

## **Annex 1**

### **Synergies, complementarities and coordination mechanisms between IROP and other operational programmes**

## Community-led local development

### Identification of synergies / complementarities

	OPE	IROP	OP Emp	RDP
<b>Thematic Objective</b>	TO: 6	TO: 9	TO 9	TO 9
<b>Priority Axis</b>	PA 4 - Conservation and care of nature and landscape	PA 4 Community-led local development (CLLD)	PA 2 - Social inclusion and combating poverty	P6 Promoting social inclusion, poverty reduction and economic development in rural areas -
<b>Investment Priority</b>		IP 9d		
<b>Specific Objective</b>	4.2 To strengthen biodiversity	4.1 Strengthening community-led local development to improve the quality of life in rural areas and to mobilise local potential namely specific objectives:  4.2 Strengthening the capacity of community-led local development to improve management and administration skills of LAGs	2.3 Strategy of community-led local development	PA 6B Fostering local development in rural areas.
<b>Content specification (focus, activity)</b>	Caring for rare species (in the open countryside and the urban environment) and their biotopes, incl. restoration and creation of those biotopes, Care for valuable habitats and their restoration and creation, Prevention of the spread and occurrence of invasive species (including their monitoring, risk assessment and creation of methodological and conceptual documents and tools) Prevention, minimization and repair of damage caused by specially protected species of	Support for activities that meet the objectives set out in the SCLLD. The implemented activities are in line with the substantive, territorial focus and conditions set out in the specific objectives of IROP. Financing of preparatory supporting, operational and animation activities of LAGs.	Promoting job creation at the local level. Promoting cooperation among actors at local level in addressing local unemployment, identifying the needs of local employers. Support and creating conditions for the establishment and development of social enterprises. Education of the rural population in areas relevant for increasing local employment and consultancy for finding employment. Promoting social inclusion of persons socially	Promoting competitiveness of agriculture, forestry and food industry, Support for non-agricultural business. Promoting cooperation in rural areas and among LAGs.

	animals to property (with the exception of measures against fish-eating predators supported under aquaculture through the OP Fisheries).		excluded or at risk of social exclusion through activities aimed at preventing social exclusion of persons, services provided as outreach and outpatient, support for community social work. The creation and development of specific tools to prevent and solve problems in socially excluded localities (also taking into account the public order and crime) using the knowledge of the local environment. Support for pro-family measures of municipalities and other actors at the local level.	
<b>Implementation elements</b>	<p>Types of beneficiaries: owners and tenants of land, State administration authorities and organizations involved in the protection of nature and landscape.</p> <p>Target territory: the whole territory of Czech Republic except for the City of Prague</p>	<p>Types of beneficiaries: The grant beneficiaries will be entities that implement projects within the approved strategies of community-led local development in the LAG territory. Categories of beneficiaries are specified in the individual specific objectives</p> <p>In the preparatory phase, LAGs creating the strategy and LAGs with an approved strategy that have a form of partnership without legal personality within an organizational unit of a legal personality on the basis of agreements between the partners and the legal personality, or are partnerships with legal personality:</p>	<p>Types of beneficiaries: The beneficiaries will be entities that implement projects within the approved Community-led strategies of local development.</p> <p>Target areas: Support will be targeted to areas outside the City of Prague, covered by Local Action Groups, which have the strategy of community-led local development approved.</p>	<p>Types of beneficiaries: 19.2 Final applicants from the territory of LAGs (as defined in the implemented measures). Here, LAG cannot be the beneficiary of the subsidy. 19.3 Local Action Group, whose SCLLD has been approved for support from the RDP.</p> <p>Target areas: the territory covered by LAGs</p>

		<p>a publicly beneficial company pursuant to Act no. 248/1995 Sb., on publicly beneficial companies, as amended, association pursuant to Sections 214 and 3045 of Act no. 89/2012 Sb., the Civil Code, as amended, institute pursuant to Sections 402 of Act no. 89/2012 Sb., the Civil Code, as amended, professional association of legal persons pursuant to Section 20, letter f) of Act No 4/1964 Coll., the Civil Code, as amended.</p> <p>Territorial focus of support: Support will be provided to rural areas with an approved strategy of community-led local development, consisting of the administrative territories of municipalities with fewer than 25,000 inhabitants. The LAG size may not be less than 10,000 inhabitants and may not exceed 100,000 inhabitants.</p> <p>Projects are carried out in accordance with the territorial dimension, as defined for each specific objective.</p>		
<b>Synergies / complementarities</b>	complementarity	complementarity	complementarity	complementarity
<b>Coordination mechanism</b>	<p>The basic pillar of coordination is the platform of CLLD with representatives of all Managing Authorities mentioned in the link and representatives of the LAG National Network (NN) and NCA. They address problems with CLLD implementation in the programming period 2014-2020, the system and problems with MS 2014+, the updates of the Methodological Guideline for Integrated Instruments. They also solve common problems of MAs such as the CLLD control system.</p>			

	Furthermore, there is a working group for specific objective 4.1, whose members are the CRD and LAG NN, which addresses primarily the financing of the LAG operation.
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## Social entrepreneurship

### Identification of synergies / complementarities

	IROP	OP Emp	OP PGP
<b>TO / IP</b>	TO 9 / IP 9c	TO 9 / IP 1	TO 9 / IP 9c
<b>Priority Axis</b>	PA 2 Enhancing public services and living conditions for regional populations	PA 2 Social inclusion and combating poverty	PA 3 Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty
<b>Specific Objective</b>	SO 2.2 Emergence of new and development of existing business activities in the field of social entrepreneurship	SO 2.1.2 Development of the social economy sector	SO 3.2 Enhancing the infrastructure for social enterprises SO 3.3 Enhancing the activities for integration, community services and prevention
<b>Content specification (focus, activity)</b>	Construction, renovation, extension and equipment of social enterprises	The emergence of new and expansion of existing business activities in the field of social entrepreneurship, establishing a support system for startup, development and sustainability of social enterprises; education of socially excluded persons and persons at risk of social exclusion in the labour market in order to support the emergence of new business activities focused on social entrepreneurship, etc.	Investments in integration social enterprises and in supporting social-entrepreneurship infrastructure. Support for increasing the interconnectedness of services for different groups of clients and their reach to local and supra-local communities, with emphasis laid on the innovative approach helping to enhance local cohesion, interconnection of services and preventive action in the field of social and socio-economic exclusion. Support for the development of social entrepreneurship in Prague in a link to the cultural and community centres and follow-up activities.
<b>Implementation elements</b>	Territorial focus of support: The entire Czech Republic excluding the City of Prague Targeted calls in the volume of at least 60% of the allocation of SO 2.2 will focus on projects implemented in the administrative district of municipalities with extended	Specific areas at which the aid will be targeted In accordance with Art. 96(1)(a) of CPR, it will be allowed to target support under this investment priority at the entire Czech Republic across all types of regions so that the problems of social exclusion and combating poverty can be addressed systematically across the country. The social protection system must be able to actively respond to the needs of persons arisen at any time in the Czech Republic and based on any social	SO 3.2: Specification of the target area Cohesion region NUTS 2 Prague  Types of beneficiaries The City of Prague Boroughs of the City of Prague Organizations established and sponsored by the City of Prague and by its boroughs

	<p>powers which are home to socially excluded localities.</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-self-employed persons</li> <li>- SME</li> <li>-Municipalities</li> <li>-Regions</li> <li>-organizations established/sponsored by regions/municipalities</li> <li>-Voluntary associations of municipalities</li> <li>-organizations established by voluntary associations of municipalities</li> <li>- NGOs</li> <li>-churches and religious organizations</li> </ul>	<p>phenomenon, it must be capable of dealing with such phenomena in the territory effectively and efficiently, especially with regard to local needs and specificities.</p> <p>In justified cases, the interventions will also focus on socially excluded localities (especially those with a high proportion of Roma population), whose number is constantly increasing.</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries</p> <p>service providers, regions, municipalities and organizations sponsored by them, associations of municipalities, organisational units of the State (MLSA and organizations managed/ sponsored by it, etc.), NGOs, employers, social enterprises, schools and educational establishments, research and educational institutions etc.</p>	<p>NGOs</p> <p>Business entities (assumed to have a public benefit purpose)</p> <p>SO 3.3:</p> <p>Specification of the target area</p> <p>Cohesion region NUTS 2 Prague</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries</p> <p>The City of Prague</p> <p>Boroughs of the City of Prague</p> <p>Organizations established and sponsored by the City of Prague and by its boroughs</p> <p>NGOs</p> <p>Business entities (assumed to have a public benefit purpose)</p>
<b>Synergy/ complementarity</b>		Complementarity	Complementarity
<b>Coordination mechanism</b>	<p>Common initial strategies also for the individual socially excluded localities, mutual participation of representatives of the managing authorities in the working groups and platforms, collaboration on evaluations across all relevant operational programmes; coordination of calls.</p> <p>Complementarities can be expected also when a combination of ESF and ERDF interventions is coordinated. In the field of social entrepreneurship, IROP focuses on projects where beneficiaries need to purchase or renovate buildings for social entrepreneurship and to purchase equipment.</p> <p>In projects funded by the ESF in the OP Emp, support will be provided for the furnishing and equipment necessary for the functioning of a social enterprise by using cross-financing so that beneficiaries can include the entire spectrum of activities into one project. In contrast, the IROP will support especially projects focused predominantly on investment activities that exceed with their scope the ESF financing possibilities.</p> <p>Social entrepreneurship in Prague (ESF interventions) will be associated with the activities of cultural and community centres.</p> <p>When implementing the activities in question, complementarities can be expected, which can be coordinated through the mentioned mechanisms so that the specific objectives are actually achieved as expected. Complementarities can be expected also when a combination of ESF and ERDF interventions is coordinated under the IPs/SOs set out. Coordination mechanisms are expected to be applied through working groups, platforms and monitoring committees.</p>		

## Energy savings

### Identification of synergies / complementarities

	IROP	OP EIC	OPE	OP PGP	RDP
<b>TO / IP</b>	TO 4/ IP 4c TO 13 / IP 13	TO 4/ IP 4b	TO 4/ IP 4c	TO 4/ IP 4c	TO 6/ IP 5
<b>Priority Axis</b>	PA 2 Enhancing public services and living conditions for regional populations PA 6 REACT-EU	PA 3 Effective management of energy, development of energy infrastructure and renewable energy sources, encouraging the introduction of new technologies in the management of energy and secondary raw materials	PA 5 Energy savings	PA 2 Sustainable mobility and energy savings	Priority 5 Promoting resource efficiency and supporting the shift towards a low-carbon and climate-resistant economy in the agricultural, food and forestry sectors
<b>Specific Objective</b>	SO 2.5 Improving energy performance in the residential sector SO 6.1 REACT-EU	SO 3.2 Increasing energy efficiency of the business sector	SO 5.1 To reduce the energy intensity of public buildings and increase the use of renewable energy sources  SO 5.2 - To achieve a high energy standard for new public buildings	SO 2.1 Energy savings in urban buildings achieved also with the use of suitable renewable energy sources, energy efficient technologies and smart management systems	Measure 5B: More efficient energy use in agriculture and food processing Secondary contribution of the implementation of investment projects primarily programmed in Priority 2(6) Measures Investments in tangible assets, or Investments in non-agricultural activities
<b>Content specification (focus, activity)</b>	SO 2.5 In the apartment buildings, in order to reduce energy consumption by improving	Energy savings in buildings of businesses	Reducing energy consumption through improvement of thermal properties of building	Implementation of pilot projects for the conversion of energy-intensive public buildings to nearly zero	Support for technologies and manufacturing processes.



	<p>the thermal properties of buildings, support will be provided towards thermal insulation of the building envelope, wall, roof, ceiling and floor structures, reconstruction and replacement of windows and doors. For the same purpose, financing will be provided to passive heating and cooling elements, shading and installation of controlled ventilation systems with recovery of waste heat.</p> <p>Concerning installations for heating or hot water, support will be provided towards replacing the heat source of the residential building burning solid or liquid fossil fuels with an effective, environmentally friendly source; concerning buildings connected to the central heat supply system, supporting apart from the complete thermal insulation of the building also replacement of the transfer station, including the fine-tuning or upgrading of the overall system of heating the building; replacing the heat source of a residential</p>		<p>envelope structures. Technology for recovery of waste heat. Other construction measures to improve the energy performance of buildings. Replacing the heat source in public buildings with an emission-free or low emission one. Installation of technology for recovery of waste heat. Implementation of low-emission and renewable sources of heat.</p>	energy buildings with integrated intelligent systems	
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	<p>building for hot water preparation burning solid or liquid fossil fuels with an effective, environmentally friendly source. As well as purchase of condensing boilers using natural gas or technology for the combined generation of electricity and heat using renewable sources or natural gas and primarily covering the energy needs of the buildings in which they are installed.</p> <p>For the same purpose, support will be provided to the replacement of heat and water distribution systems and to the installation of measurement and control systems for the heating system.</p> <p>SO 6.1</p> <p>Support will be provided towards social infrastructure with an increased energy efficiency.</p>				
<b>Implementation elements</b>	<p>SO 2.5</p> <p>Regional focus of support</p> <p>Support will be provided in the form of a grant in the entire Czech Republic excluding Prague.</p>	<p>Target territory: The Czech Republic, except the City of Prague. Interventions are assumed to be directed</p>	<p>Target territory: the whole of the Czech Republic.</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Regions;</li> <li>– Municipalities;</li> </ul>	<p>Specification of the target area</p> <p>Cohesion region NUTS 2 Prague</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries</p>	<p>Target territory: Rural areas of the Czech Republic</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries: Eligible beneficiaries in PA 5 of RDP</p>

	<p>Credits will be provided in the territory defined in the conclusions of the ex-ante evaluation of the financial instrument.</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries</p> <p>-in the case of grants: the beneficiaries are the owners of apartment buildings and condominiums, in addition to natural persons not engaged in business, housing cooperatives as managers of residential buildings under Act No 311/2013 Coll., on the transfer of ownership rights to units and to group family houses of housing cooperatives and amending some Acts.</p> <p>-in the case of the financial instrument: the final beneficiaries are the owners of apartment buildings and condominiums, housing cooperatives as managers of residential buildings under Act No 311/2013 Coll., on the transfer of ownership rights to units and to group family houses of housing cooperatives and amending certain Acts;</p>	<p>at all areas without defining the territorial dimension (will be defined by sectors of industrial activity).</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries: Businesses (small, medium-sized, and large enterprises if necessary); for interventions in the field of energy savings (thermal insulation of manufacturing and business buildings, comprehensive energy-saving solutions) also agricultural entrepreneurs, entrepreneurs in the food industry, and retail organizations, aquaculture entrepreneurs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Voluntary municipal associations;</li> <li>– State organizational units;</li> <li>– State organisations;</li> <li>– Public research institutions;</li> <li>– Public institutions;</li> <li>– Boroughs of the City of Prague;</li> <li>– Contributory organisations;</li> <li>– Higher education institutions, schools and educational establishments;</li> <li>– NGOs</li> <li>– Churches, religious societies and their associations.</li> </ul>	<p>The City of Prague</p> <p>Organizations established and sponsored by the City of Prague</p> <p>Public Transit Company of the City of Prague</p> <p>TSK (Technical Administration of Roads) of the City of Prague</p> <p>Research and knowledge dissemination organisations pursuant to the Community Framework for State aid for research and development and innovations)</p>	
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	<p>- the beneficiary is a fund of funds manager / the financial instrument manager based on the result of the ex-ante assessment of financial instruments</p> <p>SO 6.1 Regional focus of support The territory of the whole Czech Republic, including the territory of the capital of the city of Prague, regardless of the category of regions.</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-non-governmental non-profit organisations</li> <li>-state organisation unit</li> <li>-publicly co-funded organizations established by State organisational units</li> <li>-regions</li> <li>-organisations established by regions</li> <li>-municipalities</li> <li>-organisations established by municipalities</li> <li>-voluntary associations of municipalities</li> <li>-organisations established by voluntary associations of municipalities</li> <li>-churches</li> </ul>				
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	-religious organizations -boroughs of the City of Prague and organizations established by them				
<b>Synergies/ complementarities</b>		Complementarity	Complementarity	Complementarity	Complementarity
<b>Coordination mechanism</b>	<p>Content coordination of calls, mutual participation of representatives of the managing authorities in working groups and platforms during the preparation and implementation of the programme, representation in the monitoring committee, coordination through a central web interface of MoRD-NCA providing comprehensive information to potential applicants, cooperation in evaluations in the field of energy savings across all operational programmes involved. Activities are complementary across programmes according to the grant beneficiaries, MIT - businesses; OPE - the public sector; IROP - owners of apartment buildings and condominiums - OP PGP - pilot projects in the public sector in Prague. The RDP will support "production" projects, which by their nature do not comply with the energy-saving conditions defined in OP EIC. The energy audit will determine which programme the project is eligible for.</p> <p>The division into the sector of residential buildings (apartment buildings) and the sector of public buildings responds to the competence of MoRD pursuant to the Competence Act and complies with the National Action Plan for energy savings. This investment priority is directly related to housing policy, which is cross-sectional and extends to various areas of public life of the society. The housing policy is in the competence of the MoRD, same as the management of financial resources, coordination of financing and particularly investment policy in the housing sector. Improving energy efficiency in these areas contributes to the three basic objectives of the housing policy of the Czech Republic: availability, stability and quality.</p> <p>The main arguments for this particular division between OPs include (see the Conclusions of the meeting of the IROP MA with partners from OPs over the issue of improving energy performance in buildings, 20.03.2014):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.The method of implementing the strategy, arising from Council Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency, is entirely within the competence of the Member State. The current form of the aid scheme corresponds to the setting pursuant to the Competence Act. Fulfilment of the commitments arising from the Directive has already been pre-negotiated between MIT and DG Energy.</li> <li>2.The reason for the division is mainly the professional competence of the individual providers and lessons learned from previous periods.</li> <li>3.Dividing the support among more providers minimizes the risks associated with implementation under a single entity, and the delay or underspending of the aid. Distribution between programmes was discussed at WG Infrastructure, which considered all the implementation risks.</li> <li>4.Compliance with the principles of conformity and a uniform procedure is guaranteed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• monitoring indicators are set for all operational programmes in the area of improving energy performance,</li> <li>• in the set distribution of the allocation, there will be no overlaps even with national programmes,</li> <li>• technically, all providers must guarantee a comparable standard of aid intensity with regard to effects achieved and the method of monitoring and reporting.</li> </ul> </li> </ol> <p>A memorandum between MoRD and MoE defines the distribution of aid between IROP and OPE.</p>				

## High Speed Internet Access

### Identification of synergies / complementarities

	IROP	OP EIC
<b>TO / IP</b>	TO 2/ IP 2c	TO 2/ IP 2a
<b>Priority Axis</b>	PA 3 Good governance of the territory and streamlined public institutions	PA 4 Development of high-speed internet access networks and information and communications technologies
<b>Specific Objective</b>	SO 3.2 Increasing the efficiency and transparency of public administration through the development of use and quality of ICT systems	SO 4.1 Increasing the coverage with high speed internet access
<b>Content specification (focus, activity)</b>	<p>To enhance cybersecurity, support will be provided towards establishing and equipping public authorities for the protection of ICT infrastructure and for ensuring a secure and controlled of sharing public administration data in accordance with the standards of cybersecurity including communications and radio communications infrastructure of the state.</p> <p>Support will be provided to projects in the field of eGovernment, infrastructure and ICT systems of public administration in the scope of expansion, interconnection, consolidation of the system, applications and data fund of public administration, including cloud solutions.</p>	Establishing new networks for high-speed Internet access, modernizing or expanding the existing infrastructure for broadband Internet access - public networks preferentially in white or also grey areas of the Czech Republic
<b>Implementation elements</b>	<p>Regional focus of support</p> <p>The entire Czech Republic including the City of Prague Activities are inseparable in terms of geographic coverage. Most public authorities with nationwide scope of competences is based in Prague and thus the investments in their ICT systems will be located in Prague.</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-State organizational units;</li> <li>-contributory organizations established by State organisational units</li> <li>-state organizations</li> <li>-Regions</li> <li>-organizations established or sponsored by regions</li> <li>-Municipalities</li> <li>-organizations established or sponsored by municipalities</li> <li>-State enterprise</li> </ul>	<p>Types of beneficiaries: Entrepreneurs in electronic communications</p> <p>Target territory: Preferentially white, or also grey areas in the Czech Republic (excluding the City of Prague)</p>

<b>Synergies/ complementarity</b>		Complementarity
<b>Coordination mechanism</b>	<p>The existence of built networks and elements of passive infrastructure can be verified in the forthcoming Passive Infrastructure Register (or Networks Register).</p> <p>The use of the Networks Register will be obligatory in IROP in the assessment of activities intended to acquire data networks of public administration.</p> <p>Other coordination mechanisms are mutual participation of representatives of the managing authorities in working groups and platforms during the preparation and implementation of the programme, representation in the monitoring committee, coordination through a central web interface of MoRD-NCA providing comprehensive information to potential applicants, cooperation in evaluations in this field.</p>	

## Efficient public administration

### Identification of synergies / complementarities

	OP Emp	IROP
<b>TO / IP</b>	TO 11/ IP 1	TO 2/ IP 2c TO 11
<b>Priority Axis</b>	PA 4 Efficient public administration	PA 3 Good governance of the territory and streamlined public institutions
<b>Specific Objective</b>	SO 4.1.1 Optimizing the processes and procedures in public administration, in particular through strengthening strategic management of organizations, enhancing the quality of their functioning and reducing administrative burdens SO 4.1.2 Professionalising public administration in particular through increasing knowledge and skills of its staff, developing policies and strategies in the field of human resources and implementing the Civil Service Act	SO 3.2 Increasing the efficiency and transparency of public administration through the development of use and quality of ICT systems SO 3.3: Support for the preparation and implementation of spatial planning documents
<b>Content specification (focus, activity)</b>	Improving strategic and project management, utilizing analytical, methodological, evaluation and other similar studies and capacities in public administration and justice Improving communication and increasing confidence within the public administration itself and externally towards citizens, facilitating access of the public, including persons with special needs, to services and information of public administration Setting and development of processes for achieving quality and its management, including environmental management Using tools of effective management and development of human resources in order to professionalize and stabilize the staff of civil service	In SO 3.2, support will be provided to projects in the field of eGovernment, infrastructure and ICT systems of public administration in the scope of expansion, interconnection, consolidation of the systems, applications and the data fund of public administration, including cloud solutions. The goal is their effective and safe use for the individual activities also on the principle of "open data" based on the principle of sharing the captured data and their accessibility to other entities of public administration and outside it, especially to ensure full electronic submission and computerization of activities (eg. eCulture, eHealth , eJustice, eProcurement, eCollection, eLegislation, electronic identification and authentication). Support will be provided towards modernization of information and communications systems for the specific needs of public administration bodies and IRS components. To enhance cybersecurity, support will be provided towards establishing and equipping public authorities for the protection of ICT infrastructure and for ensuring a secure and controlled of sharing public administration data in accordance with the standards of cybersecurity including communications and radio communications infrastructure of the state. Support will be provided towards creating new and modernizing the existing information and communications systems for the specific needs of public administration bodies and IRS components.



	<p>Implementation of educational and training programmes that contribute to improving the development of human resources in public administration, including educational programmes in spatial planning.</p> <p>Introduction and development of modern management methods in public administration: Completing the support for across-the-board process modelling of activities for both direct and delegated performance of state administration and subsequent implementation of the recommended changes;</p> <p>Rationalization of court proceedings, strengthening legislative activities, support for legal advice to the citizens and process standardization of justice, promoting the use of alternative forms of dispute resolution, alternative sanctions and conditional release processes, additional measures leading to quality and efficient functioning of the rule of law</p> <p>Professionalization of the civil service</p>	<p>In SO 3.3, support will be provided to drawing up spatial plans, territorial research studies and regulation plans.</p> <p>The aim is to improve the accessibility and synergies of spatial planning documents, to support comprehensive approaches to the use of the territory, to respond to the needs of the territory in terms of public interest, the development of the economy, climate change, and flood hazard and also to the changing demands on public infrastructure.</p>
<b>Implementation elements</b>	<p>Specific areas at which the aid will be targeted</p> <p>Because of the special status of public institutions and authorities, this priority axis supports interventions throughout the Czech Republic, including in the City of Prague. Public administration, but also, for example, IRS components, are inextricably linked with the central governing bodies or institutions which are almost exclusively located in the City of Prague. At the same time, the activities supported under this priority axis, or its specific objectives, are usually of a systemic or national character and it is therefore desirable to implement them throughout the national territory.</p>	<p>SO 3.2</p> <p>Regional focus of support</p> <p>The entire Czech Republic including the City of Prague Activities are inseparable in terms of geographic coverage. Most public authorities with nationwide scope of competences are based in Prague and thus the investments in their ICT systems will be located in Prague.</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-State organizational units;</li> <li>-contributory organizations established by State organisational units</li> <li>-state organizations</li> <li>-Regions</li> <li>-organizations established or sponsored by regions</li> <li>-Municipalities</li> <li>-organizations established or sponsored by municipalities</li> <li>-State enterprise</li> </ul> <p>SO 3.3</p>

	Types of beneficiaries organisational units of the State including justice, state contributory organizations, municipalities and regions, including their established and sponsored organizations.	Regional focus of support The entire Czech Republic excluding the City of Prague Support for drawing up and acquiring spatial plans, regulation plans and territorial research studies will be directed at municipalities and, in the case of territorial research studies of landscape, at the administrative districts of municipalities with extended powers. Types of beneficiaries -Municipalities
<b>Synergies/ complementarities</b>	Complementarity	
<b>Coordination mechanism</b>	Common starting strategy - Strategic Framework for the Development of Public Administration in the Czech Republic 2014+ for SO 3.2 of IROP; involving the Office of the Chief Architect of eGovernment in the process of assessing projects and setting the calls in SO 3.2 of IROP. To ensure effective implementation of the proposed measures in a link to complementary activities planned in OP Emp (TO 11 of ESF), a coordination mechanism for public administration has been set up. The coordination mechanism is set on two levels - the strategic, national, backed by the Government Council for Public Administration and the Government Council for Information Society; and the implementation level made up of the managing authorities of the relevant operational programmes and the content supervisor of specific objectives (Ministry of Interior). The coordination mechanism is described in Annex 7 to the IROP Programming Document, which also defines the roles of the individual entities involved in the coordination mechanism, and the manner of communication between them. The coordination mechanism, as it is described in the Annex, was approved by the Czech Government on 14 January 2015 to make it fully binding at all levels.	

## Road infrastructure

### Identification of synergies / complementarities

	OP T	IROP
<b>TO / IP</b>	TO 7/ IP 1	TO 7/ IP 7b
<b>Priority Axis</b>	PA 2 PA 3 Road infrastructure outside TEN-T	PA 1 Competitive, accessible and secure regions
<b>Specific Objective</b>	2.1 Improving interconnection of centres and regions and increasing the safety and efficiency of road transport through the construction, renovation and modernization of motorways and TEN-T roads including the development of ITS  3.1 Improving accessibility of the regions, improving safety and traffic flow and reducing the impact of transport on public health through construction, renovation and improvement of parameters of motorways, expressways and class I roads outside the TEN-T	1.1 Increased regional mobility through modernization and development of networks of regional road infrastructure connected to TEN-T
<b>Content specification (focus, activity)</b>	Investment in the TEN-T road network, which should be followed by interventions in feeder roads of class II and III Investment in the roads of national importance outside the TEN-T, which should be followed by interventions in feeder roads of class II and III	Reconstruction, modernisation or construction of roads and construction of bypasses of settlements on a selected regional road network in order to increase connectivity to the TEN-T. Support will be provided to connecting an economically problematic region or peripheral territory to the TEN-T. Support will be provided to including the additional greenery along roads, e.g. green belts, alleys and plantings, and to elements of road infrastructure intended to reduce fragmentation of the landscape (ecoducts, underpasses and overpasses).

<b>Implementation elements</b>	<p>Target territories: the whole of the Czech Republic</p> <p>Beneficiaries: owners / managers of the affected road infrastructure, especially the Road Directorate of the Czech Republic</p>	<p>Regional focus of support</p> <p>The entire Czech Republic excluding the City of Prague</p> <p>Selected priority regional road network is presented in Annex 3.</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Regions</li> <li>-organizations established or sponsored by regions</li> </ul>
<b>Synergies/ complementarities</b>	complementarity	
<b>Coordination mechanism</b>	<p>Targeting and coordination of calls with respect to transport strategies at national and regional level.</p> <p>First, the higher order infrastructure must be built and at the stage of its planning it will be necessary that the holders of investment in the feeder infrastructure (usually municipalities or regions) inform the investor of their requirements.</p>	

## Integrated transport systems and sustainable mobility

### Identification of synergies / complementarities

	OP T	IROP	OP PGP
<b>TO / IP</b>	TO 7/ IP 1, IP 3	TO 4/ IP 4e	TO 4/ IP
<b>Priority Axis</b>	PA 1 Infrastructure for rail and other sustainable transport	PA 1 Competitive, accessible and secure regions	PA 2 Sustainable mobility and energy savings
<b>Specific Objective</b>	SO 1.1 Improving the infrastructure for higher competitiveness and greater use of rail transport SO 1.4 Creating the conditions for increased use of urban public transport in electric traction	SO 1.2 Increasing the share of sustainable forms of transport	SO 2.2 Raising the attractiveness of the use of urban public transport SO 2.3 Development of low-emission mobility in the field of urban transport in street traffic
<b>Content specification (focus, activity)</b>	Investment in railway lines (with an emphasis on four corridors), which should be followed by interventions of regional importance. Interventions in infrastructure of urban rail transport. Projects focused on traffic control (eg. transport management, traffic monitoring by cameras, road scales, preference of traffic at intersections).	Construction and modernization of transfer terminals for public transport and systems for transferring to public transport P+R, K+R, B+R in order to promote public transport and multimodality. Construction, reconstruction or modernization of intelligent transport systems (ITS) and telematics for public transport, the introduction or upgrading of management, information and payment systems for public transport. Support will be provided to improving the safety of rail, road, bicycle and pedestrian transport, developing cycling, such as construction and reconstruction of cycle paths and routes, building the accompanying infrastructure in a link to other transport systems or the implementation of cycle lanes. As an accompanying activity, support will be provided to greenery in the vicinity of transfer terminal buildings and on buildings, for example green walls and roofs, alleys and complementary greenery in the network along cycle paths and routes, for example green belts, alleys and linear planting. Projects focusing on other aspects of transport telematics (eg.	2.2 Implementation of P+R car parks at railway stops and stations, or additional services of B+R, preference of surface urban public transport. 2.3 Purchase of fully emission-free electric buses with static and dynamic charging and building charging infrastructure for electric buses

		information for passengers, driver communication with dispatchers, check-in systems for public transport).	
<b>Implementation elements</b>	<p>SO 1.1</p> <p>Target territories: the whole of the Czech Republic Beneficiaries: owners/ managers of the affected infrastructure, e.g. the Railway Infrastructure Administration (SŽDC)</p> <p>SO 1.4</p> <p>Target territories: the whole of the Czech Republic Beneficiaries: owners/ managers of the affected infrastructure</p>	<p>Regional focus of support The entire Czech Republic excluding the City of Prague</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Regions</li> <li>-Municipalities</li> <li>-Voluntary associations of municipalities</li> <li>-organizations established or sponsored by regions</li> <li>-organizations established or sponsored by municipalities</li> <li>-organizations established by voluntary associations of municipalities</li> <li>-railway or railway transport operators pursuant to Act no. 266/1994 Sb., on railways</li> <li>-Ministry of Transport of the Czech Republic</li> <li>-operators providing transport services referred to in Section 8(1) of Act No 194/2010 Coll., on public passenger transport services and amending other acts, i.e. the State, regions and municipalities if they provide public passenger transport services themselves, and carriers in public transport, based on an agreement on public passenger transport services</li> </ul>	<p>Specification of the target area</p> <p>Cohesion region NUTS 2 Prague</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries</p> <p>The City of Prague</p> <p>Boroughs of the City of Prague</p> <p>Organizations established and sponsored by the City of Prague and by its boroughs</p> <p>Public Transit Company of the City of Prague</p> <p>TSK (Technical Administration of Roads) of the City of Prague</p> <p>Railway Infrastructure Administration</p>
<b>Synergies/ complementarities</b>	Complementarity	Complementarity	Complementarity
<b>Coordination mechanism</b>	<p>Targeting of calls; time and content coordination of calls; setting the system of selection and appraisal of projects.</p> <p>When implementing the activities, complementarities can be expected, which can be coordinated through the mentioned mechanisms so that the objectives are actually achieved as expected. OP T expects support from CF in Prague and so complementarities can be expected between interventions from the ERDF and CF, where the coordination of interventions can usefully complement the results of activities supported from both funds through OP T, IROP and OP PGP. Coordination mechanisms will be applied through working groups, platforms and monitoring committees.</p> <p>An important coordination mechanism are the common strategies of ITI or ITDP where the individual activities OP T and IROP can be included in the strategies of integrated instruments and be coordinated with the strategy holder. The same applies to the Prague metropolitan area and the interface with OP PGP.</p>		

## Alternative sources of fuel in transport

### Identification of synergies / complementarities

	OP EIC	IROP	OP T	OP PGP
<b>Thematic Objective</b>	TO 4/ IP 4f: Supporting the transition to a low-carbon economy in all sectors	TO 4/ IP 4e	TO 7/ IP 2	TO 4: Supporting the transition to a low-carbon economy in all sectors
<b>Priority Axis</b>	PA 3 Effective management of energy, development of energy infrastructure and renewable energy sources, encouraging the introduction of new technologies in the management of energy and secondary raw materials	PA 1 Competitive, accessible and secure regions	PA 2 Road infrastructure in the TEN-T and public infrastructure for clean mobility	PA 2 Sustainable mobility and energy savings
<b>Specific Objective</b>	SO 3.4 Applying innovative low-carbon technologies in the management of energy and in the use of secondary raw materials	SO 1.2 Increasing the share of sustainable forms of transport	SO 2.2 Supporting the development of a network of alternative energy refuelling stations on the road network	SO 2.2 Raising the attractiveness of the use of urban public transport SC 2.3 Development of low-emission mobility in the field of urban transport in street traffic
<b>Content specification (focus, activity)</b>	Pilot projects in the field of secondary raw materials	Measures contributing to mitigating the negative impacts of transport; purchase of low-emission and emission-free vehicles transporting passengers along with the construction of filling and recharging points as a related infrastructure for the purchase of those vehicles.	Construction of filling stations with alternative fuels on the road network. This network will serve all users of the road network.	2.2 Implementation of P+R car parks at railway stops and stations, additional services of B+R, preference of surface urban public transport. 2.3 Purchase of fully emission-free electric buses with static and dynamic charging and building charging infrastructure for electric buses

<b>Implementation elements</b>	<p>Target territory: The Czech Republic, except the City of Prague. Interventions are assumed to be directed</p> <p>at all areas without defining the territorial dimension. Types of beneficiaries: Businesses (small, medium-sized, and large enterprises if necessary). This specific objective expects the participation of large enterprises (pursuant to Art. 3(1)(b) of the ERDF Regulation) because they represent an important target group for the introduction of low-carbon technologies in terms of reducing the negative impact of their activities on the environment. That is both due to the extent of that impact with regard to the size of their production (great potential for improvement), but also to the fact that many large enterprises have older technology equipment and inappropriate infrastructure generating unnecessary environmental burden.</p>	<p>Regional focus of support The entire Czech Republic excluding the City of Prague</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Regions</li> <li>-Municipalities</li> <li>-Voluntary associations of municipalities</li> <li>-organizations established or sponsored by regions</li> <li>-organizations established or sponsored by municipalities</li> <li>-organizations established by voluntary associations of municipalities</li> <li>-railway or railway transport operators pursuant to Act no. 266/1994 Sb., on railways</li> <li>-Ministry of Transport of the Czech Republic</li> <li>-operators providing transport services referred to in Section 8(1) of Act No 194/2010 Coll., on public passenger transport services and amending other acts, i.e. the State, regions and municipalities if they provide public passenger transport services themselves, and carriers in public transport, based on an agreement on public passenger transport services</li> </ul>	<p>Target territories: the whole of the Czech Republic</p> <p>Beneficiaries: owners/managers of the affected infrastructure with public access</p>	<p>Specification of the target area</p> <p>Cohesion region NUTS 2 Prague</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries</p> <p>The City of Prague</p> <p>Boroughs of the City of Prague</p> <p>Organizations established and sponsored by the City of Prague and by its boroughs</p> <p>Public Transit Company of the City of Prague</p> <p>TSK (Technical Administration of Roads) of the City of Prague</p> <p>Railway Infrastructure Administration</p>
<b>Synergy/ complementarity</b>	Complementarity	Complementarity	Complementarity	Complementarity
<b>Coordination mechanism</b>	<p>Coordinated timing and content of calls.</p> <p>The managing authorities will inform each other of publishing the calls and of significant problems in implementation; mutual participation of representatives of the managing authorities in working groups and platforms during the preparation and implementation of the programme, representation in the monitoring committee, coordination through a central web interface of MoRD-NCA providing comprehensive information to potential applicants, cooperation in evaluations in this field.</p>			



## Risk management with respect to climate change and pandemic

### Identification of synergies / complementarities

	IROP	OPE
<b>TO / IP</b>	TO 5/ IP 5b TO 13 / IP 13	TO 5/ IP 5b and IP 6b
<b>Priority Axis</b>	PA 1 Competitive, accessible and secure regions PA 6 REACT-EU	PA 1 Improvement of water quality and reduction of flood risks PA 3 Waste and material flows, environmental burden and risks
<b>Specific Objective</b>	SO 1.3 Increasing readiness for action to deal with and manage risks and disasters SO 6.1 REACT-EU	SO 1.3 To ensure flood protection of built-up areas SO 1.4 To support flood prevention measures SO 3.5 To reduce environmental risks and to develop systems of their management
<b>Content specification (focus, activity)</b>	<p>Strengthening the resilience of buildings in which the basic IRS components are deployed to provide protection from the adverse effects of emergencies so that the basic IRS components can perform their tasks also in the conditions of emergencies. Construction of new dislocations of basic IRS components to ensure their adequate preparedness.</p> <p>Strengthening the equipment of the basic IRS components with vehicles and material equipment to ensure their readiness in exposed locations with an emphasis on the adaptation to climate change and new risks.</p> <p>Modernizing education and training centres for basic IRS units focused on developing specific skills and cooperation of basic IRS units when dealing with emergencies.</p> <p>Strengthening the equipment of the basic components of the IRS with technology, equipment, and protective means for dealing with emergencies related to the spread of epidemics and pandemics.</p>	<p>Restoration, construction and reconstruction or modernization of hydraulic structures serving as flood protection; analysis of runoff conditions, including suggestions for possible flood control measures, construction, expansion and improvement of information, alert, forecasting and warning systems at local and national levels,</p> <p>Digital flood plans, creation of information systems, knowledge portals and SW tools for the creation and application of new methodologies and procedures of the management of chemical substances and major chemical accidents;</p>
<b>Implementation elements</b>	<p>SO 1.3: Regional focus of support</p> <p>The exposed areas (Annex 5) for activities concerning increased robustness and purchasing equipment for IRS units are based on climatological maps created by the Ministry of Interior in cooperation with the Czech Hydrometeorological Institute. They are defined in the document "Ensuring the resilience and the equipment of basic components of the Integrated Rescue System - Czech Police and Fire Brigade (including volunteer firemen units) in the territory, with an emphasis on adaptation to climate change and new risks in the period 2014 to</p>	<p>SO 1.3: Target territories: the whole of the Czech Republic</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Regions;</li> <li>– Municipalities;</li> <li>– Voluntary municipal associations;</li> <li>– State organizational units;</li> </ul>

	IROP	OPE
	<p>2020", or "Ensuring the resilience and the equipment of basic components of the Integrated Rescue System - Regional ambulance services in the territory, with an emphasis on adaptation to climate change and new risks in the period 2014 to 2020".</p> <p>For the activity of the modernization of educational and training centres in the Czech Republic except the territory of Prague.</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries</p> <p>(pursuant to Section 4 of Act no. 239/2000 Coll., on the integrated rescue system and amending certain acts)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Ministry of Interior – General Directorate of Fire and Rescue Service</li> <li>– regional FRS</li> <li>– Rescue Department of the FRS CR</li> <li>– municipalities that establish fire protection units (Section 29 of Act no. 133/1985 Sb., on fire protection) – volunteer fire brigade units, category 2 and 3 (according to the annex to the Fire Protection Act)</li> <li>– Police Presidium of the Czech Republic</li> <li>– regional Police Directorates</li> <li>– regions (except Prague) as the founders of regional emergency medical services</li> <li>– State organizational units and organizations established by them that provide for education and training of the IRS units</li> <li>– State organization that establishes an enterprise FRS unit with territorial coverage</li> </ul> <p>SO 6.1:</p> <p>Regional focus of support</p> <p>The territory of the whole Czech Republic, including the territory of the capital of the city of Prague, regardless of the category of regions.</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– State enterprises;</li> <li>– State organisations;</li> <li>– Public research institutions;</li> <li>– Boroughs of the City of Prague;</li> <li>– Contributory organisations;</li> <li>– Higher education institutions and educational establishments;</li> <li>– NGOs (public benefit organizations, foundations, endowments, institutions, associations)</li> <li>– churches, religious societies and their associations,</li> <li>– natural persons - entrepreneurs.</li> </ul> <p>SO 1.4:</p> <p>Target territories: areas potentially threatened by flood risk and their catchment areas.</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Regions;</li> <li>– Municipalities;</li> <li>– Voluntary municipal associations;</li> <li>– State organizational units;</li> <li>– State enterprises;</li> <li>– Public research institutions;</li> <li>– Boroughs of the City of Prague;</li> <li>– Contributory organisations;</li> <li>– Universities;</li> <li>– NGOs (public benefit societies, foundations, endowments, institutions, associations)</li> </ul> <p>SO 3.5:</p>

	IROP	OPE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Ministry of Interior - General Directorate of Fire Rescue Service of the Czech Republic</li> <li>– regional fire rescue systems</li> <li>– Rescue Department of the FRS CR</li> <li>– Ministry of Interior - Police Presidium of the Czech Republic</li> <li>– regional Police Directorates</li> <li>– regions</li> <li>– emergency medical services of regions</li> <li>– state organizational units and organisations established by them that provide for education and training of the IRS units</li> </ul>	<p>Target territories: the whole territory of Czech Republic except the City of Prague</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Regions;</li> <li>– Municipalities;</li> <li>– Voluntary municipal associations;</li> <li>– State organizational units;</li> <li>– State enterprises;</li> <li>– Public research institutions;</li> <li>– Public institutions;</li> <li>– Contributory organisations;</li> <li>– Higher education institutions;</li> <li>– NGOs (public benefit societies, foundations, endowments, institutions, associations),</li> <li>– Boroughs of the City of Prague.</li> </ul>
<b>Synergy/ complementarity</b>		Complementarity
<b>Coordination mechanisms</b>	Coordination of calls, common strategy (Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change, etc.), common evaluation of the effectiveness of supported activities in relation to emergencies linked to climate change and new risks, memorandum on cooperation between MoRD and MoE on coordinating IROP and OPE.	

## Social inclusion and combating poverty

### Identification of synergies / complementarities

	OP Emp	IROP	OP RDE	OP PGP
<b>TO / IP</b>	TO 9 / IP 1	TO 9 / IP 9a TO 13 / IP 13	TO 10/ IP 1, 9 TO/ IP 2 and IP 3,	TO 9 / IP 9a
<b>Priority Axis</b>	PA 2 Social inclusion and combating poverty	PA 2 Enhancing public services and living conditions for regional populations PA 6 REACT-EU	PA 3 - Equal access to quality preschool, primary and secondary education	PA 3 Promoting social inclusion and combating poverty
<b>Specific Objective</b>	SO 2.1.1 Increasing employability of persons at risk of social exclusion or socially excluded in the society and the labour market  SO 2.2.1: Improving the quality and sustainability of the system of social services, services for families and children and other related services supporting social inclusion	SO 2.1 Improving the quality and availability of services leading to social inclusion SO 6.1 REACT-EU	IP3: SO 3.1 Social integration of children and pupils, including the integration of Roma children in education IP2: SO 3.1 Quality conditions for inclusive education IP1: SO 3.1 Improving the quality of early childhood education, including facilitating the transition of children to primary school SO 3.2 Improving the quality of education and attainment of pupils in key competences SO 3.3 – Developing a system of strategic management and quality assessment in education	3.1 Enhancing social infrastructure for integration, community services and prevention 3.3 Enhancing the activities for integration, community services and prevention
<b>Content specification (focus, activity)</b>	Promoting social inclusion of persons socially excluded or at risk of social exclusion through social services, services for families and children and other services of general interest with a focus on the involvement of these	For the needs of deinstitutionalization, humanization, transformation of social services and for the needs of social services development, support will be provided to the establishment of new or renovation of existing facilities for the provision of community care and the establishment of new or renovation of	Activities aimed at developing equal opportunities and conditions for the inclusion of children and pupils with SEN (special educational needs) into regular schools with an emphasis on education in nursery and primary schools, including NGO	3.1 Investments increasing the integration of social services and social interventions in social (cultural- community) centres involving local actors and institutions (schools, libraries, etc.), and creating an

	<p>persons in economic, social and working life of the society; support for services aimed at preventing social exclusion of persons, services provided as outreach and outpatient, support for community social work; active assistance to persons socially excluded or at risk of social exclusion, ensuring access to social services, services for families and children and other related services supporting social inclusion, including access to employment and adequate housing, etc.</p> <p>Support for deinstitutionalization and transformation of residential social services (especially for people with disabilities and the elderly), medical services, psychiatric care, institutional care for children and the development of new community-based services, outpatient and outreach services and new types of care, Developing new models of services of general interest (development of social services, development of social and health services, services to promote health and reduce health inequalities, development of services to support families and children, etc.).</p> <p>Support for the social housing system and the related</p>	<p>existing facilities. Support will be provided to the infrastructure for field, outpatient and low-capacity residential forms of social, health and related services for people who are socially excluded or at risk of poverty and social exclusion, and the infrastructure of community centres. Also the acquisition of apartments and residential houses for social housing will be supported.</p> <p>In connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, the material and technical readiness and capacity of the social infrastructure will be increased by construction and refurbishment leading to higher energy efficiency.</p>	<p>activities in the field; at improving the quality of preschool education by improving the qualifications of teaching staff and other educators to ensure inclusion; at developing key competences in schools for each pupil and at evaluation and strategic management of education towards quality education for every pupil, etc.</p>	<p>environment for an innovative approach to social services (community-grounded services) and social housing.</p> <p>3.3: Support for increasing the interconnectedness of services for different groups of clients and their reach to local and supra-local communities, with emphasis laid on the innovative approach helping to enhance local cohesion, interconnection of services and preventive action in the field of social and socio-economic exclusion.</p>
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	prevention, follow-up and accompanying services;			
<b>Implementation elements</b>	<p>Specific areas at which the aid will be targeted</p> <p>The entire territory of the Czech Republic so that the problems of social exclusion and poverty can be addressed systematically across the country. At the same time, interventions will focus mainly on areas with insufficient coverage with quality services and on areas with no or low offer of social work, field and outpatient services or community-based services. The availability of social services in the Czech Republic is territorially differentiated - better accessibility is in urban agglomerations, worse in peripheral regions. Health inequalities must be reduced also primarily in selected localities and regions.</p> <p>Projects to support disease prevention and health promotion and to create a modern, functional and sustainable network of mental health care will be implemented both in urban as well as stabilized and peripheral regions of the Czech Republic. In the case of projects aimed at reforming mental health care, the supported type of</p>	<p>SO 2.1 Regional focus of support The entire Czech Republic excluding the City of Prague Targeted calls in the volume of at least 60% of the allocation of Specific Objective 2.1 will focus on projects implemented in the administrative district of municipalities with extended powers which are home to socially excluded localities. This area will be determined on the basis of a study identifying the socially excluded localities in the Czech Republic, prepared by the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries – social services -NGOs -State organizational units; -contributory organizations established by State organisational units -Regions -organizations established or sponsored by regions -Municipalities -organizations established or sponsored by municipalities -Voluntary associations of municipalities -organizations established by voluntary associations of municipalities -churches and religious organizations</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries – social housing -Municipalities -NGOs</p>	<p>Specification of the target area In accordance with Art. 96(1)(a) of the CPR, support under this IP will concern more than one category of regions. Activities will take place throughout the Czech Republic, incl. Prague. In the case of some individual projects systemic, the activities will have an impact on the entire Czech Republic. Support will be targeted according to defined priorities, needs, urgency and data of the territory defined for that purpose, see Chapter 4.</p> <p>According to the Regional Development Strategy, support under this investment priority will be targeted at the developing areas, stabilized and peripheral areas and to state-supported regions.</p> <p>This investment priority will use the option of flexibility in accordance with Art. 70 of the CPR and Article 13 of the Regulation on the European Social Fund.</p> <p>Projects that will be supported under this investment priority in the territory of a more developed region, but with an impact on both the more developed region</p>	<p>SO 3.1: Specification of the target area Cohesion region NUTS 2 Prague Types of beneficiaries The City of Prague Boroughs of the City of Prague Organizations established and sponsored by the City of Prague and by its boroughs NGOs</p> <p>SO 3.3: Specification of the target area Cohesion region NUTS 2 Prague Types of beneficiaries The City of Prague Boroughs of the City of Prague Organizations established and sponsored by the City of Prague and by its boroughs NGOs</p>

	<p>activities will match the character of the area and the vast majority of them will be implemented in urban and stabilized areas - but the decisive factor here will be the implementation of projects under IROP, to which the activities are bound.</p> <p>Interventions in peripheral areas can be expected both in the case of projects related to the reform of psychiatric care due to the location of facilities providing this care, as well as in projects aimed at addressing disparities in health (field services). Here, implementation is expected of selected projects in socially excluded areas and peripheral areas (health and social assistance services, support for excluded persons in access to care, etc.). However, even in the case of projects aimed at reducing differences in health, support will be provided to stabilised areas. Programmes to promote healthy lifestyle will again have a national character without any significant regional or territorial dimension.</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries: service providers, regions, municipalities and organizations sponsored by them, associations of municipalities, organisational</p>	<p>-churches and religious organizations</p> <p>SO 6.1</p> <p>Regional focus of support The territory of the whole Czech Republic, including the territory of the capital of the city of Prague, regardless of the category of regions.</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-non-governmental non-profit organisations</li> <li>-state organisation unit</li> <li>-publicly co-funded organizations established by State organisational units</li> <li>-regions</li> <li>-organisations established by regions</li> <li>-municipalities</li> <li>-organisations established by municipalities</li> <li>-voluntary associations of municipalities</li> <li>-organisations established by voluntary associations of municipalities</li> <li>-churches</li> <li>-religious organizations</li> <li>-boroughs of the City of Prague and organizations established by them</li> </ul>	<p>and less developed regions, may be funded PRO RATA. For the whole investment priority, a uniform PRO RATA was chosen at 12 (MDR): 88 (LDR), the values are derived according to the ratio of pupils in regional education in the City of Prague and in the less developed regions (pupils of nursery, primary, secondary and post-secondary vocational schools). The PRO RATA method will be applied to the total eligible project expenditure, ie. including national co-financing.</p> <p>This priority axis will also support projects in the territory of the more developed region with an impact only on the territory of the more developed region. Those projects will not use the PRO RATA method, but will only be financed from the allocation for the more developed regions</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries:</p> <p>Schools and educational establishments in the preschool, primary and secondary education, non-formal, primary and secondary art education and post-secondary vocational schools.</p> <p>Higher education institutions based on Act No 111/1998 Coll., on higher education and</p>	<p>Business entities (assumed to have a public benefit purpose)</p>
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	units of the State (MLSA, Min. of Health, Min. of Justice and organizations managed/sponsored by them, Office of the Government), NGOs, employers, schools and educational establishments, research and educational institutions, professional organizations etc.		amending other acts (the Higher Education Act), as amended, which prepare future teachers.  Other entities involved in the provision of educational activities.  The central and local government entities, including their unions or associations and the organizations sponsored and governed by them.	
<b>Synergy/ complementarity</b>	Complementarity		Complementarity	Complementarity
<b>Coordination mechanism</b>	<p>Common starting strategies also for individual socially excluded localities, coordination of calls, participation of MA representatives in committees and commissions of the relevant OPs.</p> <p>Cooperation in evaluations in this area across all relevant operational programmes. Complementarities can be expected also when a combination of ESF and ERDF interventions is coordinated under the IPs/SOs set out.</p> <p>In the area of inclusive education, options will be defined at the level of calls for effective cooperation of MLSA and MEYS, particularly in the areas of spatial planning, social services and education development in municipalities with socially excluded localities and with regard to coherent support provided by social services and education to children with special educational needs</p> <p>Complementarities can be expected also when a combination of ESF and ERDF interventions is coordinated under the IPs/SOs set out. A WG was created across 3 OPs (OP Emp, OP RDE, IROP), which will further address and set up the coordination mechanisms, a link to the Office of the Government- Section for Human Rights and the Agency for Social Inclusion, coordination in the publication of calls, participation of MA representatives in committees and commissions of the relevant OPs, setting the system of selection and appraisal of projects.</p> <p>The coordination mechanism is the document "Coordinating approach to solving the problems of socially excluded localities in 2014-2020 from OP Emp, IROP and OP RDE", which was prepared by the Agency for Social Inclusion of the Office of the Government.</p>			



## Health services and health care

### Identification of synergies / complementarities

	IROP	OP Emp
<b>TO / IP</b>	TO 9 / IP 9a TO 13 / IP 13	TO 9/ IP 2.2
<b>Priority Axis</b>	PA 2 Enhancing public services and living conditions for regional populations PA 6 REACT-EU	PA 2 Social inclusion and combating poverty
<b>Specific Objective</b>	SO 2.1 Improving the quality and availability of services leading to social inclusion SO 2.3 Development of infrastructure for the delivery of health services and health care SO 6.1 REACT-EU	SO 2.2.2 Increasing the availability and effectiveness of health services and shifting the focus of psychiatric care into the community
<b>Content specification (focus, activity)</b>	<p>Modernizing the infrastructure of providers of highly specialized care (gynaecological oncology and perinatology network) in the form of acquisition of apparatus equipment and the necessary building modifications. Modernising the infrastructure of follow-up care in the form of acquisition of apparatus equipment and the necessary building modifications.</p> <p>Deinstitutionalization of psychiatric hospitals by purchasing equipment for mobile teams, establishing new or renovating the existing facilities for the provision of community care and establishing new or renovating the existing facilities to achieve deinstitutionalized care. Deinstitutionalization of psychiatric institutions will be implemented through transformation of psychiatric care by purchasing equipment for mobile teams, establishing new or renovating the existing facilities for the provision of community care and establishing new or renovating the existing facilities.</p> <p>Strengthening the resilience of the health system and maintaining its functionality, especially hospitals, health offices and public health institutes. Especially the development of capacity and equipment of hospital infectious departments with regard to pandemic situations and potential threats in order to reduce the</p>	<p>Introducing health care in selected fields in regions where such care has not been previously provided or was provided in insufficient volume, including care in own social environment of the patient.</p> <p>Creating and ensuring the functioning of regional health centres focused on the development and implementation of programmes promoting health and health literacy of vulnerable groups.</p> <p>Support for deinstitutionalization and transformation of health services in psychiatric care, development of new community-based services, outpatient and outreach services and new types of care, including the development and dissemination of tools to identify and address the impact of institutionalization on users.</p>

	<p>mortality of the pandemic through the development ICUs, AROs, diagnostic and intervention sites. Increasing and modernizing laboratory capacity. Support of the constructions, reconstructions, modernizations and repairs, incl. acquisition of instrumentation and construction adaptations in connection with the acquisition of instrumentation. Support of the care of particularly vulnerable groups of patients.</p>	
Implementation elements	<p>SO 2.1 Regional focus of support The entire Czech Republic excluding the City of Prague Targeted calls in the volume of at least 60% of the allocation of Specific Objective 2.1 will focus on projects implemented in the administrative district of municipalities with extended powers which are home to socially excluded localities.</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries – social services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- NGOs</li> <li>-State organizational units;</li> <li>-contributory organizations established by State organisational units</li> <li>-Regions</li> <li>-organizations established or sponsored by regions</li> <li>-Municipalities</li> <li>-organizations established or sponsored by municipalities</li> <li>-Voluntary associations of municipalities</li> <li>-organizations established or sponsored by voluntary associations of municipalities</li> <li>-churches and religious organizations</li> </ul> <p>Types of beneficiaries – social housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Municipalities</li> <li>-non-governmental non-profit organisations</li> <li>-churches and religious organizations</li> </ul> <p>SO 2.3: Regional focus of support</p>	<p>Types of beneficiaries: mainly service providers, regions, municipalities and organizations sponsored by them, associations of municipalities, organisational units of the State (MLSA, Min. of Health, Min. of Justice and organizations managed/sponsored by them, Office of the Government), NGOs, employers, schools and educational establishments, research and educational institutions, professional organizations etc.</p> <p>Target territory - some activities are planned for the whole country, other predominantly for socially excluded localities.</p> <p>-</p>

	<p>Targeted calls in the volume of at least 60% of the allocation of Specific Objective 2.3 will focus on projects implemented in the administrative district of municipalities with extended powers which are home to socially excluded localities.</p> <p>Activities for highly specialized care -</p> <p>Facilities specified in the Bulletins of the Ministry of Health which define the national network of specialized centres.</p> <p>Activities for follow-up care -</p> <p>Supportable hospitals include those that provide four basic fields of care – obstetrics and gynaecology, paediatrics, surgery and internal medicine, have a minimum of 300 beds and linked to the care of one of the highly specialized centres (oncogynaecological, perinatal, cardiovascular, trauma, cerebrovascular/ictus, oncology centres). The Follow-up Care Strategy helps to also support smaller care providers, if the LAU1 region is only home to facilities with a smaller capacity of beds which meet all other criteria. According to the Follow-up Care Strategy, in 2014, 71 providers of medical services complied with the criteria for follow-up care (or exemption criteria).</p> <p>No support will be provided in the territory of Prague.</p> <p>Activities for the de-institutionalization of psychiatric care - The entire Czech Republic excluding the City of Prague</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-contributory organizations established by the Ministry of Health</li> <li>-Regions</li> <li>-organizations established or sponsored by regions</li> <li>-Municipalities</li> <li>-organizations established or sponsored by municipalities</li> <li>-entities providing public services in health care under Act No 372/2011 and Act No 258/2000 Coll., as amended</li> <li>- NGOs</li> <li>-Voluntary associations of municipalities</li> </ul>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-organizations established or sponsored by voluntary associations of municipalities</li> <li>-churches and religious organizations</li> </ul> <p>SO 6.1:</p> <p>Regional focus of support</p> <p>The territory of the whole Czech Republic, including the territory of the capital of the city of Prague, regardless of the category of regions.</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-state organisation unit</li> <li>-publicly co-funded organizations established by State organisational units</li> <li>-state organizations</li> <li>-organizations established by regions</li> <li>-organizations established by municipalities</li> <li>-Entities providing public service in the field of health care pursuant to Act No. 372/2011 or public health protection pursuant to Act No. 258/2000 Coll., as amended</li> <li>-non-governmental non-profit organisations</li> <li>-voluntary associations of municipalities</li> <li>-organizations established by voluntary associations of municipalities</li> <li>-churches</li> <li>-religious organizations</li> </ul>	
<b>Synergy/ complementarity</b>		Complementarity
<b>Coordination mechanisms</b>	Common starting strategy (eg. the Strategy for psychiatric care reform) and trilateral cooperation with the Ministry of Health, coordination of announcing the calls.	

## Education and lifelong learning

### Identification of synergies / complementarities

	OP RDE	IROP	OP PGP	OP Emp
<b>TO / IP</b>	TO 10/ IP 2, TO 9/ IP 1	TO 10/ IP 10	TO 10/ IP 10	TO 8/ IP 1.2
<b>Priority Axis</b>	PA: 3 - Equal access to quality preschool, primary and secondary education	PA 2 Enhancing public services and living conditions for regional populations	PA 4 Education and attainment levels (ERDF + ESF)	PA 1 Promotion of adaptability and employment of the workforce
<b>Specific Objective</b>	PA 3: SO 3.1 Improving the quality of early childhood education, including facilitating the transition of children to primary school SO 3.2 Improving the quality of education and attainment of pupils in key competences SO 3.3 – Developing a system of strategic management and quality assessment in education SO 3.4 Improving the training of future and starting teaching staff SO 3.5 Improving the quality of education and training, including enhancing their relevance for the labour market	SO 2.4: Increasing the quality and availability of infrastructure for education and lifelong learning	4.1 Achieving sufficient capacity and improving the quality of preschool, primary and secondary education 4.2 Equalizing the access to education	SO 1.2.1 Reducing inequality between women and men in the labour market
<b>Content specification (focus, activity)</b>	PA 3 Regional schools: Professional support of teachers, deepening and broadening the qualification of teaching staff and improving the competences of other educators who implement preschool education according to the Framework Education Programme for Preschool Education; The introduction and expansion of procedures and tools for individual support of teachers; developing a culture of sharing teaching experience, providing methodological support and professional feedback and learning from colleagues; improving the quality and effectiveness of the system of pedagogical and psychological counselling;	Support will be provided to the expansion of capacities for preschool education. Also to construction, reconstruction and equipment of specialized classrooms, laboratories, workshops, training centres and land for teaching natural sciences and technology and for teaching technical and craft skills. For the development of selected key competences in the areas of communication in Czech and foreign languages, mathematical competence and basic competences in science and technology and the	Creating new places in existing facilities providing care for children up to 3 years on a daily basis, or on the premises of nursery schools  Creating new classes in the existing buildings of educational establishments, mainly nursery and	Support for the construction and operation, quality settings and subsequent development of the network of affordable and locally available childcare services of the children's group type, children's clubs, or other types, with an emphasis on

	<p>increasing the number of teachers who apply newly acquired competences in practice;  supporting the development of key competences of pupils and educators in non-formal and informal education;  increasing competences in the management, monitoring and evaluation of results in terms of the monitored objectives, including the promotion of equal opportunities;  improving the quality of teaching staff training and facilitating their adaptation period in cooperation with schools as employers;  supporting the motivation of children, pupils and students to study science and technology, improving technical and business skills of school-leavers and enhancing their employability</p>	<p>ability to work with digital technologies, support will be provided for reconstruction and equipment of educational establishments.  For the education of pupils and students with SEN, support will be provided to modifications of buildings and classrooms, furniture, machines, teaching aids, assistive devices and compensation equipment.  Support will be provided to the development of internal connectivity of schools and school establishments in the classrooms, laboratories and workshops and to an Internet connection.  IROP does not finance training for workers, but it creates material conditions for education of pupils (no overlap with OP Emp).</p> <p>Further education in IROP is focused on technology, science, IT, language issues (general infrastructure will not be funded across the board).  Support will be provided for building alterations, purchase of equipment for the construction and improvement of the capacities for further education in relation to the need to match supply and demand in the regional labour market. In OP RDE, support for lifelong learning is aimed at supporting the improvement of conditions for lifelong learning at higher education</p>	<p>primary schools, in order to create new capacities for the education of children usually from 3 years of age</p> <p>Increasing the quality of the classroom equipment with an emphasis on personal and inclusive education in nursery, primary and secondary schools.  I.e. the municipality will allow testing of new solutions in practice, e.g. in school before commercial application.</p> <p>Support for cooperation of educational establishments (preschool, primary and secondary) with the non-profit sector, cultural institutions and municipal administration in education and their involvement in the educational process</p>	<p>the coverage of the existing lack of services for children up to three years, or for older children according to current demographic situation, including the training of persons working in the supported childcare facilities and of persons providing or preparing to provide childcare services.</p>
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		<p>institutions, where support will be provided to increasing the qualification of staff who are involved in the preparation and implementation of lifelong learning courses. OP Emp focuses in further education on further professional training of employees supported by employers, focused on professional and key competences, including support for further professional training of self-employed persons. The development of the concept of lifelong learning complies with the National Reform Programme 2014.</p>	<p>Expanding the educational programmes with the development of social and civic competences, competences for sustainable development and the development of cultural awareness and expression in the educational process</p> <p>Training of teachers for inclusive, innovative and quality teaching</p>	
<b>Implementation elements</b>	<p>Specification of the target area</p> <p>In accordance with Art. 96(1)(a) of the CPR, support under this IP will concern more than one category of regions. Activities will take place throughout the Czech Republic, incl. Prague. In the case of some individual projects systemic, the activities will have an impact on the entire Czech Republic. Support will be targeted according to defined priorities, needs, urgency and data of the territory defined for that purpose, see Chapter 4.</p> <p>According to the Regional Development Strategy, support under this investment priority will be targeted at the developing areas, stabilized and peripheral areas and to state-supported regions.</p> <p>This investment priority will use the option of flexibility in accordance with Art. 70 of the CPR and Article 13 of the Regulation on the European Social Fund.</p>	<p>Regional focus of support</p> <p>The entire Czech Republic excluding the City of Prague</p> <p>The territorial dimension for nursery, primary, secondary and higher vocational schools will be established in the action plans for educational development.</p> <p>Targeted calls in the volume of at least 60% of the allocation of Specific Objective 2.4 will focus on projects implemented in the administrative district of municipalities with extended powers which are home to socially excluded localities.</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries</p> <p>-care facilities for children up to 3 years</p>	<p>SO 4.1: Specification of the target area</p> <p>Cohesion region NUTS 2 Prague</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries</p> <p>The City of Prague</p> <p>Boroughs of the City of Prague</p> <p>Organizations established and sponsored by the City of Prague and by its boroughs</p> <p>Educational establishments</p> <p>NGOs</p> <p>Business entities</p>	<p>Types of beneficiaries: in particular organizational units of the State and contributory organizations established by them, employers, regions and municipalities, advisory and educational institutions, non-governmental non-profit organizations, social partners etc.</p> <p>Target territory: the entire territory of the Czech Republic</p>

	<p>Projects that will be supported under this investment priority in the territory of a more developed region, but with an impact on both the more developed region and less developed regions, may be funded PRO RATA. For the whole investment priority, a uniform PRO RATA was chosen at 12 (MDR): 88 (LDR), the values are derived according to the ratio of pupils in regional education in the City of Prague and in the less developed regions (pupils of nursery, primary, secondary and post-secondary vocational schools). The PRO RATA method will be applied to the total eligible project expenditure, ie. including national co-financing.</p> <p>This priority axis will also support projects in the territory of the more developed region with an impact only on the territory of the more developed region. Those projects will not use the PRO RATA method, but will only be financed from the allocation for the more developed regions</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•HEIs established under Act No 111/1998 Coll., on higher education institutions and on amendments to other acts (the Higher Education Act), as amended.</li> <li>•The central and local government entities, including their unions, and the organizations sponsored or governed by them.</li> </ul> <p>The partners may be other bodies involved in the implementation of interventions under specific objectives 1-4 (HEIs, public research institutions, post-secondary vocational schools, corporations (incl. trade), central and local government bodies, organizations governed or sponsored by them, other institutions involved in the implementation of interventions under specific objectives 1 to 4.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-schools and educational facilities in the field of preschool, primary and secondary education and higher vocational schools</li> <li>-other entities involved in the provision of educational activities</li> <li>-Regions</li> <li>-organizations established or sponsored by regions</li> <li>-Municipalities</li> <li>-organizations established or sponsored by municipalities</li> <li>- NGOs</li> <li>-churches and religious organizations</li> <li>-State organizational units;</li> <li>-contributory organizations established by State organisational units</li> </ul>	<p>SO 4.2: Specification of the target area Cohesion region NUTS 2 Prague</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries The City of Prague Boroughs of the City of Prague Organizations established and sponsored by the City of Prague and by its boroughs Educational establishments NGOs</p>	
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	<p>The types of beneficiaries can be further defined or narrowed in other documents, such as calls for proposals, etc.</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries</p> <p>Schools and educational establishments in the preschool, primary and secondary education, non-formal, primary and secondary art education and post-secondary vocational schools.</p> <p>Higher education institutions based on Act No 111/1998 Coll., on higher education and amending other acts (the Higher Education Act), as amended, which prepare future teachers.</p> <p>Other entities involved in the provision of educational activities.</p> <p>The central and local government entities, including their unions or associations and the organizations sponsored and governed by them.</p> <p>The types of beneficiaries can be further defined or narrowed in other documents, such as calls for proposals, etc.</p>			
<b>Synergy/ complementarity</b>	Complementarity		Complementarity	Complementarity
<b>Coordination mechanism</b>	<p>Coordination mechanisms will be applied through the participation of representatives from each of the MAs in working groups, platforms and monitoring committees, coordination of calls.</p> <p>Coordination mechanism especially at the level of common starting strategies (in the regional and local action plans for education development at the level of municipalities with extended powers for nursery and primary schools and at the regional level for secondary schools), or as part of integrated instruments. In the field of lifelong learning at HEIs, no coordination is required between OP RDE and IROP (it is not an overlap but a complementarity), since the interventions focus on different target groups.</p> <p>Coordination mechanisms through working groups, platforms and monitoring committees. Coordination and overall management of links including procedural rules will be based on the Memorandum between MEYS and MoRD and on the Agreement on Cooperation in Implementing IROP and OP RDE, which will include specific coordination mechanisms for implementation of the programmes leading to mutual complementarity in the implementation of IROP and OP RDE. To prepare the calls and for overall coordination, a joint working group will be created involving MEYS, MoRD, the City of Prague and holders of national subsidy schemes, with the participation of external partners (school authorities, NGOs, etc.).</p> <p>The existing agreements between the two managing authorities have served as a basis for creating a logically connected structure of education support from the structural funds, eliminating overlaps and creating complementarities.</p>			

	<p>The key aspects of cooperation in preparing the IROP and OP RDE are mainly the preparation of the substantive focus of the areas of intervention with regard to complementarities; membership in relevant platforms established for the preparation of IROP and OP RDE; participation in the preparation of related documents and cooperation in settling the comments on IROP and OP RDE; participation in the preparation of the related documents for the negotiations; preparation of the implementation of local and regional plans of education development, cooperation in preparing the methodology for the preparation and implementation of local and regional plans of education development.</p> <p>Key aspects of cooperation in the implementation of IROP and OP RDE should include: cooperation in developing a methodology for the selection of projects in the territories where the education development plans will be drawn up. The implementing elements for education infrastructure support are the local action plans for education development; coordination and guarantee of the substantive focus of calls for proposals with regard to the needs arising from the local and regional plans of education development and with regard to achieving the planned values of monitoring indicators, absorption plan and implementation milestones; time coordination of announcing the relevant calls and of the absorption plan; cooperation in setting the technical parameters of calls (allocation of funds, the form of the call, territorial focus, specification of eligible applicants and beneficiaries, etc.); cooperation in evaluating the calls; cooperation in evaluating the benefits of projects and cooperation in the relevant evaluations of IROP and OP RDE; monitoring of IROP and OP RDE in relevant areas; membership in the IROP and OP RDE Monitoring Committees and other relevant platforms; cooperation in audits.</p> <p>IROP envisages support for all regions of the Czech Republic (NUTS 3) with the exception of the City of Prague.</p> <p>Targeting of calls; time and content coordination of calls; setting the system of selection and appraisal of projects.</p>
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## Visitor infrastructure

### Identification of synergies / complementarities

	OPE	IROP	OP F	RDP
<b>TO / IP</b>	TO 6 / IP 6d	TO 6 / IP 6c	TO 8 Promoting employment and supporting labour mobility	TO 6
<b>Priority Axis</b>	PA 4 Conservation and care of nature and landscape	PA 3 Good governance of the territory and streamlined public institutions	PA 2 Promoting environmentally sustainable, innovative, competitive, resource-efficient and knowledge-based aquaculture	Priority 4 Restoring, protecting and improving ecosystems dependent on agriculture and forestry, support for restoring, preserving and improving ecosystems dependent on agriculture and forestry
<b>Specific Objective</b>	SO 4.1 Strengthening biodiversity on State-owned property SO 4.2 Strengthening biodiversity	3.1 More efficient presentation, strengthening the protection and development of cultural heritage	2.2 Increasing the competitiveness and viability of aquaculture enterprises, including improving safety or working conditions, especially SMEs,	Measure 4C Preventing soil erosion and improving land management
<b>Content specification (focus, activity)</b>	Construction and maintenance of visitor infrastructure in the SPA and the Natura 2000 sites	Higher accessibility and attractiveness of cultural heritage	Fishing tourism	Strengthening the recreational function of forests (marking, construction and reconstruction of trails for hikers up to a width of 2 meters and significant natural elements, construction of play and educational elements, fitness elements, etc.). managing the visitor flow (building resting points, shelters, information boards, etc.).

				<p>maintenance of the forest environment (facilities for the disposal of litter, etc.).</p> <p>ensuring the safety of forest visitors (bridges, footbridges, railings, steps, etc.).</p>
<b>Implementation elements</b>	<p>SO 4.1:</p> <p>Target territories: protected areas of national importance (NP, NNR, NNM, PLA) and Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Regions;</li> <li>– Municipalities;</li> <li>– Voluntary municipal associations;</li> <li>– organisational state units (except for Land Registry Offices),</li> <li>– State enterprises;</li> <li>– Public research institutions;</li> <li>– Public institutions;</li> <li>– Contributory organisations;</li> <li>– Higher education institutions, schools and educational establishments;</li> </ul>	<p>Regional focus of support</p> <p>Set of cultural heritage sites and memory institutions, mentioned in chapter 2.3.5.1 of the IROP PD. The entire Czech Republic excluding the City of Prague</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- owners of monument sites, museums and libraries or entities with the right of management (as registered in the Real Estate Register), except for natural persons not pursuing business activities</li> </ul>	<p>Support for processing aquaculture products as part of diversification of the income of aquaculture enterprises (other options will be considered after the approval of the EMFF Regulation).</p>	<p>Territorial focus of support:</p> <p>Rural areas of the Czech Republic</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries:</p> <p>Natural or legal persons, associations and unions with legal personality, municipalities or their associations, secondary schools, school forest districts managing forests that are owned by private persons or their associations or unions with legal personality, regions, municipalities or their associations.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– NGOs</li> <li>– churches, religious societies and their associations,</li> <li>– Business entities;</li> <li>– Trading companies and cooperatives;</li> <li>– Physical entities - entrepreneurs.</li> </ul> <p>SO 4.2: Target territory: the whole territory of Czech Republic except for the City of Prague</p> <p>Types of beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Regions;</li> <li>– Municipalities;</li> <li>– Voluntary municipal associations;</li> <li>– organisational state units (except for Land Registry Offices and Nature Conservation Agency CR),</li> <li>– State enterprises;</li> <li>– State organisations;</li> <li>– Public research institutions;</li> </ul>			
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Public institutions;</li> <li>– Contributory organisations;</li> <li>– Higher education institutions, schools and educational establishments;</li> <li>– NGOs</li> <li>– churches, religious societies and their associations,</li> <li>– Business entities;</li> <li>– Trading companies and cooperatives;</li> <li>– Physical entities - entrepreneurs.</li> </ul>			
<b>Synergy/ complementarity</b>	Complementarity		Complementarity	Complementarity
<b>Coordination mechanism</b>	<p>Complementarity in building public visitor infrastructure under TO 6 (link to PA 3 of IROP and PA 4 of OPE) where OPE implements investments in SPA, Natura 2000 sites and geoparks. IROP will include measures necessary for more effective access to monuments (removing access barriers, increasing the security of visitors etc.), carried out as accompanying activities or as part of projects aimed at revitalization of cultural heritage. The coordinating mechanism is the Memorandum between the Ministry of Environment and MoRD on cooperation in the preparation and future implementation of IROP and OPE. The key aspects of cooperation in the preparation of OPE and IROP consist mainly in preparing the substantive focus of the relevant areas of intervention, membership in relevant platforms within the OPE and IROP established by the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Regional Development and contribution to the preparation of related documents and cooperation in settling the comments from the European Commission on the OPE and IROP. Key aspects of cooperation in the future implementation of the OPE and IROP will include mainly participation in setting the technical parameters of calls (allocation of funds, setting the form of the call, territorial focus, specification of eligible applicants and beneficiaries etc.), in particular through membership in the Monitoring Committees of the OPE and OPT and other relevant platforms and cooperation on relevant evaluations of IROP and OPE, cooperation in monitoring the IROP and OPE (annual reports, reports on implementation, performance against milestones, etc.) in the relevant fields, cooperation in the audits of the European Commission, the European Court of Auditors, the Audit Authority and of the Supreme Audit Office.</p> <p>Complementarity in building visitor infrastructure under TO 6 (link to PA 3 of IROP and SO 8.4 of RDP) where RDP implements investments in forests and IROP in monuments and museums only as an accompanying activity.</p>			

	Complementarity in building visitor infrastructure (link to PA 3 of IROP and SO 2.2 of OP F), where OP F invests in fishing tourism, ie. in aquaculture and IROP into monuments and museums as a complementary activity.
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## Education and care for children up to 3 years of age

	OP Emp	OP RDE	OP PGP	IROP
<b>Thematic Objective</b>	TO 8 (ESF)	TO 10 (ESF)	TO 10 (ERDF, ESF) TO 8 (different categories of regions)	TO 10 (ERDF)
<b>Priority Axis</b>	PA 1 Promotion of adaptability and employment of the workforce	PA 3 - Equal access to quality preschool, primary and secondary education	PA 4 Education and attainment levels	PA 2
<b>Investment Priority</b>	IP 1.2 Gender equality in all areas, including as regards access to employment and career advancement, reconciliation of work and private life and the promotion of equal pay for equal work	IP 1 Reducing and preventing early school leaving and promoting equal access to quality programmes for preschool development, access to primary and secondary education, and to the possibilities of formal and non-formal education that enables reintegration into the educational process and professional preparation	IP 1 Supporting employment-friendly growth through the development of endogenous potential as part of a territorial strategy for specific areas, including the conversion of declining industrial regions and enhancement of accessibility to, and development of, specific natural and cultural resources. IP 2 Investing in education, training and vocational training for skills and lifelong learning by developing education and training infrastructure,	IP 10 Investing in education, vocational education and training to acquire skills and lifelong learning by developing infrastructure for education and training
<b>Specific Objective</b>	SO 1.2.1 Reducing inequality between women and men in the labour market	SO 1 Improving the quality of early childhood education, including facilitating the transition of children to primary school	SO 4.1 (ERDF) - Increasing the capacity and quality of pre-school, primary and secondary education and of establishments providing childcare for children up to 3 years, SO 4.2 (ESF) - Equalizing the access to education	SO 2.4: Increasing the quality and availability of infrastructure for education and lifelong learning
<b>Content specification (focus, activity)</b>	Support for the construction and operation, quality settings and subsequent	The aim is to improve the quality of preschool education, cooperation of nursery and lower primary schools and to facilitate the transition of	SO 4.1 (ERDF), IP 1 (continued): - Creating new places in the existing and building new facilities providing care for children up to 3 years on a daily basis, or on the premises of nursery schools	Support will be provided for expanding the capacities and infrastructure for preschool education – support for childcare facilities caring for children up to



	<p>development of the network of affordable and locally available childcare services of the children's group type, children's clubs, or other types, with an emphasis on the coverage of the existing lack of services for children up to three years, or for older children according to the current demographic situation.</p>	<p>children to primary school. Nursery schools - improving the quality of education (usually 3-6 years of age). The aim is to achieve the possibility to accept children from 2 years of age into nursery schools.</p> <p>Emphasis will be placed on professional support and personal and social development of educators and systematic training of teaching staff in key areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- deepening or expanding the competencies of teachers for the development of key competences of children and the development of the potential of every child.</li> <li>- sharing professional experience of directors, teachers and their collaboration with teachers of lower primary schools, parents and other experts in pre-school education</li> <li>- Support will be provided to activities leading to the timely integration of children at risk of school failure - development of cooperation of educational and social services with families in education (including activities targeted at a clear presentation of the positive</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promotion of new alternative forms of non-parental pre-school care (including children up to 3 years).</li> <li>- Creating new classes in the existing buildings of educational establishments, mainly nursery and primary schools, in order to create new capacities for the education of children usually from 3 years of age</li> <li>- Increasing the quality of the classroom equipment with an emphasis on personal and inclusive education in nursery, primary and secondary schools, and construction, upgrading and equipment of facilities supporting the development of kinaesthetic intelligence and physical activities as a kind of non-formal education.</li> </ul> <p>SO 4.2 (ESF), IP 2 (continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support for projects under cooperation of educational establishments (preschool, primary and secondary) with the non-profit sector, cultural and sports institutions and municipal administration in education and their involvement in the educational process</li> <li>- Support for projects aimed at changing or complementing the educational programmes with the development of social and civic competences, competences for sustainable development and with the development of cultural awareness.</li> <li>- Education of teachers for inclusive, innovative and quality teaching with a focus on multicultural issues in order to develop skills for application of the acquired knowledge, coexistence within the</li> </ul>	<p>the age of 3, children's groups and nursery schools</p>
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		aspects of integrating Roma children in pre-school education), and at prevention in the field of speech therapy and communication skills	metropolis and multicultural society and strengthening the city cohesion	
<b>Implementation elements</b>	<p>Types of beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in particular State organizational units and contributory organizations established by them, employers, regions and municipalities, advisory and educational institutions, NGOs, social partners etc.</li> </ul> <p>Target territory: the entire territory of the Czech Republic</p>	<p>Beneficiaries: schools and educational establishments, NGOs, HEIs</p> <p>Target territory: the entire territory of the Czech Republic</p>	<p>Beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The City of Prague</li> <li>- Boroughs of the City of Prague</li> <li>- Organizations established and sponsored by the City of Prague and by its boroughs</li> <li>- Educational establishments</li> <li>- Non-governmental non-profit organisations</li> </ul> <p>Target territory: Cohesion region NUTS 2 Prague</p>	<p>Types of beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- care facilities for children up to 3 years</li> <li>- schools and educational facilities in the field of preschool, primary and secondary education and higher vocational schools</li> <li>- other entities involved in the provision of educational activities</li> <li>- Regions</li> <li>- organizations established or sponsored by regions</li> <li>- Municipalities</li> <li>- organizations established or sponsored by municipalities</li> <li>- NGOs</li> <li>- State organizational units;</li> <li>- contributory organizations established by State organisational units</li> <li>- churches, religious organizations</li> </ul> <p>Regional focus of support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The entire Czech Republic excluding the City of Prague</li> </ul>

				<p>The territorial dimension will be established in the action plans for educational development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Infrastructure of care for preschool children in the whole country outside the City of Prague.</li> </ul>
<b>Synergies / complementarities</b>	Complementarity	Complementarity	Complementarity	
<b>Coordination mechanism</b>	<p>Coordination mechanisms will be applied through the participation of representatives from each of the MAs in working groups, platforms and monitoring committees, coordination of calls.</p> <p>The area of preschool education will be addressed also as part of the coordinated approach in social inclusion and under the LAP.</p> <p>Memorandum between the MLSA and the City of Prague.</p>	<p>Coordination mechanisms will be applied through the participation of representatives from each of the MAs in working groups, platforms and monitoring committees, time and content coordination of calls.</p> <p>The area of preschool education will be addressed also as part of the coordinated approach in social inclusion (see Tab. 42) and under the LAP.</p> <p>Memorandum between MEYS and MoRD focusing on the preparation and implementation of the support for regional schools signed. Memorandum between MEYS and the City of Prague under preparation.</p>	<p>Memorandum between the MLSA and the City of Prague, the upcoming memorandum between MEYS and the City of Prague; targeting of calls; and their temporal and substantive coordination; setting the system of project selection and appraisal (e.g. possible bonuses), participation of MEYS and MLSA representatives in the selection committee, participation in WGs and monitoring committees.</p>	<p>Coordination mechanisms will be applied through the participation of representatives from each of the MAs in working groups, platforms and monitoring committees, coordination of calls.</p> <p>The area of preschool education will be addressed also as part of the coordinated approach in social inclusion, and nursery schools will be also addressed under the LAP.</p> <p>Memorandum between MEYS and MoRD focusing on the preparation and implementation of the support for regional schools signed.</p>

## Migration permeability of transport infrastructure

### Identification of synergies / complementarities

	OP T	IROP	OPE
<b>TO / IP</b>	TO 7/ IP 7b	TO 7/ IP 7b	TO 6/ IP 6d
<b>Priority Axis</b>	PA 2 Road infrastructure in the TEN-T and public infrastructure for clean mobility and road traffic management  PA 3 Road infrastructure outside TEN-T	PA 1 Competitive, accessible and secure regions	PA 4: Conservation and care of nature and landscape
<b>Specific Objective</b>	2.1 - Road infrastructure of TEN-T (construction and modernization of roads and motorways, ITS and new technologies)  3.1 - Roads and motorways outside TEN-T owned by the State	1.1 Increased regional mobility through modernization and development of networks of regional road infrastructure connected to TEN-T	SO 4.3 To strengthen natural functions of the landscape
<b>Content specification (focus, activity)</b>	The Operational Programme Transport will support investments in the roads of national importance outside the TEN-T, which should be followed by interventions in feeder roads of class II and III  The Operational Programme Transport will support investments in the roads of the TEN-T, which should be followed by interventions in feeder roads of class II and III	Reconstruction, modernisation or construction of roads and construction of bypasses of settlements on a selected regional road network in order to increase connectivity to the TEN-T. Support will be provided to connecting an economically problematic region or peripheral territory to the TEN-T. Support will be provided to including additional greenery along roads, e.g. green belts, alleys and plantings, and to elements of road infrastructure intended to reduce fragmentation of the landscape (ecoducts, underpasses and overpasses).	- Clearance of migration barriers for aquatic and terrestrial animals and measures limiting animal mortality rates connected to the development of technical infrastructure. Creation, regeneration and strengthening of the functionality of landscape elements and structures. - Revitalisation and support of spontaneous renaturation of water courses and floodplains, restoration of ecostabilisation functions

			<p>of aquatic and water dependant ecosystems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improving the species, age and spatial structure of forests (except for forests owned by the State) established under the FMP outside SPA and Natura 2000 sites</li> <li>- Near-natural measures arising from comprehensive studies aimed at slower surface runoff, erosion protection and adaptation to climate change.</li> </ul>
Implementation elements	<p>Target territories: the whole territory of Czech Republic except the City of Prague</p> <p>Beneficiaries: Beneficiaries will be owners/managers of the affected infrastructure</p>	<p>Target territories: the whole territory of Czech Republic except the City of Prague The selected priority regional road network is presented in Annex 3.</p> <p>Beneficiaries: regions, organizations established/sponsored by regions</p>	<p>Types of beneficiaries: regions, municipalities, contributory organizations, voluntary associations of municipalities, State-owned enterprises, HEIs, State organisational units (except for land authorities), public research institutions, associations, public benefit organizations, business and non-business entities and natural persons.</p> <p>Target territories: the whole territory of Czech Republic except the City of Prague</p>

<b>Synergies/ complementarities</b>	Complementarity		Complementarity
<b>Coordination mechanism</b>	The prolink to OPE and OP T is monitored in connection with the construction of new sections of the road TEN-T. Focused on clearance of migration barriers for aquatic and terrestrial animals and measures limiting animal mortality rates connected to the development of technical infrastructure. It is a complementarity without the necessity to set up coordination mechanisms between the programmes.		

#### Revitalization of residential greenery

	<b>OPE</b>	<b>IROP</b>
<b>Thematic Objective</b>	TO 6	TO 6
<b>Priority Axis</b>	PA 4 Conservation and care of nature and landscape	PA 3 Preservation, protection, promotion and development of natural and cultural heritage
<b>Investment Priority</b>	IP 6d	IP 6c
<b>Specific Objective</b>	4.4 Improving the quality of environment in settlements	3.1 More efficient presentation, strengthening the protection and development of cultural heritage
<b>Content specification (focus, activity)</b>	Revitalisation of functional areas and elements of residential greenery	The revitalization of the set of selected monuments can also include restoration of parks and gardens adjacent to the set of monuments (national cultural monuments, UNESCO-listed monuments).
<b>Implementation elements</b>	<p>Types of beneficiaries: regions, municipalities, voluntary associations of municipalities, contributory organizations, businesses, NGOs (public benefit organisations, foundations, endowments, institutions, associations), State-owned enterprises, HEIs, schools and educational establishments, organisational units of the State (with the exception of land authorities and NCA CR), churches and religious societies and their associations, public institutions, commercial companies and cooperatives, natural persons-entrepreneurs.</p> <p>Target territories: the whole territory of Czech Republic except the City of Prague</p>	<p>- Types of beneficiaries: owners of monument sites, or entities with the right of management (as registered in the Real Estate Register), except for natural persons not running a business</p> <p>Territorial focus of support: the entire territory of the Czech Republic, except the City of Prague</p>

Synergies/ complementarities	Complementarity	Complementarity
<b>Coordination mechanism</b>	<p>OPE 2014-2020 and IROP 2014-2020 identify a complementarity regarding the revitalization of parks and gardens adjacent to national cultural monuments. Support for the regeneration of parks and gardens adjacent to national cultural monuments outside particularly protected areas and Natura 2000 sites will not be possible from OPE. If the area is a national cultural monument and at the same time it is a specially protected area or a Natura 2000 site (at least 50% of the regenerated territory), the support will be possible only from OPE.</p>	

## Links between ESIF programmes and EU instruments

### The Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)

#### Outline of the programme

- The programme provides a single framework for investing into EU priority structures in the sectors of energy, transport and ICT. Under the CEF, support will be provided for interventions in major cross-border connections on the TEN-T.
- The body responsible for implementing the programme in the Czech Republic in the field of transport is the Ministry of Transport, in energy and ICT (hard infrastructure) the Ministry of Industry and Trade, and in ICT (soft infrastructure) the Ministry of Interior.

#### Identification of synergies / complementarities

	IROP
<b>TO / IP</b>	TO 2 Enhancing access to, use and quality of ICT IP 2c: Strengthening ICT applications for eGovernment, eLearning, eInclusion, eCulture and eHealth (Art. 5(2)(c))
<b>Priority Axis</b>	PA 3 Good governance of the territory and streamlined public institutions
<b>Specific Objective</b>	SO 3.2 Increasing the efficiency and transparency of public administration by developing the use and quality of ICT systems
<b>Content specification (focus, activities)</b>	Projects funded by the IROP will follow up the backbone ICT projects funded by the CEF at the EU level. These are mainly activities to promote interconnection and interoperability of national public electronic services and access to these networks, as well as to protect people and critical infrastructure from cyber attacks and similar events.
<b>Coordination mechanism</b>	Between the programmes, there is complementarity and mutual coordination based primarily on the common Strategic Framework for the Development of Public Administration and eGovernment in the Czech Republic. The second aspect of the mutual coordination is the role of the Chief Architect of eGovernment at the Ministry of Interior, who comments on all ICT projects in the field of eGovernment.



### Outline of the programme

- The aim of the LIFE programme should be to accelerate changes in the preparation and implementation of EU environmental protection policy by providing and disseminating solutions and best practices to achieve the objectives in the field of environment and climate, and to promote innovative technologies in the field of the environment and climate change. That will support the implementation of the Seventh Environment Action Programme. The LIFE programme consists of a sub-program for the environment and a sub-programme for climate action.
- The body responsible for implementing the programme in the Czech Republic is the Ministry of the Environment.

### Identification of synergies / complementarities

	TO / IP	Priority Axis	Specific Objective	Content specification (focus, activities)	Coordination mechanism
<b>IROP</b>	<p>TO 4 Supporting the shift to a low-carbon economy in all sectors IP 4c)</p> <p>TO 5 Support for climate change adaptation, risk prevention and risk management IP 5b)</p>	<p>PA 2 Enhancing public services and living conditions for regional populations</p> <p>PA 1 Competitive, accessible and secure regions</p>	<p>2.5 Improving energy performance in the residential sector</p> <p>1.3 Increasing the readiness to address and manage risks and disasters</p>	<p>LIFE focuses on the development of the institutional base, education and information sharing on climate change and environmental protection, and IROP supports solutions and risk management with regard to climate change and improving energy performance in the housing sector through direct investment activities.</p>	<p>Complementarity between LIFE sub-programme for Climate Action, PA 2 (Climate change adaptation) and PA 3 (Climate change governance and information) and IROP SO 2.5</p> <p>The LIFE programme can finance the preparation and implementation of integrated approaches (plans and strategies), which may include actions financed from the IROP. IROP will finance physical measures to improve energy performance in the housing sector. The LIFE programme will be able to finance information activities to disseminate the best available solutions and strengthen the knowledge base related to the EU policy on climate change adaptation.</p> <p>The National Focal Point of LIFE+ at the MoE will inform interested parties about the options of implementing projects with the support of IROP.</p>

## European Union Programme for Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI)

### Outline of the programme

- Community Programme of the European Union for Employment and Social Innovation (EaSI) consists of three axes: the PROGRESS programme, the EURES network and the axis concerning microfinance and social entrepreneurship. Call for proposals under the axes will be announced directly by the Commission and Member States will submit projects as needed under the announced topics.
- The body responsible for/ coordinating the programme implementation in the Czech Republic is MLSA.

### Identification of synergies / complementarities

	TO / IP	Priority Axis	Specific Objective	Content specification (focus, activities)	Coordination mechanism
<b>IROP</b>	TO 9 Promoting social inclusion, combating poverty and any discrimination IP 9c	PA 2 Enhancing public services and living conditions for regional populations	2.2 Establishment of new and development of existing business activities in the field of social entrepreneurship	A component of the European tool in axis 3, focused on microfinance. Progress is complementary to IROP in the development of social entrepreneurship. IROP has grant support, Progress provides loans.	The body responsible for implementing PSCI (Programme for Social Change and Innovation) in the Czech Republic is the MLSA. In order to fully exploit the complementarity of PSCI and ESF (OP Emp) interventions, representatives of the MLSA responsible for the SPCI implementation in the Czech Republic will participate in working groups preparing calls under OP Emp in areas that have potentially a similar focus (policy-making, social innovation, employment services and social economy). The purpose is to concentrate ESF support to areas and topics that will not be supported from PSCI.

## Internal Security Fund (ISF)

### Outline of the programme

- It will provide financial aid for police cooperation, crime prevention and combating serious cross-border crime and organized crime as well as for crisis management and the protection of critical EU infrastructure. It will contribute to that by strengthening operational cooperation in law enforcement, for example, that it will financially support joint operations of law enforcement authorities, the pooling of resources, exchange of information and best practices or training of police officers.
- The body responsible for implementing the Internal Security Fund in the Czech Republic is the Ministry of Interior (Mol).

### Identification of synergies / complementarities

	TO / IP	Priority Axis	Specific Objective	Content specification (focus, activities)	Coordination mechanism
IROP	TO 2	PA 3 Good governance of the territory and streamlined public institutions	SO 3.2 Increasing the efficiency and transparency of public administration through the use and quality of ICT systems	To enhance cybersecurity, support will be provided towards establishing and equipping public authorities for the protection of ICT infrastructure and for ensuring a secure and controlled sharing of public administration data in accordance with the standards of cybersecurity including the communications and radio communications infrastructure of the State.	Activities will be coordinated by involving the Mol department which is the content supervisor of OP Emp priority axis 4 Effective Public Administration, and is responsible for implementing the Internal Security Fund in the Czech Republic.

## Creative Europe Programme

### Outline of the programme

- The programme aims to preserve and promote European cultural and linguistic diversity and to strengthen the competitiveness of culture and cultural industries, by strongly focussing on capacity building measures and support for transnational circulation of cultural works. An important phenomenon that must be addressed by the cultural industries at present is the need to digitize cultural content.
- The body responsible for implementation is the Ministry of Culture.

### Identification of synergies / complementarities

	TO / IP	Priority Axis	Specific Objective	Content specification (focus, activities)	Coordination mechanism
<b>IROP</b>	<p>TO 6 Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency</p> <p>IP 6c) Preservation, protection, promotion and development of natural and cultural heritage (Art. 5(6)(c))</p>	PA 3 Good governance of the territory and streamlined public institutions	3.1 More efficient presentation, strengthening the protection and development of cultural heritage	A loose link between the European programme Creative Europe and IROP. The Creative Europe programme is aimed at strengthening transnational cultural and creative industries, with an emphasis on linguistic diversity, IROP is focused on investment activities in the protection, restoration and use of cultural monuments, museum and library collections.	The coordination mechanism is ensured by the offices of the Programme, established at the Art Institute, the Theatre Institute and the National Film Archive, which are contributory organizations of the Ministry of Culture and the seat of the Czech Office for this European programme. The Czech Office provides consultations and information to Czech, primarily cultural, organizations on the European programme, and encourages their interest in implementing cultural projects. The Czech Office will inform interested parties of the options to implement their projects through IROP.

## Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF)

### Outline of the programme

- The aim is to contribute to the effective management of migration flows in the Union as part of an area of freedom, security and justice in accordance with a common asylum policy, policy on complementary and temporary protection and the common immigration policy. In the context of integration aimed at third-country nationals who are legally resident in a Member State or who started the procedure to obtain a residence permit in a Member State, the Fund shall support actions in areas such as, inter alia, accommodation, medical, psychological and social care and child care, integration into the civic and cultural life, and access to the labour market.
- The body responsible for/ coordinating the implementation of the Asylum and Migration Fund in the Czech Republic is the Ministry of Interior. The issue of migration is one of the potential themes of social and socio-cultural interventions that can be implemented by the supported cultural and community centres.

### Identification of synergies / complementarities

	TO / IP	Priority Axis	Specific Objective	Content specification (focus, activities)	Coordination mechanism
IROP	TO 2	PA 3 Good governance of the territory and streamlined public institutions	SO 3.2 Increasing the efficiency and transparency of public administration through the use and quality of ICT systems	To enhance cybersecurity, support will be provided towards establishing and equipping public authorities for the protection of ICT infrastructure and for ensuring a secure and controlled sharing of public administration data in accordance with the standards of cybersecurity including the communications and radio communications infrastructure of the State.	A complementarity between IROP TO 9 and AMIF specific objective 2 - national objective 2: Integration. Support for social entrepreneurship from IROP complements AMIF investment in promoting the integration of third country nationals, including beneficiaries of international protection from third countries. The activities will be coordinated by involving the MoI department responsible for implementing the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund.

## Links between ESIF programmes and national programmes

### New Green Savings

#### Outline of the programme:

- The New Green Savings (NGS) programme is consistent with the Government-approved draft of the programme (Resolution No 220 of 20.02.2013) and its purpose is to promote energy savings in family houses, public buildings and conditionally also in residential buildings (the memorandum concluded between MoRD and MoE on not launching NGS support for residential buildings is applicable until the end of 2015). For these purposes, the funds from the auctioning of emission allowances under Act 383/2012 Coll. on the conditions for trading in allowances for greenhouse gas emissions are intended for MoE. The NGS also supports the construction of family houses that must meet the requirement for a nearly-zero energy building, and construction of residential houses and public buildings, all as nearly zero-energy buildings.

#### Synergies/ complementarities:

	New Green Savings	IROP
<b>TO / IP</b>	NR	TO 4 IP 4c Supporting energy efficiency, smart energy management systems and the use of energy from renewable energy sources in public infrastructures, inter alia, in public buildings and in the area of housing (ERDF Art. 4(4)(c))
<b>Priority Axis</b>	NR	PA 2 Enhancing public services and living conditions for regional populations
<b>Specific Objective</b>	NR	2.5 Improving energy performance in the housing sector
<b>Content specification (focus, activities)</b>	The Ministry of the Environment programme administered by the State Environmental Fund, aimed at energy saving and efficient use of energy sources of buildings. The Programme aims to improve the state of the environment by reducing greenhouse gas emissions through improving the energy performance of buildings and support for the construction of buildings with very low energy consumption and efficient use of energy resources. The Programme is divided into the following main areas of support - A. Increasing the energy performance of existing houses, B. Constructing family houses with a very low energy consumption and C. Efficient use of energy resources.	The aim is to improve the energy performance of buildings in the residential sector to the cost-optimal level (see Directive 2010/31/EU, par. 15; Art. 5; Directive 2012/27/EU, par. 16, par. 21; Art. 3(1)(a); Art. 4(b) and (c) and to increase the share of renewable energy sources.

		Support applies to owners of residential buildings under Decree No 501/2006 Coll. -.
	The borderline between NGS and IROP is defined technically (by the number of apartments in the building). The coordination mechanism will be set by the Memorandum between MoRD and MoE, including cooperation in the use of financial instruments. IROP support will be provided outside the City of Prague.	

## Programme PANEL 2013+

### Outline of the programme:

- A programme of low-interest loans for repairs and modernization according to Government Decree No 468/2012 Coll. The programme offers low-interest loans for repair and modernization of residential buildings. Emphasis will be placed on comprehensive repairs so that the owners expend funds effectively.

### Synergies/ complementarities:

	PANEL 2013+	IROP
<b>TO / IP</b>	NR	TO 4 IP 4c Supporting energy efficiency, smart energy management systems and the use of energy from renewable energy sources in public infrastructures, inter alia, in public buildings and in the area of housing (ERDF Art. 5(4)(c))
<b>Priority Axis</b>	NR	PA 2 Enhancing public services and living conditions for regional populations
<b>Specific Objective</b>	NR	2.5 Improving energy performance in the housing sector
<b>Content specification (focus, activities)</b>	A programme of loans for repair and modernization of residential buildings.	The aim is to improve the energy performance of buildings in the residential sector to the cost-optimal level (see Directive 2010/31/EU, par. 15; Art. 5; Directive 2012/27/EU, par. 16, par. 21; Art. 3(1)(a); Art. 4(b) and (c) and to increase the share of renewable energy sources. Support applies to owners of residential buildings under Decree No 501/2006 Coll. -.
<b>Coordination mechanism</b>	The borderline between PANEL 2013+ and IROP is defined technically and structurally. PANEL 2013+ aims to remedy the structural defects in prefabricated houses, IROP focuses primarily on energy savings.	



## Links between IROP and ETC programmes

IROP	
Link to Interreg V-A CZ-PL	Description of the link (IROP)
<p>TO 5: Support for climate change adaptation, risk prevention and risk management</p> <p>PA 1: Common risk management</p> <p>Investment Priority: Supporting investment aimed at addressing specific risks, by ensuring disaster resilience and by development of crisis management systems.</p> <p>SO: Increasing cross-border capacity for action in dealing with emergencies and crisis situations</p>	<p>TO 5/ IP 5b</p> <p>PA 1 Competitive, accessible and secure regions</p> <p>SO 1.3 Increasing readiness for action to deal with and manage risks and disasters</p> <p>IROP will finance, inter alia, strengthening the resilience of buildings in which the IRS components are deployed to perform their tasks in the conditions of emergencies, as well as construction of new dislocations of the IRS components to ensure their adequate preparedness and strengthening the equipment of the IRS components with vehicles and material resources to ensure preparedness of the IRS in exposed locations with an emphasis on adaptation to climate change and new risks.</p> <p>Interreg V-A CZ-PL offers the option of follow-up (complementary) solutions, consisting of cross-border linking and complementing of national systems and infrastructure, prevention, response and clearing of consequences of risks and their use for both sides of the border region and thereby increasing the overall capacity for action and readiness to intervene in mutual cooperation on both sides of the border.</p> <p>To distinguish it from IROP, Interreg V-A will emphasize cross-border interconnection of risk management systems through joint exercises or skills development, while the support of investment and purchase of equipment in this area will be secondary.</p>
<p>TO 8: Promoting sustainable employment, quality jobs and labour mobility</p> <p>PA 2: Developing the potential of natural and cultural resources to promote employment</p> <p>Investment Priority: Supporting employment-friendly growth through the development of endogenous potential as part of a territorial strategy for specific</p>	<p>TO 6 / IP 6c</p> <p>PA 3 Good governance of the territory and streamlined public institutions</p> <p>SO 3.1 More efficient presentation, strengthening the protection and development of cultural heritage</p> <p>Under Priority Axis 2 (TO 8), the programme is aimed at increasing employment through activities in tourism - the flagship economic sector in a significant portion of the programme territory. Despite the fact that <b>IROP</b> does not implement this thematic objective in the Czech Republic, there is potential for follow-up or related solutions</p>

<p>areas, including the conversion of declining industrial regions and enhancement of accessibility to, and development of, specific natural and cultural resources.</p> <p>SO: Increasing the visit rate in the region through greater use of the potential of natural and cultural resources</p>	<p>between the two programmes. While IROP will be targeted through TO 6 at the most valuable elements of the natural and cultural heritage, representing typically capital-intensive actions of national importance (IROP will focus on the national cultural monuments and UNESCO-listed monuments), programme Interreg V-A will develop the employment potential mainly through actions essential for local or regional economies affecting areas along both sides of the border and thus implement complementary actions to IROP interventions. An identical complementary effect will be created also for other key activities of PA 2 of the programme - both in visitor infrastructure and in improving road transport infrastructure, which are linked to the elements of the natural and cultural heritage in the region and improve their accessibility. This complementarity helps to create a comprehensive tourism offer in the Polish-Czech border region, and so creates synergies in achieving the specific objectives of both OPs. Implementation of joint mechanisms through Priority Axis 2 of Interreg V-A will, on the one hand, work with the outputs of IROP (eg. the inclusion of significant cultural heritage features supported by the IROP in the overall promotion and offer of tourism in the cross-border region), on the other hand, has the potential to create and identify entry conditions for decisions on support for selected activities within IROP (eg. a study of the development of natural heritage in the territory of the border regions).</p>
<p>TO 10: Investment in education, training and vocational training to acquire skills, and in lifelong learning</p> <p>PA 3: Education and qualifications</p> <p>Investment Priority: Investing in education, training and vocational training for skills and lifelong learning by developing and implementing joint education, vocational training and training schemes;</p> <p>SO: Improving employment levels of school-leavers</p>	<p>TO 10/ IP 10</p> <p>PA 2 Enhancing public services and living conditions for regional populations</p> <p>SO 2.4: Increasing the quality and availability of infrastructure for education and lifelong learning</p> <p>The planned interventions in cross-border <b>education (TO 10)</b> also have a direct link to the <b>IROP</b> which intends to support the development of educational capacities at all levels (excluding the tertiary). Improved educational infrastructure and equipment can be used also for the effective implementation of joint Polish-Czech programmes and activities in education. There is also an inverse link between the programmes where the studies, analyses and strategies drawn up for the purposes of education in the common border area supported by the Czech-Polish programme can become a basis for further development of the necessary educational capacities in the border area acquired on the Czech side subsequently with the support of IROP.</p>
<p><b>Link to the Cooperation Programme CR - Bavaria Objective of ETC 2014-2020</b></p>	<p><b>Description of the link</b></p>
<p>TO 6: Environmental conservation and protection and promoting resource efficiency</p> <p>PA 2: Environmental conservation and protection and resource efficiency</p>	<p>TO 6 / IP 6c</p> <p>PA 3 Good governance of the territory and streamlined public institutions</p> <p>SO 3.1 More efficient presentation, strengthening the protection and development of cultural heritage</p>

<p>Investment Priority: Preservation, protection, promotion and development of natural and cultural heritage</p> <p>SO: Increasing the attractiveness of the subsidised territory through the preservation and appreciation of common cultural and natural heritage in a sustainable form</p>	<p>Priority Axis 2 of the programme focuses on environmental conservation and protection and resource efficiency in the common border area.</p> <p>In this thematic area, a link is formed to IROP, which aims, in its thematic objective 6, to promote the most valuable elements of the natural and cultural heritage, representing typically capital-intensive activities of regional and higher importance. The aim of the cross-border cooperation programme is to increase the attractiveness and to improve the availability of natural and cultural heritage through activities of a more local character with a link to the other side of the border. This complementarity helps to create a comprehensive tourism offer in the regions, and so creates positive synergies in achieving the specific objectives.</p>
<p>TO: 10: Investing in education, training and vocational training for skills and lifelong learning</p> <p>PA 3: Investment in skills and education</p> <p>Investment Priority: investing in education, training and vocational training for skills and lifelong learning by developing and implementing joint education, vocational training and training schemes (from the Regulation on ETS)</p> <p>SO: Overcoming linguistic and systemic barriers to education</p>	<p>TO 10/ IP 10</p> <p>PA 2 Enhancing public services and living conditions for regional populations</p> <p>SO 2.4: Increasing the quality and availability of infrastructure for education and lifelong learning</p> <p>Priority Axis 3 is directly linked to the IROP. Support from thematic objective 10 of IROP primarily focuses on improving educational infrastructure, vocational and technical equipment of educational establishments at all levels (excluding the tertiary). Ensuring the training capacities can be conveniently connected to the common educational activities implemented in the cross-border region, which will focus mainly on the content of education. The link between the programmes exists also vice versa, as studies and analyses undertaken for the purposes of education in the border region supported by the CBC CZ-Bavaria 2014-2020 may constitute a starting point for further development of educational capacities in the area, subsequently supported from IROP.</p>
<b>Link to the Cooperation Programme CZ - Saxony 2014-2020</b>	<b>Description of the link</b>
<p>TO 5: Support for climate change adaptation, risk prevention and risk management</p> <p>PA 1: Support for climate change adaptation, risk prevention and risk management</p> <p>Investment Priority: Supporting investment aimed at addressing specific risks, ensuring disaster resilience, and development of systems for crisis management</p>	<p>TO 5/ IP 5b</p> <p>PA 1 Competitive, accessible and secure regions</p> <p>SO 1.3 Increasing readiness for action to deal with and manage risks and disasters</p>

SO: Stepping up cross-border capacity to act and performance	While in dealing with emergencies and crises the IROP interventions respond to the national needs of the Czech Republic, the measures under CBC SN - CZ contribute to increasing overall capacity to act and readiness to intervene in mutual cooperation on both sides of the border. As opposed to IROP investment measures at national level, CBC SN-CZ supports training activities leading to the improvement of qualifications and skills of IRS units and cross-border linking of risk management systems through joint exercises.
<p>TO 6: Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency</p> <p>PA 2: Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency</p> <p>Investment Priority: Preservation, protection, promotion and development of natural and cultural heritage</p> <p>SO: Maintaining tourist attractiveness through sustainable appreciation of common natural and cultural heritage</p>	<p>TO 6 / IP 6c</p> <p>PA 3 Good governance of the territory and streamlined public institutions</p> <p>SO 3.1 More efficient presentation, strengthening the protection and development of cultural heritage</p> <p>Furthermore, there is a link to investment measures supported by the IROP in tourism, which have a regional or national impact. The aim of CBC SN-CZ is higher attractiveness and better accessibility of natural and cultural heritage through activities of local importance but with a clear cross-border link.</p>
<p>TO 10: Investment in education, training and vocational training to acquire skills, and in lifelong learning</p> <p>PA 3: Investment in education, training and vocational training to acquire skills, and in lifelong learning</p> <p>Investment Priority: Investment in education, vocational training and training to acquire skills and in lifelong learning by developing and delivering joint education, vocational training and training programmes</p> <p>SO: Expansion of cross-border offers of training</p>	<p>TO 10/ IP 10</p> <p>PA 2 Enhancing public services and living conditions for regional populations</p> <p>SO 2.4: Increasing the quality and availability of infrastructure for education and lifelong learning</p> <p>Synergies of CBC SN-CZ and IROP exist in the field of education in the case of the use of educational infrastructure supported under IROP for cross-border activities or in the case of CBC SN-CZ supported studies, analyses or strategies that may become a starting point for further development of the necessary training capacities in the addressed territory, acquired on the Czech side subsequently with the support of IROP.</p>
<b>Link to the Cooperation Programme AT-CZ 2014 – 2020</b>	<b>Description of the link</b>
TO 6: Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency	TO 6 / IP 6c

<p>PA 2: Environment and resources</p> <p>Investment Priority: Preservation, protection, promotion and development of natural and cultural heritage</p> <p>SO: Appreciation of cultural and natural heritage of the common region in a sustainable manner</p>	<p>PA 3 Good governance of the territory and streamlined public institutions</p> <p>SO 3.1 More efficient presentation, strengthening the protection and development of cultural heritage</p> <p>Priority Axis 2 of the programme focuses on environmental conservation and protection and promoting resource efficiency in the common border area. That way, the programme is linked to IROP priorities that are focused on capital-intensive actions of regional and higher importance in the protection and development of the most valuable elements of the natural and cultural heritage. In contrast, the cross-border cooperation programme Austria - Czech Republic will achieve its specific objective through actions of local and possibly regional significance with a link to the other side of the border and so will implement complementary actions to interventions from IROP.</p>
<p>TO 10: Investment in education, training and vocational training to acquire skills, and in lifelong learning</p> <p>PA 3: Human Resources Development</p> <p>Investment Priority: Investing in education, training and vocational training for skills and lifelong learning</p> <p>SO: Expansion of the joint offer of training and qualification activities with the aim of increasing the use of the human resources potential in the cross-border region</p>	<p>TO 10/ IP 10</p> <p>PA 2 Enhancing public services and living conditions for regional populations</p> <p>SO 2.4: Increasing the quality and availability of infrastructure for education and lifelong learning</p> <p>The planned interventions in cross-border education (TO 10) also have a direct link to the IROP which intends to support the development of capacities for education at all levels (excluding the tertiary). The improved educational infrastructure can be used for the effective implementation of joint programmes and activities in education. There is also an inverse link between the programmes where the studies, analyses and strategies drawn up for the purposes of education in the common border area supported by the OP Czech Republic-Austria can become one of the starting points for further development of the necessary educational capacities in the addressed territory, acquired subsequently with the support from IROP.</p>
<b>Link to the Cooperation Programme SK-CZ 2014-2020</b>	<b>Description of the link</b>
<p>TO 10: Investment in education, training and vocational training to acquire skills, and in lifelong learning</p> <p>PA1: Exploiting the innovation potential</p>	<p>TO 10/ IP 10</p> <p>PA 2 Enhancing public services and living conditions for regional populations</p> <p>SO 2.4: Increasing the quality and availability of infrastructure for education and lifelong learning</p>

<p>Investment Priority: Investment in education, training and vocational training, skills and lifelong learning through the preparation and implementation of joint educational, vocational training and training programmes</p> <p>SO: Increasing the relevance of the curriculum to the needs of the labour market to improve employability.</p>	<p>Priority Axis 1, and the cross-border interventions in education supported under it (thematic objective 10) have a direct link to the IROP. Support from IROP primarily focuses on improving educational infrastructure, vocational and technical equipment of educational establishments at all levels (excluding the tertiary). Ensuring the training capacities can be conveniently connected to the common educational activities implemented in the cross-border region, which will focus mainly on the content of education. The link between the programmes exists also vice versa, as studies and analyses undertaken for the purposes of education in the border region supported by the CBC SK-CZ 2014-2020 may constitute a starting point for further development of educational capacities in the area, subsequently supported from IROP.</p>
<p>TO 6: Preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency</p> <p>PA2: Quality environment</p> <p>Investment Priority: Preservation, protection, support and development of natural and cultural heritage</p> <p>SO: Increasing the attractiveness of cultural and natural heritage for residents and visitors of the cross-border region</p>	<p>TO 6 / IP 6c</p> <p>PA 3 Good governance of the territory and streamlined public institutions</p> <p>SO 3.1 More efficient presentation, strengthening the protection and development of cultural heritage</p> <p>Priority axis 2 supports activities contributing to the objectives of preserving and protecting the environment and cultural heritage (thematic objective 6). In this thematic area, a link is formed to IROP, which aims, in its thematic objective 6, to promote the most valuable elements of the natural and cultural heritage, representing typically capital-intensive activities of regional and higher importance. The aim of the cross-border cooperation programme is to increase the attractiveness and to improve the availability of natural and cultural heritage through activities of a more local character with a link to the other side of the border. This complementarity helps to create a comprehensive tourism offer in the regions, and so creates positive synergies in achieving the specific objectives.</p>
<p>Coordination mechanism</p>	<p>Given the small volume of ETC programmes, it is not worth organising across-the-board cooperation between IROP and the ETC programmes, they are coordinated ad hoc, mainly through the ETC Director, Mr Horáček, who is a member of all ETC platforms. In the meetings of MoRD section 03, the ETC director and the director of IROP MA interact directly and any problems or overlaps are addressed immediately. At the same time, the individual supervisors of IROP SOs send regular information about the projects in complementary IROP SOs to the ETC department.</p>