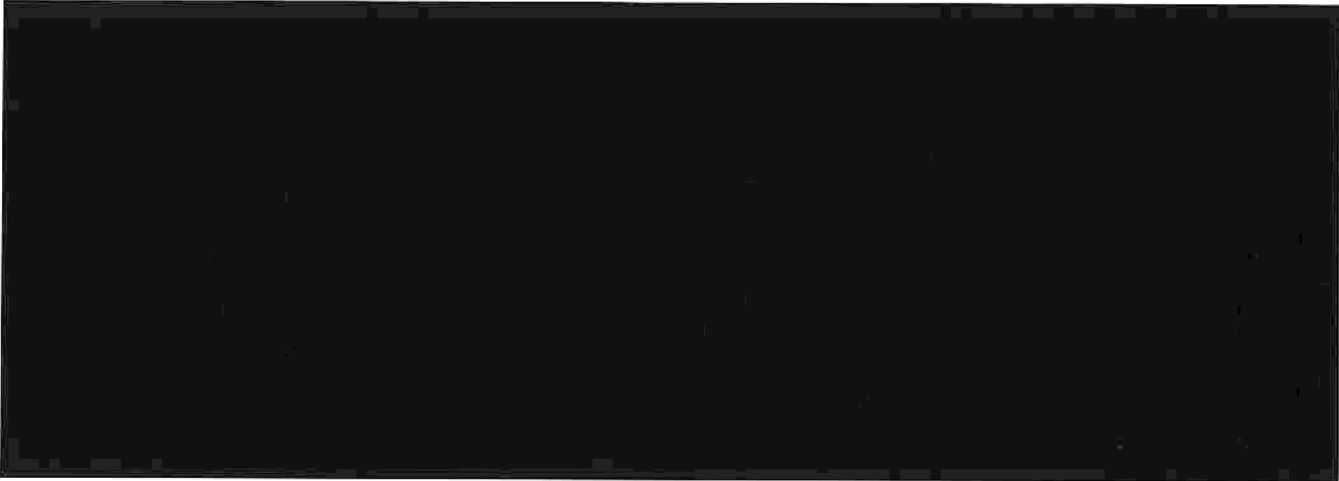
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**AŽD Praha s.r.o.**  
Ing. Roman Juřík,  
jednatel



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**Dopravní podnik hl. m. Prahy,  
akciová společnost**  
Ing. Ladislav Urbánek,  
místopředseda představenstva









the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 13.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased from 4.5 million to 6.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of older people, and the need to ensure that the health care system is able to meet the needs of older people. The Department of Health (2000) has published a strategy for older people, which sets out the government's commitment to older people and the need to ensure that the health care system is able to meet the needs of older people.

The strategy for older people (Department of Health 2000) sets out the government's commitment to older people and the need to ensure that the health care system is able to meet the needs of older people. The strategy is based on the following principles:

- Older people should be able to live independently and actively in their own homes.
- Older people should be able to access the services they need to live independently and actively in their own homes.
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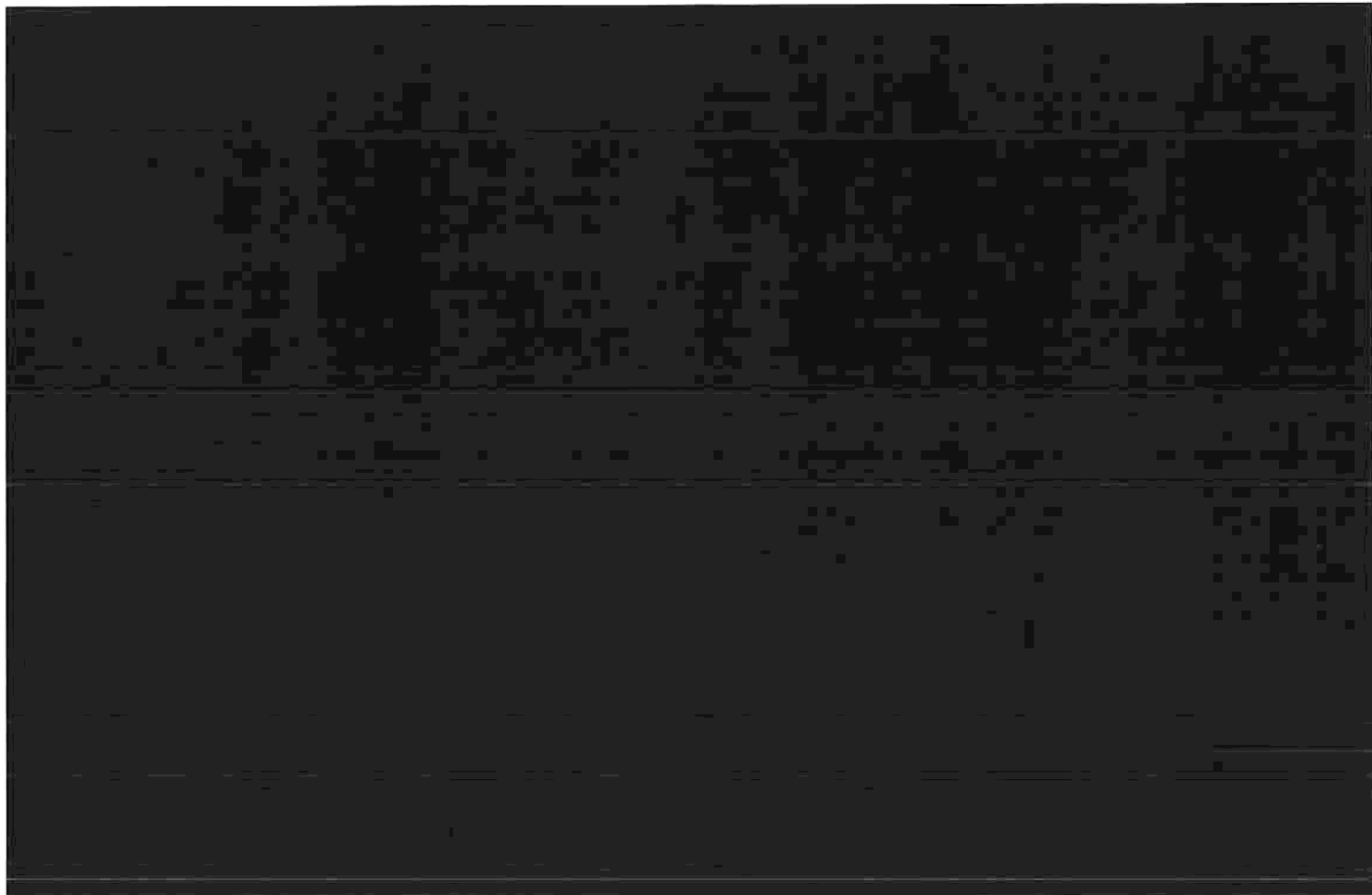












the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has increased from 600 million to 800 million (FAO 2001).

There are a number of reasons for this increase. One of the main reasons is the increase in the world population. The world population has increased from 5 billion in 1987 to 6 billion in 2000, and is projected to reach 9 billion by 2050 (FAO 2001).

Another reason is the increase in the number of people who are living in poverty. The number of people living on less than \$1 per day has increased from 1.2 billion in 1987 to 1.6 billion in 2000 (FAO 2001).

A third reason is the increase in the number of people who are living in rural areas. The number of people living in rural areas has increased from 3.5 billion in 1987 to 4.5 billion in 2000 (FAO 2001).

There are a number of factors that contribute to the increase in the number of people who are undernourished. One of the main factors is the increase in the number of people who are living in poverty. The number of people living on less than \$1 per day has increased from 1.2 billion in 1987 to 1.6 billion in 2000 (FAO 2001).

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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 13.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased from 4.5 million to 6.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 85 and over has increased from 1.5 million to 2.5 million in the same period.

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of the elderly population, and the need to ensure that they are able to live independently and safely in their own homes.

The aim of this paper is to review the current state of research on the needs of the elderly population, and to identify the key areas for further research. The paper is organized as follows. First, we discuss the current state of research on the needs of the elderly population. Second, we identify the key areas for further research. Third, we discuss the implications of our findings for policy and practice. Finally, we conclude.

## 2. THE CURRENT STATE OF RESEARCH ON THE NEEDS OF THE ELDERLY POPULATION

The current state of research on the needs of the elderly population is characterized by a number of key findings. First, there is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of the elderly population, and the need to ensure that they are able to live independently and safely in their own homes. Second, there is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of the elderly population, and the need to ensure that they are able to live independently and safely in their own homes. Third, there is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of the elderly population, and the need to ensure that they are able to live independently and safely in their own homes.

## 3. IDENTIFYING THE KEY AREAS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

The key areas for further research on the needs of the elderly population are identified as follows. First, there is a need to address the needs of the elderly population, and the need to ensure that they are able to live independently and safely in their own homes. Second, there is a need to address the needs of the elderly population, and the need to ensure that they are able to live independently and safely in their own homes. Third, there is a need to address the needs of the elderly population, and the need to ensure that they are able to live independently and safely in their own homes.

## 4. DISCUSSING THE IMPLICATIONS OF OUR FINDINGS FOR POLICY AND PRACTICE

The implications of our findings for policy and practice are discussed as follows. First, there is a need to address the needs of the elderly population, and the need to ensure that they are able to live independently and safely in their own homes. Second, there is a need to address the needs of the elderly population, and the need to ensure that they are able to live independently and safely in their own homes. Third, there is a need to address the needs of the elderly population, and the need to ensure that they are able to live independently and safely in their own homes.

