

Dodatek č. 1 k Dohodě o bezhotovostní úhradě cen poštovních služeb číslo 982707-1071/2009

Česká pošta, s.p.

se sídlem: Politických vězňů 909/4, 225 99, Praha 1
IČ: 47114983
DIČ: CZ47114983
zastoupen/jednající: Ing. Miroslav Štěpán, obchodní ředitel regionu
zapsán v obchodním rejstříku Městského soudu v Praze, oddíl A, vložka 7565/1
bankovní spojení: Československá obchodní banka, a.s.
číslo účtu: 133715683/0300
korespondenční adresa: Česká pošta, s.p., Region Severní Morava, O SM
Poštovní 1368/20, 728 60 Ostrava
BIC/SWIFT: CEKOCZPP
IBAN: CZ19 0300 0000 0001 3371 5683
dále jen „ČP“

a

Krajské ředitelství policie Olomouckého kraje

se sídlem/místem podnikání: tř. Kosmonautů 189/10, 779 00 Olomouc
IČ: 72051795
DIČ: CZ72051795
zastoupen/jednající: plk. RNDr. Jaroslav Skříčil, ředitel, ,
zapsán/a v obchodním rejstříku
bankovní spojení: Česká národní banka
číslo účtu: 20931881/0710
korespondenční adresa: Krajské ředitelství policie Olomouckého kraje, tř. Kosmonautů
189/10, 779 00 Olomouc
BIC/SWIFT:
IBAN:

dále jen "Uživatel"

1. Ujednání

- 1.1 Strany Dohody se dohodly na změně obsahu Dohody o bezhotovostní úhradě cen poštovních služeb ,
č. 982707-1071/2009 ze dne 29.12.2009 (dále jen „Dohoda“), a to následujícím způsobem:
- 1.2 Strany Dohody se dohodly na úplném nahrazení stávajícího ustanovení Čl. IV, bod 2, následujícím
textem:

„2. Kontaktními osobami za Uživatele jsou (jméno, pozice, tel., e-mail, popř. fax):

a)

b)

Kontaktními osobami za ČP jsou (jméno, pozice, tel., e-mail, popř. fax):

a)

- 1.3 Strany se dohodly, že text Přílohy č. 1 Dohody je plně nahrazen textem obsaženým v Příloze č. 1
tohoto Dodatku.

2. Závěrečná ustanovení

- 2.1 Ostatní ujednání Dohody se nemění a zůstávají nadále v platnosti.
- 2.2 Dodatek č. 1 nabývá platnosti dnem podpisu stranami Dohody a účinnosti dnem 1.1.2011.
- 2.3 Dodatek je sepsán ve čtyřech vyhotoveních s platností originálu, z nichž každá ze stran obdrží po
dvou výtiscích.
- 2.4 Nedílnou součástí tohoto Dodatku jsou následující přílohy:

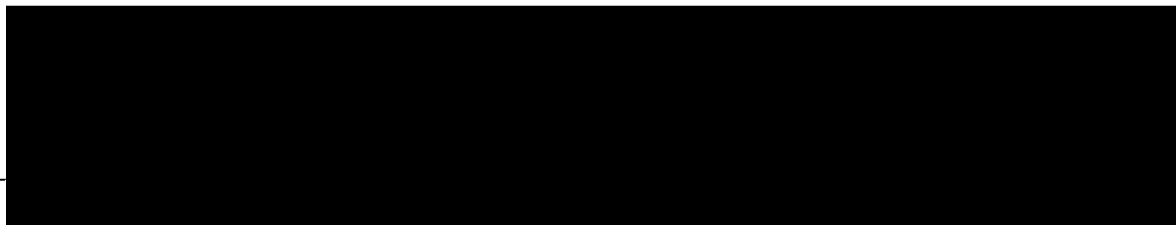
Příloha č. 1 – Seznam organizačních článků Krajského ředitelství policie Olomouckého kraje

V Ostravě dne 13.12.2010

V Olomouci dne 22-12-2010

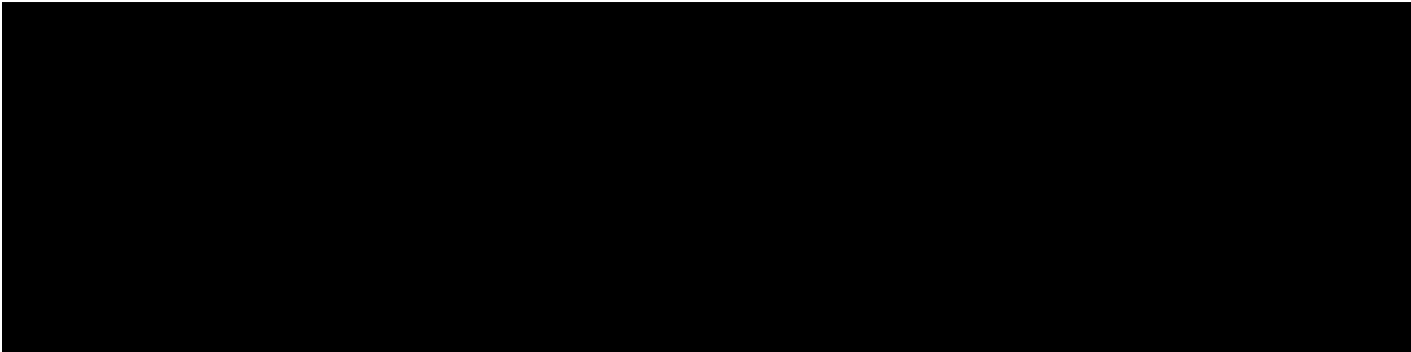
za ČP:

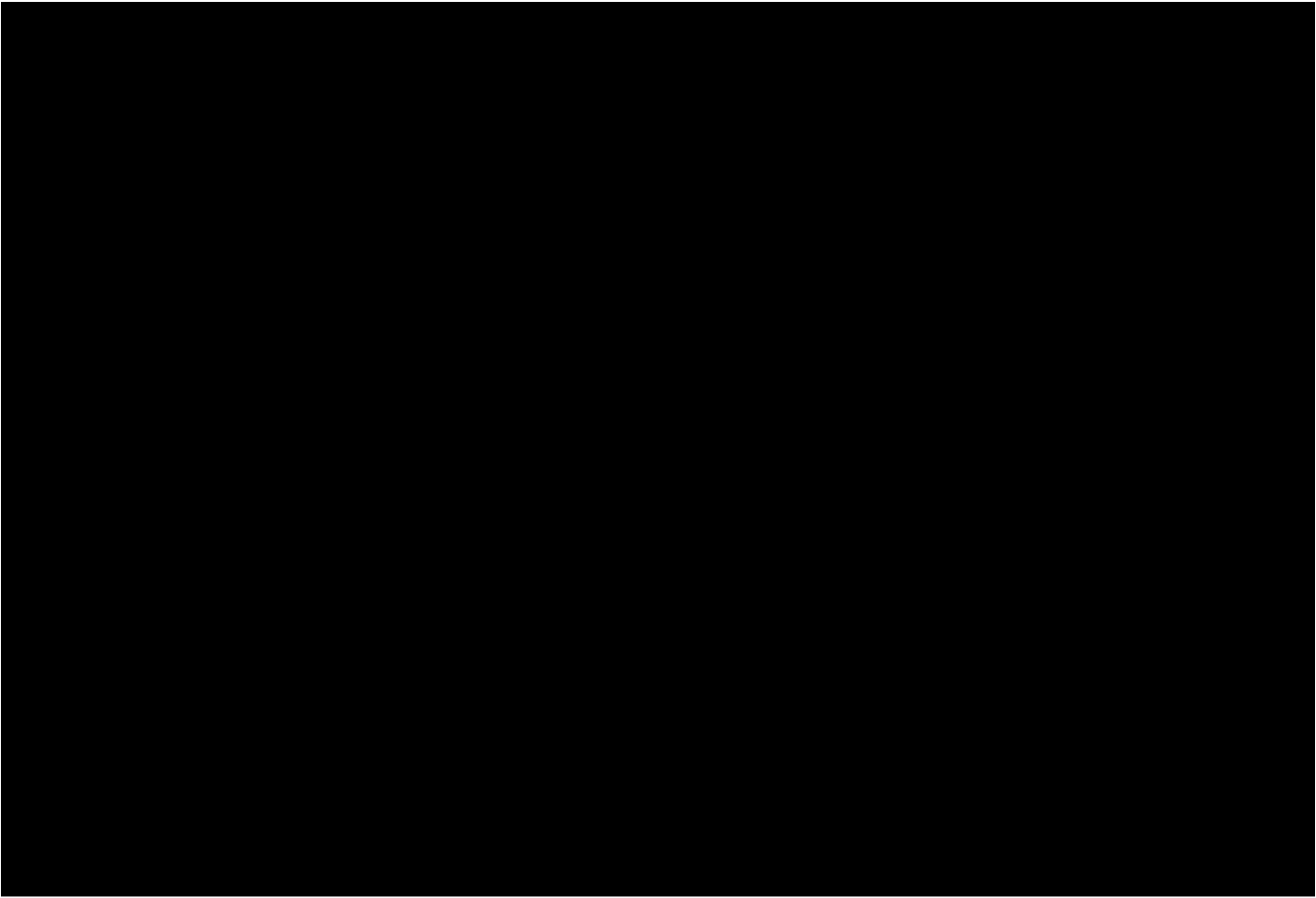
za Uživatele:



Ing. Miroslav Štěpán
obchodní ředitel regionu

plk. RNDr. Jaroslav Skříčil
ředitel





The first of these is the fact that the system is not a simple one. It is a complex system, and as such, it is not possible to understand it by looking at its parts in isolation. The system is a whole, and its behavior is determined by the interactions between its parts. This is a fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

The second of these is the fact that the system is dynamic. It is not a static system, and its behavior changes over time. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

The third of these is the fact that the system is open. It is not a closed system, and it interacts with its environment. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

The fourth of these is the fact that the system is self-organizing. It is not a system that is controlled from the outside, and it is not a system that is designed from the top down. It is a system that organizes itself, and its behavior emerges from the interactions between its parts. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

The fifth of these is the fact that the system is resilient. It is not a system that is fragile, and it is not a system that is easily disrupted. It is a system that is able to withstand change, and it is able to adapt to new circumstances. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

The sixth of these is the fact that the system is sustainable. It is not a system that is unsustainable, and it is not a system that is doomed to failure. It is a system that is able to continue to exist, and it is able to thrive in the face of adversity. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

The seventh of these is the fact that the system is equitable. It is not a system that is unfair, and it is not a system that is biased. It is a system that is able to provide for the needs of all its members, and it is able to ensure that everyone has a fair chance of success. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

The eighth of these is the fact that the system is transparent. It is not a system that is opaque, and it is not a system that is hidden. It is a system that is able to be understood, and it is able to be trusted. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

The ninth of these is the fact that the system is accountable. It is not a system that is irresponsible, and it is not a system that is unaccountable. It is a system that is able to take responsibility for its actions, and it is able to ensure that everyone is held accountable for their actions. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

The tenth of these is the fact that the system is inclusive. It is not a system that is exclusive, and it is not a system that is discriminatory. It is a system that is able to include everyone, and it is able to ensure that everyone has a voice. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

The eleventh of these is the fact that the system is innovative. It is not a system that is stagnant, and it is not a system that is resistant to change. It is a system that is able to embrace change, and it is able to create new opportunities. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

The twelfth of these is the fact that the system is collaborative. It is not a system that is competitive, and it is not a system that is adversarial. It is a system that is able to work together, and it is able to achieve its goals. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

The thirteenth of these is the fact that the system is resilient. It is not a system that is fragile, and it is not a system that is easily disrupted. It is a system that is able to withstand change, and it is able to adapt to new circumstances. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

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The fifteenth of these is the fact that the system is equitable. It is not a system that is unfair, and it is not a system that is biased. It is a system that is able to provide for the needs of all its members, and it is able to ensure that everyone has a fair chance of success. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

The sixteenth of these is the fact that the system is transparent. It is not a system that is opaque, and it is not a system that is hidden. It is a system that is able to be understood, and it is able to be trusted. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

The seventeenth of these is the fact that the system is accountable. It is not a system that is irresponsible, and it is not a system that is unaccountable. It is a system that is able to take responsibility for its actions, and it is able to ensure that everyone is held accountable for their actions. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

The eighteenth of these is the fact that the system is inclusive. It is not a system that is exclusive, and it is not a system that is discriminatory. It is a system that is able to include everyone, and it is able to ensure that everyone has a voice. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

The nineteenth of these is the fact that the system is innovative. It is not a system that is stagnant, and it is not a system that is resistant to change. It is a system that is able to embrace change, and it is able to create new opportunities. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.

The twentieth of these is the fact that the system is collaborative. It is not a system that is competitive, and it is not a system that is adversarial. It is a system that is able to work together, and it is able to achieve its goals. This is another fundamental principle of systems thinking, and it is one that is often overlooked in traditional approaches to problem-solving.



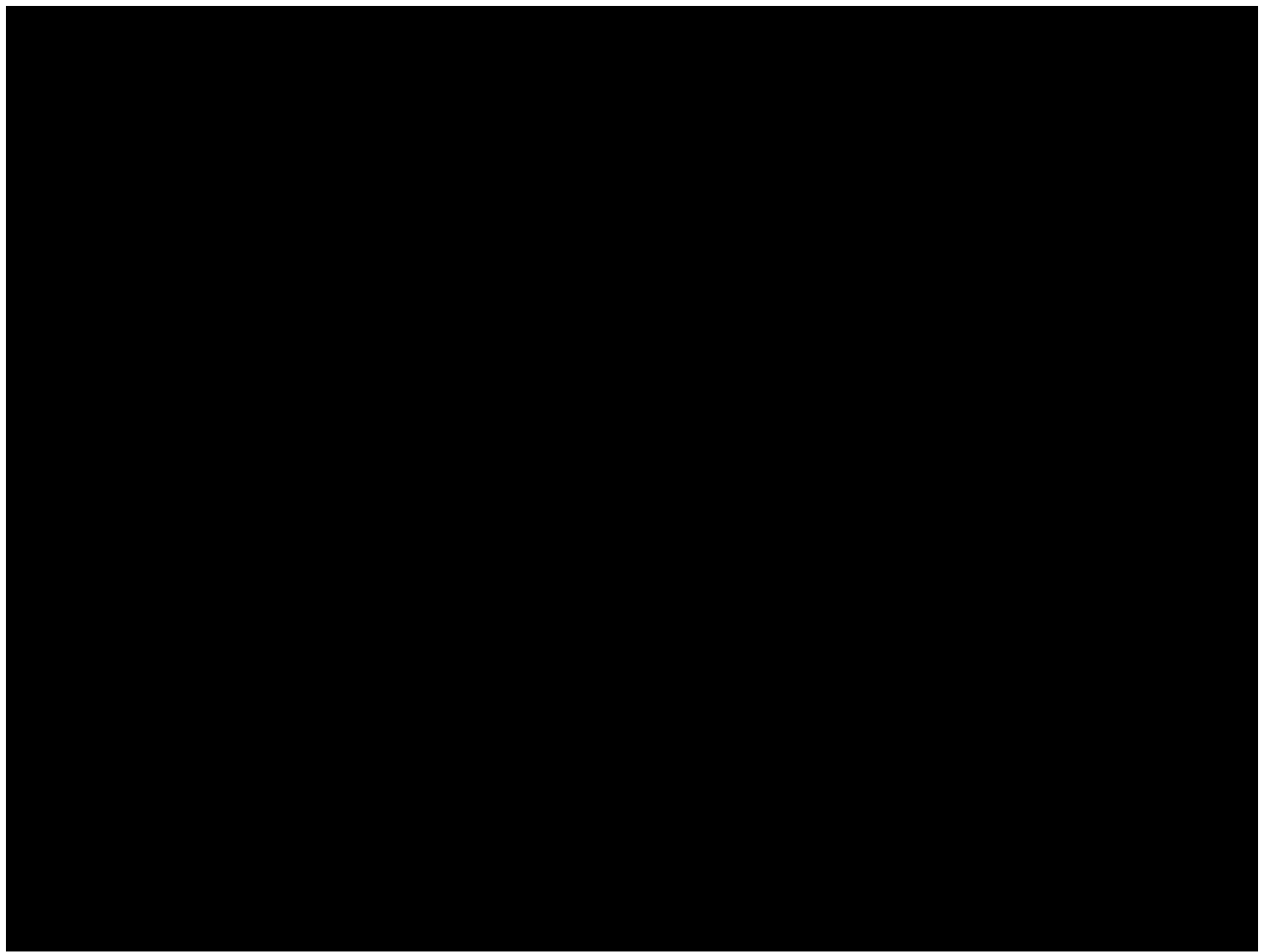
The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It then proceeds to a literature review, where the existing research on the topic is examined. The methodology section describes the research design and the data collection process. The results section presents the findings of the study, and the conclusion summarizes the main points and offers suggestions for future research.

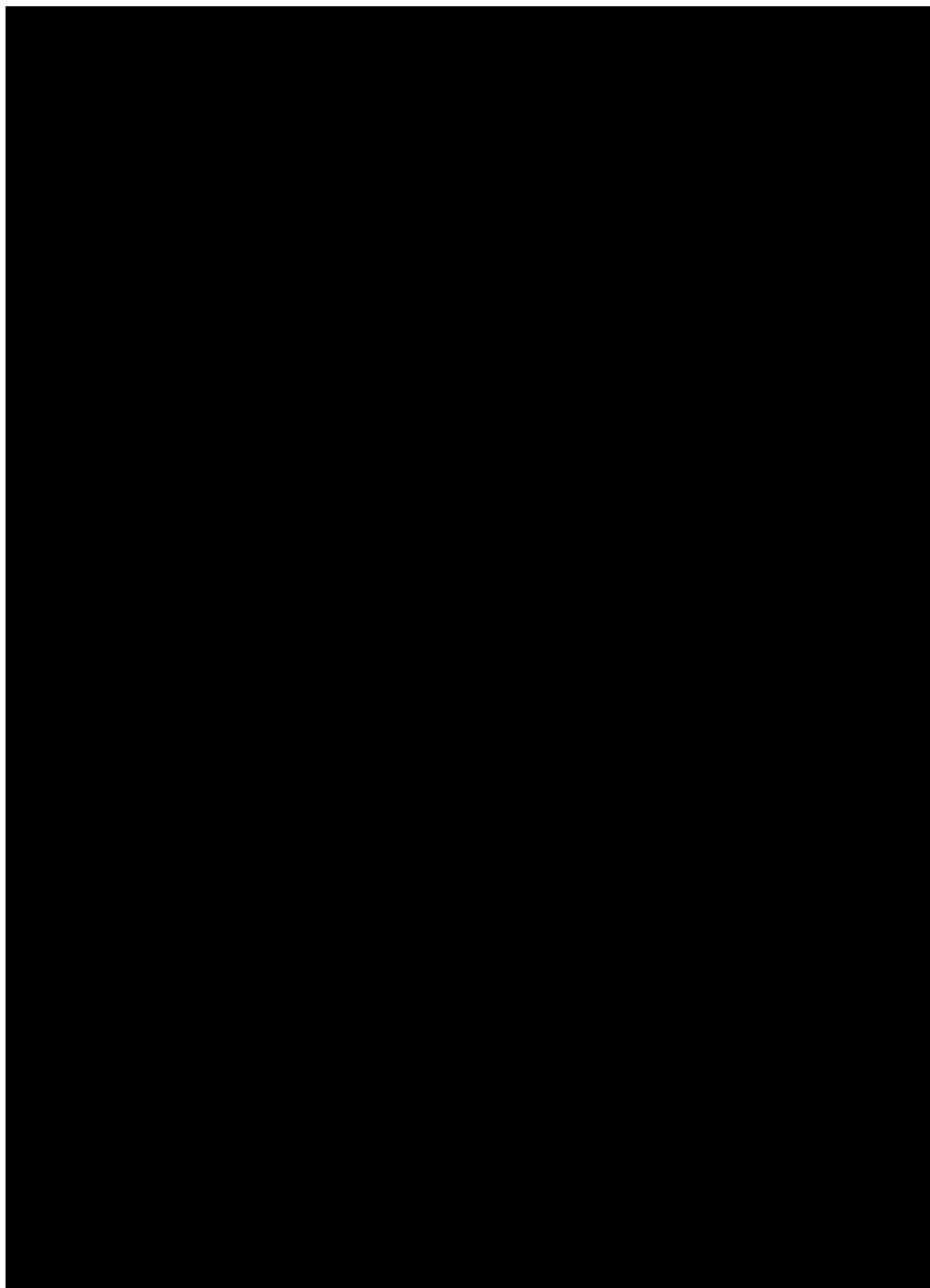
The study was conducted in a laboratory setting, where the participants were asked to perform a series of tasks. The data was collected using a specialized software package, which allowed for the recording of various parameters, such as reaction time and accuracy. The results were then analyzed using statistical methods, and the findings were compared with the results of previous studies.

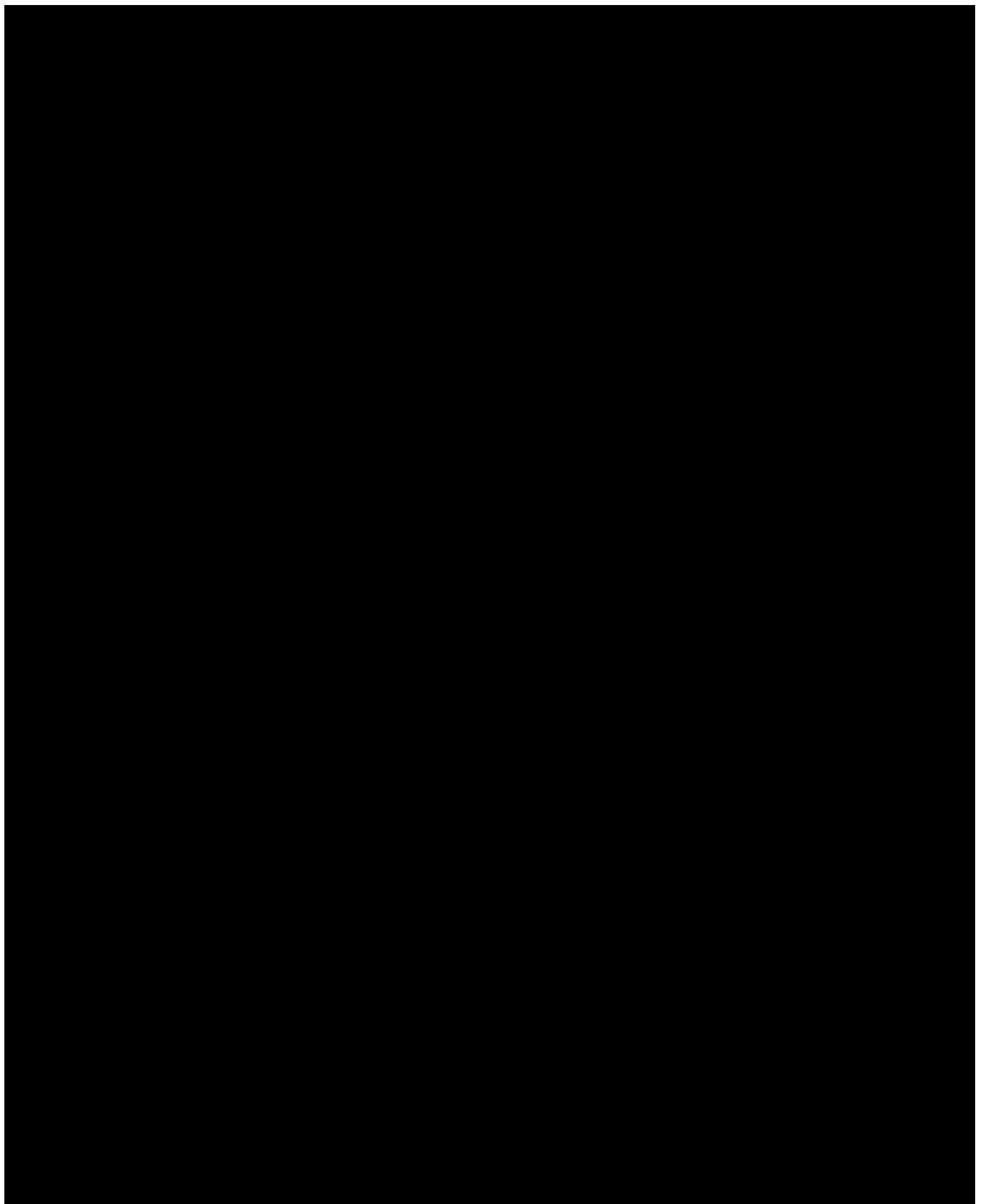
The findings of the study indicate that there is a significant difference between the two groups. The first group showed a higher level of performance than the second group, which was expected. This result is consistent with the findings of previous research, which has shown that the first group is more skilled at the task. The study also found that the second group showed a higher level of improvement over time, which suggests that they may be more adaptable to the task.

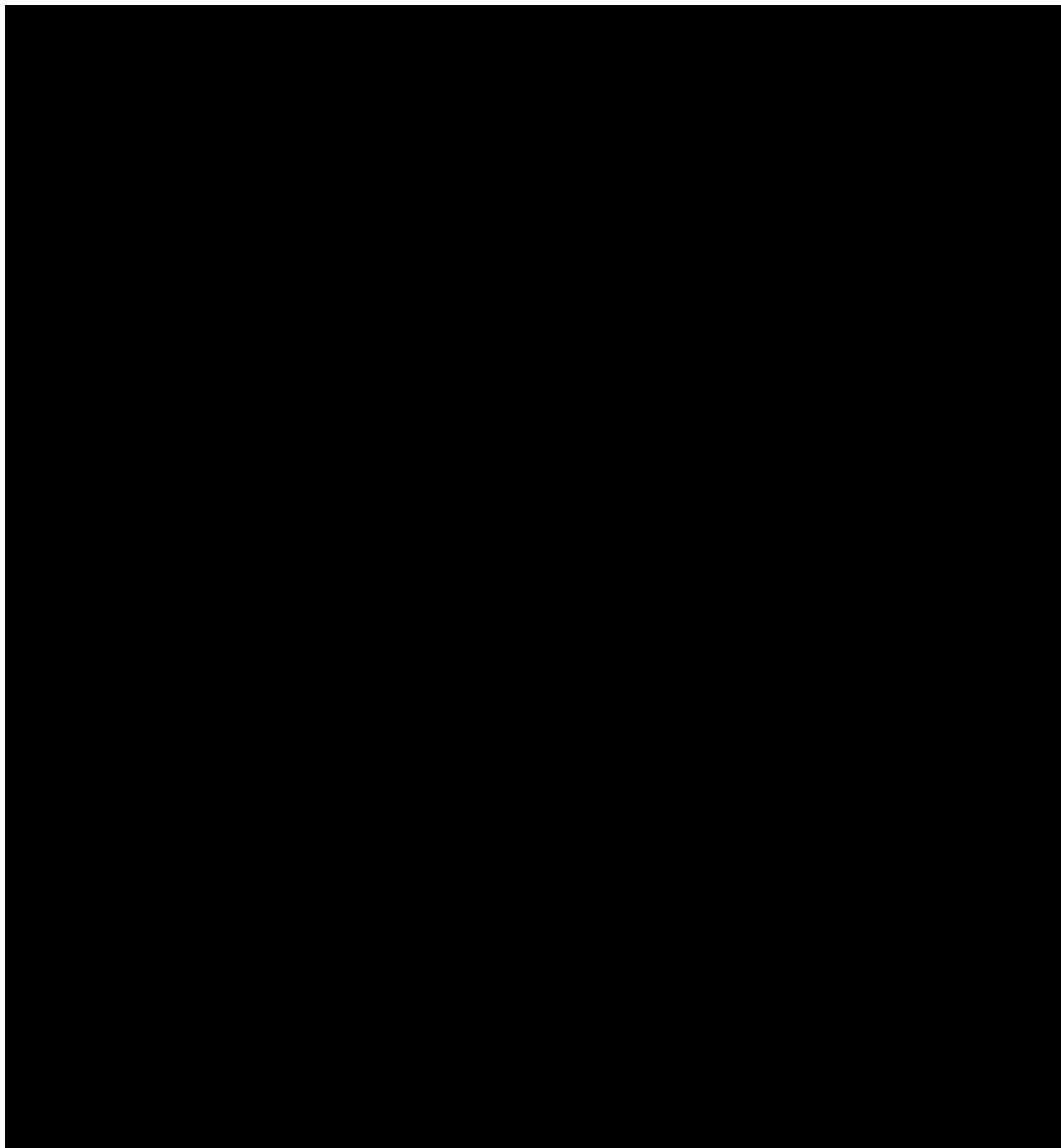
The study has several limitations, which should be taken into account when interpreting the results. First, the sample size was relatively small, which may have affected the results. Second, the study was conducted in a laboratory setting, which may not be representative of real-world conditions. Finally, the study only examined a single aspect of the task, which may not capture the full range of performance.

Despite these limitations, the study provides valuable insights into the performance of the two groups. The findings suggest that the first group is more skilled at the task, while the second group shows more improvement over time. These results have implications for the design of training programs and the selection of personnel for the task.









[The following text is a dense, handwritten manuscript, likely a letter or a page from a book. It is written in a cursive script and is mostly illegible due to the quality of the scan. The text appears to be a continuous paragraph or a series of connected sentences. The handwriting is fluid and somewhat slanted. There are some words that are more legible than others, but the overall content cannot be accurately transcribed. The text is written in dark ink on a light-colored paper. The margins are narrow, and the handwriting fills most of the page area.]

