

VOCABULARY	READER
<p>structural – strukturální cohesion – soudržnost Cohesion Fund – Fond soudržnosti, Kohézní fond allocate – přidělit, stanovit related – související purpose – účel</p> <p>withdraw – čerpat aid – pomoc focus on – orientovat se na disparity – nerovnost, rozdíl lagging behind – zaostávání disadvantage – znevýhodnit instrument – nástroj regional – regionální meet an objective – splnit cíl objective – cílová oblast lay down – stanovit</p> <p>promote – povzbuzovat</p> <p>support – podporovat adjustment – přizpůsobení, úprava</p> <p>fisheries guidance – podpora rybolovu guarantee – záruka</p>	<p>Structural Funds and Cohesion Funds of the European Union</p> <p>Structural and Cohesion Funds are funds allocated by the EU for two related purposes – at first to support the poorer regions of Europe, and at second to support integrating European infrastructure especially in the transport sector.</p> <p>After the Czech Republic became an EU Member State on 1 May 2004, it can withdraw aid from the EU Structural Funds. Structural Funds are focused on decreasing disparities in the level of development of various regions and decreasing the lagging behind the most disadvantaged regions, while stressing the EU economic and social cohesion. Structural Funds belong to the most significant instruments of the EU regional and structural policy. They help meet objectives laid down by the EU.</p> <p>3 Objectives of the EU regional and structural policy in the period 2000-2006</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 1 – Promoting the development and structural changes in lagging-behind regions (for regions with GDP less than 75 % of the EU average); • Objective 2 – Supporting the economic and social conversion of regions facing structural difficulties; • Objective 3 – Supporting the adjustment and modernisation of policies and systems in education, re-qualification and employment. <p>These objectives are met through four major funds:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) 2. European Social Fund (ESF) 3. Financial Instruments for Fisheries Guidance (FIFG) 4. European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF)

significant – podstatný, významný
make progress – činit pokrok
competitive – konkurenční, konkurenceschopný
in relation to – ve vztahu k
average – průměrný
gross domestic product – hrubý domácí produkt
cohesion region – region soudržnosti
classify – klasifikovat
draw on – čerpat z
support – podpora, pomoc
socio-economic – společensko-hospodářský
fulfil a criterion – vyhovět kritériu, splnit kritérium
pl. criteria, criteria

eligible cost – přípustné náklady
cover – (zde) finančně krýt
duly – řádně
justify – odůvodnit
Community Support Framework (CSF) – Rámec podpory Společenství
internal – vnitrostátní
negotiations – jednání
public – veřejný, státní
non-public – neveřejný, nestátní
national – národní
regional – oblastní
local – místní

Operational Programme – Operační program

General information

The Czech Republic has **made significant progress** in becoming **competitive** particularly **in its relations to** EU Member States, but it is still below 75% of the European Union's **average gross domestic product (GDP)**. This means that its **cohesion regions** (see the Note in the section EXERCISES), with the exception of Prague, were **classified** under Objective 1 and could **draw on support** from the EU's Structural Funds for their **socio-economic development**. The region of Prague does not **fulfil** this **criterion**, and is not covered by the CSF; this region will however be able to draw funds from Objective 2 and Objective 3.

The contribution of the Funds could be a maximum of 75 % of the total **eligible cost** and, as a general rule, at least 50 % of eligible public expenditure in the case of Objective 1. Where the regions are located in a Member State **covered** by the Cohesion Fund, which is the case for the Czech Republic, the Community contribution could rise, in exceptional and **duly justified cases**, to a maximum of 80 % of the total eligible cost.

The **Community Support Framework (CSF)** for the Czech Republic 2004 – 2006 was the final result of a long period of preparations and **internal negotiations** within the Czech Republic between many different **public** and **non-public, national, regional** and **local partners** followed by an intensive period of negotiations with the European Commission.

Organisation

The global strategy of the Community Support Framework was implemented by specific strategies described in five **Operational Programmes (OP)**.

<p>OP Industry and Enterprise – OP Průmysl a podnikání labour productivity – produktivita práce</p>	<p>1. The global objective of the OP Industry and Enterprise was to contribute to a competitive Czech business sector on the European common market with a high labour productivity and efficient production.</p>
<p>OP Infrastructure – OP Infrastruktura priority axis – prioritní osa</p>	<p>2. The OP Infrastructure contributed to the development of the second priority axis – Development of Transport infrastructure – and the fourth priority axis – Protection and improvement of the environment.</p>
<p>OP Rural Development and Multi-Functional Agriculture – Rozvoj venkova a multi-funkční zemědělství in line with – v souladu s sustainable development – trvale udržitelný rozvoj balanced development – rovnoměrný rozvoj</p>	<p>3. The OP Rural Development and Multi-Functional Agriculture was in line with the fifth priority axis of the CSF Rural development and Agriculture and contributed to a part of the specific objectives creating conditions of the business environment and improvement of the infrastructure quality, while at the same time supporting the horizontal objectives of sustainable development and balanced development of regions.</p>
<p>OP Human Resources Development – OP Rozvoj lidských zdrojů cater for – starat se o</p>	<p>4. The OP Human Resources Development catered directly for the third CSF priority axis Human Resources Development.</p>
<p>Joint Regional Operational Programme – Společný regionální operační program financial weight – finanční zatížení, náklad</p>	<p>5. The Joint Regional Operational Programme (JROP) was based on a joint development strategy with the regional differences reflected by different financial weights to priorities and measures in the individual regions.</p>

<http://crv.cz/>
www.mpo.cz/
www.ruse-europe.org
(adapted)

ADDITIONAL INFO – Names and translation of some relevant EU institutions:

Programming documents – Programové dokumenty
Programme Complement – Programový dodatek

Single Programming Document – Jednotný programový dokument
Priority – Priorita
Measure – Opatření
Managing Authority – Řídící orgán
European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) – Evropský fond regionálního rozvoje
European Social Fund (ESF) – Evropský sociální fond
Financial Instruments for Fisheries Guidance (FIFG) – Finanční nástroj pro podporu rybolovu
European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF) – Evropský zemědělský garanční a podpůrný fond
Promoting the development and structural changes in lagging-behind regions – Povzbuzování rozvoje a strukturálních změn zaostávajících regionů
Supporting the economic and social conversion of regions facing structural difficulties – Podpora strukturálně postižených regionů
Supporting the adjustment and modernisation of policies and systems in education, requalification and employment – Podpora přizpůsobování a modernizace politik a systémů vzdělávání, školení a zaměstnanosti

EXERCISES

1. Note

Cohesion regions in the Czech Republic are the following: Central Bohemia, North-West, South-West, North-East, South-East, Central Moravia and Moravia Silesia.

2. Fill in appropriate words.

The Structural and Cohesion Funds are the European Union's mainfor supporting social and economicacross the EU. They make over one third of the European Unionand are used to tackle regionaland support regional development through actions includinginfrastructure and telecommunications, developing humanand supporting research and development.

3. Which word is defined?

	<p>is balancing the fulfillment of human needs with the protection of the natural environment so that these needs can be met not only in the present, but in the indefinite future.</p>	
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	are all direct costs properly and reasonably incurred and paid by an applicant or Third Party, which are invoiced against a contract for goods and/or services necessary for the implementation of a project.	
	is a noticeable difference between two or more things.	

4. Explain the terms.

sustainable development:

rural:

joint programme:

disparity:

human resources:

competitive market:

eligible cost:

5. Fill in prepositions if necessary.

Funds are allocatedthe EU.....various purposes; to draw..... support.....the funds.....the regional development; a member state covered.....the fund; to lay.....the objectives; areas facing.....difficulties; to contribute.....the development; the programme based..... a joint strategy; the area fulfills.....that criterion.

6. Control questions.

1. What are the purposes of the Structural and Cohesion Funds?
2. What spheres do the objectives of the EU regional and structural policy concern?
3. What sources are they financed from?
4. Explain from which of the funds could an institution from your hometown draw on support?
5. What maximum support could the institution be contributed?
6. What areas do the Operational Programmes cover?

7. Translate into English.

1. Evropský fond regionálního rozvoje pomáhá odstraňovat problémy v zaostávajících regionech a v upadajících průmyslových oblastech.

2. Financuje investice do infrastruktury, vytváření pracovních míst, podporuje místní rozvoj, zaměstnanost, malé a střední podnikání v problémových regionech, vědu a výzkum.
3. Evropský sociální fond se zaměřuje na boj s nezaměstnaností, rozvoj lidských zdrojů a pomáhá nezaměstnaným a znevýhodněným skupinám zapojit se do pracovního procesu.

8. PHRASE TO REMEMBER

earmark

Meaning

In the following sense the verb earmark means *allocate, designate, reserve or set aside*.

“The European Union has announced that it intends to *earmark* further funds for transportation”.

Origin

It probably originated in cattle breeding. Farmers used to cut the ears of their cattle in a particular way to set them aside from other animals in common grazing areas. An earmarked animal therefore was clearly identifiable to its owner.

5.4.1 Regional Policy and Structural Funds of the EU within 2007-2013

Key Terms

Guess the meaning or translate or try to explain – if you are not sure, read the text and consult the vocabulary on the left side of the text.

	Translate	Guess the meaning	Explain
merger			
entrepreneurial environment			
allocation of resources			
internal market			
small and medium-sized enterprises			
implementation			