

Annexe 3: Overview of impacts and schedule for implementation of other reform measures

	Chapter	Sponsor	Co-sponsor	Measure name	Measure type	Measure description	Planned target status	Expected effects on public budgets	Expected impacts of measures	Relevance for Europe 2020 Strategy: Flagship initiative, Europe 2020 target	Integrated main direction EU	Correspondence to SMK projects	Implementation deadline	Current status	Government's strategic and concept materials
1	4.1.1. Transparent public finance	MF		Disclosure of financial information	Non-legislative	Ensures transparent publication of selected data from the Integrated Information System of the State Coeffers (IISSP) on the internet and ensures publication of financial statements of state organisational units in accordance with Section 21a of Act No. 563/1991 Coll., on accounting, as amended.	Fully functional public information portal of the Ministry of Finance, MONITOR, with data from IISSP in the form of prepared statistics and graphs (OLAP analysis).	Increase of budget transparency.	Increase of budget transparency.	In general supports targets of Europe 2020.	1. Ensuring the quality and the sustainability of public finances;	11. Budgetary Oversight – Transparent and Sustainable Public Finance	By the end of 2015 realisation of expansion according to the development plan (e.g. connection to the register of public contracts, use of data from CRAB and RZAM for KPI construction, view for placement on the web of reported accounting units, supplementing of information about approval of final statements and corrections of final statements in the profiles of accounting units, etc.).	The basic version of the portal was launched in May 2013. In December 2013, the analytical part of the portal was made accessible, which enables dynamic analysis of data with the help of advanced tools for reporting.	
2	4.1.2. Effective governance and quality legislative environment	MI		Strategic framework for development of public administration 2014+	Non-legislative	Increasing of effectiveness of public administration and transparency of public administration financing.	Simplification of the structure and increasing of the composition of territorial allocation of the public administration, greater transparency of public administration financing, implementation of process modelling of agendas and implementation of quality methods, method creation and the system of monitoring and evaluation of the performance of public administration from the point of view of its effectiveness, efficiency, cost	Costs for realisation cannot be determined at this time. Costs depend on the number and type of measures proposed for implementation. Figuring of entitlements for the state budget will appear in the action plan for implementation of the Strategic Framework.	Modernisation of public administration, increasing the effectiveness of financing of the performance of public administration in the territory, a targeted system of education and management of human resources in public administration.	In general supports targets of Europe 2020.		1. Efficient Public Administration	Realisation by 2020. Intra-ministerial and inter-ministerial feedback process until 31 May 2014. Submission of material to the government by 30 June 2014.	Some chapters of material have been re-worked (particularly a chapter related to education and HR management in view of the forthcoming service act).	

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							savings, purpose and reasonableness.								
3		MI		e-Collection and e-Legislation projects	Non-legislative	These projects will bring technical and legislative measures to increase the availability and comprehensiveness of law and its better quality and more effective formulation.	A modern approach to law and its modern creation.	The costs for 15% co-financing of the project are 78 million CZK. Realisation of the project will bring the state budget, other public budgets and private entities savings of approximately 1.1 billion CZK for 10 years of operation.	The aim is to achieve savings in costs for access to law, reduction of administrative demands for creation of law, reduction of economic impacts of legislative errors, development of the legal IT market and greater competitiveness of the legal environment.	In general supports targets of Europe 2020.		4. Greater Quality and Accessibility of Regulation	Expected realisation by 31 December 2015.	The Ministry of Interior is currently preparing technical realisation and detailed architecture (a detailed technical solution) of the e-Collection and e-Legislation system.	
4		MI		Strategic framework for development of eGovernment 2014+	Non-legislative	The strategic framework for development of eGovernment 2014+ will be presented to the government in 2014. In it, the Czech Republic will pick up from previous key eGovernment projects (basic registers, CzechPoint, data boxes). For this objective, four-layer eGovernment architecture will be used, most of which has already been completed. The strategic framework for development of eGovernment 2014+ also includes an implementation plan and mentions the main sources of financing: EU structural funds and the state budget.	Implementation of the four-layer architecture of shared services by 2020, the option of realisation of 85% of all filings in dealings with public administrative bodies electronically.	. The final estimate of financial demands of realisation of projects fulfilling the Strategic Framework for development of eGovernment 2014+ can be made only after the collection of project aims is completed based on the absorption capacity defined according to the particular priorities of the public administration.	Modernisation of public administration, particularly aimed at raising its effectiveness and improving the quality of public institutions' activities.	FI 1. Digital agenda for Europe	4. Optimising support for R&D and innovation, strengthening the knowledge, 6. Improving the business and consumer environment and modernising the industrial base	1. Efficient Public Administration	Realisation by 2020. Submission of material to the government by 30 June 2014.	An inter-ministerial feedback process, which was commenced at the beginning of April, is currently under way.	

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5		MI		Register of misdemeanours	Legislative	Creation of the register of misdemeanours.	Creation of central records of misdemeanours, which will enable better punishment of unlawful conduct (within proceedings regarding misdemeanours) and will make it possible to obtain more precise data about the reliability of persons involved for the purposes of proceedings based on separate legal regulations.	The costs for realisation of the project for 2012 have been estimated at 31 million CZK. (Expenditures are currently being updated.) Costs for ensuring routine operation have been estimated at 8.1 million CZK annually.	Effective imposition of sanctions. Stricter recognition of responsibility for recidivism. Better law enforcement. More effective activities of the Czech Police and law enforcement bodies in general.	FI 1. Digital agenda for Europe	4. Optimising support for R&D and innovation, strengthening the knowledge, 6. Improving the business and consumer environment and modernising the industrial base	1. Efficient Public Administration	These measures are expected to take effect during 2015, no later than by 1 January 2016.	Preparations are under way	Government's strategy in the fight against corruption for 2013 and 2014
6		GO, ChD		Evaluation of regulation RIA	Legislative	Implementation of a requirement for explanation and mandatory evaluation of the effects of parliamentary and Senate initiatives and proposed amendments to government bills via a change to the procedural rules of both houses of the Czech Parliament.	Implementation of similar requirements for structured introduction and presentation of the results of regulation impact assessment (RIA), as carried out for government legislative bills prepared in accordance with the requirements of the government's legislative rules and general principles of RIA.	Modification has been proposed of the procedural rules of the Czech Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, which will not result in direct state budget expenses. Institutional ensuring of the process within the Czech Parliament and potential impacts on the state budget are for evaluation and organisational ensuring of the process by the offices of both houses of parliament.	Increasing the transparency of decisions with knowledge of actual impacts during proposal of parliamentary and Senate initiatives and amendments. Basic savings can be expected, along with avoidance of new costs for involved entities and requirements for state budget expenditures prompted by approved proposed amendments compared to the government's versions of bills, which are not subjected to critical examination and actual analysis of risks and related direct and indirect costs.		6. Improving the business and consumer environment and modernising the industrial base	4. Greater Quality and Accessibility of Regulation	Not set.	The measure is being realised on the floor of the Czech Parliament, where it was introduced on 29 November 2013 via the parliamentary initiative parliamentary printed version no. 26, which included among else tightening of requirements for RIA for parliamentary initiatives. The discussion of the printed document was suspended in March 2014 in the 1st reading in the Committee for Public Administration and Regional Development and in the Constitutional-legal Committee. The material was included on 8 April 014 on the	Report regarding the effectiveness of RIA General Principles

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														agenda of the Sub-committee for the Constitution of the Czech Republic and Parliamentary Procedures.	
7		MJ		Re-codification of procedural civil law	Legislative	Re-codification was supposed to lead in particular to replacement of existing Act No. 99/1963 Coll., the Code of Civil Court Procedure, as amended.	A legally effective new legal definition of civil procedural law.	Without impacts on the state budget.	The aim of codification of civil procedural law will be in particular significant speeding up of resolution of court disputes during current guaranteeing of the right to due process.		6. Improving the business and consumer environment and modernising the industrial base	4. Greater Quality and Accessibility of Regulation	By 30 June 2014, a complete Commission for Re-codification of Civil Procedural Law will be set up.	The Commission is being put together.	
8	4.2.1.Improving the business environment , development of services for business	MIT		Reduction of administrative burden for entrepreneurs	Legislative and non-legislative	Reduction of administrative burden for entrepreneurs by 60 measures from 1 January 2013 until the end of 2015. During 2013, 26 measures were implemented, which also have taken effect.	Less administrative burden for entrepreneurs.	Cannot be quantified in this phase.	Improvement of the business environment in the Czech Republic, increasing of competitiveness and reduction of costs for business operators.	FI 5. An industrial policy for the globalisation era	6. Improving the business and consumer environment and modernising the industrial base	33. Improving the Business Environment	The preliminary report will be submitted to the Czech government by 30 June 2014 and subsequently by 30 June 2015.	Continuously ongoing.	Concept for support of small and mid-sized enterprises for 2014-2020.
9		MOE, MIT		Eco-audit	Legislative and non-legislative	Screening of unjust administrative and financial burdens of business entities related to environmental legislation (MIT). Initiatives, which are in accordance with environmental protection, will then be implemented into valid legislation (MOE).	Less administrative and financial burden for entrepreneurs. More effective legal regulations related to environmental protection.	Positive impacts on the state budget (less administrative burden). Cannot be exactly specified in this phase.	Administrative and financial savings in operating costs for business operators of approximately 100 million CZK	FI 5. An industrial policy for the globalisation era	6. Improving the business and consumer environment and modernising the industrial base	33. Improving the Business Environment	Implementation of proposed measures by 31 December 2014.	Based on screening, which was completed by 1 December 2013, the proposed measures were referred to the Environment Ministry for further processing and implementation.	
10		MIT	MF, MLSA	Common Commencement Dates	Non-legislative	Setting of two dates within the year, by which sub-legal regulations with an impact on business sector will take effect.	Implementation of the deadlines of 1 January and 1 July as recommended deadlines for effectiveness of sub-legal regulations with an impact on the business environment.	Without impacts on the state budget.	Simplification of orientation in the legal framework of business activities.	FI 5. An industrial policy for the globalisation era	6. Improving the business and consumer environment and modernising the industrial base	33. Improving the Business Environment	The next update of the Legislative Rules of the Government.	Implementation of the deadlines of 1 January and 1 July as recommended deadlines for effectiveness of sub-legal regulations with an impact on the business environment at the next update of the Legislative Rules of the Government.	

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11		MIT		Awareness of the business community	Non-legislative	Improving the quality of tools of integrated services for business operators and increasing awareness about options for their use (PSC, SOLVIT and PCP).	Improving awareness of business operators operating in the EU internal market about the existence of the integrated services for business operators - PSC, SOLVIT and PCP and an increase in their use.	Without impacts on the state budget.	Increasing the quality of the business environment and support for exports to EU states, positive effect on GDP.	FI 5. An industrial policy for the globalisation era	6. Improving the business and consumer environment and modernising the industrial base	33. Improving the Business Environment	Continuous increasing of the use of services and preparation of transition to the next generation PSC.	There are ongoing activities promoting the services PSC, SOLVIT and PCP and work on development of the PSC towards the 2nd generation of PSCs.	
12	4.2.2. Industrial policy	MIT		Support of SMEs	Non-legislative	Realisation of measures for supporting SMEs for the period from 2014-2020 (via national programmes and the OP Business and Innovation for Competitiveness).	SMEs' easier access to financing and programmes for development of SMEs' economic activities.	Without impacts on the state budget.	Increasing the number of supported projects of SMEs (including an increase in the number of new entrepreneurs), increasing the number of newly created jobs, boosting of competitiveness.	FI 5. An industrial policy for the globalisation era	6. Improving the business and consumer environment and modernising the industrial base	30. Implementation of a Pilot Seed Fund; 31. Transformation of CMZR Bank, 35. Services for Innovative Business	Ongoing until 2020.	Currently (since the beginning of 2014), business operators throughout the Czech Republic can use support from the Guarantee programme (a guarantee for lines of credit for small businesses), and within the Olomouc and Moravia-Silesia regions they can use support from the Inostart programme (guarantees for innovative projects of starting SMEs + the option of using advice), and within support for development of economic activities in the Moravia-Silesia region, business operators can apply for support from the REVIT programme in the form of operating and investment lines of credit.	Concept for support of small and mid-sized enterprises for 2014-2020.

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13		MIT	Ministries of Interior, Finance, Agriculture, Regional Development, Environment and Trade	Export promotion	Non-legislative	Support of business operators in the form of an innovative offer of services for exporters and reduction of administrative burden for exporters via improving the effectiveness of information systems and processes through creation of contact locations offering exporters state services in "one-stop-shop for export" regions. For supporting exports, the government uses to a maximum extent economic diplomacy and institutions such as CzechInvest, CzechTrade, the Czech Export Bank, the joint-stock company Exportní a pojišťovací společnost a.s. and CzechTourism. Besides EU countries, the government will support export expansion of companies to priority countries and countries of interest defined in cooperation with the private sector, in which Czech companies have the potential to apply high added value.	Providing of professional, effective and crucial services for Czech exporters.	It has no direct effect on the state budget.	Increasing the number of exporters and increasing the volume of exports and the revenues originating from them for long-term sustainable growth, employment and revenues for public budgets, diversification of exports to countries outside of the EU, shifting of Czech exporters in value chains into segments and sectors with higher added value, use of positive synergy of state activities for exports and savings from complementing of activities, effective coordination and cooperation of all involved parties.	FI 5. An industrial policy for the globalisation era	4. Optimising support for R&D and innovation, strengthening the knowledge, 6. Improving the business and consumer environment and modernising the industrial base	34. Business Development Services, 35. Services for Innovative Business, 36. Increased Exploitation of Positional Rent	Ongoing until 2020. Evaluation and updating in 2014 and 2017.	Business operators are provided an innovative offer of services (advice, education, information services and services related to foreign networks), the basic part of which is offered free of charge.	Czech Republic's export strategy for 2012-2020.
14		MIT		Investment promotion	Legislative and non-legislative	Preparation and realisation of the concept of supporting investments, the purpose of which is to make the Czech business environment more attractive for foreign investors. Modification of legislation related to construction permit processes, including environmental impacts.	A better quality investment environment in the Czech Republic, more effective financial support for investments as part of investment incentives, making the strategic industrial zones more attractive for investors.	Cannot be quantified in this phase.	To increase the number of investment projects focused on progressive technology and activities with added value and major export potential, to increase the number of projects focused on job creation, to increase the occupancy of industrial zones.	FI 5. An industrial policy for the globalisation era	6. Improving the business and consumer environment and modernising the industrial base	34. Business Development Services	Preparation of an amendment to the act on investment incentives by 31 December 2014. Preparation of a concept for supporting investments until 2015.	Ongoing preparation of a concept for supporting investments and preparation of an amendment to the act on investment incentives.	Czech Republic's regional development strategy for 2014-2020

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15		MIT	MLSA, MF, MIT, MEYS, MoE, MoRD, MoT	Corporate social responsibility (CSR)	Non-legislative	Social responsibility has a voluntary character. Its main measures include support for implementing of social responsibilities by organisations, boosting understanding and trust in the concept of social responsibility in an organisation and supporting CSR in companies and other organisations in the Czech Republic by providing relevant information.	Development of awareness about the concept of social responsibility of organisations in the Czech Republic and its positive effects. Implementation of motivation elements.	Without impacts on the state budget.	Positive effects on competitiveness, improvement of conditions in a company related to human rights, care for employees, job creation, diversity, equal treatment of employees, life-long education, prevention of environmental pollution, use of renewable resources, conservation of energy, water and other resources, the fight against corruption, support for transparency and the quality of products and services.		6. Improving the business and consumer environment and modernising the industrial base		Ongoing fulfilment of the plan until 2017. Creation and management of a national information portal about CSR by 30 June 2014, preparation and issuing of a guide for SMEs and its supplementation with specific examples of good practice in the Czech Republic by 31 December 2014 and annual awarding of the national prize of the Czech Republic for CSR.	On 2 April 2014, the government approved The National Action Plan for corporate social responsibility in the Czech Republic. It is preparing implementation of individual measures.	National Action Plan for corporate social responsibility in the Czech Republic
16	4.2.3. Transport infrastructure	MoT		Effective strategic planning and its realisation	Non-legislative	Implementation of projects in accordance with the Transport Policy of the Czech Republic for the period 2014-2020 with a view to 2050 and key strategic documents of the Sector Transport Policy 2014-2020, 2nd phase; preparation of action plans for both documents.	Ensuring preparation of projects for transport infrastructure so that the absorption capacity enables investments from EU funds (CEF, FS, ERDF) as well as from national sources. Gradual realisation of the projects with the greatest added value for invested money based on strategic documents.	Expenditures for 2014 are expected to reach 46.6 billion CZK and for 2015 51.2 billion CZK (expectation based on Government Resolution No. 850/2013 regarding transport sector strategies, based on the budget outlook so far there has only been a proposal for 37 billion CZK). For projects co-financed from EU funds in 2014, there has been allocation of 14 billion CZK, and for 2015 CZK 8.1 billion CZK. This is the amount of resources for 2015, and it will be further clarified during preparation of the state budget and the SFDI budget for 2015 and the outlook for 2016 and 2017.	Improvement of the availability of the Czech Republic and regions and the resulting increased competitiveness. Creates expectations for development of other sectors, and the effect on GDP is therefore mostly indirect. Reduction of effects on people's health and production of greenhouse gases. Specific economic effectiveness differs for individual projects.	FI 4. Resource efficient Europe; FI 5. An industrial policy for the globalisation era, HT 3. Reducing the energy intensity of economy by at least 20%, increasing renewable energy sources in the energy mix to 20%, and reducing CO2 emission by 20%, and potentially by 30%	5. An industrial policy for the globalisation era; 6. Improving the business and consumer environment and modernising the industrial base	6. Road Transport; 7. Rail Transport; 8. Air and Water Transport	Completion of the main TEN-T network by 2030, the global TEN-T network by 2050 and other national and regional projects after 2050.	The main strategic documents have been approved. The implementation phase is ongoing, focused in particular on speeding up and improving the quality of project preparation.	Transport Policy of the Czech Republic for the period 2014-2020 with a view to 2050, Sector Transport Policy 2014-2020

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17		MoT		Development of roadway infrastructure	Non-legislative	Better quality roadway infrastructure, quality links to surrounding states and quality linking of development areas defined in SSR	Preparation and realisation of projects based on the Transport Ministry's strategic documents	ibid	ibid	ibid	ibid	6. Road Transport	Completion of the main TEN-T network by 2030, the global TEN-T network by 2050 and other national and regional projects after 2050	ibid	ibid
18		MoT		Development of railway infrastructure	Non-legislative	Better quality railway infrastructure, quality links to surrounding states and quality linking of development areas defined in SSR	Preparation and realisation of projects based on the Transport Ministry's strategic documents	ibid	ibid	ibid	ibid	7. Rail Transport	Completion of the main TEN-T network by 2030, the global TEN-T network by 2050 and other national and regional projects after 2050	ibid	ibid
19		MoT		Development of domestic water transport	Non-legislative	Reliable connection of the Czech Republic to the network of European water routes and marine ports	Preparation and realisation of projects based on the Transport Ministry's strategic documents	ibid	ibid	ibid	ibid	8. Air and Water Transport	By 2030	ibid	ibid
20		MoT		Development of multi-modal transport	Non-legislative	Application of the principle of commodities (use of the potential of railway and water transport, increasing the share of these types of transport and overall transport performance)	Preparation and realisation of projects based on the Transport Ministry's strategic documents	ibid	ibid	ibid	ibid	7. Rail Transport; 8. Air and Water Transport	Completion of the main TEN-T network by 2030, the global TEN-T network by 2050 and other national and regional projects after 2050	ibid	ibid; Strategy for supporting logistics from public resources
21		MoT		Improvement of legislative conditions	Legislative (overview of proposals presented in connection with the transport policy of the Czech Republic for 2014-2020)	Speeding up, improving the quality of and reducing the cost of preparation and realisation of construction projects, harmonisation of conditions for doing business in individual types of transport	Amendment of legislation	ibid	ibid	ibid	ibid	6. Road Transport; 7. Rail Transport; 8. Air and Water Transport	By 2020 (an area which must be continuously optimised based on sector development)	ibid	ibid
22		MoT	MIT, MI	Development of intelligent transport systems	Non-legislative	Improving the contents of data about transport operations and travel and expanding provision of information for drivers and travellers on a national and international scale and its optimum use.	Increased transport performance and effectiveness. Increased transport safety, improved transport comfort, sustainable mobility. Existence of a harmonised platform integrating space data of all types of transport, which will fully cover the	ibid	More effective planning of development and repair of transport infrastructure, optimisation of transport and development of territory.	ibid	ibid	6. Road Transport; 7. Rail Transport; 8. Air and Water Transport	An action plan for implementing ITS in the Czech Republic will be presented to the Czech government for discussion by 31 December 2014. Measures set in the mentioned document will be fulfilled as of 1 January 2015.	Currently an action plan is being prepared for implementation of ITS in the Czech Republic.	ibid

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							requirements of all users and space data with a standardised description and an extent of description based on users' needs.									
23	4.2.4. Digital infrastructure	MIT	CTA	Reduction of costs for construction of high-speed electronic communication networks and simplification of the construction process	Non-legislative	Support for development of high-speed electronic communication networks by reducing costs for development (administrative costs related to construction, various tasks by construction authorities, the length of the construction approval process and harmonisation of fees related to easements).	Reduction of costs for development and simplification of the entire process.	Without impacts on the state budget.	Development of the construction of electronic communication networks. Expansion of high-speed internet access, development of the digital economy.	FI 1. Digital agenda for Europe	4. Optimising support for R&D and innovation, strengthening the knowledge	10. Implementation of the Digital Czech Republic Policy	The implementation deadline is 1 July 2016.	The Trade Ministry has established cooperation with business entities and their associations. Currently an inter-ministerial working group is being established for transposition of the directive regarding reduction of costs for implementing high-speed electronic communication networks for internet access.	Digital Czech Republic strategy v. 2.0	
24	4.2.5. Energy and climate protection	MIT		State Energy Policy update	Non-legislative	Via the State Energy Policy, the Czech government is formulating the political, legislative and administrative framework for reliable, affordable and long-term sustainable energy supplies. The State Energy Policy is a strategic document expressing the state's objectives in energy management in accordance with the needs for economic and social development, including environmental protection, serving also for processing territorial energy concepts.	The main objective of the State Energy Policy (SEP) is to ensure reliable, safe and environmentally friendly energy for the needs of the population and the Czech economy for competitive and acceptable prices under standard conditions. It also must ensure uninterrupted energy supplies in crisis situations in the extent necessary for functioning of the most important parts of the state and for the survival of the population.	Without a direct impact on the state budget.	Reliable, affordable and long-term sustainable supplying of households and management of energy. Structure of electric power generation (nuclear fuel 49-58%, renewable and secondary resources 18-25%, natural gas 6-15%, brown and black coal 11-21%). Mix of primary resources: (Nuclear fuel 28-33%, solid fuels 11-17%, gaseous fuels 20-25%, liquid fuels 14-17%, renewable and secondary resources 17-22%)	FI 4. Resource efficient Europe; FI 5. An industrial policy for the globalisation era	5. Improving resource efficiency and reducing greenhouse gases emissions;;	9. State Energy Conception and Strategic Regulation	Submission of SEP to the government for approval by 1 July 2014.	SEP is now in the process of SEA (assessment of the environmental impacts of the concept) - settlement of feedback from the affected public has been carried out in the SEA process. International discussion of SEP is currently under way.	State Energy Policy	

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25		MIT		Development of energy infrastructure	Non-legislative	PST transformers will effectively regulate circulatory flows of electricity generated from wind farms in Germany to our power grid. Together with boosting of our infrastructure, the occurrence of bottlenecks is being eliminated.	Boosting of the flexibility and robustness of the Czech power grid, in order to minimise its burdening as a result of unplanned flows of electricity particularly from wind power stations in northern Germany; increasing safety and reliability of operation of the system and increasing reliability of supplying of electricity to industry and inhabitants.	Cannot be quantified in this phase.	Reduction of the risk of blackouts. Simplification of dispatchers' management of electricity flows in the grid. Less strain on individual parts of the grid.	FI 4. Resource efficient Europe; FI 5. An industrial policy for the globalisation era	5. Improving resource efficiency and reducing greenhouse gases emissions;;	9. State Energy Conception and Strategic Regulation	Installation of new lines and transformers with a managed phase shift (PST) and its putting into operation by 31 December 2016.	In ČEPS a.s. (the grid operator) a tender is being carried out for suppliers of PST transformers.	State Energy Policy
26		MIT		Renewable energy sources	Non-legislative (updating of the national action plan for renewable resources)	Setting up of long-term stable and sustainable conditions for support of energy production from renewable resources. Boosting of regulation tools for planned limitation of operating support for renewable resources.	Limitation of support while maintaining goal fulfilment, meaning renewable resources comprising a 20% share of the energy mix by 2020.	A positive effect on the state budget, particularly through reduction of operating support for certain types of renewable resources.	An increased share of renewable resources in the Czech energy mix.	FI 4. Resource efficient Europe; FI 5. An industrial policy for the globalisation era	5. Improving resource efficiency and reducing greenhouse gases emissions;;	9. State Energy Conception and Strategic Regulation	Updating of the NAP from renewable resources by 31 December 2014. Preparation of proposed legislative amendments related to fulfilment of renewable energy goals by 31 December 2014.	The current form of the NAP for renewable resources is valid, and its updating is being prepared.	National Action Plan of the Czech Republic for energy from renewable resources.
27		MIT	MoE	Measures in the field of raw materials	Non-legislative	Revision of legislative obstacles to use of domestic raw materials with the aim of eliminating the obstacles. Creation of a coherent strategy for the next 20 years, highlighting cushions for use of non plant-based and secondary raw materials both from domestic and foreign sources. The document includes implementation of the principles of the European raw material strategy known as the Raw Materials Initiative.	Elimination of legislative obstacles to the use of domestic raw materials.	Cannot be quantified in this phase.	Multiplication impacts of the mining industry in the form of jump-starting of growth.	FI 4. Resource efficient Europe; FI 5. An industrial policy for the globalisation era	5. Improving resource efficiency and reducing greenhouse gases emissions;;	9. State Energy Conception and Strategic Regulation	Submission of the material to the Czech Republic for examination by 30 June 2014, if the SEA process is commenced. After it ends, the material will be presented to the government for approval.	The raw material policy is currently being updated to include data from 2013 and is being updated based on the new method for creation of the concept.	Czech Republic's raw material policy

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28		MoA		Use of biomass	Non-legislative	The main goals include defining of the quantified energy potential of agricultural biomass and forest dendromass and quantification of the amount of energy that can actually be produced in the Czech Republic from biomass with an outlook to 2020 and include defining effective measures and principles for ensuring effective and efficient use of the energy potential of biomass.	Effective use of biomass in central and non-central heat and electric power plants. Elimination of duplicities and overlapping of support. Increasing the share of biomass (within renewable resources) in the Czech Republic's energy mix.	Co-financing of the Rural Development Programme with approximately 62 million CZK	Effective energy use of biomass with consideration for the costs of its transformation. Development of local energy. Increasing the share of renewable resources in overall energy consumption in the Czech Republic. Diversification of agricultural management.	FI 4. Resource efficient Europe; FI 5. An industrial policy for the globalisation era	5. Improving resource efficiency and reducing greenhouse gases emissions;;	9. State Energy Conception and Strategic Regulation	Ongoing until 2020.	The action plan for biomass in the Czech Republic for 2012 to 2020 was approved by the government on 12 September 2012. The implementation of findings and recommendations from the material is currently under way.	Action plan for biomass in the Czech Republic for 2012-2020
29	4.2.6 Environmental policy	MoE		Air protection	Non-legislative	Preparation of a mid-term strategy for improving air quality in the Czech Republic (by 2020), which will include measures for reduction of emissions and improvement of air quality in the Czech Republic at the regional and national levels.	Preparation of a strategy to fulfil emission limits and national emission ceilings using various financial resources (including the Environment OP).	Co-financed from technical assistance of the Environment OP 15% from the total cost, which represents CZK 3,188,955, including VAT	Government resolution regarding the national programme for reduction of emissions in the Czech Republic, adoption of general measures for programmes to improve air quality for individual zones and agglomerations, the original basis for priority axis 2 of the Environment OP for 2014 + as required by the European Commission.	HT 3. Reducing the energy intensity of economy by at least 20%, increasing renewable energy sources in the energy mix to 20%, and reducing CO2 emission by 20%, and potentially by 30%	5. An industrial policy for the globalisation era; 6. Improving the business and consumer environment and modernising the industrial base		Submission of the strategy to the government by 31 July 2014.	Elaboration is underway according to the schedule.	
30		MoE		Waste management	Non-legislative (waste prevention programme, a newly prepared plan for waste management in the Czech Republic), Legislative (amendment to Act No. 185/2001 Coll., on waste, as amended by Act No. 169/2013 Coll., the draft general principles of the new act on waste and the draft general principles of the	Waste prevention and reduced waste production, minimising of undesired effects of waste production and management on human health and environment; sustainable development and maximal use of waste as a substitute for primary resources.	Thorough application of the waste management hierarchy. Increased material effectiveness of economy. Lower dependence of the Czech Republic on imported material resources. Achievement of the goal of establishing a "recycling society". Fulfilment of mandatory objectives of relevant EC directives regarding use and reuse of selected waste flows.	Total costs: 230 million CZK between 2014 and 2020. Entities involved in implementation of measures and objectives are also expected to invest a portion their own resources (50 million CZK). Potential revenues: 400 million CZK.	Conservation of energy and primary sources of raw materials, which are not consumed; re-use of products represents savings of primary resources. For glass, paper, plastics and metals, the 50% use of the mass of generated waste will be achieved by 2020. Reduced consumption of primary resources mitigates greenhouse gas production.	FI 4. Resource efficient Europe; HT 2. Increasing investment in research and development to 3% of GDP	5. An industrial policy for the globalisation era		Submission of the waste management plan to the Czech government by the end of October 2014. Effect of the new waste management plan as of 1 January 2015. Submission of the waste prevention programme to the government by 30 July 2014, followed by (July/August 2014) submission to the European	Waste prevention programme: the government was notified about the draft, which was subsequently referred to the European Commission. The strategic environmental assessment (SEA) will commence in the following days. Issuance of the SEA stance is expected in the middle of 2014. Waste management policy: Currently, processing of the SEA	State environmental policy of the Czech Republic for 2012-2020, strategic framework for sustainable development of the Czech Republic, state energy policy of the Czech Republic.

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					act on end-of-life products).								Commission. Proposing draft general principles of the act on waste and the act on end-of-life products by 31 December 2014.	announcement is being assigned, so that the assessment process of can commence.	
31		MoE		Reduction of flood risks	Legislative (amendment of Decree No. 236/2002 Coll.) and planning (plans for management of flood risks)	Clarify legislative support for defining flood territories with a link to mapping of flood threats and risks. Elaboration, legislative deliberation and adoption of plans for managing flood risks until the end of 2015, including proposed flood measures for the subsequent six-year period.	Identification of areas with significant flood risk and flood territories, awareness of flood risk, proposed anti-flood measures for a 6-year period.	Regulation of unsuitable housing development and activities in areas with significant flood risk with the aim for increased awareness about flood risk and for reduction of prospective future financing of flood damage, which would be derived from public budgets.	Reduction of threats to human lives and flood damage, savings in costs from public budgets for dealing with flood damage.	FI 4. Resource efficient Europe	5. An industrial policy for the globalisation era		Completion of the first phase by 31 December 2015.	Defined areas with significant flood risk (2011) and completed maps of flood hazardous areas and flood risks (2013)	Concept for solving problems related to protection against floods in the Czech Republic with the use of technical and environmentally friendly measures
32		MoE		Reduction of drought impacts	Non-legislative (Strategy on adaptation to climate change in the Czech Republic) and legislative (government regulation defining minimum residual flow) and planning (flood plans)	Clarify legislative support for defining minimum residual flow processing, discussion and adoption of plans for flood management until the end of 2015, including proposed measures against drought for another six-month period; the subject of the Strategy on adaptation to climate change in the Czech Republic includes problems related to droughts in the context of observed and expected impacts of climate change in the Czech Republic.	Defining of minimum residual flows, proposed measures for easing the effects of drought for a six-year period, approval of the Strategy on adaptation to climate change in the Czech Republic by the Czech government.	Cannot be quantified in this phase.	Regulations regarding water management and measures necessary in the event of repeat droughts with regard to impacts on the population and eco-systems, ensuring a strategic approach by all ministries to adaptation to climate change, including problems associated with drought.	FI 4. Resource efficient Europe	5. An industrial policy for the globalisation era		Expected adoption of the government regulation defining the minimum residual flows for the end of 2014. The implementation of the strategy will start at the beginning of 2015.	Preparation of the government regulation and the process of certification of methods for setting up a hierarchy of measures for individual phases of drought threads. Also methods for defining drought indicators are under way. The draft Strategy on adaptation to climate change in the Czech Republic has been elaborated and prepared for SEA.	The concept of environmental safety for 2012-2015 with an outlook to 2020, The main river basin management plan for Czech Republic

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33	4.2.7. Agricultural policy	MoA		Support for animal product production and cultivation of fruits and vegetables, including potatoes and hops.	Legislative (package of reform measures adopted during reform of the state agricultural policy)	Involvement of appropriate tools for the 1st and 2nd pillars of the state agricultural policy for maximum support of animal product production and growing of fruits, vegetables and wine grapes.	Ensuring an increase in agricultural production, particularly in sectors with added value and improvement of the relationship of farming to the land.	Co-financing of the Rural Development Programme with approximately 1.8 billion CZK	Increasing of the competitiveness of agriculture, modernisation of agricultural businesses, increasing of their participation on the market, and increasing of employment.	FI 5. An industrial policy for the globalisation era	6. Improving the business and consumer environment and modernising the industrial base		Adoption and publication of delegated acts (along with implementation act) by 15 July 2014.	Delegated acts submitted on 11 March 2014.	Strategy for growth - Czech agriculture and food industry within the Single Agricultural Policy of the EU after 2013; Rural Development Programme (2014-2020).
34		MoA		Solving of problems related to the environment and climate change	Legislative (package of reform measures adopted during reform of the state agricultural policy)	Support for the types of management of farm and forest land that contribute to preserving biodiversity, prevention of degradation of land and water, adaptation to climate change and/or its mitigation.	Restoration, protection and improvement of ecosystems dependent on agriculture and forest management, including support for effective use of resources and support for a transition to a low-carbon economy in the sectors of agriculture, food production and forest management, which is resistant to climate change. Support of approximately 850,000 ha of farm land is expected. Additionally approximately 98,000 ha of PUPFL. also support for 830,000 to 1.75 million for agricultural policy as part of measures for providing support in areas with natural disadvantages.	Co-financing of the Rural Development Programme with approximately 13.6 billion CZK	Preservation and protection of the environment, adaptation to climate change and its mitigation.	FI 4. Resource efficient Europe	5. An industrial policy for the globalisation era;		Delegated acts submitted on 11 March 2014 - adoption and publication within 2/4 months (together with implementation acts).	Delegated acts submitted on 11 March 2014.	Strategy for growth - Czech agriculture and food industry within the Single Agricultural Policy of the EU after 2013; Rural Development Programme (2014-2020).

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35		MoA		Increasing food safety and quality	Non-legislative and legislative (an amendment to Act No. 110/1997 Coll., on food products, and accompanying decrees)	Support for producers of quality local food products, implementation of stricter rules for store chains, including transparent labelling of the origin of food and tougher sanctions for misleading information about product ingredients. Adoption of measures related to improved functioning of the entire food chain with consideration for appropriate division of added value. Improving the effectiveness of the system of checking and supporting greater awareness among consumers about products with the aim of achieving higher public demand for quality and safe food products and increasing the number of inspectors on the terrain.	An increased level of quality and safety of food products in the Czech Republic and better functioning of the entire food chain with consideration for corresponding division of added value.	Co-financing of the Rural Development Programme with approximately 0.4 billion	Improved functioning of the entire food chain. Increased level of quality and safety of food products. A more effective quality control system. Informed and well oriented consumers.	FI 5. An industrial policy for the globalisation era	6. Improving the business and consumer environment and modernising the industrial base		The amendment to act No. 110/1997 Coll., on food and tobacco products, is expected to take effect as of 1 January 2015.	Amendment to the act on food products, submitted in the legislative process in the Czech Parliament. Strategy for food safety and nutrition for 2014-2020 (approved by the government on 8 January 2014).	Strategy for food safety and nutrition for 2014-2020
36		MoA		Increased importance of agriculture, food production and forest management and rural development and support for employment	Legislative (package of reform measures adopted during reform of the state agricultural policy)	Investment support for modernisation and innovation of agricultural and forest management businesses. Support for development of processing forms of so-called short chains, including further development of regional and local markets.	Modernised agricultural production.	Co-financing of the Rural Development Programme with approximately 6.3 billion	Increased competitiveness of agricultural and forest management businesses. Overall improvement of living standards in rural areas through achievement of higher employment and an emphasis on diversification of businesses' activities.	FI 5. An industrial policy for the globalisation era	6. Improving the business and consumer environment and modernising the industrial base	25. Development of the Labour Market	Delegated acts submitted on 11 March 2014 - adoption and publication within 2/4 months (together with implementation acts).	Delegated acts submitted on 11 March 2014.	Strategy for growth - Czech agriculture and food industry within the Single Agricultural Policy of the EU after 2013; Rural Development Programme (2014-2020)
37		MoA		Support for development of technological research and innovation	Legislative (package of reform measures adopted during reform of the state agricultural policy)	Investment measures related to development of technological research and innovations related to production, marketing and organisation (equipment, technology, seeds, seedlings, breeding material, etc.). Creation of conditions for active participation of the	Improvement of application of output of research in practice.	Co-financing of the Rural Development Programme with approximately 0.7 billion	An increase in competitiveness and effectiveness of businesses in sectors with consideration for sustainability and protection of natural resources and an emphasis on application of output of research in practice.	FI 2. Innovation Union	4. Optimising support for R&D and innovation, strengthening the knowledge	38. Institutional framework for development coordination, 39. Environment for Excellent R&D a 40. Development of Cooperation Aimed at Knowledge Transfers between Business and Academia	Delegated acts submitted on 11 March 2014 - adoption and publication within 2/4 months (together with implementation acts).	In 2009, the concept of agricultural applied research and development until 2015 was approved. In connection with adoption of legislative texts for reformed state agricultural policy, finalisation is under way of	Strategy for growth - Czech agriculture and food industry within the Single Agricultural Policy of the EU after 2013; Rural Development Programme (2014-2020)

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						Czech agriculture, food production and forest management sectors in the European Innovative Partnership (EIP), assuming there is significant improvement of application of output of research applied in practice.								delegated acts on which practical implementation of reform is dependent.	
38		MoA		Promoting export performance of the farming and food sector	Non-legislative (project for identifying export opportunities for agricultural businesses)	Harmonisation and improving the effectiveness of implementing pro-export measures in relation to exports of agricultural products and food products to countries outside of the EU, particularly with a focus on products with higher added value and markets on which export potential has been identified.	Creation of conditions for boosting the performance and diversification of agricultural and food exports.	Approximately 17.5 million CZK annually.	Increasing of value and diversification of Czech agricultural and food exports to countries outside of the EU (particularly countries in the east).	FI 5. An industrial policy for the globalisation era	6. Improving the business and consumer environment and modernising the industrial base	34. Business Development Services	Ongoing until 2020.	The process of setting up close cooperation with key ministries has been completed, and a plan has been set for pro-export activities for 2014.	Strategy for growth - Czech agriculture and food industry within the Single Agricultural Policy of the EU after 2013; Export strategy 2012-2020)
39	4.1.3. Development of the active employment policy; increasing labour productivity	MLSA	MIT, MoRD, CzechInvest	Updating of the system of investment incentives to today's needs of the labour market.	Legislative (amendment to Act No. 435/2004 Coll., on employment, amendment to Act No. 72/2000 Coll., on investment incentives)	Adjustment of the definition of territories in which investment incentives supported by MLSA can be provided. Implementation of advantageous support for job creation and training (re-qualification) in regions supported by the state with corresponding levels of qualifications of inhabitants.	The option of providing corresponding material support for creation of new jobs and increasing retraining of employees as part of investment incentives supported by MLSA. A functioning system of support for creation of new jobs and training of employees in regions supported by the state. Synergy of employment policy and regional policies of the Czech Republic. Concentrated support from the state in regions.	An expected increase in expenditures from the state budget will be resolved in MLSA budget chapter. The state budget for 2014 and its outlook for 2015 and 2016 expects total expenditures of 900 million CZK.	Job creation, public sector savings in administrative costs and operation of the Labour Office, savings of state budget expenditures for benefits and aid, for social inclusion, and reduction of employers' expenses. Improving the quality of the labour force, activation of inactive and socially excluded citizens and job seekers, reduction of social differences and conflicts in society, reduction of generational transfer of poverty and its consequences and coping with regional differences in employment.	FI 6. An agenda for new skills and jobs; FI 7. European platform against poverty; HT 1. 75% of the 20-64 year-olds to be employed	6. Improving the business and consumer environment and modernising the industrial base; 7. Increasing labour market participation and reducing structural unemployment; 8. Developing a skilled workforce responding to labour market needs, promoting	25. Development of the Labour Market	Submission of an amendment to the act on investment incentives by 30 June 2014.	There is a forthcoming comprehensive amendment to act No. 72/2000 Coll., which will include forthcoming amendment of relevant provisions of Act No. 435/2004 Coll.	Czech Republic's regional development strategy for 2014-2020

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40		MLSA	MEYS, Labour Office	Youth guarantee programme	Non-legislative	Offer of employment, further education, training or traineeship to each young person up to the age of 25, within four months after the person has become unemployed, completed formal education or left the system of formal education.	An effective system of career advice as part of initial education. Ensuring vocational training and retraining. Subsidies to employers for creation of jobs, traineeships and internships, and contributions for starting self-employment activities.	The programme will be financed particularly from the Human Resources and Employment OP and from the Education for Competitiveness OP. In the 2014+ programme period from the Employment OP and the Science, Research and Education OP (always with co-participation from the state budget of 15%) and from resources for active employment policy of MLSA.	Creation of new jobs, savings of potential expenditures from the state budget for benefits and aid and for social inclusion. Increasing the quality of the labour force, activation of so-far inactive youth, reduction of social differences and inequity in society and prevention of generational transfer of poverty and its consequences.	FI 3. Youth on the move; HT 1. 75% of the 20-64 year-olds to be employed	7. Increasing labour market participation and reducing structural unemployment; 8. Developing a skilled workforce responding to labour market needs, promoting	25. Development of the Labour Market	Expansion of activities is expected as of 1 January 2015, including linking of the systems of career guidance in schools and at the labour office, as soon as the implementation of the Employment OP is prepared. At present mainly the RIP involving vocational training for people under the age of 30 is being implemented, and its extension of activities is currently being considered with the aim of implementing other measures of the youth guarantee programme.	The programme is being realised via 31 existing projects of the HR and Employment OP.	
41		MLSA	MEYS	Reduction of youth unemployment in the region NUTS II Northwest (Karlovy Vary and Ústí nad Labem Regions)	Non-legislative	Offer of employment, further education, training or traineeship for each young person not in employment, education or training (NEET) up to age 25 in the Karlovy Vary and Ústí nad Labem Regions.	Creation of new jobs, savings of potential expenditures from the state budget for benefits and aid and for social inclusion. Increasing the quality of the labour force, activation of so-far inactive youth, reduction of social differences and inequity in society, prevention of generational transfer of poverty and its consequences and reduction of regional differences in employment.	In November 2013, the European Commission preliminarily allocated 13,600,000 euros, of which 7,640,000 euros were for 2014 and 5,960,000 euros were for 2015 (for the entire region). The Czech Republic, via MLSA, is allocating the same amount from the Employment OP. The funds will be drawn as part of investment priority 1.5 of the Employment OP.	Increasing employability and employment of young people up to age 30, reduction of their unemployment rate (linked to economic growth).	FI 3. Youth on the move; HT 1. 75% of the 20-64 year-olds to be employed	7. Increasing labour market participation and reducing structural unemployment; 8. Developing a skilled workforce responding to labour market needs, promoting	25. Development of the Labour Market	Full implementation is expected as of 2015 in connection with the start of implementation of the Employment Op and its IP 1.5	Currently the option of expanding the activities of regional projects for professional training of young people up to age 30 is being considered, mainly for the Ústí nad Labem and Karlovy Vary regions.	

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42		MLSA		Support for regional cooperation on the labour market	Non-legislative	Increasing of regional cooperation of the Czech Labour Market with other partners on the labour market for the purpose of greater harmonisation of regional supply and demand on the labour market, including qualification match.	Better quality cooperation on the labour market related to monitoring, reporting of vacancies, supply and demand on the labour market, matching labour force skills and employers' requirement, etc.	Without impacts on the state budget.	A flexible labour market and increased employment	HT 1. 75% of the 20-64 year-olds to be employed	7. Increasing labour market participation and reducing structural unemployment; 8. Developing a skilled workforce responding to labour market needs, promoting	25. Development of the Labour Market	Ongoing	Measures are being implemented via a range of projects. These include the project for development of services related to vacancies (since March 2014 recruitment of staff), in 2013 there was an increase in the number of workers in labour market agendas by 319 persons; the total number of employees of the labour market department of the Labour Office should increase by 700. Within the MIKOP project, methodologies are being developed for activities of the Labour Office, including activities related to regional cooperation.	
43		Labour Office	MLSA	Targeted provision of support for active employment policy	Non-legislative	Increased motivation of employers to hire on subsidised jobs job-seekers with disabilities and those registered at the Labour Office for a longer time via a change of conditions for provision of active employment policy contributions. An increased share of retraining focused on trade professions and foreign languages.	Better targeting of support for active employment policy, increased motivation of employers to hire job seekers, focus of retraining on skills demanded on the labour market.	Within existing allocations of budget chapters for active employment policy.	Creation of new jobs, increasing of employment, reduction of employers' expenses. Non-quantified benefits: Better targeting and individualisation of support for active employment policy, improvement of the level of provided services.	HT 1. 75% of the 20-64 year-olds to be employed	7. Increasing labour market participation and reducing structural unemployment; 8. Developing a skilled workforce responding to labour market needs, promoting	25. Development of the Labour Market	No later than as of 31 January 2015 apply a more targeted method of provision of contributions for active employment policy based on the extent of disadvantages of job seekers on the labour market.	Valid normative instruction no. 1/2014 and corresponding regulating acts of the General Directorate of the Labour Office of the Czech Republic; targeting of support is increased in the case of job applicants for which finding work is especially difficult (particularly young people up to age 25 and persons older than age 55)	Employment policy strategy until 2020

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44	4.3.2 Quality and accessible healthcare	MH		Health-related prevention	Non-legislative	a focus on proper nutrition, eating habits of the population and food safety; increasing health literacy; additional support for projects supporting health; fulfilment of the strategy for food safety and nutrition for 2014-2020; state health supervision related to food safety; development of sufficient movement activities; subsidy-based support of projects for supporting health; supervision of conditions for development of movement activities in schools.	Improved eating habits, increased awareness, increased responsibility for health, increased movement activities.	Cannot be quantified in this phase.	Improvement of the health of the population, for increasing responsibility for health and as a result reducing costs for healthcare.	FI 7. European platform against poverty; HT 5. Promoting social inclusion, particularly by reducing poverty, through efforts to lower the number of people at risk of poverty or exclusion by at least 20 million.	11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty.		Implementation planned for 2016-2020.	Preparation of concept/action plan.	Health 2020
45		MH		e-Health	Non-legislative	Creation of a long-term and targeted national strategy for electronic-based medical care derived from WHO Health 2020.	A functioning system for sharing of medical and economic information. More personalised healthcare focused on citizens, which is more targeted, more effective and better performing and which will help reduce errors as well as the length of hospitalisation.	Cannot be quantified in this phase. According to estimates, savings could reach up to 1/5 of costs.	Increased effectiveness of medical care, reduction of errors, greater transparency. Facilitates socio-economic inclusion and equality, the quality of life and strengthening of patients via greater transparency, access to services and information and use of social networks for health purposes.	FI 7. European platform against poverty; HT 5. Promoting social inclusion, particularly by reducing poverty, through efforts to lower the number of people at risk of poverty or exclusion by at least 20 million.	11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty.		31.12.2014 (submission to the government)	Document preparation.	Health 2020
46		MH		Implementation of a system for health technology assessment (HTA)	Legislative	Institutional ensuring of HTA and creation of the means of its inclusion on the process of defining the extent of medical care covered by public health insurance.	Establishment of evidence-based evaluation of the use of technology in healthcare.	Cannot be quantified in this phase.	Effective use of limited resources in healthcare, rational incurring of resources, so that they result in the most benefits and enable comparison of healthcare technologies across the entire healthcare sector	FI 7. European platform against poverty; HT 5. Promoting social inclusion, particularly by reducing poverty, through efforts to lower the number of people at risk of poverty or exclusion by at least 20 million.	11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty.		31 December 2014 (submission to the government)	Testing of the created method and its potential deployment via a legislative adjustment is being carried out.	Health 2020

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47	4.3.3 Social inclusion and combating poverty	MLSA	MI, MF	Accessibility of social work	Non-legislative	An increase in HR capacities of social workers in municipalities (except social workers from social legal protective bodies). Setting up of transparent long-term financing of social work in municipalities.	Optimum HR capacity for social work in municipalities at the level of 2,500 workers.	Without impacts on the state budget.	Transparent financing of social work in municipalities. Boosting of tools for social inclusion.	FI 7. European platform against poverty; HT 5. Promoting social inclusion, particularly by reducing poverty, through efforts to lower the number of people at risk of poverty or exclusion by at least 20 million.	11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty		Subsidy scheme for provision of social work in municipalities with effectiveness as of 1 January 2015.	Preparation of a draft amendment to Act No. 108/2006 Coll., and Act No. 111/2006.	Strategy of social inclusion, concept of prevention and solving of the problem of homelessness in the Czech Republic
48		MLSA	MI, regions, municipalities	Cooperation among actors involved in public administration and other entities in provision of social work	Non-legislative	Management and verification of the performance of state administration. Transparent financing, methodical support and inspections.	Better quality fulfilment of the obligations of regions and municipalities in transferred competence.	Without impacts on the state budget.	Improvement of the conditions for control of the performance of state administration in transferred competence.	FI 7. European platform against poverty; HT 5. Promoting social inclusion, particularly by reducing poverty, through efforts to lower the number of people at risk of poverty or exclusion by at least 20 million.	11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty		Subsidy scheme for provision of social work in municipalities with effectiveness as of 1 January 2015.	Preparation of a draft amendment to Act No. 108/2006 Coll., and Act No. 111/2006.	Strategy of social inclusion, concept of prevention and solving of the problem of homelessness in the Czech Republic
49		MLSA	MI, MF, regions, municipalities	Methodical and financial support for social work	Non-legislative	Method of implementation of the subsidy scheme.	Availability and quality of social work in municipalities and regions.	Without impacts on the state budget.	Boosting of the performance of social work in municipalities, the ability to develop its quality via financing	FI 7. European platform against poverty; HT 5. Promoting social inclusion, particularly by reducing poverty, through efforts to lower the number of people at risk of poverty or exclusion by at least 20 million.	11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty		Expected effectiveness in connection with the individual subsidy scheme as of 1 January 2015	Preparation of a draft amendment to Act No. 108/2006 Coll., and Act No. 111/2006.	Strategy of social inclusion, concept of prevention and solving of the problem of homelessness in the Czech Republic
50		MLSA		Profession-related legislation regarding social workers	Legislative	Submit a legislative regulation of performance of social work, including conditions for professional competence and life-long education.	Professionally enshrined social work. Boosted competence of social workers.	Without impacts on the state budget.	Ensuring guaranteed expertise and professional competence during performance of social work	FI 7. European platform against poverty; HT 5. Promoting social inclusion, particularly by reducing poverty, through efforts to lower the number of people at risk of poverty or exclusion by at least 20 million.	11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty		Preparation of the legislative intention by 31 December 2014.	Preparation of the legislative intention and its explanatory memorandum.	Social inclusion strategy

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51		MLSA		Transformation of social services	Non-legislative	Development of the process of de-institutionalisation of social services in residential facilities	Support for de-institutionalisation of social services in residential facilities.	Cannot be quantified in this phase.	Support for inclusion of persons with disabilities into regular life in society	FI 7. European platform against poverty; HT 5. Promoting social inclusion, particularly by reducing poverty, through efforts to lower the number of people at risk of poverty or exclusion by at least 20 million.	11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty		By 30 June 2015.	The project of transformation of social services will create at the national level an environment for transformation of residential facilities for social services to community services.	Concept of support for transformation of residential social services into other types of social services, provided in the user's natural community and supporting social inclusion of the user into society (Government Resolution No. 127 of 21 February 2007)
52		MLSA		Support for processes in social services	Non-legislative	Support for availability of social services via an effective and transparent environment of management, distribution and monitoring of financial resources from public budgets allocated for social services.	Delegating part of subsidy management to the regional level, active involvement of municipalities in planning of social service networks. Configuration of financing via analysis of costs of individual types of services.	Without impacts on the state budget.	An available and sustainable network of social services with an inter-regional reach. Effective and just use of financial resources.	FI 7. European platform against poverty; HT 5. Promoting social inclusion, particularly by reducing poverty, through efforts to lower the number of people at risk of poverty or exclusion by at least 20 million.	11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty		By 31/03/2015. Subsidy management at the regional level. Implementation of planning methods. Configuration of effective approaches for financing.	Processed, in the preparation stage, consulting process	
53		MLSA		Revision of parameters of quality in social services	Legislative	Revision of parameters of quality in social services via amendment of the relevant decree with the aim of focusing standards of quality for social services more on changing the quality of life of clients via support of social services.	Publication of revised standards for quality of social services via an amendment to a MLSA decree.	Without impacts on the state budget.	Increasing the quality of provision of services with a focus on each client's situation.	FI 7. European platform against poverty; HT 5. Promoting social inclusion, particularly by reducing poverty, through efforts to lower the number of people at risk of poverty or exclusion by at least 20 million.	11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty		Amended decree in force by 31 December 2014.	The first proposal of standards has been processed.	Strategy of national quality policy 2011-2015 National strategy of development of social services
54		MLSA		Improving the effectiveness of the system of inspection of social services	Non-legislative	The proposed changes to inspection are focused primarily on the client and on determining solutions for the client's unfavourable social situation via social services. Therefore, the inspection will better fulfil its purpose of state control, which is intended to protect clients, so that they are provided with individualised support in dignified conditions leading to strengthening of their independence and the ability to participate in society.	Publication of a new normative instruction for carrying out inspections of social services by the Labour Office of the Czech Republic.	Without impacts on the state budget.	Improvement of the quality of output of inspections, the professional expertise of inspectors and the number of conducted inspections.	FI 7. European platform against poverty; HT 5. Promoting social inclusion, particularly by reducing poverty, through efforts to lower the number of people at risk of poverty or exclusion by at least 20 million.	11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty		Publication of a normative instruction by 31 December 2014.	Basis documentation for instruction has been prepared.	National strategy for development of social services Strategy of the national quality policy 2011-2015

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55		MLSA		Stabilisation of administration of non-insurance social benefits	Non-legislative	Securing an information system for payment of non-insurance social benefits.	A smoothly functioning information system for payment of non-insurance social benefits.	For 2014 there was an allocation of 1.8 billion CZK in the state budget.		FI 7. European platform against poverty	11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty		An open tender will be announced in September 2014, and implementation of the selected solution will take place until 2016.	Currently, payment of non-insurance social benefits is being made via the company OK system.	Social inclusion strategy
56		MLSA		Support for the family via state social support benefits	Legislative (amendment to Act No. 117/1995 Coll., on state social support)	Change of conditions for entitlement to state support social benefits (maternity benefit), equalisation of entitlements for the first and second born child	Expansion of provision of maternity benefits to include the second child born	Effects on the state budget cannot be specified before inter-ministerial discussion.	Increasing of income of families with children	FI 7. European platform against poverty	11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty		The amendment to Act No. 117/1995 Coll., on state social support, will be submitted to the government by 31 May 2014. Proposed effectiveness 1 January 2015	Processed basis for legislative amendment	Social inclusion strategy
57		MLSA		Increasing the effectiveness of payment of benefits for assistance in material need	Legislative (amendment to Act No. 111/2006 Coll., on assistance in material need)	Clarification of the conditions for entitlement and amounts of housing supplement.	Housing supplement provided in a reasonable amount only for satisfactory and dignified housing. Simplified administration of this benefit.	More effective handling of public resources and overall moderate savings of expenditures. Tightening of conditions and implementation of standards for quality of housing will limit growth of expenditures (cannot be figured due to a lack of data about quality standards), and certain growth will result from only partial calculation of pensions into decisive income.	Simplification of proceedings regarding housing supplement, limitation of payments for unsuitable locations, increasing the motivation of persons for resolving the housing situation and improvement of social work.	FI 7. European platform against poverty; HT 5. Promoting social inclusion, particularly by reducing poverty, through efforts to lower the number of people at risk of poverty or exclusion by at least 20 million.	11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty		The amendment to Act No. 111/1995 Coll., on assistance in material need, will be submitted to the government by 30 June 2014. Proposed effectiveness 1 January 2015	Processed basis for legislative amendment	Social inclusion strategy, social housing concept
58		MLSA		Change of social benefits taking health conditions into consideration	Legislative (amendment to Act No. 108/2006 Coll., on social services) and non-legislative (change of method of assessing care dependence and need)	Change of conditions for entitlement to a care allowance.	Fairer provision of benefits, legislative enshrining of social work with recipients of care allowance	Cannot be quantified in the current phase.	Fairer rules for recognition of entitlement to a care allowance, deepening of social elements while assessing the situation of a person dependent on care	FI 7. European platform against poverty; HT 5. Promoting social inclusion, particularly by reducing poverty, through efforts to lower the number of people at risk of poverty or exclusion by at least 20 million.	11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty		The exact schedule has not yet been set. Methodical solution probably by 31 December 2015, legislative changes no later than by 31 December 2017.	Discussion of possible approaches to the solution	Social inclusion strategy

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59		MLSA		Care for vulnerable children	Legislative	Active implementation of new approaches as part of social and legal protection of children, mainly with an impact on prevention during work with vulnerable families. Support for standardisation of legal protection for children.	The system is based on prevention. Better quality services from the state related to protection of children's rights and care for vulnerable children.	Timely intervention during solution of problems affecting families and children will lead to savings in other areas of public expenditures (such as costs for institutional care, social benefits, etc.).	Standardisation and increasing of the effectiveness of social legal protection of children, support for prevention work with families.	FI 7. European platform against poverty; HT 5. Promoting social inclusion, particularly by reducing poverty, through efforts to lower the number of people at risk of poverty or exclusion by at least 20 million.	11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty		Preparation of a legislative intention for the new legal regulation of support for families by 31 December 2015.	In 2013, legislative work was commenced for comprehensive legal regulation of support for children, foster parent care and a system of protecting children's rights.	National strategy of support for children's rights for 2012-2015, social inclusion strategy 2014-2020
60		OG		Socially excluded localities	Legislative and non-legislative	Evaluation of fulfilment of measures within the strategy for the fight against social exclusion for 2011-2015 together with sponsors (MLSA, MRD, MEYS, MI, MIT, MT) and submission of a proposal for preparation of additional measures with an outlook to 2020. Processing the main aim of the act on social inclusion.	Support for employment, inclusion of socially disadvantaged children into the main education sphere, prevention of disintegration of the family and placement of children in institutional care, safety within and in the surroundings of socially excluded localities. Commencement of an expert debate about legislative enshrining of coordination and ministries and departments with authority in relation to social inclusion in the Czech Republic during preparation of the main aim of the act on social inclusion.	According to chapters of relevant ministries.	Increasing of employment in excluded localities. Reduction of the number of persons at risk of poverty. Positive impacts on regional development. Implementation is ongoing, and evaluation and updating of the measure is being prepared. Coordination with creation of a strategy for Roma integration. The legislative intention of the act will assign powers to ministries, regions and municipalities related to social inclusion in regions with localities with socially excluded inhabitants.	FI 7. European platform against poverty; HT 5. Promoting social inclusion, particularly by reducing poverty, through efforts to lower the number of people at risk of poverty or exclusion by at least 20 million.	11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty		Implementation of the strategy by the end of 2015 with an outlook to updating and prolonging of the strategy until 2020. Preparation of the legislative intention of the act on social inclusion by 1 April 2014 and draft act by 31 December 2015.	Implementation of the strategy for the fight against social exclusion for the period from 2011 to 2015. Strategy for social inclusion 2014-2020. Strategy of Roma integration for 2014-2020. Preparation of the legislative intention of the act on social inclusion is under way.	Strategy for the fight against social exclusion for the period from 2011 to 2015. Strategy for social inclusion 2014-2020. Strategy of Roma integration for 2014-2020.

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61		MLSA	MH	Modification of the long-term care system	Legislative	Adjustment of the system of providing healthcare in social service residential facilities as well as in out-patient and field social service facilities. Preparation of amendment of relevant legislation.	Transparent financing of medical and social care.	More effective spending of public resources.	More effective providing of long-term care.	FI 7. European platform against poverty; HT 5. Promoting social inclusion, particularly by reducing poverty, through efforts to lower the number of people at risk of poverty or exclusion by at least 20 million.	11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty		First draft amendments by 31 December 2014	In March 2014, an inter-ministerial working group was set up, which has been dealing with issues on borders between social and health policies.	
62		MLSA	MH	Adjustment of the system of rehabilitation of persons with health disabilities	Legislative	Activities leading to amendment of valid legislation related to coordination of rehabilitation of persons with health disabilities.	A functioning and effective system of coordination of rehabilitation of persons with health disabilities.	Cannot be quantified in this phase.	Timeliness, comprehensiveness, accessibility, cooperation and the ability to coordinate care.	FI 7. European platform against poverty; HT 5. Promoting social inclusion, particularly by reducing poverty, through efforts to lower the number of people at risk of poverty or exclusion by at least 20 million.	11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty		First draft amendments by 31 December 2014	In 2013 discussions by the expert working group responsible for coordination of rehabilitation of persons with health disabilities continued. The document "Thesis of Legal Adjustment of Coordination of Rehabilitation" was sent to inter-ministerial consultation.	
63		MLSA	MRD, MLR	Support for social housing	Legislative and non-legislative	System solution for available housing	Creation of a functional system of tools for solving problems affecting people disadvantaged in access to housing.		Increased availability of social housing in municipalities, access to dignified living.	FI 7. European platform against poverty; HT 5. Promoting social inclusion, particularly by reducing poverty, through efforts to lower the number of people at risk of poverty or exclusion by at least 20 million.	11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty		The proposed concept for solution of problems related to social housing will be submitted to the government by 1 September 2014.	An expert inter-ministerial commission for social housing has been set up	Social housing concept
64		MLSA	MRD	Availability of rental social housing	Legislative (Government Regulation No. 284/2011 Coll., on conditions for providing and use of financial resources from the State Fund for Housing Development in the form of a credit for supporting development of rental flats in the Czech Republic)	Provision of low-interest credits and subsidies for construction of rental social flats in the sub-programme "Support for Development of Supported Residential Units" supports the creation of rental social flats for persons with difficult access to housing due to special needs stemming from their unfavourable social situation - age, medical condition or social background - and who are able to	Creation of a functional system of tools for solving problems affecting people disadvantaged in access to housing.	Implementation of Government Regulation No. 284/2011 Coll. & Government Regulation No. 468/2012, involving a total of 1,020 million CZK. Sub-programme for supported residential units in the amount of 210 million CZK	Increased availability of housing for groups at risk of social and territorial exclusion.	HT 5. Promoting social inclusion, particularly by reducing poverty, through efforts to lower the number of people at risk of poverty or exclusion by at least 20 million.	11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty		Implementation in 2014.	For 2014, a call from the Regional Development Ministry and SFRB has been announced for submission of proposals for projects for rental social flats.	Housing concept of the Czech Republic until 2020

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						fulfil their requirements as tenants.									
65		MLSA		Homelessness	Non-legislative	Boosting of targeted social services for the most disadvantaged groups. This includes support for access to housing and healthcare and awareness-raising.	Functioning services for the target group with an emphasis on prevention of homelessness. Subsequent support for persons leading to social inclusion (re-socialisation). Better access of persons affected by homelessness to housing and healthcare. Functioning cooperation of all actors, sufficient awareness.	Savings of other state budget costs (benefits for assistance in material need, social services, healthcare, prisons, etc.).	Reduction of the number of persons at risk of poverty, material deprivation or living in jobless households by 30,000 persons, reduction of the number of households and individuals who lose their housing, reduction of the number of persons living on the street (obvious homeless people), increasing effectiveness and efficiency of systematic solutions to homelessness.	HT 5. Promoting social inclusion, particularly by reducing poverty, through efforts to lower the number of people at risk of poverty or exclusion by at least 20 million.	11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty		The time-table is set in the Government Resolution No. 666 dated 28 August 2013.	In 2013, the government via its resolution 666 from 28 August 2013 approved the concept for solving the problem of homelessness in the Czech Republic by 2020.	Concept of prevention and solving of the problem of homelessness in the Czech Republic until 2020.
66		OG		Social inclusion of Roma people and tackling problems affecting excluded localities	Non-legislative	Support for employment (profiling of applicants based on distance from the job market, implementation of a system of gradual employment), inclusion of socially disadvantaged children in the main education system, prevention of disintegration of the family and placement of children in institutional care, safety inside and in the surroundings of socially excluded localities, setting up of comprehensive adjustment of social housing to correspond with the main aim of the act on social housing.	Better inclusion of socially disadvantaged children in the education system, reduction of the number of children in institutional care, increasing of safety and reduction of social tension in municipalities, available rental housing also for low-income groups, reduction of unemployment among long-term unemployed and inhabitants of socially excluded localities.	According to chapters of relevant ministries.	Increasing employment in excluded localities. Reduction of the number of persons at risk of poverty. Positive impacts on regional development. Implementation is ongoing, and evaluation and updating of the measure is being prepared. Coordination with creation of a strategy for Roma integration.	HT 5. Promoting social inclusion, particularly by reducing poverty, through efforts to lower the number of people at risk of poverty or exclusion by at least 20 million.	11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty		Implementation of the strategy by the end of 2015	The measures are being implemented as part of the strategy for the fight against social exclusion for the period from 2011 to 2015.	Strategy for the fight against social exclusion for the period from 2011 to 2015, strategy for social inclusion from 2014 to 2020, strategy of Roma integration for 2014-2020.

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67		MLSA		Active ageing	Non-legislative	Measures focus areas important for the lives of seniors and the ageing population. Implementation of the measures will contribute to a change of the approach of people and the entire society to ageing. Measures include support of a healthy lifestyle, increasing public awareness about ageing, inter-generational dialogue, improvement of the quality of living environments, development of assisting technology with the aim of enabling seniors and persons with health disabilities to remain in a natural environment, improved awareness among elderly people and opportunities for elderly people to participation in society.	A change of the approach of people and the entire society to ageing, improvement of involvement of older citizens in community life, support for active ageing as prevention of social exclusion and health problems.	With impacts on the state budget - depending on implementation of measures.	Improving the active and healthy approach of citizens to life as prevention for preparation for ageing. A positive impact will be preparation of society for solving of social problems in the future, expected in connection with the demographic ageing of the population and, as a result, reduction of costs for social and health care.	HT 5. Promoting social inclusion, particularly by reducing poverty, through efforts to lower the number of people at risk of poverty or exclusion by at least 20 million.	11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty		Updating and prolonging of the strategy until 2020.	The measures have not been implemented or are implemented only to a limited extent within the budget.	The strategic inter-ministerial document entitled "National Action Plan" supporting positive ageing for the period from 2013-2017
68	4.3.4 Reconciliation between work and family life and gender equality	MLSA		Methodology to support harmonization of work and family life	Non-legislative	Support for harmonisation of work, private and family life (particularly in public administration) via creation of a methodical document containing a description of options for extension of the supply of measures supporting harmonisation of work and private life.	More effective support of measures for harmonising work, private and public life, particularly within the public administration.	Increasing employment of women in the period typical for parenting will lead to reduction of the deficit of the PAYG pension system.	Increasing gender equality on the labour market. Reduction of the deficit of the PAYG pension system (increasing of employment of women aged 20-40 by 10% would, according to a simulation, lead to reduction of the deficit of the PAYG pension system by more than 10 billion CZK per year).	HT 1. Increasing the employment rate of the population aged 20 to 64 years to at least 75%;	7. Increasing labour market participation and reducing structural unemployment	24. Harmonisation of Family Life and Employment Careers	Development of the methodology by 31 December 2014. Its dissemination during 2015.	Preparation of the methodology is part of the MLSA project financed from Norwegian funds. The project proposal has been submitted to the Finance Ministry for approval. The implementation of the project should start in 1.Q. 2014.	
69		MLSA		The elimination of discrimination in access to employment	Non-legislative	To assign employees for the agenda of promoting equal opportunities for women and men at the Labour Office and regional labour inspection offices and to continue with training of career advisers, job mediators and other employees at the Labour Office to promote gender	The ability of the Labour Office and labour inspection offices to incorporate gender equality into their activities.	Without impacts on the state budget.	Increasing the effectiveness of the activities of the Labour Office and the labour inspection office. Eliminating discrimination in access to employment and increasing employment rate of women.	FI 6. An agenda for new skills and jobs	7. Increasing labour market participation and reducing structural unemployment	25. Development of the Labour Market	By 31 December 2014 assign employees with the agenda of promoting gender equality at the Labour Office and regional labour inspection offices. Training of career advisers, job mediators and	Gradual increase of the capacity of the respective bodies to reflect gender equality issues in their activities has been already taking place. These measures will be further expanded.	

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						equality.							other employees at the Labour Office regarding gender equality continuously during 2014.		
70		MLSA		Strategy for equality between women and men in years 2014-2020	Non-legislative	Support for harmonisation of work, private and family life and equality between women and men on the labour market via creation and implementation of the strategy for equality between women and men for 2014-2020 and revision of collection of statistical data regarding equality between women and men.	Adoption of the strategy and its implementation. More effective promotion of equal opportunities for women and men, more effective support for harmonisation of work, private and family life.	Increasing employment of women in the period typical for parenting will lead to reduction of the deficit of the PAYG pension system.	Increasing gender equality on the labour market. Reduction of the deficit of the PAYG pension system (increasing of employment of women aged 20-40 by 10% would, according to a simulation, lead to reduction of the deficit of the PAYG pension system by more than 10 billion CZK per year).	HT 1. Increasing the employment rate of the population aged 20 to 64 years to at least 75%;	7. Increasing labour market participation and reducing structural unemployment	24. Harmonisation of Family Life and Employment Careers	Submission of the strategy to the government by 30 June 2014.	Preparation of the strategy for equality between women and men for 2014-2020 and revision of the method and extent of collection of statistical data related to gender equality is currently under way.	
71		MLSA		Gender aspects of poverty vulnerability	Non-legislative	Conducting of an analysis of the impact of divorce on the pensions of women and men and the extent of the risk of poverty and social exclusion. Carry out an analysis of the options and effects of introduction of a joint calculation basis for spouses as a tool for elimination of economic inequality between men and women.	Revision of the social security system based on the results of the analysis. Potential introduction of a joint calculation basis for pensions of spouses.	The impacts depend on the specific form of potential changes.	Reduction of the risk of poverty for older persons (particularly women), reduction of the differences in the amounts of pensions between women and men. Reduction of economic differences between women and men in retirement age.	FI 7. European platform against poverty	11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty		Preparation of an analysis in 2015. Potential changes subsequently.	Analysis of economic consequences of divorce for both spouses (including a proposal of measures) is currently being carried out within the BETA programme by an external entity, the National Economic Institute of the Czech Academy of Sciences.	Czech Government Resolution No. 341 of 11 May 2011 regarding the Final Recommendations of the Committee for Elimination of Discrimination of Women in 2010.

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72	4.3.5. Quality and inclusive education	MEYS		Support for professional education and cooperation between schools and employers	Legislative and non-legislative	Realisation of plans for support of cooperation between schools and employers. Creation of methods and systematic changes in Ipn POSPOLU. Commencement of realisation of the new internship project (internship opportunities in companies for educational workers). In connection with the amendment to Act No. 586/1992 Coll., on income taxes, as amended, effective since 1 January 2014, creation of joint information of the Ministries of Finance, Trade and Education for application of tax advantages for companies enabling practical training of secondary school students and students of professional schools of higher learning and universities.	Boosting cooperation between schools and employers in all areas (adjustment of school curricula, practical training, training of educational workers). An increase in the number of active partnerships between schools and employers.. Creation of sample student-school-company contracts.	15% co-financing of the Education for Competitiveness Operational Programme projects.	Increasing the quality of professional education and its relevance for the labour market.	FI 3. Youth on the move; FI 6. An agenda for new skills and jobs	8. Developing a skilled workforce responding to labour market needs; 9. Improving the performance of education and training systems at all levels		Creation of joint information by 31 December 2014, commencement of realisation of the new internship project, creation of methods and systematic changes in Ipn POSPOLU as of 1 January 2015. Methodical instruction for realisation of practical training at employers' workplaces by 31 December 2015. Contractual relationship - by 31 December 2014.	Preparation of projects is under way. As of 1 January 2014, an amendment to Act No. 586/1992 Coll., on income taxes, as amended, took effect, outlining measures for tax advantages for cooperation between employers and schools.	Professional education action plan
73		MEYS		Support for higher professional and university education	Non-legislative	Within the project IPn Quality. Monitoring of input, course and output of the educational process, preparation and conducting of study programmes. The project will also contribute to improving the quality of the current method of accreditation and re-accreditation.	The system for motivation for comprehensive ensuring of quality in the university education system has been set up in such a way that the results of the evaluation have been usable by state administrative bodies, universities and recipients of their services. Submission of information about various aspects of university quality.	The total budget of IPn Quality in 2014 is 26.1 million CZK, of which from the state budget there has been allocation of 3.9 million CZK and from the EU budget 22.2 million CZK	Increasing the quality and transparency of education. Support for spontaneous diversity of university education.	FI 3. Youth on the move; FI 6. An agenda for new skills and jobs	8. Developing a skilled workforce responding to labour market needs; 9. Improving the performance of education and training systems at all levels	22. Tertiary Education; 23. Implementation and Development of the Lifelong Learning System	The IPn Quality project has been in realisation since August 2010 and will continue until July 2014.	The IPn Quality project is being realised; in April 2014 the final conferences will take place. The outputs of the projects are studies, methods, models and corresponding seminars and workshops focused on the quality management system, internal and external evaluation of the quality of study, evaluation of academic staff and setting of education goals for universities.	

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74		MEYS		Creation of career guidelines	Non-legislative	Creation of proposed legislative changes and a financial budget for gradual smooth introduction of career rules (for start-up periods) as part of the IPn career system.	Functioning career rules for teachers connected with certifications and corresponding to a rewarding system.	Gradual increasing of entitlement to state budget resources from 2015 to 2022 and stabilisation of entitlements in 2023.	Increasing the quality of the work of directors and teachers, quality of the entire school, cooperation among schools and improvement of the quality of results and learning processes of students.	HT 4. Increasing the number of aged 30 to 34 years completing third level education from the current 31% to at least 40%, and to reduce the school drop-out rate from the current 15% to below 10%;	9. Improving the performance of education and training systems at all levels		Proposed legislative changes worked into changes to the education act by 31 December 2014. Discussion of the proposal and adoption of a career system for teachers by 31 December 2015. Commencement of the start-up period as of 1 September 2016.	A proposal of the career system for teachers has been prepared in the IPn career system project, and it is being discussed in regions with representatives of the professional public (schools).	
75		MEYS		Equal access to education	Legislative and non-legislative	Realisation of projects supported by the Education for Competitiveness OP for supporting development of inclusive education. One of the products is a set of supporting measures for application of legislative changes in practice. Amendment of the education act in the part related to support for education of children and students with special educational needs.		15% co-financing of the Education for Competitiveness Operational Programme projects.	Strengthening of inclusion and increasing of the quality of education.	FI 7. European platform against poverty	9. Improving the performance of education and training systems at all levels; 11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty.		This is expected to take effect on 1 January 2017.	It is related to the preparation of an amendment to the education act.	
76		MEYS		Strategy of the education policy of the Czech Republic until 2020	Non-legislative	Preparation of a document, which will define the basic priorities of development of the education system.	Setting of priorities related to education policy. Setting up systematic development of the education system. Fulfilling of the main objectives of education (personal development leading to increased quality of life, preservation and development of culture as a set of shared values, development of active involvement of citizens creating conditions for a socially cohesive		The interventions will be focused mainly on support for teachers and quality instruction, improving the transparency of the education system, creating an effective framework for evaluation and modernisation of evaluation approaches in education and creation of conditions for responsible and effective management of a decentralised education system.	HT 4. Increasing the number of aged 30 to 34 years completing third level education from the current 31% to at least 40%, and to reduce the school drop-out rate from the current 15% to below 10%;	9. Improving the performance of education and training systems at all levels; 10. Increasing participation in tertiary education; 11. Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty		Submission of material to the government by 31 December 2014. Realisation in 2015-2020.	The first official version of the strategy was approved by the Education Ministry in January 2014.	

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							society and democratic management and preparation for work).								
77		MEYS		Amendment to the education act	Legislative	Introduction of the term "support measures provided by schools and school facilities to children, pupils and students with special educational needs".	Division of support measures into 5 degrees based on material and financial demands. Setting of conditions for application of support measures in practice by schools, basic rules for advisory activities, revision of output of advisory activities and rules for ending support measures.	Cannot be quantified at this time.	A more predictable system of advisory services for clients, since it will be governed by a single set of support measures. Increasing of legal certainty of pupils and legal representatives, who will be authorised to request revision of reports and recommendations of school advisory facilities. Objectivisation of certain diagnostic approaches.	HT 4. Increasing the number of aged 30 to 34 years completing third level education from the current 31% to at least 40%, and to reduce the school drop-out rate from the current 15% to below 10%;	9. Improving the performance of education and training systems at all levels		Submission of a bill to the government by 30 June 2014. This is expected to take effect on 1 January 2017.	Work is being completed on the amendment before its advancement to the external feedback process.	
78		MEYS	MLSA	Internships in companies - training through practice	Non-legislative	Increasing opportunities for citizens to apply their skills on the labour market (school graduates, job seekers, persons returning to the labour market, etc.) Building of a system of further education.	Increasing employability and employment of citizens and job seekers, creation of a National Catalogue of Internships, creation of a catalogue of templates and a database of providers of internships.	Allocation of 800 million CZK from the Education for Competitiveness OP	Increasing of qualifications for 6,000 citizens, reduction of employers' expenses, creation of a catalogue of internships. Increasing equality between supply and demand on the labour market, increasing the employability of citizens.	HT 1. Increasing the employment rate of the population aged 20 to 64 years to at least 75%;	8. Developing a skilled workforce responding to labour market needs; 9. Improving the performance of education and training systems at all levels		Project duration: 22 June 2012 to 31 October 2014	The project is being implemented and, in view of interest attracted, a follow-up project is being prepared.	
79		MLSA		Development and implementation of the National Occupations Framework and the National Qualifications Framework	Non-legislative	Creating, updating and revision of an open database of information about labour market needs. It contains information about occupations that are demanded on the labour market and on required skills (NOF). There is a link to the nationwide valid register of qualifications (NQF), which specifies skills requirements for the performance of all currently recognised qualifications and criteria for verification of professional competence to perform work	Maintaining and updating the National Occupations Framework as a comprehensive tool for monitoring quality requirements of the labour market. Construction of a system of qualification and evaluation standards as well as creation of supporting tools for widespread use of the entire National Qualifications Framework. Obtaining of information about	For 2014, a budget of approximately 14.3 million has been allocated for maintenance, development and updating of the National Occupations Framework..	Reduction of the mismatch between skills supply and demand on the labour market. A real description of the situation on the labour market. Strengthening of the role of employers. Increasing match between supply and demand on the labour market, increasing employability of citizens.	HT 1. Increasing the employment rate of the population aged 20 to 64 years to at least 75%;	8. Developing a skilled workforce responding to labour market needs		In 2014, besides ensuring of regular operation of the National Occupations Framework, 400 work units in the system will be created and updated, and 249 problematic requirements of the NQF for creation of the NOF will be evaluated.	The operation and administration of the NOF is being ensured continuously, the requirements of the NQF and employers for creation of work units are being evaluated, and approved work units are being implemented.	

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						activities in a certain occupation.	qualification requirements, which will be subsequently reflected in all levels of education, in human resources and in vocational education in all of its levels.									
80		MLSA	Labour Office	A more flexible implementation of retraining, and better linking of recognition of retraining outcomes is being improved.	Legislative	Removing retraining system from the scope of tenders pursuant to Act No. 137/2006 Coll., on public procurement, should lead to significant shortening and increased flexibility of provision of retraining based on specific changing needs of the labour market. This will enable improvement of consequent recognition of the outcomes of retraining under Act No. 179/2006 Coll., on recognition of outcomes of further education. This will eliminate discrimination of further vocational education compared to other areas of life-long learning (initial education).	Implementation of measures will enable the Czech Labour Office to ensure more flexible access to retraining for job-seekers and to react to the needs of employers for required qualifications and skills, and this will shorten the unemployment duration and will reduce costs for support and benefits. The process of final exams by authorised persons pursuant to Act No. 179/2006 Coll., on recognition of the outcomes of further education, will be quicker and more flexible.	Without requirements on the state budget.	Quantified effects: Reduction of mismatch between qualification supply and demand on the labour market, reduction of administrative costs of the Czech Labour Office, savings of expenditures for social benefits and for support during unemployment. Reduction of employers' costs. Non-quantified benefits: Improved balance between supply and demand on the labour market, increased employability and employment of job-seekers.	HT 1. Increasing the employment rate of the population aged 20 to 64 years to at least 75%;	6. Improving the business and consumer environment and modernising the industrial base; 7. Increasing labour market participation and reducing structural unemployment; 8. Developing a skilled workforce responding to labour market needs		Preparation and approval of the legislative intention of the act approximately by 30 June 2014, submission and approval by the government by 30 September 2014. Discussion and approval of the draft act by the Czech Parliament by 30 June 2015.	Preparation of the legislative intention is under way.	Employment policy strategy until 2020	
81		MLSA		Systematic forecasting of the skills needs of the labour market	Non-legislative	Creation of bases for the system of evaluation and forecasting of the skills needs in the Czech Republic, including development of informational products for target users.	A proposal for a description of the functioning of the expert department at MLSA, which will ensure forecasts of development of employment in the Czech Republic with short-term, mid-term and long-term predictions, projection of qualification needs in the Czech Republic, products related to development and perspectives of the labour market at the regional level and the existence	Allocation for the project of 24,483,000 CZK from the HR and Employment OP (without VAT).	Improved balance between supply and demand on the labour market, increasing employability of citizens, improved structure of employment, a more targeted retraining and career advice. This should result in savings from the state budget for social and employment policy.	HT 1. Increasing the employment rate of the population aged 20 to 64 years to at least 75%;	7. Increasing labour market participation and reducing structural unemployment; 8. Developing a skilled workforce responding to labour market needs; 9. Improving the performance of education and training systems at all levels		Implementation period until 31 December 2015.	Preparation of project realisation. A public tender will be announced.		

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							of functional web application with informational products.									
82	4.3.6. Promoting in-house corporate immigration of qualified foreign experts	MIT	MLSA, MI, MFA	Accelerated procedure for intra-corporate transfers and localization of foreign investor's employees and Welcome Package Project	Non-legislative	The projects establish rules for effective procedures for entry and employment of key foreigners, specifically citizens of non-EU countries, who as part of potential or already carried out investments into the Czech Republic need to get necessary permits as quickly and smoothly as possible (for residency, work). The projects aim to create a more accommodating environment for investors, support the inflow of direct foreign investment and increase the competitiveness of the Czech Republic.	Achieving time savings within the migration process of key employees and members of statutory bodies of foreign investors into organisational units or capitally connected companies in the Czech Republic.	Neither the welcome package nor the speedy procedure project will have an effect on the state budget.	Administrative and operating savings of the public sector, reducing expenses of employers and investors. An environment accommodating to potential investors, the flow of direct foreign investments and an increase in the competitiveness of the Czech Republic as a whole.		6. Improving the business and consumer environment and modernising the industrial base	28. A Smart Migration Policy	The project will be completed when the new legal regulations regarding the entry and stay of foreigners in the Czech Republic take effect.	The realisation of the project has been commenced.		
83		MI	MLSA	New legal regulations regarding the entry and stay of foreigners in the Czech Republic	Legislative	Amendment of three legal regulations; the act on the entry and stay of foreigners in the Czech Republic, the act on free movement of EU citizens and their family members and the act on protection of state borders.	The aim of the legislative changes is to create a simpler, more compact easier to understand legal framework.	This cannot currently be estimated.	Reduction of administrative demands of migration procedures.	FI 5. An industrial policy for the globalisation era	8. Developing a skilled workforce responding to labour market needs	28. A Smart Migration Policy	The exact scheduled date for submission to the government has not yet been set. It can be expected to happen in 2015.	Submission to the Czech government has been postponed.		
84	4.4.1 Development of conditions for excellent research	MEYS		Realisation of the national programmes of sustainability I and II.	Non-legislative	Support for long-term sustainability of research, development and innovation centres build in the Czech Republic using structural and investment funds of the EU drawn from the operational programmes Research and Development for Innovation and Prague Competitiveness.	Ensuring support for long-term sustainability of research, development and innovation centres build in the Czech Republic using structural and investment funds of the EU drawn from the operational programmes Research and Development for Innovation and Prague Competitiveness. Improvement of the quality of infrastructure for research, development and	Realisation of national sustainability programmes I and II will take place within approved expenditures of the state budget of the Czech Republic for research, development and innovation.	Ensuring top quality infrastructure for conducting research, development and innovation in the Czech Republic. (Quantitative impacts cannot be predicted.)	FI 2. Innovation Union; HT 2. Increasing investment in research and development to 3% of GDP	4. Optimising support for R&D and innovation, strengthening the knowledge	39. Environment for Excellent R&D	The realisation of the national sustainability programmes I and II will take place until 2020. The first tender in research, development and innovation for the national sustainability programme II will be announced in the second half of 2014.	Within the national sustainability programme I, the second tender for research, development and innovation has been announced.	National research, development and innovation programme in the Czech Republic for 2009 to 2015 with an outlook to 2020	

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							innovation in the Czech Republic, boosting cooperation with the application sphere and integration into the European research space.									
85		MEYS	MIT, OG	Strategy of internationalisation of the university education system, research, development, innovation and business in the Czech Republic.	Non-legislative	Preparation of a strategy of internationalisation of education, research, development, innovation and business in the Czech Republic including the concept of membership in international research organisations, the strategy for support and stimulation of participation of entities of the Czech Republic in the EU framework programme for research and innovation Horizon 2020, principles of involvement of the Czech Republic in international initiatives and research, development and innovation programmes realised (not only) within the European research space and objectives for development of international cooperation of the Czech Republic with non-EU countries in research, development and innovation.	Deepening of the integration of the Czech Republic into the European research space, intensive involvement of Czech entities in the framework programme of the EU for research and development Horizon 2020 and other international initiatives and research, development and innovation programmes.	Without additional state budget costs.	Boosting of cooperation of the Czech Republic in research, development and innovation. Increasing the relevance of conducted research, development and innovations in an international context. Increased drawing of resources for research, development and innovation from foreign sources.	FI 2. Innovation Union; HT 2. Increasing investment in research and development to 3% of GDP	4. Optimising support for R&D and innovation, strengthening the knowledge	39. Environment for Excellent R&D	The strategy of internationalisation of the university education system, research, development, innovation and business in the Czech Republic will be prepared by 31 December 2014.	Preparations are under way	National research, development and innovation programme in the Czech Republic for 2009 to 2015 with an outlook to 2020	

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86		OG	MEYS	Support for research, experimental development and innovations	Legislative (amendment to Act No. 130/2002 Coll., on support for research, experimental development and innovations from public resources)	In connection with goals and measures proposed in the updated national programme for research, development and innovation, amend Act No. 130/2002 Coll., so that it enables optimum use of public resources, including cohesion funds, related to research, development and innovation and private resources, and so that it reflects changes in European regulations prepared for this period.	A clear legal definition and simplicity in interpretation, improvement of international cooperation of the Czech Republic in research, development and innovation, simplification and clarity of providing of support for research, development and innovation.	Without impacts on the state budget.	Increasing the effectiveness of tenders and reducing administrative burden. Increasing legal certainty for certain areas, which so far have not been expressly addressed by legislation.	FI 2. Innovation Union; HT 2. Increasing investment in research and development to 3% of GDP	4. Optimising support for R&D and innovation, strengthening the knowledge	38. Institutional framework for development coordination	Submission of a draft amendment to Act No. 130/2002 Coll. to the government by 30 June 2014. Expected effectiveness by 1 April 2015.	We are currently awaiting the issuance of new European regulations, which should become valid on 1 July 2014.	Updating of the national programme for research, development and innovation of the Czech Republic for 2009-2015 with an outlook to 2020.
87		TACR		Support for cooperation in applied research and experimental development via joint projects of technological and innovation agencies DELTA.	Non-legislative	Realisation of the DELTA programme, which is focused on support for international cooperation in applied research	Support for projects leading to establishment of bilateral relationships in the area of applied research and development	In accordance with approved Czech state budget expenditures for research, development and innovation. The total state budget costs for the programme are expected to reach 769 million CZK	Boosting of bilateral cooperation related to applied research and development.	FI 2. Innovation Union; HT 2. Increasing investment in research and development to 3% of GDP	4. Optimising support for R&D and innovation, strengthening the knowledge	39. Environment for Excellent R&D	The realisation of the DELTA programme will be carried out until 2019. The first tender will be announced in 2014.	Preparation of first tender	National research, development and innovation programme in the Czech Republic for 2009 to 2015 with an outlook to 2020, national priorities of focused on research, experimental development and innovations
88	4.2.4. Development of cooperation between the business sector and research organisations	MEYS		Research and innovation strategy for intelligent specialisation of the Czech Republic (RIS3).	Non-legislative	Preparation of the research and innovation strategy for intelligent specialisation of the Czech Republic (RIS3) leading to identification of the competitive advantages of the Czech Republic as a whole and in its individual regions, setting of strategic priorities related to research, development and innovations and concentration of financial and human resources in these areas.	A targeted national research and innovation strategy for intelligent specialisation of the Czech Republic (RIS3), whose regional dimension will be ensured by 14 regional parts focused on the specifics for forming a regional innovation system in individual regions of the Czech Republic. These regional additions will contain clarification of national priorities corresponding to research and development and the innovative potential of the particular region and an action plan for their implementation.	Interventions implementing the RIS3 strategy will be co-financed 15%.	Setting the direction of long-term development of the Czech Republic as a whole and its individual regions in relation to research, development and innovations in accordance with their knowledge potential, leading to boosting of the Czech Republic's competitiveness.	FI 2. Innovation Union; HT 2. Increasing investment in research and development to 3% of GDP	4. Optimising support for R&D and innovation, strengthening the knowledge	40. Development of Cooperation Aimed at Knowledge Transfers between Business and Academia	Finalisation by 1 August 2014. Submission to the government by 31 December 2014. Submission to the European Commission by 31 December 2014.	Preparation and implementation of the research and innovation strategy for intelligent specialisation of the Czech Republic (RIS3) will be ensured at the national level by the RIS3 facilitator, at the regional level of zones S3 by managers, who for the purposes of RIS3 are preparing basic analyses and setting up regional platforms (associating relevant players from business, research, university and public legal spheres) for management and implementation	National innovation strategy of the Czech Republic, national research, development and innovation policy of the Czech Republic for 2009 to 2015 with an outlook to 2020, national priorities of focused on research, experimental development and innovations

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														of RIS3.	
89		TACR		Realisation of the programme for support of applied research and experimental development EPSILON.	Non-legislative	Realisation of the EPSILON programme, which will be focused on support for applied research and experimental development for the needs of industry for the purpose of boosting competitiveness in Europe and globally.	Support for projects leading to results having major potential for quick application in new products, production approaches and services, particularly in areas related to the use of new technology and new materials in energy, the environment and transport.	In accordance with approved Czech state budget expenditures for research, development and innovation. The total state budget expenditures for the programme are expected to reach 9.69 million CZK	Boosting of cooperation of the public research sector with companies. Increasing of the synergy of financial research, development and innovation from public and private sources. Boosting of the Czech Republic's competitiveness.	FI 2. Innovation Union; HT 2. Increasing investment in research and development to 3% of GDP	4. Optimising support for R&D and innovation, strengthening the knowledge	40. Development of Cooperation Aimed at Knowledge Transfers between Business and Academia	Realisation of the programme for support of applied research and experimental development EPSILON will take place until 2025. The first tender will be announced in May 2014, and support will begin being provided as of 2015.	Preparation of first tender	National research, development and innovation programme in the Czech Republic for 2009 to 2015 with an outlook to 2020
90		TACR	EGAP, MIT, MFA	Establishing cooperation between the Technical Agency of the Czech Republic and EGAP and creation of a model of support for exporting of research and development results	Non-legislative	Linking of research organisations and Czech exporters. Supporting exporters in implementing research and development results in production with the help of insurance of export lines of credit.	Greater linking of research organisations with the private sector, an increase in commercialisation of research and development.	Within the existing budget of the Technical Agency of the Czech Republic and EGAP.	Increasing of extra revenues of research organisations, increased commercialisation of research and development, increased support of exports.	FI 2. Innovation Union	4. Optimising support for R&D and innovation, strengthening the knowledge	40. Development of Cooperation Aimed at Knowledge Transfers between Business and Academia	Formalisation of cooperation by 30 June 2014.	Initial establishment of cooperation between EGAP and the Technical Agency of the Czech Republic, preparation of a model for supporting R&D exports.	
91		TACR		Realisation of a programme of applied research, experimental development and GAMA innovations	Non-legislative	Improvement of commercialisation of the results of applied R&D	Support for projects leading to more effective transformation of R&D results in the form of practical application enabling their commercial use.	In accordance with approved Czech state budget expenditures for research, development and innovation. The total state budget expenditures for the programme are expected to reach 1.798 million CZK	Boosting of cooperation of the public research sector with companies. Boosting of the Czech Republic's competitiveness.	FI 2. Innovation Union; HT 2. Increasing investment in research and development to 3% of GDP	4. Optimising support for R&D and innovation, strengthening the knowledge	40. Development of Cooperation Aimed at Knowledge Transfers between Business and Academia	The realisation of the GAMA programme will be carried out until 2018. The first tender was announced in January 2014, and support began being provided as of 2014.	Evaluation of the first tender	National research, development and innovation programme in the Czech Republic for 2009 to 2015 with an outlook to 2020, national priorities of focused on research, experimental development and innovations
92	4.3.3. Innovative business and development of start-ups	MIT		Seed fond	Non-legislative	Support for innovative business via acquisition of shares in specific target companies. The aim is to stimulate investment of private	Creation of a new programme for supporting business with risk capital. Realisation of the investment process. Providing		Creation of an effective implementation plan for support for doing business with risk capital, particularly with the use of new	FI 2. Innovation Union; HT 2. Increasing investment in research and development to 3% of GDP	4. Optimising support for R&D and innovation, strengthening the knowledge	40. Development of Cooperation Aimed at Knowledge Transfers between Business and Academia	In 2014, only preparation of the implementation plan and its inclusion in the BIC OP will be	The joint-stock company Český rozvojový, uzavřený investiční fond a.s. was established,	Concept for support of small and mid-sized enterprises for 2014-2020.

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					risk capital into starting new companies and into expansion of already existing innovative companies.	of financing to companies at the beginning of their business activities and to companies in the development phase. Evaluation of the ownership share and subsequent exit (sell-off of the state share). Development of the risk capital market in the sphere of investments into companies with innovative potential.		Act No. 240/2013 Coll., on investment companies and investment funds and inclusion in the Business for Innovation and Competitiveness OP.				carried out. Commencement of the investment process by 31 December 2015.	which is 100% owned by the state, and a plan for support from the point of view of compatibility with the internal market of the EU was approved (notification of the European Commission). The tender for a fund depository has ended (an agreement regarding a future agreement has been signed). The tender still has not ended for selection of a fund administrator, due to the ongoing administrative proceedings prompted by an unsuccessful applicant's appeal to the Office for Protection of Economic Competition. An alternative solution was approved for the government, under which resources intended for the seed fund will be used for other forms of small and mid-sized enterprises, including start-ups, and for the use of risk capital, a new implementation plan will be prepared as part of the Business and Innovation for Competitiveness OP.	

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93		MIT		Support programmes for providing financial resources, including risk capital	Non-legislative	For the 2014-2020 period, new programmes will be prepared for support of business activities within the Business and Innovation for Competitiveness OP using financial instruments, including risk capital. The specific need will be explained by an ex ante analysis of the situation on the market in the Czech Republic.	Improvement of the approach of start-up innovative companies to financing. Increasing of expansion of companies in the development phase. Involvement of private investors and development of the risk capital market in the sphere of investments into companies with innovative potential.	Based on the budget of the BIC OP	Increasing the number of newly established companies and acceleration of development of innovation-oriented SME with invested risk capital.	FI 2. Innovation Union; HT 2. Increasing investment in research and development to 3% of GDP	4. Optimising support for R&D and innovation, strengthening the knowledge	30. Implementation of a Pilot Seed Fund	In 2014, only preparation of the implementation plan and its inclusion in the BIC OP will be carried out. The investment process will be commenced as of 1 January 2015.	Preparation is being carried out of cooperation with the EIF on an ex-ante analysis, which will define the best ways of implementing and focusing support programmes using financial instruments, including risk capital. The BIC OP is being finalised, including more widespread use of financial resources in the 2014+ period.	Concept for support of small and mid-sized enterprises for 2014-2020.
94		MIT		Other programmes for supporting development of innovative business	Non-legislative	Expansion of implementation of the INOSTART programme supporting innovative business of start-up companies for all regions of the Czech Republic and for the segment of mid-sized companies. Support for activities of the government agencies CzechInvest, CzechTrade and the Technical Authority of the Czech Republic during stimulation of projects with high added value and a high share of research and development, which have prerequisites for commercial use, have high growth potential and promise expansion to markets abroad.	Support for business activities of companies focused on innovation, improvement of their access to finances, simplification of commercialisation of results of research and development and their application on global markets.	In 2014 for the INOSTART programme, an expenditure is expected of 67 million CZK, followed by a 100% refund from the Swiss-Czech Cooperation Fund.	Improvement of access to finances for companies with a short history. Assistance during commercialisation of research and development. An increase in the number of innovation focused companies with the potential for penetration into markets abroad.	FI 2. Innovation Union; HT 2. Increasing investment in research and development to 3% of GDP	4. Optimising support for R&D and innovation, strengthening the knowledge	30. Implementation of a Pilot Seed Fund	An expanded call is expected by 30 June 2014.	The project has had a pilot run in the Olomouc and Moravia-Silesia regions, and its expansion to all Czech regions and expansion to include mid-sized businesses was approved by the government in March 2014.	Concept for support of small and mid-sized enterprises for 2014-2020.

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95		IPO	MIT	Use of the potential of industrial ownership	Non-legislative	Raising awareness of business operators, students, educators and R&D workers regarding opportunities stemming from optimum use of the system for protecting industrial ownership, including the patent information system.	Proper care for protection of the results of research and development with a direct effect on the transfer of results in practice.	In this phase without impacts on the state budget.	An increase in the number of patent registration applications of Czech entities, particularly for abroad, at least double. Increased revenues of Czech entities from patent licences.	FI 2. Innovation Union; HT 2. Increasing investment in research and development to 3% of GDP	4. Optimising support for R&D and innovation, strengthening the knowledge	35. Services for Innovative Business	Realisation of the "Inspire Yourself" programme since 2014 (a campaign focused on freely available sources of information about top quality technical solutions) and "How to Offer Innovations to the World" (promotion of the PCT system, a patent cooperation contract).	As series of expert seminars is being realised, focused on individual subjects of protection of industrial rights and on the use of high potential of patent information (such as the PATENTUJ [PATENT IT] awareness campaign, information centres, the Helpdesk e-service and the IPaudit service). Protection of industrial property in companies is one of the supported activities in the BIC OP (priority axis 1, specific goal "Increase the Innovative Performance of Companies").	National innovation strategy.
96		OG, MIT	GO, MEYS, MFA, TACR, TC, CzechInvest, CzechTrade	Foresight and technological areas of strategic importance for economic growth of the Czech Republic	Non-legislative	Monitoring of global economic trends and opportunities for foreign markets and subsequent identification of trends of key technological areas in the Czech Republic.	A functioning system for monitoring economic trends.	Without impacts on the state budget.	Positive macroeconomic benefits, establishment of new innovative companies with a solid visible position of their brands on the most developed foreign markets.	FI 2. Innovation Union; HT 2. Increasing investment in research and development to 3% of GDP	4. Optimising support for R&D and innovation, strengthening the knowledge	40. Development of Cooperation Aimed at Knowledge Transfers between Business and Academia	Realisation as of 1 January 2015.	Based on joint negotiations of involved partners, the Trade Ministry and CzechInvest submitted a proposal of individual activities and their sponsors, including a proposal for the process of foresight of strategic data at the national level. Partial trend activities are being continuously monitored. Support of foresight is included in the BIC OP proposal (priority axis 2, specific goal "to increase internationalisation of small and mid-sized	

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														enterprises").	
97		MoT	MEYS, ME, MD, MIT	Investing in space	Non-legislative	Ensuring resources for the Czech Republic's further participation in ESA activities involving contributions of the Czech Republic into optional programmes. The appropriate settings for participation must correspond to the growth of the Czech Republic's capacity in relation to space activities, which has been achieved successfully through the Czech Republic's participation in optional programmes in recent years.	More effective support for the competitiveness of Czech industry, excellence of science and research and contributions to sustainable growth of the national economy.	The current contribution is 13,882 million EUR for 2014. The specific amount will be set.	In the case of the Czech Republic's contributions to ESA optional programmes, ESA guarantees that 96% of the amount of these contributions (after deduction of administrative costs) will be returned to the Czech Republic in the form of orders for realisation of ESA activities (the principle of geographical returns), and in the mid to long-term horizon, dozens of new jobs for qualified and non-qualified workers are expected to be created. However, the aim is not geographic return, but the return of investments in general.	FI 2. Innovation Union; HT 2. Increasing investment in research and development to 3% of GDP	4. Optimising support for R&D and innovation, strengthening the knowledge	43. Aerospace Technology	31/12/2014	The financing of ESA activities is currently under way (optional and mandatory programmes) based on Government Resolution No. 834 from 14 November 2012.	National Innovation Strategy, National Space Plan.
98		MoT		Devising multi-annual National Space Programme	Legislative and non-legislative	Preparation of a national space programme, including in connection with steps aimed at establishing the Czech Space Agency.	A multi-year national space programme. The national space programme is expected to be a set of material, time and financial conditions for activities necessary for fulfilling goals and priorities set by the National Space Plan of the Czech Republic.	The specific amount will be set.	Support for innovative projects will lead to the development of the Czech economy, mainly in areas with high added value, and will lead to an increase in the competitiveness of Czech industry.	FI 2. Innovation Union; HT 2. Increasing investment in research and development to 3% of GDP	4. Optimising support for R&D and innovation, strengthening the knowledge	43. Aerospace Technology	Submission of the principle main of the legislative act by 31 December 2014		National Innovation Strategy, National Space Plan.

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99		MoT		Establishment of the Czech Space Agency	Legislative and non-legislative	Steps leading to establishment of the Czech Space Agency.	Optimisation of the performance of public administration in relation to space activities in the Czech Republic (elimination of current fragmentation). Increasing of the effectiveness of the public administration's performance and use of public resources, greater transparency, simplification and improvement of communication between the public and private sector and use of synergy effects with other areas and an increase in professional potential. Greater coordination of space activities, as well as pro-growth measures enacted by the Czech government, will also bring about an increase in the Czech Republic's competitiveness and expansion of opportunities for the transfer of technology.	Centralisation of the performance of agendas related to space activities will lead to savings of 2.5 million CZK already after the first year of functioning.	Growth of the Czech economy, mainly in areas of advanced technology.	FI 2. Innovation Union; HT 2. Increasing investment in research and development to 3% of GDP	4. Optimising support for R&D and innovation, strengthening the knowledge	43. Aerospace Technology	Submission of the principle main of the legislative act by 31 December 2014	Coordination of space activities will be carried out in accordance with Government Resolution No. 282 of 20 April 2011. Coordination of space activities in the Czech Republic is being verified by the Transport Ministry in cooperation with the Education, Trade and Environment Ministries. On 3 July 2013, Government Resolution No. 529 was adopted regarding the concept of the Czech Space Agency.	National Innovation Strategy, National Space Plan.