

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

significant – podstatný, významný	General information
<p><b>make progress</b> – činit pokrok  <b>competitive</b> – konkurenční, konkurenceschopný  <b>in relation to</b> – ve vztahu k  <b>average</b> – průměrný  <b>gross domestic product</b> – hrubý domácí produkt  <b>cohesion region</b> – region soudržnosti  <b>classify</b> – klasifikovat  <b>draw on</b> – čerpat z  <b>support</b> – podpora, pomoc  <b>socio-economic</b> – společensko-hospodářský  <b>fulfil a criterion</b> – vyhovět kritériu, splnit kritérium  <b>pl. criteria, criteria</b></p>	<p>The Czech Republic has made <b>significant progress</b> in becoming <b>competitive</b> particularly in its relations to EU Member States, but it is still below 75% of the European Union's <b>average gross domestic product</b> (GDP). This means that its <b>cohesion regions</b> (see the Note in the section EXERCISES), with the exception of Prague, were <b>classified</b> under Objective 1 and could <b>draw on support</b> from the EU's Structural Funds for their <b>socio-economic development</b>. The region of Prague does not <b>fulfil this criterion</b>, and is not covered by the CSF; this region will however be able to draw funds from Objective 2 and Objective 3.</p>
<p><b>eligible cost</b> – přípustné náklady  <b>cover</b> – (zde) finančně kryt  <b>duly</b> – řádně  <b>justify</b> – odůvodnit  <b>Community Support Framework (CSF)</b> – Rámec podpory Společensví  <b>internal</b> – vnitrostátní  <b>negotiations</b> – jednání  <b>public</b> – veřejný, státní  <b>non-public</b> – neveřejný, nestátní  <b>national</b> – národní  <b>regional</b> – oblastní  <b>local</b> – místní</p>	<p>The contribution of the Funds could be a maximum of 75 % of the total <b>eligible cost</b> 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 <b>duly justified cases</b>, to a maximum of 80 % of the total eligible cost.</p> <p>The <b>Community Support Framework (CSF)</b> for the Czech Republic 2004 – 2006 was the final result of a long period of preparations and <b>internal negotiations</b> within the Czech Republic between many different <b>public</b> and <b>non-public</b>, <b>national</b>, <b>regional</b> and <b>local partners</b> followed by an intensive period of negotiations with the European Commission.</p>
<p><b>Operational Programme</b> – Operační program</p>	<p>The global strategy of the Community Support Framework was implemented by specific strategies described in five <b>Operational Programmes (OP)</b>.</p>

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

<http://www.op.europa.eu>  
[www.mpsr.cz](http://www.mpsr.cz)  
[www.prise-entrep.eu](http://www.prise-entrep.eu)  
(adapted)

**ADDITIONAL INFO** – Names and translation of some relevant 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 zastoňvajících 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**

- 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.
- Fill in appropriate words.**  
The Structural and Cohesion Funds are the European Union's main .....for supporting social and economic .....across the EU. They make over one third of the European Union .....and are used to tackle regional .....and support regional development through actions including .....infrastructure and telecommunications, developing human .....and supporting research and development.

**3. Which word is defined?**

<p>is balancing the fulfilment 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 allocated .....the 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 home town 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 rozvojových regionech a v méně rozvinutých 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			

