A to Z – jargon and false friends

<u>As a general principle</u> **use plain English** when writing for the Commission website. The following list provides alternatives for

- (1) unclear names for EU-related concepts
- (2) unwieldy expressions in English
- (3) false friends.

Often, the 'EU aspect' of terms related to the Commission's activities is implicit. But needs to be made explicit for non-expert audiences: *acquis* vs. *body of EU law*;

We've not included here the numerous Latin expressions that regularly turn up in Commission texts. Avoid them where at all possible.

But one person's jargon is another person's ordinary professional language. So **use the words your target audience does**.

Terms/words

Meaning and/or alternatives

A

accession	 joining membership entry
accounted for by the fact that	- because
a certain number of	- some
accordingly	- SO
ACP countries	 Africa and the Caribbean and Pacific regions (which can import their products duty-free into the EU)
acquis	 EU law (the body of laws that countries wishing to join the EU must transpose into their national legislation) EU rules
action(s)	If used with a meaning akin to scheme, measure or project,

	the latter is preferable.
	If you want to use <i>action</i> than in singular.
active labour-market policies	- job-creation schemes/measures
	- measures to help the unemployed back to work
actor(s)	from the French acteurs
	- stakeholder
	- interested group
	- body
	- organisation
	- party
	- participant
	- interest
	- interest group
	- player
	- those involved
	- operator
actual	means real or true
	Don't confuse with the French actuel, Dutch actueel,
	German aktuell, Italian attuale and Portuguese atual, wh
	mean current or topical.
actually	In English, this is used to soften a contradiction - it does
	mean <i>now</i>
adding value to	- enhancing
	- supplementing
additionality	- additional funding rule
	- or change the perspective: national matching funds
	supplement rather than replace national funding
administrative capacity	- sufficient (administrative) staff and skills to
	(implement projects)
agreement, convention	- deal
	- accord
	- pact

aquaculture	Bigger than 'fish farming', which is the term most people are familiar with. Includes the farming of fish, shellfish and algae.
	Aquaculture unexplained may be acceptable in specialist texts, though it cannot hurt to be explicit about what it covers.
	In texts for the general public, definitely add an explanation. Even if <i>fish farming</i> doesn't accurately describe the whole sector, it represents a large percentage of it, so this loose label might be permissible for communication purposes in some contexts.
as of / as from	- after - since
assist at	means to help not to attend Don't confuse with the French assister à and similar expressions in other Romance languages.
authentic	- (recognised as the) official or authorised version

В

biannual / biennial	 twice a year / every two years
	 (biannual is almost always misused)
bi-weekly, bi-monthly	- twice a week / twice a month
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
blue-sky thinking	 clear/visionary thinking
budget (allocated to etc.),	- spend or spending
budget (anocated to etc.),	- spend of spending
budgetary	- the EU subsidises/supports X to the tune of
budget support	- direct financial transfers to a government (part of
	development aid)
Bureau of European Policy	- the Commission's top policy advisers
Advisers (BEPA)	

calls for proposals	<i>Call for proposals</i> is the proper term, but it might need more explanation depending on the target audience:
	EU requests for (researchers, etc.) to propose projects for funding
	requests for project proposals from (researchers, etc.)
candidate country	 prospective/aspiring/would-be members possible/likely/potential future member countries country that is an official candidate for EU membership countries that are candidates or potential candidates for EU membership (EU) membership candidate
	Technically: one step up from having the "prospect" (<i>perspective</i>) of EU membership, but <i>not all candidates</i> have opened formal negotiations.
	Some candidates then move on to formal membership (accession) negotiations / the formal pre-membership process of negotiation and reform (adopting established EU law).
	- At the very least: EU candidate country (the shorthand form (without <i>EU</i> or <i>country</i>) is not informative.)
CAP / common agricultural	(Depending on context and target audience)
policy	- EU farm policy / support / subsidies
	(Even the full term <i>common agricultural policy</i> is not widely known outside stakeholder circles. Only real experts for EU agricultural policy will know that term and search for it)
circa	- about
citizens	Bit of a false friend from French <i>citoyen</i> and overused in English texts. Calls to mind administrative procedures to become a citizen of another country.
	- the general public

	- individuals
	- people
	- nationals
	- Europeans
	- the man in the street
	- society
Citizens' Initiative	- new European petitioning system
	And/or explain what it is, e.g.:
	initiative allowing the public to petition the Commission
	directly on specific issues. Good to use the word petition
	somewhere, since this is essentially what it is.
civil society	- interest groups
	 non-government bodies
	 non-profit bodies
	 civil society bodies
	- non-state bodies
	 non-government institutions
	 social organisations or groups
	Civil society bodies – non-government groups such as trad
	Civil society bodies – non-government groups such as trad- unions, employers' associations and other social groups
coherent	
coherent	unions, employers' associations and other social groups
coherent	unions, employers' associations and other social groups Means: - consistent
coherent	unions, employers' associations and other social groups Means: - consistent - coordinated
coherent	unions, employers' associations and other social groups Means: - consistent
coherent	unions, employers' associations and other social groups Means: - consistent - coordinated - logical
coherent cohesion	unions, employers' associations and other social groups Means: - consistent - coordinated - logical - orderly
	 unions, employers' associations and other social groups Means: consistent coordinated logical orderly Not: in agreement with or accordant with
	unions, employers' associations and other social groups Means: - consistent - coordinated - logical - orderly Not: in agreement with or accordant with - economic and social development
	unions, employers' associations and other social groups Means: - consistent - coordinated - logical - orderly Not: in agreement with or accordant with - economic and social development - [geographically] balanced (economic) development
	unions, employers' associations and other social groups Means: - consistent - coordinated - logical - orderly Not: in agreement with or accordant with - economic and social development - [geographically] balanced (economic) development - regional cohesion
	unions, employers' associations and other social groups Means: - consistent - coordinated - logical - orderly Not: in agreement with or accordant with - geographically] balanced (economic) development - regional cohesion - regional economic development - social cohesion = fairness
	unions, employers' associations and other social groups Means: - consistent - coordinated - logical - orderly Not: in agreement with or accordant with - leconomic and social development - [geographically] balanced (economic) development - regional cohesion - regional economic development - social cohesion = fairness
	unions, employers' associations and other social groups Means: - consistent - coordinated - logical - orderly Not: in agreement with or accordant with - economic and social development - [geographically] balanced (economic) development - regional cohesion - regional economic development - social cohesion = fairness - economic and social cohesion = fair economic and social

	European social fund)
cohesion fund(ing)	- regional development/funding/policy/cohesion
	(The idea of regional socio-economic disparities is not
	expressed by <i>cohesion</i> on its own.)
College	- (body or group of) Commissioners. The Commissione
	acting as a group.
come forward with	- put forward
come up with	- suggest
	- originate
	- produce
comitology (procedure)	committee procedure
	 committees through which national authorities
	supervise Commission implementation of EU law, etc
	 system of national experts supervising the detailed
	technical aspects of implementing EU law, etc.
	The official term is now committee procedure, though
	comitology is still used frequently.
Commission	if necessary, add some explanation, e.g.:
	• the EU('s) executive (body), the European Commissio
Committee of the Regions	needs explanation, e.g.:
	 the EU's platform for regional interests, the Committ
	of the Regions
	 body representing local and regional authorities acro
	the EU
common	Not really used in the sense of <i>shared</i> in English.
	- EU-wide
	- EU
	- standard
	- universal
	- universal

commonalities	 shared or common aspects/themes/goals
common organisation of the	- EU support (regime or package) for farms (for the e.
market / CMO / common	wine market)
market organisations	- market management
	regime/mechanisms/measures/scheme
	- commodity regime
	- market organisation.
	Never CMO
Communication (document)	needs explanation about what it really contains, e.g.:
	 set of (policy) proposals
	recommendation for national governments
Community	- EU
	(unless the legal difference between the Communities a
	the Union absolutely has to be made clear)
compatible with the single	- does not confer an unfair advantage
market	 does not distort competition (preventing protection
	and stimulating economic activity)
competence (competencies)	- remit
	- portfolio
	- brief
	- area of responsibility
	- jurisdiction
	- powers
	- authority
	- is an exclusive competence of = is decided by
	- skills (for a person)
	Competence in its meaning of the legal authority of a co
	or other body to deal with a particular matter is used in
	singular only.
competition	Restricting competition or unfair competition is abstract
	and also the wrong perspective (a positive policy aspirate
	not the actual practice). Much more concrete to say
	something like:
	monopolies & mergers, price-fixing, (unfair) subsidies

competitiveness	 competitive advantage competitive edge competitive position if EU firms are to remain competitive
concerning	- on - about
concordance (multilingual)	- agreement (or consistency) between language versions
consequently	- SO
contextual help	 mouseover help or tooltip (but this is rarer)
control	means:
	 to exercise power over/to be in charge or command of something
	2. to limit / to restrict something
	Don't confuse with the French <i>contrôler</i> , German <i>kontrollieren</i> and similar words in other languages. It doesn't mean to <i>audit, check, monitor</i> or <i>verify.</i>
convergence criteria	 requirements for joining (the euro) euro membership requirements
Council (of ministers)	Depending on context and target audience. Non-experts don't know what the Council of ministers is.
	- EU leaders
	- EU governments
	- EU member countries, etc.
	C
	- EU member countries, etc.
cross-border	 EU member countries, etc. EU (farm) ministers meeting in Brussels
cross-border	 EU member countries, etc. EU (farm) ministers meeting in Brussels agriculture Council = meeting of EU farm ministers
cross-border customs union	 EU member countries, etc. EU (farm) ministers meeting in Brussels agriculture Council = meeting of EU farm ministers within the EU
	 EU member countries, etc. EU (farm) ministers meeting in Brussels agriculture Council = meeting of EU farm ministers within the EU in another/different (EU) country

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• common rules of origin for products from outside the EU

D

Decision (Regulation	These are specific types of logislation, which superts will
Decision (Regulation, Directive)	 These are specific types of legislation, which experts will know and understand. For the general public, <i>laws</i> or <i>rules</i> is probably enough. But ask yourself whether extra information would be useful to the reader: Directives set a goal that all EU countries must achieve, but it is up to the individual countries how they achieve it. Regulations are directly applicable across the EU. Decisions are directly applicable to either an EU country or an individual company, e.g. when the Commission rules on proposed mergers or fines companies for abusing their dominant market position.
decoupled (payments, i.e. farm subsidies)	 flat-rate <i>Decoupled</i> just means not dependent on production volume.
de facto	 in reality in effect actual
delay	In English, if something is delayed, it means it is late, postponed or held up, i.e. the time limit has passed. Don't confuse with the French <i>délai</i> , which refers to a period of time or a time limit or deadline.
delegated acts	 needs explanation: non-essential technical amendments (to EU legal acts, by the Commission, without going through the whole lengthy law-making process. Allowed by EP since the Lisbon treaty)

Delegation, Representation	 (local) EU mission (local) EU office EU's representative office EU office in X country Delegation in English implies a group of representatives sent for a strictly limited time span. Representation is too generic.
deliverables	 results benefits outcomes
de minimis aid	 needs explanation for non-experts: (the level of) subsidies governments can give to companies without having to get EU approval small amounts of state aid that are exempted from Commission approval (no need for 'undertakings' to notify the Commission)
(most) deprived	- poorest
derogation	 exemption exception opt-out
DG Competition	 EU antitrust officials EU's antitrust watchdog or department
Directive (Regulation, Decision)	 These are specific types of legislation, which experts will know and understand. For the general public, <i>laws</i> or <i>rules</i> is probably enough. But ask yourself whether extra information would be useful to the reader: Directives set a goal that all EU countries must achieve, but it is up to the individual countries how they achieve it. Regulations are directly applicable across the EU. Decisions are directly applicable to either an EU country or an individual company, e.g. when the Commission rules on proposed mergers or fines companies for abusing their dominant market position.

Directorate-General (DG)	Use only when referring to a specific one, and even then, only when the audience is likely to know, or to need to know the title
	- Use <i>department</i> where possible.
dispose of	means to get rid of something
	Don't confuse with the French disposer de and similar
	expressions in other Romance languages. Disposer de
	means to have something or to be equipped with.
due to the fact that	- because

Ε

ery abstract, essentially just the euro
ever use just EMU
xhortations in the style guide had no effect (noun) on the umber of mistakes; the level of mistakes was not affected verb) by exhortations in the style guide; we hope to effect verb) a change in this
oon't confuse with the French <i>élaborer</i> , which means to raft, draw up, prepare, produce, formulate, write up or evelop.
by e-mail
online computerised
cut out
jobs
rocess whereby countries join the EU. In texts for
on-specialists, use something more natural-sounding such
S:
expansion
joining

availability of	
element	Don't confuse with the French <i>element</i> , which means part
	constituent or component (of a structure/problem).
	In English, it is an essential or characteristic part of
	something abstract, or more specifically a chemical eleme
	or one of the <i>four elements</i> : earth, water, air, and fire.
envisage	- provide for
	- to be possible
	- consider
	- plan
	- propose
	- envision
	- identify
EURES	- European job portal
	- online jobs service
	- jobs website
	- European jobs database (EURES)
	not : jobs mobility portal
Europe (as a synonym for EU)	In general texts, Europe can usually be used, so that you
	don't have to repeat <i>EU</i> all the time.
	But when talking about statistics or the scope of EU law,
	you have to be accurate. So use EU if what is meant is the
	countries that are members of the European Union.
European Citizens' Initiative	- new European petitioning system
	And/or explain what it is, e.g.:
	initiative allowing the public to petition the Commission
	directly on specific issues. Good to use the word petition
	somewhere, since this is essentially what it is.
EuropeAid (cooperation office)	- the EU's development aid office
European Commission	for non-experts add some explanation, e.g.:
	• the EU('s) executive (body), the European Commission

European construction	 European integration European unity the EU united Europe
European Council	 (depending on context and target audience) (at the) EU summit (decision taken by) EU leaders / EU governments
European semester	 needs explanation: an annual 6-month cycle during which EU governments consult each other to coordinate their economic and budgetary policies an annual cycle of economic policy coordination targeting growth and job creation
European social model	 needs explanation: European government intervention through redistribution, high taxes and high public (social) spending / comprehensive welfare cover, etc.
Europe 2020	for non-experts add explanation:the EU's economic growth strategy up to 2020
EU-10	 only in statistical tables, but even then add an explanation in text e.g.: <i>countries that joined (the EU) in 2004</i>
EU-15	 only in statistical tables, but even then add an explanation in text e.g.: <i>pre-2004 EU countries or members</i>
EU-25	only in statistical tables, but even then add an explanatione.g.: <i>EU members before 2007</i>
EU-28	 only in statistical tables, but even then add an explanation e.g.: all current (EU) members or just: <i>EU countries</i> (that implies the text talks about all of them)

	Don't confuse with the French <i>éventuellement</i> and the German <i>eventuell</i> , which mean <i>possibly</i> .
ex ante	 upstream prior advance
excessive deficit procedure	 needs explanation: the threat of sanctions for excessive government deficits and debt (on countries seeking to join the euro)
exchange of experience	 knowledge sharing or pooling sharing experience sharing or pooling or spreading information/ skills/know-how/lessons learnt information exchange or sharing knowledge transfer
ex post	downstreamsubsequent
ex post facto	after the eventretrospectively
external action	- foreign policy
external relations	- relations with partner countries / the outside world

F

fisheries	- fishing
	- fishing industry
	- fishing ground
	- fisheries resources, not fish stocks
	- sustainable fishing, not sustainable fisheries
	Fisheries is abstract and confusing due to its double
	meaning (meaning both the business / industry of catching
	fish and a place where fish are caught).
flexicurity	needs explanation:
	• modernising or reforming labour markets (combining

	 flexibility for employers with security for workers) protecting people not jobs making the job market flexible while maximising security for workers.
foresee(n)	means to <i>predict</i> or <i>forecast</i> the future, usually involving a crystal ball
	Don't confuse with the French <i>prévoir/ prévu</i> and similar expressions in other Romance languages. The French term are often used to refer to the provisions laid down in legislation.
	In this sort of context, the best straight equivalent is <i>provi</i> for.
	alternatives:
for the purpose of	 probably slated to planned forecast meant to or for stipulated scheduled envisaged in set out in
for the reason that	- because
free circulation (on the EU market)	- are or can be freely sold throughout the EU
freedom of establishment	Explain for non-experts:
	 (businesses) setting up outside their home country freedom to set up (and do) business in any country operate abroad
free movement of workers (e.g. promoting this in the EU)	- helping workers to find jobs in another EU country
(e.g. promoting this in the EO)	

	-	cross-border worker
fundamental freedoms (etc.)	-	democratic values and practices

G

global	 comprehensive joint overall integrated
good governance	 needs explanation: sound / honest government integrity in government rule of law (essentially 'fighting corruption')
governance	managementorganisation
grandfather (verb)	 needs explanation: to exempt existing practices from a new law, so the law only applies to people who start <i>new</i> practices of that type.
green paper	needs explanation: consultation paper/document discussion paper/document

н

heads of state and government	- EU leaders
hierarchical superior	 boss (line) manager immediate superior head of unit director etc.

 High Representative for the	(depending on context)
Common Foreign and Security Policy	- foreign policy chief
 human capital (investment in	(depending on context and target audience)
)	- people and their skills
	- education and training
 human capital development	- training for staff

Ι

if this is not the case	- if not
if this is the case	- if so
in case (that)	- if
inclusive	- fair
informatic(s)	 IT computer or computing (as adjective) computerised electronic
information	Unlike French, <i>information</i> in English is used in the singular only – a piece of information, some information
in order to	- to
in relation to	- about
instrument	 scheme programme fund (depending on context)
inter alia	 including partly for example among other things in particular
intergovernmental conference	negotiationstalks

 constitutional convention
- 2007 IGC = formal treaty talks or reform treaty talks
- if
- in 2006-09
- completely
- as a whole
- entirely
say what is really meant:
- (workforce) training
 improving (workers') skills
- training and education
- hiring new staff
- as
- because
- illegal fishing (acronym stands for Illegal, Unreported 8

L

level (e.g. at	Don't overuse. Useful alternatives are:
EU/national/regional level)	
Loynational/regional levely	- across the EU
	- nationally
	- regionally
	- in every (EU) country
Lisbon strategy/agenda	risk of confusion with Lisbon treaty, add or replace with an
	explanatory phrase, e.g.:
	EU competitiveness strategy or drive
	• EU strategy for economic growth and job creation
	 EU growth and jobs strategy
	 EU growth and job creation
	 drive to develop a leading-edge knowledge
	economy, etc.

Μ

mainstreaming	Refers to the process of taking into account goals such as gender-equality & climate-protection when developing
	programmes, laws, etc. that at first glance might seem unrelated.
	- enshrining/anchoring in law and practice
	 establishing across the board
	- in all policies
	- X in other EU policies
Member States	In all contexts except the most legal, we recommend:
	- EU countries
	- EU members
	 national governments, national authorities
	(particularly when talking about something they
	must do, such as transpose a directive.)
methodologies	often methods is all that is meant
millennium development	- UN development goals
goals	 poverty-reduction goals
mission	Ask yourself if you can't use a more specific term:
	- field visit
	- inspection visit
	- working visit
	 fact-finding mission
	- on-site inspection
mobility	In English, this not-so-common term makes one think of,
	say, the physical ability to walk. More natural-sounding
	alternatives include:
	- (sustainable, green) transport
	- travel
	- personal mobility
	- relocation
	- migration (for work)
	 moving around Europe (to live, work, study, retire)

	 borderless XY study/training abroad mobility week = describe using terms such as sustainable travel, annual event
mobile jobseekers	 people looking for work outside their home region/country
modalities	 arrangements procedures terms of implementation details/rules for implementation
monetary stability	 stable prices (i.e. low inflation and reduced external currency shocks)
multiannual financial framework (MFF)	 needs explanation: medium-term EU budget budget plans for the next 7 years 7-year EU budget budget cap cap on spending
multilingualism	Ask yourself if it's not clearer to say what is really meant, e.g.: - (foreign) languages - multilingual communication - foreign language use - language policy - learning languages - language learning - language skills.

Ν

negative evolution (of the	- (economic) downturn
economy)	- decline
	- slump
(European) Neighbourhood	needs explanation:

policy	D	EU support programme for countries around its
		eastern and southern borders / countries in eastern
		Europe and the Mediterranean

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OLAF	Add an explanation:
	- EU fraud office
on condition that	- if
on the subject of	- about
open coordination (method of)	 voluntary policy coordination by EU governments
ordinary legislative procedure	needs explanation:
	• the standard way EU legislation is now adopted
owing to the fact that	- because

Ρ

payment service providers	depending on context, say what is really meant, e.g.:
	- banks
	- credit card companies
Permanent Representative	- (top) EU diplomat
points of fact and law	- the facts of a case and how the relevant laws apply to
	them
post hoc	- after this
precarious	- unstable (employment)
prejudice (without prejudice	 notwithstanding does not affect
to, does not prejudge)	- detract from the terms of
	- has no bearing on
premium (CAP)	- allowance

	- subsidy
	Don't confuse with French prime.
Presidency (of the council)	for non-EU-experts explain or use alternative:
	 the 6-month rotating/unofficial leadership of the six-month stint in charge of EU affairs country in charge of, at the helm (of), etc.
proactive	activeenergetic
programming	 finalising specific funding allocations allocating funding
project	The French <i>projet</i> does not always translate as <i>project</i> in English. For example, <i>projet de budget</i> means draft budg and <i>projet de loi</i> means bill or draft law.
proportionality	add explanation for non-EU-experts:
	 limiting EU action to the minimum needed (to achieve the goals in the Treaties)
protocol	- annex
provided that	- if
provisions	 laws rules points of (EU law)
public procurement	from contractor's perspective:
	 public (or government) contracts tenders
punctual / punctually	means on time; not sporadic, occasional or localised.
	Don't confuse with the French <i>ponctuel</i> and the German <i>punktuell</i> .
pursuant to	- under
pursuing non-economic	- not in paid work

R

rapid alert	- early warning
reflection group	 high-level working party panel on future challenges / the future direction of
regarding	- on - about
Regulation (Directive, Decision)	 These are specific types of legislation, which experts will know and understand. For the general public, <i>laws</i> or <i>rules</i> is probably enough. But ask yourself whether extra information would be useful to the reader: Directives set a goal that all EU countries must achieve, but it is up to the individual countries how they achieve it. Regulations are directly applicable across the EU. Decisions are directly applicable to either an EU country or an individual company, e.g. when the Commission rules on proposed mergers or fines companies for abusing their dominant market position.
reinforce (strengthen)	Avoid overuse – from French renforcer- improve- enhance- consolidate- boost- energise- increase- tighten- revitalise- expand- step up- put greater emphasis on- focus more on
relating to	- on

relationship	- relations
remunerated employment	- paid work
report	Don't confuse with the French <i>reporter</i> , which means to postpone to a later date, or to carry over money in accounts.
Representation, Delegation	 (local) EU mission (local) EU office EU's representative office EU office in X country Delegation in English implies a group of representatives sent for a strictly limited time span. Representation is too generic.
Research framework programme (e.g. 7 th research framework programme / FP7)	 EU's (past) research (funding) programme EU's main funding programme for scientific research, Horizon 2020
resources	(depending on context) - time and money
respect	means to value or honour someone or something Don't confuse with the French respecter, which means to meet (a deadline), observe (principles and rules), comply (with rules) or uphold.
roaming	(depending on target audience) - (making and receiving) mobile calls (while) abroad

S

scarcity	- shortage
Schengen area	for non-experts add explanation:
	- no-border zone
	- border-free area
	- passport-free travel

sensible	means <i>reasonable</i>
	Don't confuse with the French <i>sensible</i> and the German <i>sensibel</i> , which mean <i>sensitive</i> .
'Six pack'	needs explanation, e.g.:
	 the 2010 proposals for 6 EU regulations to improve monitoring and control of member countries' budgets and public debt
Small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs)	In most cases, you can use <i>small businesses</i> instead. Note that even the Commission is using the term in legislation (see <u>Small Business Act</u>).
	Use <i>SMEs</i> only if your readers will likely know it so well the they search for it. Even then, work alternative terms into your text:
	- small businesses / firms
	 small and mid-size businesses / companies
	small and medium-sized businesses / companies
social	- (social) welfare
	- social security
social dialogue	For non-experts:
	- labour relations
	 staff-management negotiations/relations
	 employers and unions
	- a constructive relationship/dialogue between
	employers and workers
social enterprise	needs explanation:
	 businesses whose primary purpose is social, rather than to maximise profit distribution to private owners or shareholders businesses that have philanthropic goals, like charities and non-profit bodies often a non-profit organisation
social partners	for non-experts:
	 employers and (trade) unions

	 employers and workers
	 employers and workers' groups
	 employers' groups and workers movements
solidarity	- social justice/fairness
	- support
	- cooperation
	Solidarity has a narrower usage in English than French.
Southern Mediterranean	- North Africa
	(this is what's meant)
specificities	- specific features
	 characteristics (of x)
stabilisation & association	add explanation or use alternative:
agreement	- pre-membership talks or stage
stakeholders	say what is really meant, e.g.:
	 groups affected by (our) policy (on)
	- groups concerned/involved
	- consumers/workers
	- business, authorities – and their representative group
	(trade federations, consumer organisations, unions)
	- producers, retailers, etc.
state aid	For non-experts:
	 government support (to companies)
	- state support
	- support from public authorities
	- public assistance to companies
	- government-backed programmes
stocktaking	- review
subsidiarity (principle)	for non-experts add explanation, e.g.:
subsidiarity (principle)	
subsidiarity (principle)	• Principle whereby the EU only takes action if it's
subsidiarity (principle)	

	exceeds the EU's powers or remit
	 decentralisation (principle)
	 prioritising action by national governments
sunset clause	clause put into agreements etc. to ensure they don't run
	past a certain date
synergy	- complementary
	- mutual
	- in association with
	 pooling resources
	- more cost-effective
	- ability to work effectively in collaboration with
	- work better together
	- to coordinate with
	- economies of scale

т

taxes on labour	 income tax payroll tax (employers' social security contributions)
tertiary education	post-secondary educationhigher and further education
the majority of	- most
thematic	 issue-based issue-specific
thereby, therefore, thus	- in this way - so
there is, there are	 Often unnecessary. Instead of there are three issues facing the prime minister, write three issues face the prime minister or The prime minister faces three issues.
third countries	 non-EU countries countries outside the EU
threshold	- maximum amount

		limit ceiling (amount)
Treaty of Ro	me -	EU's founding treaty
TV without f		EU broadcasting rules rules on audiovisual content

U

Union	Not used in English as a synonym for EU.

V

	 handbook manual (operating) instructions
validate	- confirm

W

where/when	- if
white paper	needs explanation, e.g.:
	• EU (policy) paper
	EU proposals
	set of proposals
	proposal paper
	• blueprint
within the framework of	- under
with reference to	- about
with regard to	- about
with respect to	- on

.....

wholesale energy markets	for non-experts add explanation:
	 markets where gas and electricity generating and trading companies supply energy to energy retailers (the companies that sell us our gas and electricity)

Y

youth	alternatives:
	- young people
	- the young