ESF IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC

&

EXPERIENCES FROM ESF AUDIT

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ESF in the Czech Republic



The basics of ESF

- Financial instrument of the EU
- Used after the Czech Republic joined the EU
- Funds allocation in the Czech Republic Programming period 2000 – 2006 € 456,98 mil.
 Programming period 2007 – 2013

€ 3 800 mil.



ESF CR 2007–13, Scope of assistance

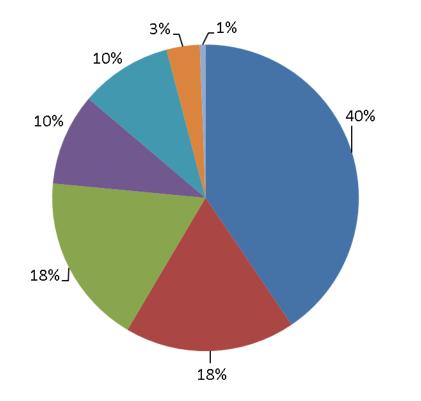
Promoting employment in the EU

- Reg. (EC) No. 1081/2006 article 3
- Intervenes in the framework of the Convergence & Regional competition and employment objective
- Supports actions in Member States





ESF CR 2007–13, Breakdown by theme



Improving human capital

- Improving access to employment and sustainability
- Increasing the adaptability of workers and firms, enterprises and entrepreneurs
- Improving the social inclusion of lessfavoured people
- Strengthening institutional capacity at national, regional and local level
- Technical assistance
- Mobilisation for reforms in the field of employment and inclusion



ESF operations in the Czech Republic 1

Programming period 2000 - 2006

- OP Human Resources Development
- Joint Regional OP
- Single Programming Document 3 Prague
- Community Initiative Equal



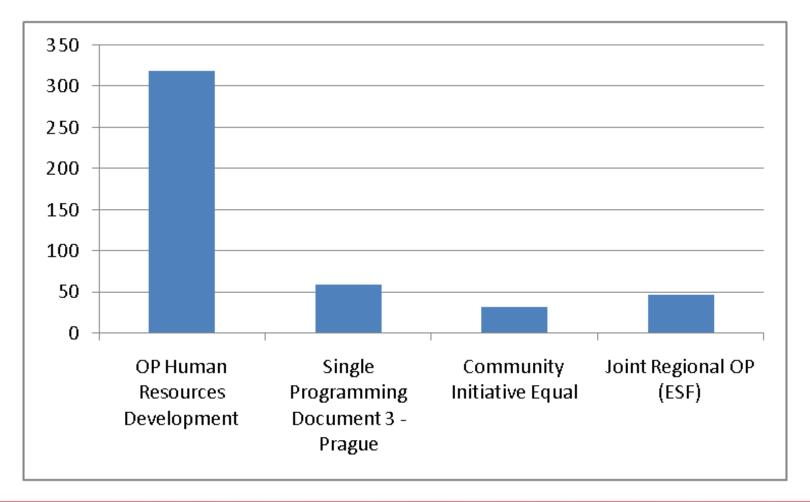
ESF operations in the Czech Republic 2

Programming period 2007 - 2013

- OP Human Resources and Employment
- OP Education for Competitivness
- Regional Programme Prague Adaptability



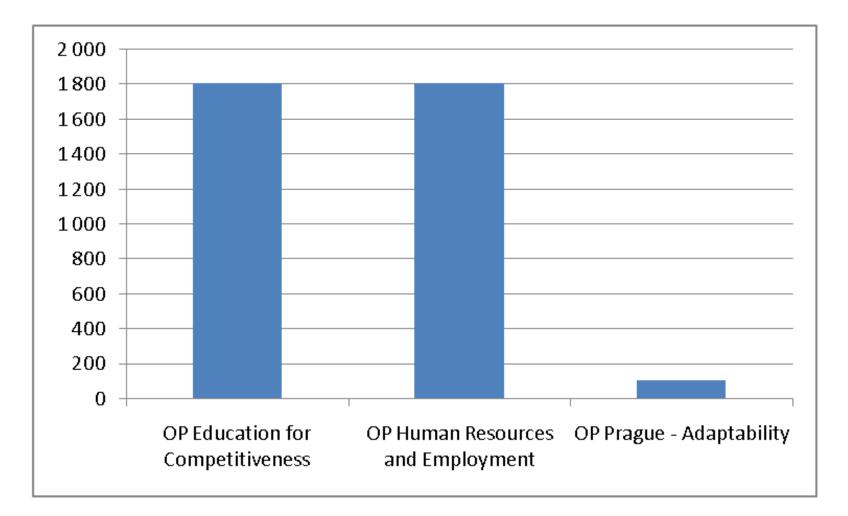
Community funding from ESF 2000 – 2006, mil. €





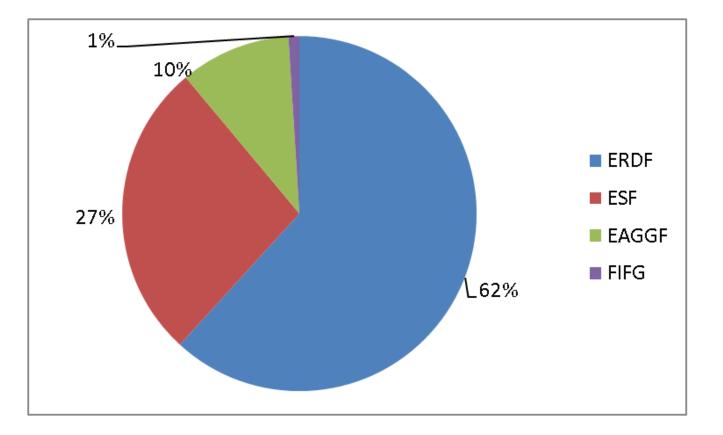


Community funding from ESF 2007 – 2013, mil. €





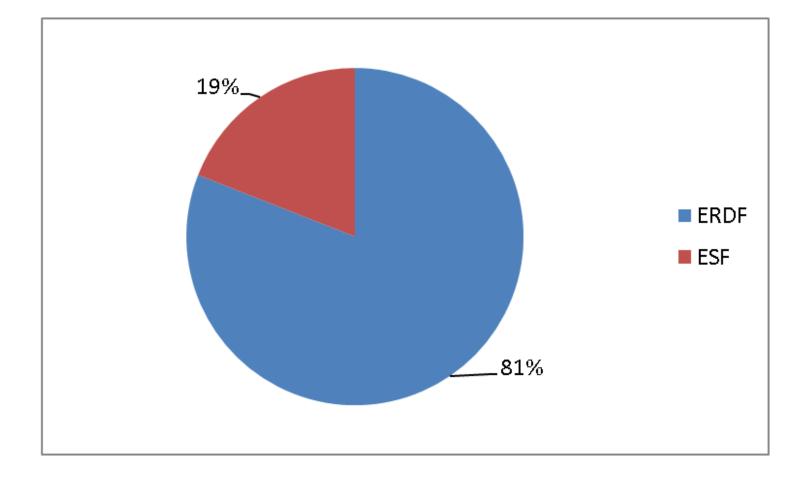
European funds, 2000 – 2006 (CF excluded)







European funds, 2007 – 2013 (CF excluded)







Thank you for your attention

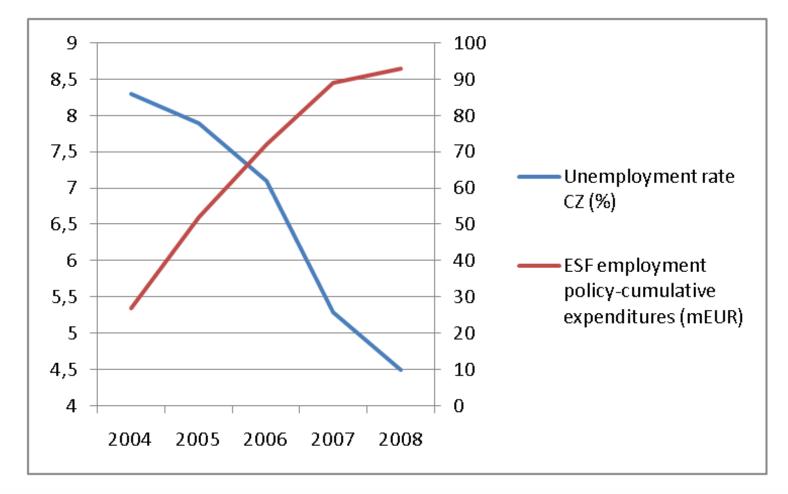
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Experiences from ESF audit



Unemployment & ESF expenditures







Impact of labour market changes to ESF projects

New trends in labour market

- Working seniors
- Declining employment of young adults
- Part-time employment
- Temporary employment
- Increased qualification of workforce



Impact of labour market changes to ESF projects

Innovative approach towards the labour market needs = prerequisite to all ESF projects



Objectives of audited projects

- Extend the range and effectiveness of active employment policy tools
- Target new groups of employment policy beneficiaries
- Modernize and increase effectiveness of the employment services



Impact groups of audited projects

- Job seekers (young, retirees, post-maternity, post-imprisonment etc.)
- Long-term unemployed
- Persons affected by large-scale lay-offs
- Part-time, temporary, seasonal workers
- Employment services workers





Activities of audited projects

Managed by central government agency

- Training programmes development
- Professional networks and structures
- Information systems
- Quality standards development

Managed by regional gov't agency or non-gov't recipient

- Requalification programmes
- Advisory services
- Support groups
- Intermediation
- Direct labour cost subsidies



Outcome of projects

Managed by central government agency

- Struggling to meet project objectives
- Retreat to funding established state employment policy programmes/projects
- Innovation basically abandoned

Managed by regional gov't agency or non-gov't recipient

- Generally meeting objectives
- Steady administration and funding



- Audit team and audit plan was segmented to
 - Central government agency
 - Regional government agencies and other recipients
- Pilot audit was carried out while developing audit plan
- Audit staff: 24 at peak
- Duration: 9 months



Audit approach

- Audit findings consistent with ECA findings in ESF audits
 - Lack of evidence supporting expenditures made
 - Eligibility of reimbursed expenditures
 - Non- respect of rules on public procurement
 - Ineffective internal controls



Thank you

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