

government/ cabinet/ administration

Am E – vláda
government – správa/ řízení/ vedení/ vláda
body of high-ranking members – orgán
vysoce postavených členů (vlády)
represent the executive branch – repre-
zentovat/ představovat výkonnou složku
title – název
hold – zastávat funkci
hold office – zastávat úřad
portfolio – rezort
duty – úkol/ povinnost
secretary *Am E/ minister* – ministr
therefore – tudíž/ a proto
ministry/ department *Am E* – ministerstvo
lead by – vést kým
nation – stát
subordinate to – podřídit/ podřízovat
komu

decide – rozhodovat
decision – rozhodnutí
government's policy – vládní politika
direction – směr
in regard to – pokud jde o/ co se týká
legislation – legislativa
pass by the parliament – přijmout/
schválit parlamentem
government policy – politika vlády/
vládní politika
publicly support – veřejně podporovat
delegate – delegovat/ pověřit
various government sub-committees –
nejrůznější vládní podvýbory
report on – podat zprávu o
findings and recommendations – zjištění/
závěry a doporučení

**GOVERNMENT AND ITS
Ministries**

The Czech Republic government
is a **body of high-ranking
members** of government
**representing the executive
branch**. Like in most governments
our government members are
given the **title** of minister and
each **holds a different portfolio**
of government duties. (In
some countries like the USA
the title **secretary** is used for
administration members.)
Therefore a **ministry** is a **de-
partment** of a government,
led by a minister. (In some
nations a department is used for
a ministry.) Ministers are usually
subordinate to the government,
Prime Minister and President.

The Czech government **decides**
the **government's policy** and
direction in regard to legisla-
tion passed by the parliament
and it is also responsible for
all **government policy**. All
ministers must **publicly support**
its policy. Many **decisions** may
be **delegated** to the **various
government sub-committees**
and then they **report on** their
findings and recommendations.

Prime Minister / Premier – ministerský
předseda/ premiér
head – čelný představitel/ hlava (*čeho?*) šéf
in command – v řízení vlády (*zde v textu*)
designate – označit/ stanovit/ určit
vice-premier/ deputy premier –
vicepremiér/ místopředseda vlády
ultimately – konec konců
responsible for – zodpovědný za
policy and decisions – politika
a rozhodnutí
interchangeably – lze zaměnit/ lze
alternovat
executive official – představitel výkonné
moci
exercise his executive power – uplatňovat
výkonnou moc
oversee – dohlížet/ dozírat
operation of the civil service – fungování
státní správy
government agency – vládní úřad
nominate members of the cabinet –
navrhovat členy vlády
nominee/ candidate – kandidát/ navrhovaná
osoba

shadow government – stínová vláda
form – tvořit/ sestavit
leading members – přední členové/
příslušníci (strany)
opposition party – opoziční strana
generally – všeobecně/ obvykle
hold critic portfolio – zastávat „funkci
kritika“ toho kterého rezortu
shadow – sledovat/ pronásledovat
(někoho)
decision – rozhodnutí
propose policy alternatives – navrhopvat
politické alternativy

The **Prime Minister** is the
head of the Czech Republic
government, a second **in
command** to a prime minister
is **designated** as a **vice-premier**
or **deputy premier**. The prime
minister is ultimately responsible
for the **policy and decisions** of
government. (In many countries,
the title "prime minister" is used
interchangeably with "premier".)
As an **executive official** of
government he **exercises his
executive power** and as the head
of the CR government he also
oversees the **operation of the
civil service** and **government
agencies**, **nominates members
of the government**.

There is also a **shadow
government** that is formed by
the **leading members** of an
opposition party. They generally
hold critic portfolios **shadowing**
government ministers,
questioning their **decisions** and
proposing policy alternatives.

current – současný
come to power – nastoupit k moci/ ujmout
se úřadu
election – volby
he staffed – personálně obsazený
**civil servant/ public servant/ government
employee** – státní úředník
official – úředník
special adviser – odborný poradce (*zde
v textu*)
support – být oporou/ podporovat
ensure – zajistit
carry out – uskutečnit/ realizovat
wide range of functions – široká škála
funkcí
international diplomacy – diplomacie na
mezinárodní úrovni
policy-making – tvorba politiky/ koncepce
policy-maker – zákonodárce
supreme decision-making body –
nejvyšší orgán činní rozhodnutí

Current Prime Minister came to
power after the latest **election**.
The office is **staffed** by **civil
servants** and **special advisers**
who support the Prime Minister
and **ensure** he can carry out his
wide range of functions, from
international diplomacy to
policy-making. The government
is the centre of the Czech
political system and is the
supreme decision-making body.

EXERCISES

1. Comprehension of the topic.

1. What body is the Czech Republic government?
2. What titles are given to the Czech Republic government ministers?
3. What does each minister hold?
4. Who are ministers subordinate to?
5. What does the Czech Republic government decide?
6. What must ministers publicly do?
7. Who may many decisions be delegated to?
8. Who is designated as a vice-premier?
9. What is the prime minister ultimately responsible for?
10. How is the title "prime minister" used in many countries?
11. What does the prime minister do as an executive official?
12. What is a shadow government?
13. What do the shadow ministers usually do?
14. Who is the prime minister's office staffed by?
15. What centre is the Czech government?

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2. Fill the gap with a suitable word the definition of which has been given.

- | |
|---|
| 1. ... the group of high-ranking persons who control a country
The president is not the head of the _____ in the parliamentary system. |
| 2. ... the people who work for the government
_____ should be unimpeachable and incorruptible. |
| 3. ... a member of the government who is in charge of a particular portfolio
The _____ of Foreign Affairs has discussed this issue with his Italian counterpart. |
| 4. ... a person who has a position of responsibility in an organisation
Local council _____ have suggested how to cope with the problems of the Roma community. |
| 5. ... the leader of the government of a country
Our _____ negotiated the government policy of the Czech Republic with the president. |

3. There is a parliamentary system of government in the Czech Republic. Explain the principle of such a government.

4. There are many different forms of government as long as the world exists. They existed in the past, exist today and will probably exist in the future. Read the following definitions carefully and match them with the right expression. The clue is the number of people who hold political power.

- a) democracy
 - b) autocracy
 - c) oligarchy
1. ... a government where political power is held by a small group of individuals sharing similar interests with each other
 2. ... a government where the people as a whole hold political power
 3. ... a government where one individual ultimately holds all power

5. Fill in the appropriate word in the sentences.

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| suspension | suspend |
|------------|---------|
1. The Minister of Foreign Affairs has been _____ after being found guilty of misconduct.
 2. There have been calls for the product's immediate _____, following reports that it is dangerous for children.

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3. The President has _____ the Prime Minister from forming a new cabinet.

- | | | |
|--------|------------|-----------|
| comply | compliance | compliant |
|--------|------------|-----------|

4. My partner is a very _____ person, who always does what I want him to do.
5. There is a serious punishment for failure to _____ with the drug law.
6. The manager said that he had always acted in _____ with the firm regulations.

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| imposition | impose |
|------------|--------|

7. The Czech government is going to _____ very high taxes on cigarettes.
8. Several administration ministers have demanded the _____ of the death penalty for the terrorist attackers.
9. The local authority has _____ a ban on drinking alcohol in public.

6. Give the right Czech equivalents of the listed ministries of the Czech Republic detailing all tasks they perform. Add the possible omitted ones.

1. the Ministry for Regional Development	
2. the Ministry of Agriculture	
3. the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports	
4. the Ministry of Finance	
5. the Ministry of Foreign Affairs	
6. the Ministry of Industry and Trade	
7. the Ministry of Justice	
8. the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs	