

2. DEFINITION AND TERMS

The basic definitions and terms are defined as in the Research and Development Support Act No. 130/2002 Coll.

Research means systematic creative activities extending knowledge, including a better understanding of human beings, cultures, or societies with the methods allowing for the confirmation, complementation, or refusal of gained knowledge undertaken as:

1. **Basic research**, which means experimental or theoretical activities undertaken with the goal of gaining knowledge about fundamentals or basic nature of observed phenomena, explanation of their causes and possible impacts, while utilising the gained knowledge, and
2. **Applied research**, which means experimental or theoretical activities undertaken with the goal of gaining new knowledge focussed on its practical utilisation in future. This part of the applied research, results of which are utilised through development in new products, technologies, and services, and which are determined for business activities, according to special regulations (e.g. the Commercial Code), is called the **Industrial research**.

Development means a systematic creative utilisation of research knowledge, or of other themes, for the production of new or improved materials, products, or facilities, or for the introduction of new or better technologies, systems, or services, including the creation and verification of prototypes, semi-operational or demonstration facilities.

For the purpose of support provision:

- a) **Provider** is the administrator of a state budgetary chapter or a local self-government, which decides on the support provision and which provides for this support,
- b) **Receiving party** is an organisational unit, or a legal or natural person for the benefit of which a provider decided on the support provision,
- c) **Co-receiving party** is an organisational unit, or a legal or natural person whose project share was determined in the project proposal and with whom a receiving party concluded an agreement on the solving of a part of the project,
- d) **Applicant** (or candidate) is an organisational unit, or a legal or natural person, which applies for the support provision,
- e) **Programme** means a set of material, time, and financial conditions necessary for the activities focussed on reaching the research and development goals as formulated by a provider, which the provider declares within public tenders organised for research and development, or within the framework of public tender terms, according to special legal regulations (the Assignment of Public Orders Act No. 40/2004 Coll.),
- f) **Infrastructure** means support activities organised for research and development, which include services or activities of special research facilities, organisations providing for administration and funding of research and development, or for the verification and spread of research and development results,

- g) **Result** means new knowledge in research and development, which occurred thanks to the activities undertaken within the framework of project implementation or of a research plan, or their utilisation,
- h) **User** is an organisational unit, or a legal or natural person, which utilises a result within its activities,
- i) **Recognised costs** are research and development costs, which a provider approves as the necessary ones for the project or research plan completion and which are incurred at the time of the project solution, which are substantiated, evidenced, and assigned to approved activities,
- j) **Target-oriented support** means the provision of target-oriented funds for a research and development project, when the project means the description of an activity subject within research and development;
 1. In a **programme project**, in which the receiving party expresses in which way and under what conditions it would contribute to the programme goals as formulated by the provider,
 2. In a **grant project**, in which the receiving party itself establishes goals and ways of the basic research,
 3. In a **public order** made within research and development, in which the receiving party organises research and development for needs of the provider, who is the only user of results,
- k) **Institutional support** means the provision of institutional means for a research intention, or for a specific research undertaken at universities, or for the international co-operation of the Czech Republic in research and development, in which
 1. A **research intention** describes a subject of research activities of a legal person or organisational unit, its goals, strategy, costs, and envisaged results gained in the basic or applied research, with the exception of the industrial research, and its conceptual development in the period of 5 to 7 years,
 2. A **specific research organised at universities** means a part of research undertaken at universities, which is immediately connected with education and in which students participate,
 3. **The international co-operation of the Czech Republic in research and development** means co-operation implemented on the basis of international agreements concluded by the Czech Republic.