Summary

This thesis deals with European programs and their legislation. Author especially characterizes the programming period 2014 - 2020 in comparison with the programming period 2007 - 2013.

In the first part of the thesis the author defines the fundamental institutions of the European programs. This is especially the definition of economic, social and territorial cohesion as one of the most important policies of the European Union, as well as the definition of the programming period as a seven-year cycle, during which there is a drawing funds from the European Union. On these fundamental concepts continues to define European structural and investment funds, serving as a financial tool for drawing funds from the European Union, the operational programs and priority axes, the Czech Republic for a particular programming period determined. This is all within the context of the budgetary policy of the Czech Republic together with the definition of legislation at both national and European level.

In the second part, the author approaches each program period, which the Czech republic after joining the European Union fully participated. This is the programming period 2007 - 2013 and subsequently by the current programming period 2014 - 2020. Within these cycles are given particular documents issued for a specific programming period goals on the performance of member countries targeted funds that are used to draw funds and operational programs, as a specific area in which then funds wander.

The last part of the thesis the author presents an evaluation of the programming period 2007 - 2013, but only to the extent that this assessment is possible. It compares the use of funds to other Member States of the European Union, highlights the shortcomings in administrative and personnel and focuses on the problem area, which is providing subsidies and refundable financial assistance from the state budget and management of their withdrawal. It follows the changes that brought the programming period 2014 -2020. The author has focused mainly on establishing a monitoring system MS2014 + and the contained information system of the final beneficiaries, the introduction of preconditions, reducing the number of operational programs and other significant changes that have tried to assess the extent to which this is due to the recent entry into programming period 2014 - 2020 possible.