

EEA FINANCIAL MECHANISM 2009-2014 STRATEGIC REPORT 2015 PORTUGAL



Reporting Period: 2015

National Focal Point - National Management Unit

March 2016

INDEX

1	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	2
2	ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECT OF THE GRANTS	2
2.1	Cohesion	3
2.2	Bilateral relations	8
3	REPORTING ON PROGRAMMES	14
3.1	Overview of Programme status	14
3.2	Individual Programme reporting	18
4	Management and Implementation	35
4.1	Management and control systems	35
4.2	Compliance with EU legislation, national legislation and the MoU	36
4.3	Audit, monitoring, review and evaluation	37
4.4	Information and publicity	39
4.5	Work plan 2016	42
5	SUMMARY LISTING OF ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS	42
6	ATTACHMENTS TO THE STRATEGIC REPORT	43

ABBREVIATIONS

ADC	Agency for Cohesion and Development (Certifying Authority)
EEA	European Economic Area
EEA FM 2009-2014	EEA Financial Mechanism for 2009-2014
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
EU	European Union
FBR	Fund For Bilateral Relations
FMC	Financial Mechanism Committee
FMO	Financial Mechanism Office
IGF	General Inspectorate of Finance (Audit Authority)
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NFP	National Focal Point
NGO	Non Governmental Organizations
PO	Programme Operator
PP	Project Promoter
PDP	Pre-defined Project
Regulation	Regulation on the implementation of the EEA FM 2009-2014
UNG	National Management Unit (National Focal Point)

STRATEGIC REPORT 2015

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Subsequent to the financial assistance in support of an economic adjustment Programme from 2011 to 2014 and despite the receding of the most severe signs of the recession felt worldwide and in Europe particularly, Portugal still shows high social and economic vulnerabilities such as a very high level of national debt, limited access to credit and high levels of unemployment. The EEA GRANTS are tackling both economic and social disparities in a balanced approach through the distribution of funds between programmes with economic and/or social direct impact.

After the closure of all open calls, the partnerships with Donor States at project level rose to almost 29% on the approved projects. Programme Operators resort now to the Fund for Bilateral Relations (FBR) at Programme level to support more networking and knowledge exchange between Donor States' entities and selected project promoters. In the reporting period 3 major events (2 international seminars and 2 high level Ministerial visits to Norway and Iceland) were supported by the FBR at national level, opening opportunities for future cooperation and engagement, both at technical and political level, in important topics such as renewable energy, analytical cities, nature conservation and ecosystem services.

Major progress can be reported on programmes compared with 2014. All open calls for proposals have been completed and all projects have been contracted. In Portugal the eight agreed Programmes are to support a total of 212 projects, with a total grant amount of €52.300.353 and several other initiatives funded by the Funds for Bilateral Relations and Complementary Actions. A total of 66 projects requested the extension of the final date of eligibility until April 30th 2017 representing 77% of the total project grant approved.

Only one Programme lacks evidence of significant progress compared with the last reporting period. At this stage risk assessment covers mainly progress and quality of projects.

2 ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECT OF THE GRANTS

The European Economic Area (EEA) Agreement between the European Union (EU) and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) States, entered into force in 1994, established a financial contribution (EEA GRANTS) aiming at reducing economic and social disparities in the EEA. In 2010, the Protocol 38b to the EEA Agreement established the conditions for the current Financial Mechanism 2009-2014 (EEA FM 2009-2014) and included the strengthening of bilateral relations as a second overall objective.

The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on the implementation of the EEA FM 2009-2014 in Portugal, entered into between Iceland, the Principality of Liechtenstein, the Kingdom of Norway and the Republic of Portugal, was signed on the 29th of March 2012 and amended in 2014 (Annex B in February 2014 and Annex A in November 2014). For the current EEA FM 2009-2014, Portugal benefits from a total allocation of about 58 Million Euros, with a net allocation of about 53.6 Million Euros. Eight Programme Areas are identified in the MoU to be supported by the EEA FM 2009-2014 in Portugal with the following financial allocations:

Portugal	EEA FM
Programme Area	Contribution
(PT02) Integrated Marine and Inland Water Management	€19.247.250
(PT03) Renewable Energy	€4.000.000
(PT04) Adaptation to Climate Change	€3.000.000
(PT05) Civil Society (NGO)	€8.697.500
(PT06) Public Health Initiatives	€10.000.000
(PT07) Mainstreaming Gender Equality and Promoting Work-Life Balance	€2.500.000
(PT08) Conservation and Revitalisation of Cultural and Natural Heritage	€4.000.000
(PT09) Promotion of Diversity in Culture and Arts within European Cultural Heritage	€1.000.000
Subtotal	52.444.750
Other Allocations	
(PT01) Technical assistance to the Beneficiary State	€869.250
(PT01) Fund for bilateral relations at national level	€289.750
Net allocation to Portugal	€53.603.750

This section aims to assess the expected effect of the EEA GRANTS in relation to the overall objectives of the EEA FM 2009-2014:

- ❖ Contribute to reducing economic and social disparities in EEA and
- ❖ Strengthen bilateral relations between Donor and Beneficiary States.

2.1 Cohesion

Direct contribution of the EEA GRANTS on the national development trends will not be directly evident, but the framework given by the National Development macro indicators will nevertheless provide context for the application of these grants and assess where added value can most likely be achieved.

Between 2011 and 2013, the pace of expansion of the world economy slowed down, with global GDP growth of 3.9% in 2011, 3.2% in 2012 and 3.0% in 2013 (according with International Monetary Fund, IMF, January 2014). Global growth in 2014 was 3.4 percent, reflecting a pickup in growth in advanced economies relative to the previous year and a slowdown in emerging markets and developing economies (according with IMF, World Economic Outlook, April 2015).

The euro zone recorded in 2014 a slight recovery (0.8%) from the negative trend registered in 2012 (-0.7%) and 2013 (-0.4%) (IMF, April 2015).

In 2014, Portugal GDP increased by 0.9% in volume, after decreasing -1.1% in the previous year and 4.4% in 2012.

Key National Development Macro Indicators are presented in the table below.

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT MACRO INDICATORS				
State of Social and Economic Affairs				
Macro Indicator	Indicator Owner	2012	2013	2014
Human Development Index	United Nations	43	41	41
Life Expectancy	United Nations	79,7	79,9	79,95
GDP Growth	Statistics Portugal (INE)	-4,0%	-1,1%	0.9% (Po)
GDP per capita (EU28=100; in PPS)	Eurostat	76,0	78,0	78,0
Gross Debt (% GDP)	Statistics Portugal (INE)	126,2%	129,0%	130,2%
Gini-Coefficient (0-100)(1)	Statistics Portugal (INE)	34,2%	34.5% (Po)	NA
At-Risk-of-Poverty or Social Exclusion	Statistics Portugal (INE)	25,3%	27,5%	27.5% (Po)
At-Risk-of-Poverty after Social Transfers (1)	Statistics Portugal (INE)	18,7%	19.5%(Po)	NA
Unemployment Rate	Statistics Portugal (INE)	15.5%	16.2%	13,9%
Youth Unemployment Rate*	Statistics Portugal (INE)	37.9%	38.1%	34,8%
Gender Inequality Index	United Nations	0,114	0,116	0,116
Population Growth Rate	World Bank	-0,41%	-0,52%	-0,6
TI Corruption Perception Index	Transparency International	33	33	31
Freedom House (status)	Freedom House	Free	Free	Free
European Participation Index	European Trade Union Institute	NA	NA	0,37
Other Macro Indicators				
Macro Indicator	Indicator Owner	2012	2013	2014
Labour Productivity per Person Employed (EU27=100)	Eurostat	76	76,7	NA
Private Consumption of Resident Households (nominal change rate)	Statistics Portugal (INE)	-3,9%	-0,5%	2.9% (Po)
Public Consumption (nominal change rate)	Statistics Portugal (INE)	-10,9%	4,2%	-1.0% (Po)
Gross Capital Formation (nominal change rate)	Statistics Portugal (INE)	-19,2%	-5,9%	5.4% (Po)
Imports of Goods and Services (nominal change rate)	Statistics Portugal (INE)	-5,3%	1,9%	4.9% (Po)
Exports of Goods and Services (nominal change rate)	Statistics Portugal (INE)	5,1%	6,0%	3,2% (Po)
Investment on R&D (percentage of GDP)	IPCTN	1,38%	1,34%	N/A

Po - Provisional data

(1) the year is the income reference year

* Youth Unemployment Rate (15 to 24 years)

The Country report from the European Commission released in February 2015 underlined that “Between May 2011 and June 2014, Portugal benefited from financial assistance in support of an economic adjustment Programme which also covered the surveillance of imbalances and monitoring of corrective measures. Portugal is still affected by very high private and government debt, vulnerability of the financial sector due to weak bank profitability and an ongoing deterioration of asset quality, limited access of corporations to credit, high levels of unemployment and bottlenecks in network industries, services, regulated professions and public administration”¹.

¹ http://ec.europa.eu/europe2020/pdf/csr2015/cr2015_portugal_en.pdf

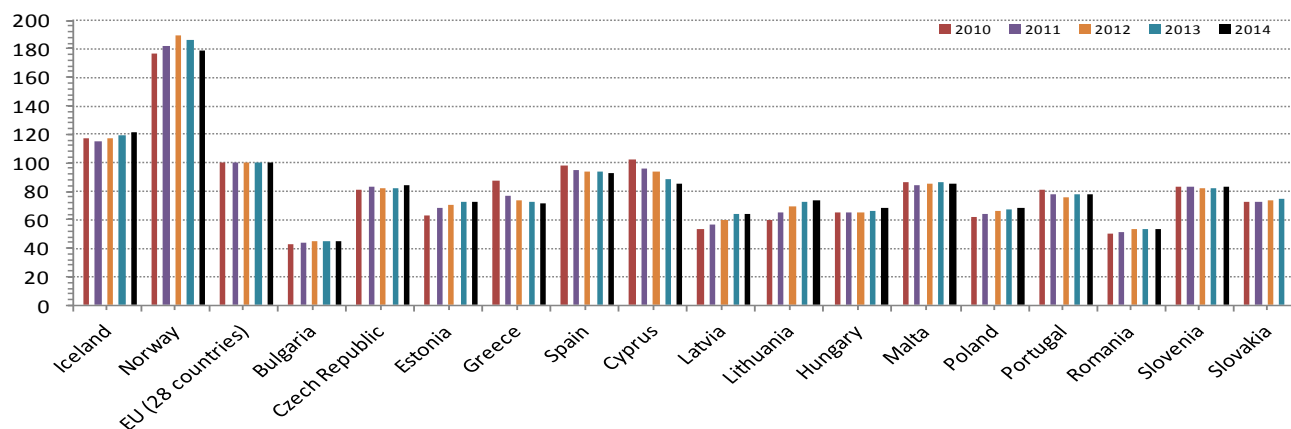
In 15 April 2015 the IMF reported that *“The unemployment rate has retreated from its crisis peak, growth has resumed, and the current account is posting surpluses for the first time in decades. At the same time, a durable rebalancing of the economy has not taken place and the notradable sector is still dominant. The strength of the economic recovery remains modest, the labour market slack large, and there are still material vulnerabilities, notably, high leverage in the public and corporate sectors, and high external debt.”*²

It is also relevant to highlight that the financial crisis has had a visible impact on the investment in R&D in Portugal where a decrease has been registered since 2009 (1,58%) to 2013 (1,34%), the public funding dropped from 1,45% in 2008 to 1,34% in 2013 and private funding dropped from 0,72% in 2008 to 0,63% in 2013 (National Survey on Scientific and Technological Potential-IPCTN). The goal set for Portugal 2020 is between 2,7% - 3,3%.

Below the relative position of Portugal within the EEA regarding other Beneficiary and Donor States (Liechtenstein does not have macro indicators available) is presented in the tables for GDP per capita, unemployment rate and youth unemployment.

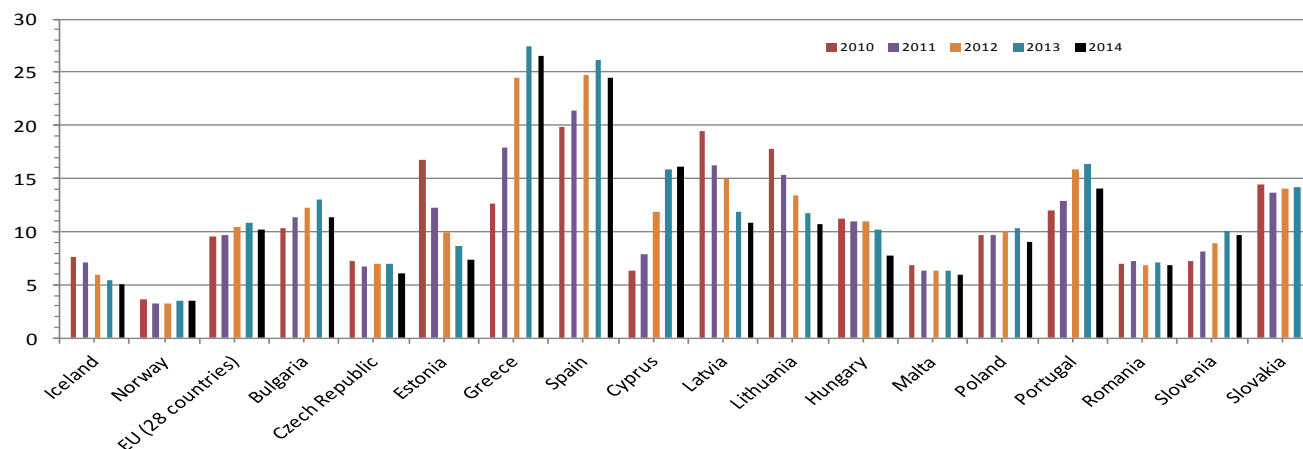
Source: Eurostat

GDP per capita in PPS (EU 28=100)



Source: Eurostat

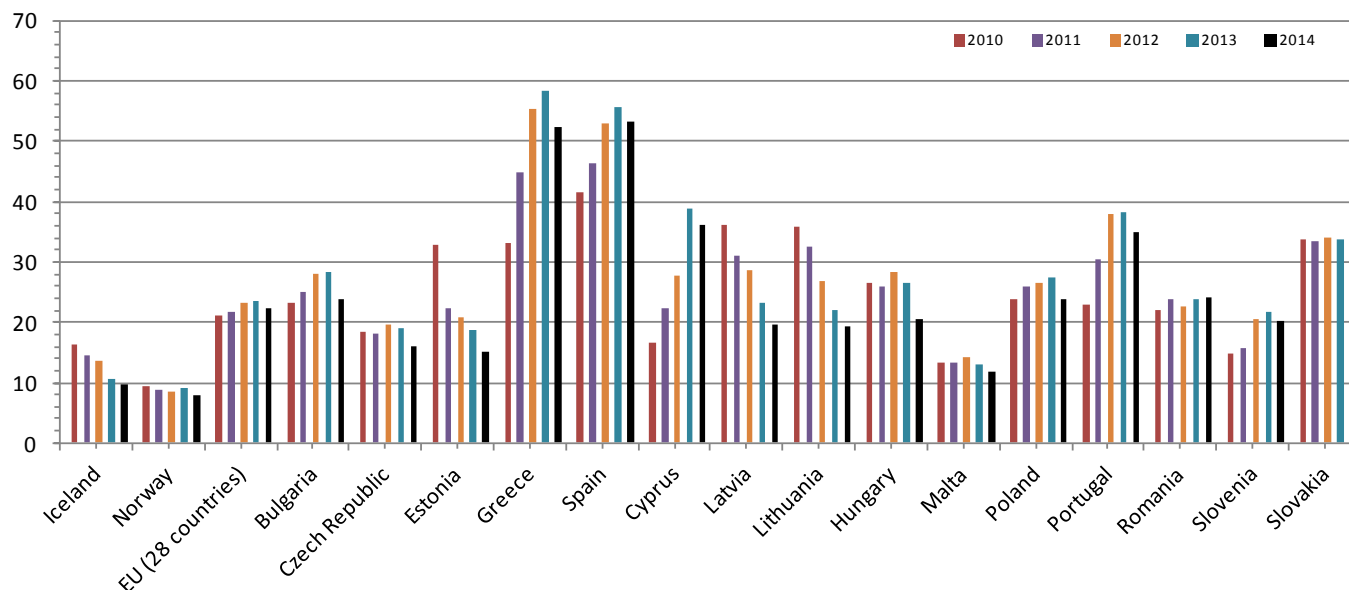
Unemployment rate (annual average)



² IMF Country Report No. 15/126.

Sorce: Eurostat

Youth Unemployment rate (from 15 to 24 years)



EEA FM 2009-2014

The priority sectors for the EEA FM 2009-2014 are target for:

- Environmental protection and management;
- Climate change and renewable energy;
- Civil Society;
- Human and Social Development;
- Protection of cultural heritage.

In Portugal nearly half the EEA GRANTS funds available (€26.247.250) are directly supporting key development areas for sustainable development, growth and research & development by supporting:

- ❖ **Integrated Costal and Marine Water Management Programme (PT02)** which Outcomes are being achieved through a wide range of outputs resulting from close cooperation between SMEs, research institutions and public entities and where an interesting high level of competition has been observed in the open calls, namely for technical solutions towards improving the sustainable use and management of marine resources and increase monitoring capability in the large maritime area under Portuguese jurisdiction. 37 projects are being supported. The project “acquisition and fitting of the Dynamic Positioning Vessel” with marine surveying equipment will, in particular, allow to carry out marine multidisciplinary research in the Atlantic Ocean, from the coastal areas to the deep-sea regions;
- ❖ **Renewable Energy Programme (PT03)** where 4 projects are being supported. The major is the construction of a geothermal pilot power plant in Terceira Island aims to replace *circa*

10% of energy production from fossil fuels increasing the share of renewable energy production in the Archipelago of Azores while reducing CO2 emissions, calculated at about 19.608 tonnes a year. The Programme also aims at improving capacity on geothermal energy solutions and knowledge through short and medium term courses available to technicians' and students, consequently improving their opportunities in this area;

- ❖ **Adaptation to Climate Change Programme (PT04)** where financial support is directed to 8 projects to improve the capacity to assess the vulnerability to climate change and to increase awareness and education on adaptation to climate change. Several Municipalities are building its capacity to develop local strategies for adaptation in a high replicable project. A wide range of schools and students are involved in activities that will help teachers to explain and students to understand the challenges that adaptation to climate change involve. A climate Web Portal will be accessible to investigators as well as to the general public and schools with past and future climate scenarios. 5 smaller projects will deliver innovative approaches in different sectors identified as vulnerable to climate change.

The remaining half of the financial support of the EEA GRANTS (€26.197.500) is aimed at supporting projects with a more direct social impact in programmes such as:

- ❖ **Civil Society addressed by the NGO's Fund (PT05)** where 2 calls for proposals selected over 100 projects for the capacity building of NGOs, the reinforcement of its active role in areas such as human rights, minorities and anti-discrimination where financial support falls short and where through an innovative challenge for NGO selected 27 projects to improve youth employability;
- ❖ **Public health Initiatives Programme (PT06)** where 27 projects are being implemented involving hundreds of health professionals with extended partnerships involving research institutions, public health institutions and NGOs as project promoters in areas such as nutrition, communicable diseases, mental health and national health registries and information systems aiming to contribute to the reduction of health inequalities;
- ❖ **Mainstreaming Gender Equality and Promoting Work-Life Balance (PT07)** where 12 projects are addressing many challenges that gender equality still faces in Portugal and that the economic crisis has emphasised, such as the gender equality through the role of man and woman in work-life balance, wage gap between the genders, among others;
- ❖ **Conservation and Revitalisation of Cultural and Natural Heritage (PT08) – Routes of Sepharad** where a cultural Jewish route aims to disclose the historical and cultural heritage of the Portuguese Jews mainly unknown and at risk and promote an extended access to such heritage at national and international level;
- ❖ **Cultural footprint: Arts and Education Programme (PT09)** that supports the development of 9 arts and education projects and 1 project for capacity building, aiming to reduce regional asymmetries regarding the access to funds for educational art projects. Projects have been selected in all 5 continental regions in Portugal and will circulate in all the 5 regions maximizing the number of students attending arts events provided by the projects.

The table below shows the distribution of the EEA GRANTS between programmes with a more direct economic (green) or social (orange) impact:

Portugal	EEA FM GRANTS
Programme Area	
(PT02) Integrated Marine and Inland Water Management	€19.247.250
(PT03) Renewable Energy	€4.000.000
(PT04) Adaptation to Climate Change	€3.000.000
Subtotal	€26.247.250
(PT05) Civil Society (NGO)	€8.697.500
(PT06) Public Health Initiatives	€10.000.000
(PT07) Mainstreaming Gender Equality and Promoting Work-Life Balance	€2.500.000
(PT08) Conservation and Revitalisation of Cultural and Natural Heritage	€4.000.000
(PT09) Diversity in Culture and Arts within European Cultural Heritage	€1.000.000
Subtotal	€26.197.500
Total	€52.444.750
(PT01) Technical assistance to the Beneficiary State	€869.250
(PT01) Fund for bilateral relations at national level	€289.750
Net allocation to Portugal	€53.603.750

2.2 Bilateral relations

The EEA GRANTS places a strong importance in the strengthening of bilateral relations between Donor and Beneficiary States. This overall objective of the EEA GRANTS is promoted through two fundamental instruments:

- partnerships with entities from the Donor States; and
- bilateral funds to facilitate partnerships at project level and to foster networking, sharing and exchange of experiences.

Cooperation through bilateral partnerships aims to increase the exchange of best practices and to promote joint policies.

According with Article 3.6 of the Regulation, each Programme sets aside a minimum of 1.5% of its total eligible expenditure for Bilateral Relations. The total amount of €1.023.782 is available for bilateral relations at Programme level.

In Portugal eight partnerships between national entities and entities from Donor States were set up in the MoU in 2012 (4 at Programme level and 4 for pre-defined projects). In 2014 a partnership was established with a public entity from the Donor States in the emblematic pre-defined project for the acquisition of an investigation vessel in Programme PT02 (Integrated Coastal and Marine Water Management) with the Institute for Maritime Research from Norway.

The main risks identified regarding the partnership outcome at project level relates to the short number of Donor States partners available for a high demand of partnerships from 16 Beneficiary

States, the high costs of Donor entities participation compared with national standards and lack of commitment to distant projects. The NFP recommended to Programme Operators to demand detailed Partnership Agreements at project level, to monitor the progress of partnerships and to provide extra support from the FBR at Programme level to increase the possibilities of joint participation in projects' activities.

Different approaches were developed at Programme level: most Programme Operators valued bilateral partnerships in the selection procedures on the open calls for the selection of projects while, for instance, one of them (DG Artes in the Cultural Footprint Programme - PT09) has considered it mandatory for selection based on the idea that the bilateral partnerships would add value to the projects.

This resulted in a total of 60 selected projects with 1 or more Donor Project Partner (55 partners from Norway and 7 partners from Iceland) representing 28,30% from the total of the approved projects (see details in Attachment 2 & 3), a slightly higher percentage registered in the overall status for the 16 Beneficiary States by April 2015 (25%)³.

Fund for Bilateral Relations at National Level

According with Article 3.5 (2) of the Regulation the NFP shall manage the use of the Fund for Bilateral Relations (FBR) at national level and report on it on the Strategic Report. The *Agreement on the Technical Assistance and the Fund for Bilateral Relations at national level* was entered into by the NFP and the Donor States/FMC in September 2012, with the total amount set aside for the FBR at national level of €289.750.

Following discussions started at the Annual Meeting in December 2013, an updated Work Plan for the FBR at national level was proposed by the NFP and approved by the Donors by letter of July 3rd 2014. A different strategic approach was presented in the updated Work Plan for the re-granting of the FBR at national level by open calls due to the limited results from the call for proposals launched in March 2013 (less than 20% of the amount available allocated to selected activities and limited impact and continuity of the results). These limited results from the open call at national level redirected the main use of the FBR at national level to the support of initiatives where common interest between Donor States and national entities was present and where future bilateral relations could find better chances to be developed further.

In this context, several initiatives where common bilateral interest was identified were proposed by the NFP and approved by the Donors and implemented in the current reporting period:

- ❖ **International Seminar and Award on Analytical Cities** was held in 22 April 2015 with the participation of two Norway partners (Omsorgsbygg Oslo KF and FutureBuilt Oslo Kommune) and with more than 300 participants and 18 speakers. The aims of this **International Conference** were the debate on urban analytics, calling for the participation of public and private actors, the municipalities, the scientific community, the business stakeholders, as well as the civil society. The intent was to share experiences and ideas, raising the knowledge on urban analytics and strengthening the cooperation between Portugal and Donor States,

³ EEA and Norway GRANTS Annual Report 2014-2015, released in August 2015.

particularly in the field of urban policies. The open call for the award for best practices opened in March and received 33 proposals. A representative from Omsorgsbygg Oslo KF was among the 5 members of the jury that awarded a 5.000€ prize to SinGeLU - Smart System for Luminous Management from the start up enterprise Talents&Treasures and a Honourable Mention to the Project “Lisbon Interactive” from the Municipality of Lisbon. A Portuguese/English website was developed and remains online with the event’s results.

(<http://www.cvent.com/events/cidades-analiticas-2015/event-summary-c08cfc00846646a6accbca08712cd53c.aspx>)



Picture 1: Norwegian Keynote speaker, Lene Lad Joahansen, Omsorgsbygg



Picture 2: Case Study Presentation session by Future Built



Picture 3: Award ceremony by State Secretary for Spatial Planning and Nature Conservation

- ❖ **International Seminar and Award on Natural Parks Branding:** held between April 29th and 30th 2015, received around 200 participants and 20 speakers among which several from Norway and Iceland. The aim of this event was to promote knowledge exchange between the entities involved in environmental protection and the search of innovative solutions regarding the management of protected areas and adding value to the several economic activities, products (tangible and intangible) and services – public and private – in these areas. An open call was launched during the event to recognize good practices in initiatives promoting sustainable development in the Portuguese Network of Protected Areas. The



Picture 4: Launching an initiative during the Seminar

jury included a member from the Norwegian Embassy and selected 3 projects. A bilingual dedicated website is online where results from the event can be consulted at <http://seminario-natural.pt/en/content/about-seminar>.



Picture 5: Group picture during the Seminar



INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR

PROTECTED AREAS – BRANDS AND
MANAGEMENT MODELS

Centro Cultural de Belém
Lisbon, april 29 and 30, 2015

- ❖ **Ministerial Mission to Norway and Iceland “Go for Green Growth”:** from the 4th to 6th May 2015 the Portuguese Minister for Environment, Spatial Planning and Energy together with the State Secretary for Energy led a mission of a total of 10 Portuguese entities participants in the national Green Growth Coalition directly involved in the energy sector (2 Universities, 5 enterprises and 3 national entities for energy and research). The Donor Partners were Innovation Norway and the Icelandic National Energy Authority that together with the Portuguese delegation and representatives from both Donor Countries Ministries for Foreign Affairs set up a number of high level bilateral meetings and on site visits. Donor Countries and Portuguese entities had the chance to meet and discuss common interests on Energy with special focus on Renewable Energy, Climate Change challenges and innovation in Green Growth initiatives.



Picture 8: The delegation at Rainpower, Hydroelectric Equipment Company in Norway



Picture 8: The delegation at the Icelandic Ministry of Foreign Affairs

❖ 2013 Calls

Recalling the results from the 2013's open call on the FBR at national level, for the total amount available of €210.000, 19 applications were received. A total of 13 applications were selected for funding for a total approved grant amount of €45.144. From the final 13 selected activities and until the end of the present reporting period 7 projects were concluded with a total amount paid of €27.300 to beneficiaries⁴.

The FBR at national level supported mainly the participation of researchers and/or staff from national entities, mostly Universities and NGO's, on events taking place in Portugal or in the Donor States, within the priority areas and where contacts for current and/or future cooperation were established.

Concrete results in bilateral relations include:

- ❖ Following the participation of the Raríssimas staff (NGO dedicated to the support of families dealing with rare diseases) in a training course promoted by FRAMBU, a reference institution on this subject from Norway, two members from the Norwegian institution team came to Portugal. According to Raríssimas, the support from FBR at national level worked as seed money to promote a relationship between similar institutions which have now a regular basis with partnerships established in three projects and plans for future long-term cooperation;

⁴ From the total 13 selected activities 5 will not be executed: 1 expired funding decision (AEISA), 1 project promoter withdraw the funding (ADPMA), 2 were not implemented (FFCUL and ICS) and 1 was considered not eligible for funding after verification of the payment claim (IOM).

- ❖ Combining the three areas of intervention of Chapitô (Social Welfare, Education and Culture) this NGO developed a project for training institutionalized young children in education centres, for the production of artistic content with social inclusion messages, gender equality, combating poverty and environmental awareness, with the establishment of bilateral contacts with invited Norwegian artists. These artists provided workshops, training sessions and performances and helped in the design and staging of an Exercise-Show in Portugal. One of the Norwegian artists became "host institution" receiving trainee students from the 3rd year of the School, promoting the continuity of the established relationship with Norway both in cultural and social terms.



Picture 9: Workshop with Franzisca Aarflot at Chapitô

The final results from the remaining initiatives contracted for funding (1) in result of the 2013 open call FBR at national level are expected by 2016.

The reporting period was relevant for the use of FBR at national level through the promotion of the 3 above reported initiatives of important bilateral interest that can set the stage for future partnerships and the results from most of the initiatives selected by the 2013 open call.

The table below provide the financial report of the FBR at national level in the reporting period:

Budget Heading	Total Amount Available 1	FMO Disbursements 2	Payments (31-12-2015) 3	Commitments 4	Total Commitments 5=3+4	Uncommitted 6=1-5
Fund for Bilateral Relations	€289.750	€214.299	€168.736	€42.978	€211.714	€78.036

Within the total amount of €78.036 uncommitted funds, the following activities are still available for funding, as established in the approved updated Work Plan:

1. **€22.750** for supporting **participation in events or conferences** aimed at fostering bilateral relations, in particular by the NFP;
2. **€23.294** for:
 - a. the production **EEA GRANTS promotional material**;
 - b. the promotion of **events or workshops of relevance for entities involved on the EEA GRANTS implementation**.
3. **Activities, events or conferences, in Portugal or in the Donor states** aimed at fostering bilateral relations with Donor states entities and experts on issues of common interest.

3 REPORTING ON PROGRAMMES

3.1 Overview of Programme status

This section aims to provide an overview of the implementation progress on programmes in Portugal. Summaries on each Programme are also presented in section 3.2.

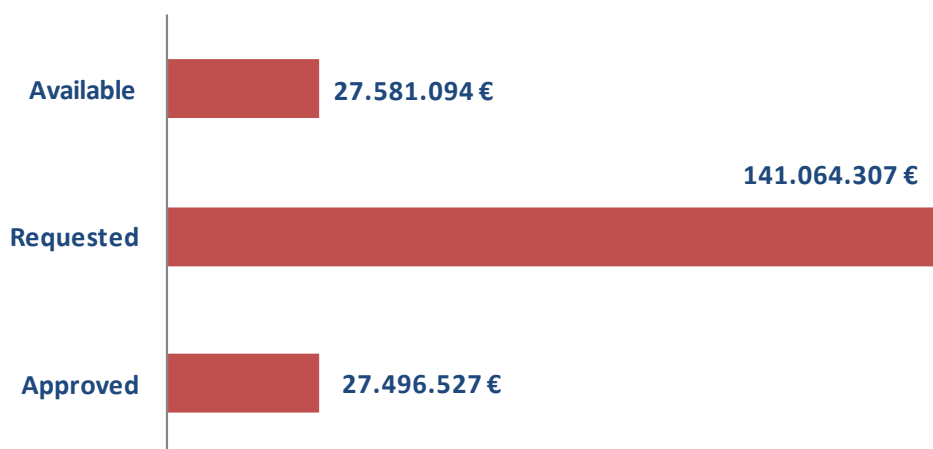
Major developments in the implementation of the EEA FM 2009-2014 have taken place in the reporting period. All projects directed to achieving the Programme Outcomes have been selected and contracted.

Programme Operators assessed the amount of unallocated funds after the completion of the selection procedures and in agreement with the Donors reallocated these funds either to selected projects under reserve lists from the selection procedure (PT04 and PT02) or to the Fund for Bilateral Relations at Programme level (PT07 and PT09) in order to reinforce the funds available to support activities of networking, exchange and sharing knowledge and best practice between Project Promoters and Donor Project Partners or other entities from the Donor States.

With a total of 21 open calls for proposals within the 8 programmes, the EEAGRANTS made available a total amount of €27.581.094 that received a total of 1.175 applications requesting a total support of €141.064.307.

A total of €27.496.527 were approved for funding, which means that only €83.029 of the total amount available through open calls was reallocated from the Programme Outcomes budget headings to other budget headings (FBR €55.829 for PT07 and €27.200 for PT09) and where only residual amounts in PT02 (€138) and PT04 (€1.400) were not totally committed to the approved projects.

Calls for Proposals Amounts

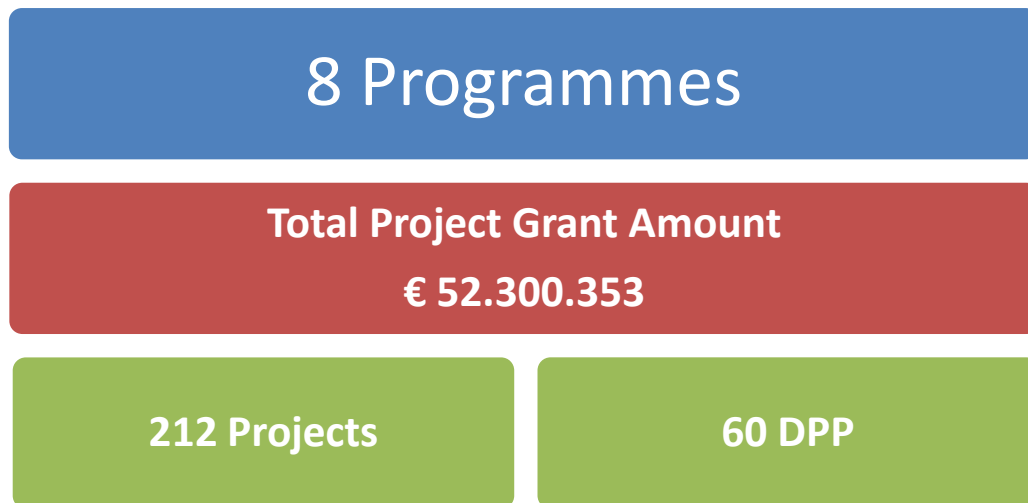


The NGO Fund selected in 2 open calls a total of 113 projects with a total grant amount of **€7.453.000**. The level of interest was significant and confirmed the high demand of financial support to NGOs in Portugal (788 applications received in the 2 open calls).

The 7 remaining programmes selected from 19 open calls a total of 89 projects to be supported by a total grant of **€20.029.852**. A very high interest and competition was registered in the open calls from the EEA GRANTS, when some of the calls under EU funds for 2014-2020 were already on going in 2014-2015.

A total of 202 projects were selected for funding after open calls with a total grant amount of **€27.482.852**.

The EEA FM 2009-2014 also supports 10 pre-defined projects with a total grant of **€24.817.501**.



With less than one year to go before the general final date on eligibility on projects, the Donor States informed all Beneficiary States in May 2015 that a decision was made to grant exceptional extension of the final eligibility date to projects, from 30 April 2016 to 30 April 2017, in order to improve results in the implementation of the programmes. Proposals on extensions were considered only for projects contracted and registered on DoRIS before 15th September 2015 and that formally requested it by the 30th September through the NFP.

The Donors did not extend this possibility to the Funds operated by the FMO, which in Portugal is the case for the NGO Fund managed by Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian. Therefore, from the total of 212 projects, 99 could benefit of the possibility of exceptional extension of the final date of eligibility.

After the project's risk assessment carried out by the Programme Operators and in agreement with the NFP, 66 projects were proposed and approved by the Donors to benefit from the extension of the final date of eligibility of expenditures. The Cultural Footprint Programme (PT09) Operated by DG Artes did not apply any of the 10 projects contracted to that possibility.

In this context, by the 30 April 2016, 113 projects from NGO Fund and 33 projects contracted under the remaining programmes should be completed.

Total Projects	Total Project Grant Amount	Number of Projects by final date of execution		% of Nr. Projects	Total Project Grant by final date of execution	% of the Total Project Grant Amount
212	€52.300.353	146	30 April 2016	69	€11.977.757	23
		66	30 April 2017	31	€40.336.271	77

The extension of the final date of eligibility of 77 % of the total grant amount for projects is also considered a risk mitigation measure.

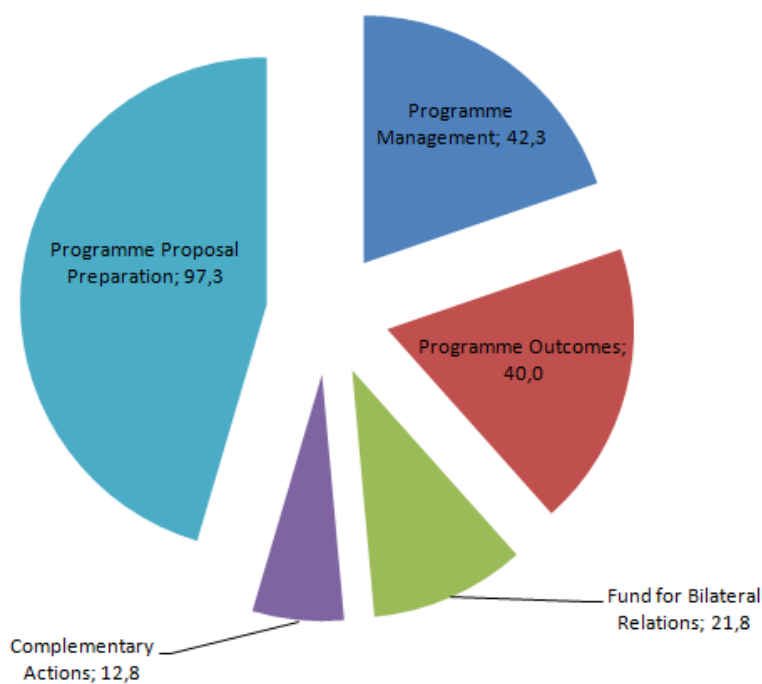
On the other hand the high percentage of projects to be completed after the original deadline is also identified as a risk to the overall implementation of EEA FM 2009-2014 and the achievement of the objectives that require mitigation measures. Close monitoring from the NFP to Programme Operators allows identifying projects with difficulties and provide oriented support to ensure adequate progress.

In the reporting period the overall expenditure on programmes registered a high improvement since the last report for 2014, with significant different progress rate in the implementation of projects and so in the achievement of contracted Programme Outcomes.

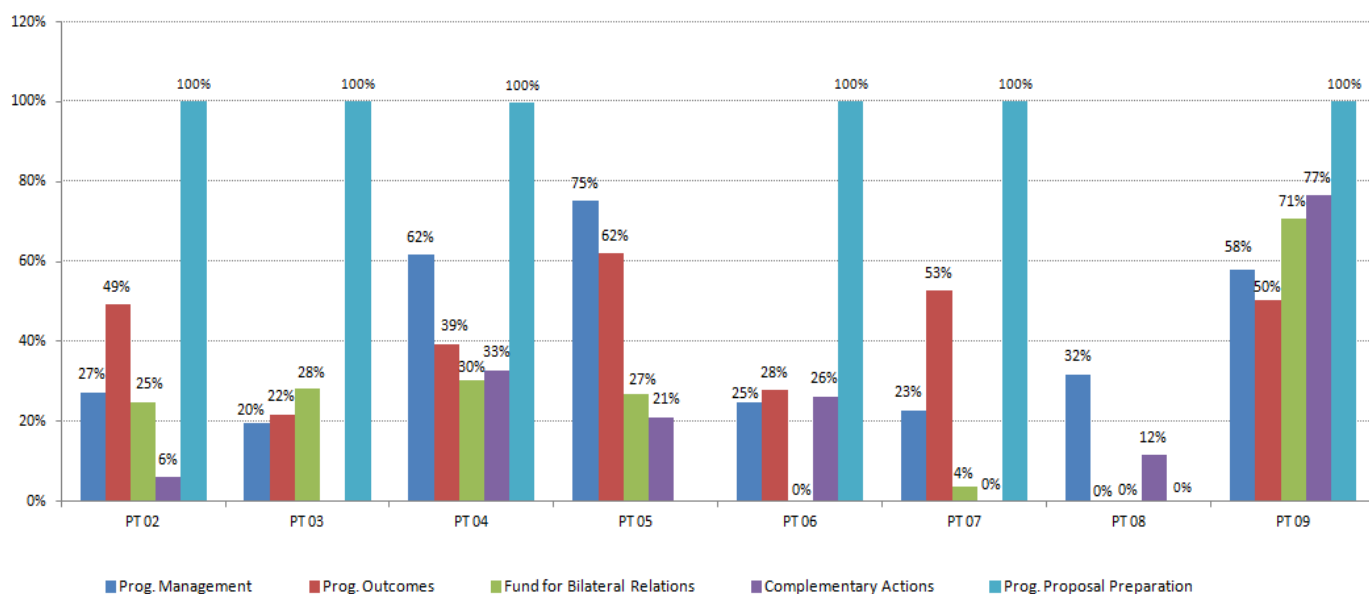
The table and graphic bellow show the figures and percentages for the total amounts committed and spent by all programmes until the end of the reporting period, per budget line.

	Total Committed by Budget Line	Total Expenditure by Budget Line
Programme Management	4.119.549 €	1.742.389 €
Programme Outcomes	52.301.892 €	20.911.866 €
Fund for Bilateral Relations	1.034.060 €	225.104 €
Complementary Actions	338.730 €	43.468 €
Programme Proposal Preparation	76.514 €	74.470 €
TOTAL	57.870.745 €	22.997.297 €

Source: Quarter Reports & Fund Manager PT05



The graphic bellow provides an overview of expenditure by budget line by each Programme, including the NGO Fund (PT05).



Source: Quarter Reports & Fund Manager PT05

All programmes progressed significantly in expenditures in all budget headings which reflect the progress in the programme implementation, except for the Conservation and Revitalisation of Cultural and Natural Heritage Programme (PT08) that continues to register a serious delay. PT05 and PT09 already stand out in the 2014 report and in the present reporting period maintain a good progress rate in the Programme Outcomes which is consistent with their final date for eligibility of projects' expenditures of 30th April 2016. The remaining programmes took off in 2015, in particular in the financial execution of Programmes Outcomes.

Progress on Programme Outcomes can be seen in the Quarterly Reports delivered by the Programme Operators to the NFP (except for PT05), enclosed in Attachment 1.

3.2 Individual Programme reporting

This section aims to provide a summary of progress for each Programme.

The Quarterly Reports prepared and delivered by the Programme Operators under the regular monitoring promoted by the NFP reflect the progress and provide details on:

- ❖ Overall financial execution,
- ❖ Results on output indicators,
- ❖ Progress on calls for proposals,
- ❖ Progress on projects,
- ❖ Activities under the Fund for Bilateral Relations and Complementary Actions,
- ❖ Risk assessments and mitigation measures by PO and
- ❖ Actions taken regarding Communication and Information and

The summaries on the progress for each Programme were based on information provided by the Programme Operators in the aforesaid Quarterly Reports, enclosed in Attachment 1 that cover the consolidated results achieved by December 31st 2015 and on the Annual Programme Reports. For detailed information on each Programme please refer to Attachment 1. The progress on Programme PT05 was provided by the Annual Report uploaded on DoRIS and additional information from the Fund Manager.

PT02 - Integrated Marine and Coastal Management

PT02 has the highest financial contribution from the EEA FM 2009-2014 (€19.247.250). The Programme, managed by *Direção Geral de Política do Mar* (DGPM), seeks to improve the monitoring ability of the marine environment *in situ* and remotely, to improve the integrated management of marine and coastal waters and the national capacity assessment and prediction of environmental status of marine waters and to improve the awareness raising, education and training on marine environment and its resources.

It is implemented through 2 pre-defined projects (PDP):

- ❖ PDP#1 - the acquisition and fitting of a Dynamic Position (DP) vessel to support scientific investigation by *Instituto Português do Mar e da Atmosfera* (IPMA). The Institute for Maritime Research (IMR) from Norway is project partner to this project.
- ❖ PDP #2 - the development of an integrated geographical data base for management of marine and coastal waters by *Estrutura de Missão para a Extensão da Plataforma Continental* (EMEPC) with two Donor Project Partners: the Norwegian Mapping Authority (Statens Kartverk) and the National Authority for Land Survey of Iceland (Landmaelingar Islands).

The Programme involved also 6 open calls and a Small Grant Scheme to select projects to contribute for capacity building in marine environmental management, for the increase of mapping and monitoring capability and the collection of critical data, as well as for education and training and public awareness on marine protection.

The Programme PT02 started its implementation stage by November 2013 and is supporting a total of 37 projects.

The 2 pre-defined projects' contracts were signed in October 2014. In the present reporting period significant progress was registered regarding PDP #1: the international tender for the acquisition of the vessel was completed in June 2015; the necessary visa from the Auditors Court was delivered in October 2015 and the acquisition was completed with the formal acceptance of the vessel in October 22nd 2015 and registered with Portuguese flag as "MAR PORTUGAL". PDP #2 reported a significant progress compared to the contracted activities, although financial progress did not improved.

The 6 open calls for proposals including the Small Grant Scheme, made available a total amount of €6.141.241, receiving a total of 96 applications corresponding to a total amount requested of €12.527.751 which shows a high interest and competition. The selection procedures on all open calls were concluded during the reporting period with the selection and contracting of a total of 35 projects. The Programme Operator requested the exceptional extension of the final date of eligibility of expenditures for a significant number of projects that can now be concluded after April 30th 2016.

Programme	Nr. Project Contracts		Nr. Donor Partnership Projects	Project Grant	Final Date of Eligibility extended until 30 April 2017		
PT02	Pre-defined	2	2	€13.000.000	2	€19.069.116	99,6%
	Selected from Open Calls	35	5	€ 6.141.103	30		
Total		37	7	€19.141.101	32		

No major deviations at Programme level have been identified by the Programme Operator at this stage, although the risk assessment determined that a significant number of projects were proposed for the extension of final date of eligibility. Although the financial execution of the Programme Outcomes budget heading progressed significantly since 31.12.2014 (mainly due to the payment to the project promoter of PDP #1 for the acquisition of the vessel) there is limited progress in the Programme Outcomes (Attachment 1 for PT02).

The Programme has set an extensive set of indicators in the Plan for the use of the FBR, approved by the Donors and significant results can be seen in the outputs level (Attachment 1). A call to support project candidates to establish project partnerships was launched but no applications were received. Nonetheless the Programme registers 18,90% of projects with Donor project partners. A call to promote networking between project promoters and partners is open until the 31st March 2017.

Programme website: www.dgpm.mam.gov.pt/Pages/eea_grants_projects.aspx



Picture 10: Investigation Vessel "Mar Portugal"

PT03 - Renewable Energy

PT03, managed by *Eletricidade dos Açores* (EDA), is focused on geothermal energy. The preparation of this Programme was developed with the National Energy Authority of Iceland (Orkustofnun-OS) as Donor Programme Partner. The Programme is implemented through a Small Grant Scheme for short and medium term courses on geothermal energy and a pre-defined project for the construction of a geothermal pilot power plant of 3 MW in Terceira Island aiming to increase the installed capacity of renewable energy in Azores.

PT03 started its implementation stage by December 2013 and supports a total of 4 projects.

The first calls for the short and medium term training courses were launched in January 31st 2014. The last call for selection of ultimate candidates for graduate training in Iceland was concluded in June 2015, to be implemented by October 2015. Results on the Programme are visible through the training courses already completed. One project was registered as completed in October 2015.

The pre-defined project benefits from a total Programme grant of €4.389.423. Tests on the geothermal resource confirmed that the geothermal wells at Pico Alto in Terceira Island have sufficient productivity to sustain the project of 2.5 to 3.0 MW Pilot Plant (net) and that there is adequate heat in the geothermal reservoir to sustain a larger capacity of at least 10 MW. Launched in October 2014, the first international public tender for the construction of the power plant did not result in the selection of a promoter and a second international public tender was launched in February 2015 and successfully concluded with the awarding contract signed in July 30th 2015. The project contract between the Programme Operator and the Project Promoter (EDA RENOVÁVEIS) was signed in September 11th 2015 after the approval from the Donors of the final plan and budget of the project. The launching ceremony for the beginning of the works took place in October 22nd, 2015. The tenders for the secondary contracts were launched and contracted by the end of the reporting period and beginning of 2016. The unsuccessful first international tender to the construction of the Pilot Geothermal Power Plant of 3 MW in Terceira Island has been identified as the major deviation in the Programme. The project is now planned to be completed in February 2017. The extended final date of eligibility will mitigate the identified risk.

Programme	Nr. Project Contracts		Nr. Donor Partnership Projects	Project Grant	Final Date of Eligibility extended until 30 April 2017		
PT03	Pre-defined	1	0	€4.389.423	1	€4.389.423	97,76%
	Selected from Open Calls	3	3	€ 100.500	0		
Total		4	3	€4.489.924	1		

The FBR has been used for different activities fostering cooperation with Icelandic institutions, with the involvement of the Donor Programme Partner.

Programme Website: www.eeagrants-azores.pt



Picture 11: "1st stone" of the Pilot Geothermal Power Plant, at Terceira Island, Azores

PT04 - Adaptation to Climate Change

PT04 managed by *Agência Portuguesa do Ambiente* (APA) aims to develop and disseminate tools to support adaptation to climate change. The preparation of the Programme was developed with the Norwegian Directorate for Civil Protection and Emergency Planning (DSB) as Donor Programme Partner. The Programme is engaging municipalities, schools, public agencies and other entities that are key stakeholders on the adaptation to climate change.

The Programme has four major components: i) training for technicians of local government units for development of local adaptation strategies, ii) education on climate change, iii) creation of a website to monitor and disseminate information on climate trends and scenarios in Portugal; and iv) support projects in sectors vulnerable to climate change. Projects were selected by two open calls and a Small Grant Scheme and a pre-defined project for the “Local Warming Website”.

PT04 started its implementation stage by October 2013 and supports a total of 8 projects.

The pre-defined project’s contract was signed in October 2014 with the Project Promoter (IPMA). Limited progress in the reporting period demanded a close monitoring by the Programme Operator and NFP. In December 2015 the Programme Operator reported a lower level of risk at the project and an Addendum to the project contract will formalize the conditions for extending the final date of eligibility of the expenses.

The 3 open calls for proposals including the Small Grant Scheme (launched in April and July 2014, respectively), made available a total of €2.690.000, receiving a total of 55 applications corresponding to a total amount of €17.344.163 requested. 7 projects were selected and the project contracts established between December 2014 and May 2015. The Programme Operator requested the exceptional extension of the final date of eligibility of expenditures for a significant number of projects.

Programme	Nr. Project Contracts		Nr. Donor Partnership Projects	Project Grant	Final Date of Eligibility extended until 30 April 2017		
PT04	Pre-defined	1	0	€399.986	1	€3.010.328	97,42%
	Selected from Open Calls	7	5	€2.688.600	6		
Total		8	5	€3.088.586	7		

Results are already visible in the outputs delivered by selected projects in three main focus of the implementation of the Programme: Municipalities, Schools and Sector’s projects.

The PO identifies as major deviation to the Programme the delays on the pre-defined project. Extended monitoring by the PO and the NFP is in progress and the extension of the final date of eligibility was requested as a risk mitigation measure.

An open call under the Fund for Bilateral Relations was launched in 2015 and remains open until February 2017 to support project promoters in activities of networking, exchange, sharing and transfer of knowledge with Donor project partners or other entities from the Donor States with a total amount available of €52.942. One application was already received in April 2015 from the ClimAdaPT.Local Project to fund a study trip to Norway, with several members from the project

team which included meetings with Municipalities (Oslo, Drammen, Baerum and Fornebu), study visits and participation in a Seminar.

Programme website: <http://www.apambiente.pt/index.php?ref=x164>



Picture 12: Clima@EduMedia Project, students developing media contents based on interviews with experts in various fields related to climate change



Picture 13: ClimAdaPT.Local, developing Adaptation to Climate Change Municipal strategies

PT05 – Fund for Non-Governmental Organizations

The Programme, designated *Cidadania Activa*, is managed by *Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian* (FCG)) and supports NGOs with the ultimate goal to strengthen the civil society in Portugal. The total Programme amount was substantially increased from 5.8 million to 8.7 million, in March 2014 by the Donor States after the reallocation of the reserve set in the MoU.

The Programme supports projects under four fields of intervention:

- A. Participation of NGOs in the implementation of public policy design and instruments at the local, regional and national levels;
- B. Active role in Human Rights, minorities and anti-discrimination;
- C. Effectiveness of NGO action;
- D. Youth employability and inclusion.

PT05 started its implementation stage by March 2013 with the signing of the Programme Implementation Agreement directly with the FMO and the launching of the first round of open calls for proposals. In March 2014 the second and last round of open calls was launched where the field of intervention D was introduced. The Programme supports a total of 113 projects.

The FMO agreed to the over-commitment of funds as a means of increasing the absorption rate and effectiveness of the NGO programmes throughout the beneficiary countries. Four additional grants were negotiated under projects on Outcome D applications. The FCG Board of Trustees approved a total grants corresponding to €256.000 of overbooking. In accordance with the EEA GRANTS rules should the allocation for re-granting (€7.45 million) be insufficient to cover all these projects (€7.7 million) the Foundation's own funds will support the remaining eligible costs.

The only call for proposals to be opened in 2015 concerned additional activities to be carried out as part of ongoing projects. This call used about €87.000 in savings reallocated from closed projects, thus providing support to additional activities under 16 ongoing projects.

In total the Programme has approved for funding 113 projects. In the reporting period PT05 has reported by December 31st 2015 a total of 41 projects as completed. These were mainly the small projects when most of the large projects were still underway by the end of 2015. The Fund for NGO was not considered for the exceptional extension of the final date of eligibility. The remaining projects are due to be completed by April 30th 2016.

Programme	Nr. Project Contracts	Nr. Donor Partnership Projects	Project Grant	Projects closed by 31.12.2015		
PT05	113	7	€7,453,000 (€7,707,000)*	41	€984.829	13%

* considering overbooking

The Programme has opened a call for Bilateral Relations in March 2013 that will remain open until April 30th, 2016 or the total consumption of those dedicated funds (€120,185). A total of 17 projects were approved for financial support until December 31st, 2015 with a total allocation of €59,140.

The Complementary Actions fund has supported the participation of entities from Beneficiaries States in the first NGO Fair in Portugal. A total of 128 NGOs were represented, among which 7 from other Beneficiaries States and 6 from the Donor States – from Norway, the Norwegian Association of Diabetes, LIM – Equality, Integration and Diversity and the Foundation for Peace and Tolerance; and from Iceland, the Icelandic Women's Rights Association, Women's Counseling and the Icelandic Human Rights Centre. One of NGO from the Donors States (LIM – Equality, Integration and Diversity), already works with Portuguese NGOs, and is taking part in one of the Bilateral Cooperation Initiatives within PT05.

These organizations presented their activities at the NGO Fair which was attended by around 25 000 people. The NGO Fair drew considerable national attention.

Programme website:

<http://www.gulbenkian.pt/Institucional/en/Activities/ProgrammesAndProjects/CidadaniaAtivaProgramme>



Picture 14: 1st National Exhibition of Non-Governmental Organizations

PT06 – Public Health Initiatives

PT06 is the second largest Programme with a grant of €10.000.000. The Programme, managed by *Administração Central do Serviço de Saúde* (ACSS), is directed towards improving public health and reducing inequalities between users. The Programme addresses four main important areas: i) Nutrition ii) Mental Health iii) Communicable diseases iv) Collection of health data supporting health management by the National Health System. The preparation of this Programme was developed with the Donor Programme Partner Norwegian Institute of Public Health (FHI).

The Programme is being implemented through projects selected in one open call that made available a total of 9.064.654€ to address the above mentioned areas of intervention and a pre-defined project that is implementing the first health examination survey in Portugal to all relevant target audiences developed by the National Institute of Public Health (INSA) in partnership with the department of Epidemiology of Norwegian Institute of Public Health. With a maximum grant amount of 1.352.404 € the pre-defined project aims to improve the epidemiological health information to support public health decision and management in Portugal.

PT06 started its implementation stage by December 2013 and supports a total of 27 projects.

The open call was launched between February and the end of April 2014 making available €9.064.654, with an extended period of time for applicants to submit proposals in hard copies between the 3rd and the 21st November 2014 to ensure equality of access that was affected by the IT Platform used initially for the submission of applications. A total of 138 applications were received requesting a total amount €37.46.568. By May 2015 a total of 26 projects were contracted. The project promoter for the pre-defined project (INSA) started the project set up in December 2013, long before the formal initial implementation stage in July 2014 and the PO reports good progress on this project.

The PO requested the exceptional extension of the final date of eligibility of expenditures for more than half of projects, which can now be concluded after April 30th 2016.

Programme	Nr. Project Contracts		Nr. Donor Partnership Projects	Project Grant	Final Date of Eligibility extended until 30 April 2017		
PT06	Pre-defined	1	1	€1.352.404	1	€7.948.949	76,30%
	Selected from Open Calls	26	21	€ 9.064.654	18		
Total		27	22	€10.417.058	19		

The extension of the period of time for applicants to submit proposals in hard copies imposed a major deviation in the Programme with an inherent reduction of the time for implementation of projects. The extended final date of eligibility for 19 projects will mitigate the identified risk.

The FBR corresponds to a total amount of €176.471 and was made available in June 2015 through an open call for selected project promoters to support activities of networking and exchanges of experiences, transfer of knowledge and best practices with partners from the Donor States. A total of 9 applications were received with a requested amount of €110.508. Selection procedure involved the Royal Norwegian Embassy and by the October 15th 2015 selected 100% of project proposals.

Programme website: <http://www.dgs.pt/acss/>

Programme Facebook <https://www.facebook.com/EEA-Grants-PT06-ACSS-723783771063633/>



Picture 15: Project Saúde.Come - Promoting Food Security, media content

PT07 – Mainstreaming Gender Equality and Promoting Work-Life Balance

PT07 has a total grant of €2.500.000 and is managed by *Comissão para a Cidadania e Igualdade de Género* (CIG). It aims to level out inequalities which have a strong social and economic impact on Portuguese society in terms of women's situation in the labour market and also in terms of work-life balance, thus contributing to the reduction of gender inequalities. The Programme is implemented through 3 pre-defined projects that address i) the role of man and woman in the balance of active life ii) a national survey on time use by men and woman iii) sexual and moral harassment in the workplace, with shared experiences and best practices between Portugal and Norway through the Donor Project Partner KS-Norwegian Association of Local and Regional Authorities.

2 open calls and a Small Grant Scheme made available the total amount of €1.170.699 aiming to select projects in the following areas: i) the impact of national legislation in the promotion of gender equality, ii) the promotion of gender equality through the role of man and woman in the balance of active life, iii) the production of methods and tools to reduce the wage gap between the genders to be applied by companies.

PT07 started its implementation stage by December 2013 and supports a total of 12 projects.

The 3 open calls, including the Small Grant Scheme, selected a total of 9 projects contracted between November 2014 and June 2015. Projects selected in the first open call are already delivering results. The 3 pre-defined projects were all contracted in 2014 and are all in implementation stage clearly reflected on the Programme's financial execution and results. A total amount of €55.829 resulted unallocated after completion of the selection procedures for which it was agreed with the Donors its reallocation to the FBR budget heading.

Despite good progress on projects the PO requested the exceptional extension of the final date of eligibility of expenditures for half of the contracted projects that can be concluded after April 30th 2016.

Programme	Nr. Project Contracts		Nr. Donor Partnership Projects	Project Grant	Final Date of Eligibility extended until 30 April 2017	
PT07	Pre-defined	3	1	€1.358.712	2	€1.635.005 66,10%
	Selected from Open Calls	9	8	€1.114.871	4	
Total		12	9	€2.473.583	6	

Currently the PO does not identify any major deviation in the Programme.

The FBR was made available under each open call and will also support costs related with Donor Project Partner on the pre-defined project. A revised plan for the remaining funds was submitted to the FMO proposing to finance among other initiatives 2 major events to share the results of the projects and of the donor partnerships.

Programme website: <http://www.eeagrants-cig.com/>

Programme Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/eeagrants.cig?fref=ts>



Picture 16: IG Empresas – Break Even Project’ team. Promoting gender equality in companies

PT08 – Conservation and Revitalisation of Cultural and Natural Heritage

PT08 has a grant of €4.000.000 and is managed by *Direção Regional de Cultura do Centro* (DRCC). It aims to contribute for the strengthening of the knowledge and the recovery of the cultural, historical and religious heritage of the Sephardic Jews in Portugal. The Programme foresees the involvement of numerous entities from municipalities, regional tourism, cultural and private entities. The Programme is being implemented through one pre-defined project “*Routes of Sepharad – Enhancement of the Portuguese identity in intercultural dialogue*” promoted by *Associação Rotas de Judiarias* that will establish a cultural Jewish route aimed to disclose the historical and cultural heritage at national and international level. PT08 started its implementation stage by January 2014.

The pre-defined Project Contract was signed in June 27th 2014 but no visible progress can be reported so far, both at financial execution and Programme Outcomes’ level. Close monitoring of the Programme and project has been promoted by the NFP with the PO during the reporting period, namely with more regular meetings involving also the project promoter and the State Secretariat for Culture and representatives from the Norwegian Embassy in Lisbon. The FMO has been kept informed. The risks identified by the PO and the NFP (including lack of efficient communication between PO and PP, lack of experience and capacity of the project promoter) have been, at some extent, mitigated during the reporting period. The PO will promote a higher level of on-site monitoring with the involvement of the NFP when justified.

The Programme focuses on the implementation of the pre-defined project “*Routes of Sepharad*” for which the PO as requested the extension of the final date of eligibility as a risk mitigation measure.

Programme	Nr. Project Contracts	Nr. Donor Partnership Projects	Project Grant	Final Date of Eligibility extended until 30 April 2017		
PT08	Pre-defined	1	0	€4.285.000	1	
					€4.285.000	100%
Total		1	0	€4.285.000	1	

The major deviation on the Programme is related to the late start of effective implementation of the pre-defined project “*Routes of Sepharad*”. The requested extension of the final date of eligibility aims to mitigate this risk.

The FBR still lacks a detailed plan for execution. A Donor Project Partner has been established in late December 2015.

Programme website: <http://www.drcc.pt/ros/site/>



Picture 17: Valuation and identification of the Oporto Synagogue Hejal

PT09 – Promotion of Diversity in Culture and Arts

The Programme "Cultural Footprint" has a €1.000.000 grant and is managed by *Direção Geral das Artes* (DGArtes). It aims to stimulate supply and demand for artistic projects by placing strong emphasis on the educational component and on Donor partnerships. An open call for proposals made available €825.000 aiming to select 5 projects to be implemented in 5 different regions of continental Portugal by artistic entities in partnership with schools. A Small Grant Scheme named "Early Steps" made available a total of €108.800 aiming to select artistic and educational projects to promote the fruition experiments with babies aged 0 to 5 year. A pre-defined project "Capacity building for arts and education projects" aims to reinforce the project management capabilities of the selected project promoters. The preparation of the Programme was developed with the Arts Council of Norway, as Donor Programme Partner. Donor States partnerships at project level were a pre-requisite for selection of projects. PT09 started its implementation stage by November 2013 and supports a total of 10 projects.

The open call for proposals and the Small Grant Scheme made available a total amount of €961.000. With 41 applications received in total and €4.945.862 requested the Programme shows the high interest received by artistic entities and schools.

The 5 projects selected under the 1st open call were contracted by September 2014 and substantial results are visible in the Programme expected outputs. The Small Grant Scheme "Early Steps" selected 4 projects that were contracted between July and September 2015. A total amount of €27.200 resulted unallocated after completion of the selection procedures of the Small Grant Scheme for which it was agreed with the Donors to reallocate the remaining funds to the FBR budget heading.

The pre-defined project was redesigned with the selection of a project promoter (*Direção-Geral da Qualificação dos Trabalhadores em Funções Públicas - INA*) with experienced installed capacity for e-learning courses with a significant reduction of estimated costs that released the remaining amount to the Small Grant Scheme. The PO reports good progress on the project.

With overall good progress on projects and with projects selected from the Small Grant Scheme in conditions to be completed by April 30th 2016 the PO did not request exceptional extension of the final date of eligibility for any projects.

Programme	Nr. Project Contracts		Nr. Donor Partnership Projects	Project Grant	Final Date of Eligibility extended until 30 April 2017		
PT09	Pre-defined	1	0	€31.962	0	€0,00	0%
	Selected from Open Calls	9	9	€920.125	0		
Total		10	9	€952.087	0		

No major deviations on the Programme are identified by the PO at this stage.

The FBR made available a total of €69.000 under a call for proposals to support partnerships between Portuguese artistic entities and Donor countries cultural entities with 27 applications approved and 25 projects executed. The funds resulting from the agreed reallocation (€27.200 unallocated from the SGS) were jointly determined with the Donor Programme Partner to support an event for presentation of the projects with the Donors projects partners in December 2015.

Programme website: <http://pegadacultural.pt/>

Programme Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/culturalfootprint?fref=ts>



Pictures 18 and 19: "Tales from the Sea" exploring musical Norwegian and Portuguese identities with children from nursery schools

4 Management and Implementation

4.1 Management and control systems

National level

The Management and Control Systems (MCS) at national level establishes the procedures related with the institutional relations between the NFP, the Certifying Authority, the Audit Authority and the Programme Operators, the roles of each entity involved in the management and control systems at national level, namely regarding reporting on the implementation of programmes and monitoring, expenditure certification, payments, programme and project audit procedures and audit trails.

The first and only revision of the MCS at national level was completed in 2014. In the reporting period no revisions were considered to the MCS at national level.

In April 2015 the Certifying Authority has issued a regulation on the templates and specific conditions for the information to be provided by the Programme Operators for certification of expenditure. Although the procedures in place increased substantially the amount of information demanded at the time of submission of the Interim Financial Reports to the Certifying Authority, it ensures that adequate, complete and harmonized information is provided by Programme Operators and the NFP.

The MCS description on the Fund for Bilateral Relations at national level was complemented with the document “Procedures Guide” adopted in February 2013 before the final submission of the detailed description of the MCS at national level to the FMO in March 2013. This procedures guide is under revision by the NFP to further clarify the applicable procedures. The NFP will soon submit to the Audit Authority the result of the revision of the “Procedures Guide” for confirmation of the compliance assessment.

Programme Level

All compliance assessments on the descriptions of the MCS of the Programme Operators were submitted to the FMO through NFP between October 2013 and July 2014.

On 20th January the NFP together with the FMO and the Certifying and Audit Authorities promoted a Workshop for PO on Management and Control with special focus on covering risk assessment, irregularities, public procurement, financial reports and other operational challenges.

On April 15th the NFP invited the POs to promote a revision exercise to the description of the respective MCS in order to assess if the descriptions remained updated and with the adequate and sufficient instruments to efficiently support the Programme Operator in the management and control tasks, in particular regarding payments to projects.

All POs have identified the need to update or complement the respective descriptions of the MCS. In the reporting period 3 out of 7 POs submitted to the Audit Authority the result of the revision of the MCS (PT03, PT06 and PT07). The assessment on the amendments adopted were reported by the Audit Authority to the FMO in the Annual Audit report, in accordance with article

4.6 (1) (e) of the Regulation and confirmed that the revised management and control system remained in compliance with the applicable requirements.

4.2 Compliance with EU and national legislation and the MoU

On January 20th 2015 the NFP together with the FMO and the Certifying and Audit Authorities promoted a Workshop for PO on Management and Control with special focus on covering risk assessment, irregularities, public procurement, financial reports and other operational challenges.

Public Procurement was the main concern that has been brought up by the POs. Although the entities that operate the programmes are all public procurement awarding entities, frequently the teams assigned to the management and control have limited involvement in these procedures. In order to assist further the POs, the Certifying Authority has recommended the use of tools available on horizontal issues such as Public Procurement and State Aid for the management and control of EU funds.

In the reporting period no other major challenges on compliance with national and EU legislation were identified.

Amendments to the MoU must follow after the publication of the new Government Law, Decree Law nº. 251-A/2015, by December 17th, that affect the Ministry under which the NFP and the Certifying Authority operate. Formal procedures for the amendment of Annex A of the MoU must be agreed in the Annual Meeting and confirmed by letter after the respective national statutory legislation is adopted.

Irregularities

By appointment in MoU the NFP is the national entity responsible for the preparation and submission of irregularities reports to FMC, according with the Article 11.5 (2) of the Regulation.

In the reporting period one irregularity was reported in accordance with Article 11.5 of the Regulation:

- ❖ Regular Report for the 1st quarter 2015 on the payment of ineligible VAT on Programme Management in PT03 (Renewable Energy): the irregularity was reported by the PO to the NFP and the financial correction was completed by deduction on payments regarding the next IFR to EDA; the case was closed by the FMO by November 10th 2015;

In the reporting period the NFP received one complaint through the Irregularities Complaint Mechanism available on the national EEAGRANTS webpage :

- ❖ Alleged irregularities by a candidate not selected in the selection procedure of scholarships in the contracted project BioMarPT under PT02 (Integrated Marine and Coastal Management) with *Instituto Português do Mar e da Atmosfera* (IPMA). The PO investigated the alleged irregularities and concluded that the selection procedure was irregular (disparity of administrative and selection criteria in the call text and minutes of

the selection committee and non compliance with the legal appeal procedure), that expenditure would be considered non eligible and demanded the Project Promoter to take the adequate measures to remedy the alleged irregularities. The Project Promoter decided to nullify the selection procedure. No expenditure was requested.

The complaint received through the Complaint Mechanism was registered in accordance with Article 11.7 (4), the Audit Authority was informed and a reply was sent to the complainant within the stipulated deadline of 10 working days and complemented after the information received from the PO. Further allegations were sent by the same complainant to the PO on a second tender by the project promoter. The case remains open by the NFP until the PO reports on the assessment of the payment claims in the project.

Furthermore, two irregularities were registered in accordance with Article 11.7 (4) following the report from the PO for PT02 (Integrated Marine and Coastal Management) regarding non eligible expenditures included in two payment claims from two project promoters that were considered non eligible and not paid. Both cases related with non-compliance with public procurement rules.

4.3 Audit, monitoring, review and evaluation

Audit

According with the Audit Authority the following audits were completed in the reporting period with the following conclusions:

1. Audit to the management and control systems of Program Operator DRCC (PT08)

At the time of the audit (February 24th to March 6th 2015) the rate of implementation of the program PT08 corresponded to 0.13% of the allocation provided.

The audit considered the high risk that the low financial execution presented given the final date for the eligibility of expenditure (at the time April 30th, 2016), the complexity of the project, including the completion of works and purchase of services, the dispersion in the geographical location for its implementation and involvement of several municipalities.

Final report was not yet formally notified to the NFP.

2. Audit to the Certifying Authority

At the time of completion of the audit (June 2015) the system worked properly, although in need of some improvements.

Needed improvements have been identified, with moderate impact on the functioning of such systems, of which we highlighted the following:

- a) The Certifying Authority's Procedures Manual was not yet completed;
- b) As part of the expenditure review, the Certifying Authority did not conduct any visits to Programme Operators;
- c) Lack of referencing of documents and/or files that support the results of checks carried out;

d) The fund associated with the eligible certified expenditure accounted for only 1.8% of the contribution provided for the EEA FM 2009-2014.

Further information was provided in the Annual Audit Report due by December 31st 2015.

For 2016, the Audit Authority informed that the following audits are planned:

- a) Audit to IT platform of DG Artes (PO for PT09) for evaluation of applications submission process;
- b) Management and Control Systems for PO and NFP (2nd Audit);
- c) Operations audits;
- d) Other audits that eventually result from risk analysis.

Monitoring

The NFP is responsible to carry out regular monitoring of the progress and quality of the implementation of the programmes (except for PT05, the NGO Fund). To this end the NFP shall continuously and in a structured manner assess the risks in the implementation of EEA FM 2009-2014 (Article 4.3 (6) of the Regulation).

The Annual Report on programmes that must be provided by February 15th each year and the Interim Financial Reports provided every four months by the Programme Operators are insufficient source of information to ensure a continuous monitoring and a base for a risk assessment on progress and quality on programmes.

The description of the MCS determined that Quarterly Reports should be provided by the POs to the NFP and the Programme Implementation Agreement between the NFP and POs determined this as a binding obligation to ensure that the NFP receives a continuous progress overview on programmes, useful for its risk assessments. On the other hand, these reports allow the NFP a substantial overview of results at the end of the civil year on the Strategic Report to the Donor States once the available Quarterly Reports provided by the POs cover the aggregate results and support the reporting on programmes provided in section 4 below.

Although contacts with POs are permanent, the NFP promotes at least two control meetings a year (around May and October) with each managing team of the POs, where a comprehensive follow up on pending issues and particular concerns are assessed, namely regarding compliance of specific requirements established on the grant agreements. In the reporting period the NFP held meetings involving also some project promoters to support the respective Programme Operators in overcoming pending difficulties. In all cases the meetings with project promoters were held regarding pre-defined projects (PT03, PT04 and PT08).

Furthermore, the NFP attended all selection committee meetings under the open call procedures managed by PO as an observer and used questionnaires for monitoring particular issues such as management structure's updates, communication, publicity compliance, etc..

The Monitoring plan for the NFP is provided in Attachment 6.

Evaluations

The Beneficiary State shall carry out evaluations of programmes to assess actual and/or expected effects at the outcome level. Evaluations shall be carried out by experts or entities independent of the NFP, the Certifying Authority and the POs in accordance with the Evaluation Guidelines.⁵

With as much as 77 % of the project grants with extension final date of eligibility until April 30th 2017, the NFP will present FMO in 2016 a plan and terms of reference for the Evaluations to be carried out in 2017.

4.4 Information and publicity

On the communication area, during 2015, the main focus of the NFP was directed at promoting and facilitating the dissemination of information on the EEAGRANTS mainly related with the results from programmes and projects, results of calls and events. The NFP attended several events/initiatives promoted by both Programme Operators and Project Promoters and regularly updated the webpage with information and details about these actions.

During the reporting period the following activities were carried out:

- Portuguese EEAGRANTS website periodically updated with news on projects, project presentation events, results of open calls, and other related events and issues;
- Participation of the NFP at the FMO Communication Workshop in Prague, in April 2015;
- Participation at the Blue Business Forum, under the Blue Week event held in Lisbon from June 3rd to 6th.
- Workshop “EEA GRANTS Projects – Communicating Results” for PO and Project Promoters, promoted by the NFP and the Norwegian Embassy in Lisbon with support from the FMO and the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, held on September 2015 attended by around 120 individuals.
- Promotion material about the EEA GRANTS (pens, bookmarks, notebooks and key rings) produced and distributed in meetings and other events. The roll-up promoting the EEA GRANTS was displayed in several events and at the NFP office. All written official documents, e-mails sent, business cards and posters include the EEAGRANTS logo;
- Paid advertising about the EEAGRANTS in a magazine;
- Media coverage in the major public events related to projects/programmes. Special emphasis was given by media to the arrival of the vessel "MAR PORTUGAL", in Programme PT02, with extensive and detailed articles published about the Project and the Programme. Two issues of the quarterly magazine "País Positivo", a monthly supplement of a national widespread newspaper, published dedicated articles about the EEAGRANTS, namely interviews with the Deputy coordinator of the NFP, the Coordinator



Picture 20: Stand at Blue Business Forum

⁵ <http://eeagrants.org/Results-data/Results-overview/Documents/Legal-documents/Guidelines-mandates-and-strategy>

of the NGO Programme and the Chairman of the Board of the Adaptation to Climate Change Programme Operator (*Agência Portuguesa do Ambiente*). The NFP Coordinator and the Chairman of CIG, Programme Operator of PT07 Programme, were also interviewed by "*Pontos de Vista*" magazine, a monthly supplement of another national widespread newspaper, published in two separate numbers;

The NFP has attended and in several cases participated as speaker in most events where programmes and projects are presented. Reporting on indicators and results:

Objective	Indicator	Target	Source of Verification	Results
Increase Awareness	Average of website visitors	2.000/year	Google Analytics tool	8.931/year. This number considers unique visitors to the national EEA GRANTS webpage since its launching on August 2012
	Degree of attendance of entities representing target groups at events held	70%/Event	Attendance records	100% at PO Workshop on risk management and irregularities; 79% at PO e PP workshop on Communication
Transparency	Number of complaints reported through website (irregularities complaint mechanism)	< 5/Year	Complaints counting	1 (related to the Integrated Marine and Coastal Waters Management Programme)
	% of programmes that published all the criteria for the selection of projects through open call Events, conferences and seminars (partnerships with the FMO and Norwegian Embassy included)	100%* *Regulation and PIA demand 4/Implementation period	Verification of publications Holding of Events	100% for all the programmes that launched open calls on 2015 One workshop for PO on risk management and irregularities; One workshop for PO and PP on Communication.
Dissemination	Articles published in the media	4/Year	Article Archive	At least 29 press articles published in the national press, including widespread circulation newspapers. One magazine displayed articles dedicated to the EEA GRANTS in two issues.
	Press Releases	10/Implementation period	Press Releases Archive	The dissemination of press releases is done through the Press Office of the Focal Point Ministry (MAOTE) and the Norwegian Embassy's Public Relations Agency. In this period no press releases were prepared by the NFP

During the reporting period, the NFP acknowledged that interest from the general public on the EEAGRANTS continued, though less significant. Phone calls and e-mails received asking for information on the EEAGRANTS were moderate throughout the year, compared to the previous reporting period by the time when most of the calls were open. On the 3rd quarter of 2015, the number of these contacts was slightly higher and specially related to demand of information on the future funding opportunities in the next financial mechanism of the EEAGRANTS.

Good cooperation and exchange of information between all entities operating the EEAGRANTS is a key factor for the success of the Communication Strategy and the EEAGRANTS as a whole. In this sense, the NFP keeps a close cooperation with the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Lisbon, the Communication Team of the FMO, the Programme Operators and Project Promoters, to promote and disseminate programmes and Projects' results.

During 2015 some stories and events were directly shared with the FMO, which disclosed them on its social media and web pages. As a result Portuguese EEAGRANTS projects and programmes are now known by a wider audience.

The monitoring procedures undertaken by the NFP during the present reporting period took into consideration the measures indicated by the PO in the Communication Plans presented in the Programme Proposals. In this respect, the following is to report:

- All POs have dedicated web sites/pages, both in Portuguese and English with information on the Programme. These web pages are updated as needed to provide information concerning the Programme, namely news about the projects, results of calls and events carried out by Promoters;
- Some POs also opened Facebook profiles for the programmes where posts are issued in a daily basis, such is the case of PT06, PT07 and PT09;
- A relevant percentage of Project Promoters developed web sites/pages and/or Facebook profiles to disseminate information on projects;
- PT06 and PT04 organized public events to present contracted projects. The PO for PT02 promoted workshops in Lisbon, Oporto and Madeira on subjects related to ocean monitoring and marine surveillance systems. A major big event to present all the projects from PT02 was held in Oporto in November during the "Sea Forum Event". PT05 organised a presentation session for two studies on the importance and the role of NGO's in Portuguese society and sponsored the 1st National Exhibition of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO Fair), held during the *Greenfest' 2015* edition, on October;
- The PO for PT04 and the NFP also publicly presented the Programme AdaPT at a side-event at the UNFCCC COP21 in Paris;
- At this stage of implementation some big events have been sponsored by Project Promoters, a considerable percentage related to the launch of projects or developing activities, to the extent possible attended by the NFP.

The NFP assessment is that the approved Communication Strategy does not need any revision at this stage.

4.5 Work plan 2016

The following table presents the milestones for the activity of the NFP in 2016.

Work plan for the NFP

	Activities	J		F		M		A		M		J		J		A		S		O		N		D	
		1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
NFP	Final Strategic Report 2015 submission to FMO																								
	Preparation of the terms of reference for the Tender for Evaluation																								
	On-The-Spot Verification of activities under FBR																								
	Update Strategic Report (Provisional 2016 SR)																								
	Meeting of Monitoring Committee																								
	Updated Strategic Report submission to FMO																								
	Annual Meeting																								

5 SUMMARY LISTING OF ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The NFP considers the overall progress on the implementation of the programmes and bilateral outcomes very positive. Whilst in the previous reporting period not all projects to be supported under the current financial mechanism of the EEAGRANTS could be objectively identified, we can now acknowledge their number and content by programme area.

All programmes, in different stages, are also achieving results communicating them, boosting positively the dissemination of information on the EEAGRANTS in Portugal.

The NFP regular monitoring of programmes has allowed for risk identification in a quarterly basis and the correspondent mitigation at all levels (programmes and projects). Following the NFP's monitoring, POs reported to be also actively conducting their own risk assessments on projects. The fact that the period for expenditures' eligibility was extended for 66 projects was a relevant risk mitigation measure and opportunity for the projects to achieve better results.

At programme level, the higher degree of concern, considering both NFP and respective PO's analysis, is PT08 as reported and transmitted to the FMO. The PO informed the NFP that it will perform several on site monitoring visits to mitigate the identified risks and the NFP will keep a close assessment of the project and, when possible, also visit and attest the progress of the ongoing works, namely holding the 2016's monitoring meetings at the relevant sites.

At national level, NFP highlights the possible risks related to delays in the national state budget parliamentary approval, with consequences on procedures related to national co-financing at programme and project level.

The national level workshops that were organised in the current period together with specific programmes' public events, also allowed on the one side to tackle the main concerns of the POs regarding implementation after selection of the projects and, on the other side, for the PPs to present their projects, meet, receive training and exchange best practices. Where justified, the NFP will promote again broad clarification sessions or other oriented workshops.

Lisbon, 16th March 2016

6 ATTACHMENTS TO THE STRATEGIC REPORT

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Attachment 1 | Quarterly Reports on programmes (by December 31 st 2015) |
| Attachment 2 & 3 | Table with information on Donor Partnership Projects
(DoRIS Extracted) |
| Attachment 4 & 5 | A list of irregularities at Beneficiary State, at Programme and
project level (DoRIS Extracted) |
| Attachment 6 | Monitoring Plan by NFP and Audit Plan by Audit Authority |
| Attachment 7 | Risk Assessment at national and Programme level |

ATTACHMENT 1

Quarterly Reports on programmes



**Mecanismo Financeiro do Espaço Económico
Europeu**

European Economic Area Financial Mechanism

Unidade Nacional de Gestão

National Focal Point

ATTACHMENT 2 & 3 [DoRIS Reports extracted]

Annex - Strategic report attachment 2 & 3

Projects with donor project partners in Portugal

PT02 - Integrated Marine and Coastal Management

Project id	Project Name	Pre-defined project	Donor state	Donor project partner	Type of organisation
PT02-0001	Acquisition and fitting of a dynamic position (DP) vessel equipped with marine surveying equipment	Yes	Norway	Institute of Marine Research	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
PT02-0005	Preparation of integrated geographic information for marine and coastal water management	Yes	Iceland	National Land Survey of Iceland	Government ministry
			Norway	Norwegian Mapping Authority	National agency
PT02-0013	AMOS - Advanced Meteo-Oceanographic Forecasting Services for Sea	No	Norway	NAVTOR AS	Small or medium sized enterprise (SME)
PT02-0018	BIOMETORE - Biodiversity in seamounts: the Madeira-Tore and Great Meteor	No	Norway	Institute of Marine Research	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
PT02-0019	BLUECOM+ - Connecting Humans and Systems at Remote Ocean Areas using Cost-effective Broadband Communications	No	Norway	Marlo, AS	Small or medium sized enterprise (SME)
PT02-0024	ENDURE - Enabling Long-Term Deployments of Underwater Robotic Platforms in Remote Oceanic Locations	No	Norway	Marlo, AS	Small or medium sized enterprise (SME)
PT02-0035	MEDUSA_DS - OPENING THE DEEP SEA FRONTIER	No	Norway	Argus Remote Systems AS	Small or medium sized enterprise (SME)
Projects with donor project partners 7 out of 37 (18.9%)			Planned grant amount for projects with donor project partners €15,374,222		

PT03 - Renewable Energy

Project id	Project Name	Pre-defined project	Donor state	Donor project partner	Type of organisation
PT03-0001	Short courses on geothermal energy utilization held at the Azores Archipelago	No	Iceland	United Nations University Geothermal Training Programme (UNU-GTP)	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
PT03-0002	6 Month Courses on geothermal energy utilisation in Iceland, 2014	No	Iceland	United Nations University Geothermal Training Programme (UNU-GTP)	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
PT03-0003	6 Month courses on geothermal energy utilization in Iceland, 2015	No	Iceland	United Nations University Geothermal Training Programme (UNU-GTP)	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
Projects with donor project partners 3 out of 4 (75.0%)			Planned grant amount for projects with donor project partners €72,612		

PT04 - Adaptation to Climate Change

Project id	Project Name	Pre-defined project	Donor state	Donor project partner	Type of organisation
PT04-0002	Adapt For Change - Improve the success of reforestation in semi-arid areas: adaptation to climate change scenario	No	Norway	cChange AS	Micro-enterprise
PT04-0003	Gest.Aqua.AdaPT	No	Norway	Vestlandsforskning	Micro-enterprise
PT04-0005	Clim@EduMedia - Climate Change: Learning through student media	No	Iceland	University of Iceland	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
PT04-0006	SOWAMO - Sowing Water in the Monchique Mountain	No	Norway	Norwegian Forest and Landscape Institute	National agency
PT04-0007	ClimAdaPT.Local	No	Norway	cChange AS	Micro-enterprise
Projects with donor project partners 5 out of 8 (62.5%)			Planned grant amount for projects with donor project partners €2,060,487		

PT05 - Funds for Non-governmental Organisations

Project id	Project Name	Pre-defined project	Donor state	Donor project partner	Type of organisation
PT05-0045	exCHANGE Enable Female Entrepreneurship	No	Norway	Nordland Research Institute	Social enterprise (NGO)
PT05-0054	Marcos' Centre-Information and Training	No	Norway	Frambu – Resource Centre for Rare Disorders	Other type of NGO
PT05-0079	InSOCIALCHANGE - Integrating Mentoring, Coaching and Teaching to support youngsters	No	Norway	Stiftelsen Mangfold i arbeidslivet (MIA)	Other type of NGO
PT05-0091	Eyes set on the future	No	Norway	Norwegian Association of the Blind and Partially Sighted	Other type of NGO
PT05-0108	Youth for Green Entrepreneurship and Employability	No	Norway	Nordland Research Institute	Social enterprise (NGO)
			Iceland	Bifrost University	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
PT05-0117	Democratic Values Laboratory	No	Norway	Organisasjonen Voksne for Barn	Other type of NGO
PT05-0129	We Stand For Human Rights	No	Norway	Human Rights Academy	Other type of NGO
Projects with donor project partners 7 out of 113 (6.2%)			Planned grant amount for projects with donor project partners €622,014		

PT06 - Public Health Initiatives

Project id	Project Name	Pre-defined project	Donor state	Donor project partner	Type of organisation
PT06-0001	Improvement of epidemiological health information to support public health decision and management in Portugal: Towards reduced inequalities, improved health and bilateral cooperation.	Yes	Norway	Division of Epidemiology of The Norwegian Institute of Public Health	National agency
PT06-0003	IoGeneration	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU)	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
PT06-0005	Nutrition UP 65 - nutritional strategies facing an ageing population	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU)	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
PT06-0009	A mental health promotion network to build capacity and reduce inequalities for workers and unemployed	No	Norway	Buskerud and Vestfold University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
			Iceland	Directorate of Health in Iceland	Government ministry
PT06-0010	STOP Depression: Stepped care treatments and digital solutions for depression and suicide prevention in primary care	No	Norway	Arkimedes	Small or medium sized enterprise (SME)
PT06-0011	Incredible years for the promotion of mental health	No	Norway	UiT The Arctic university of Norway, Tromsø University	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
PT06-0012	Perinatal depression screening. Diagnosis, prevention and early intervention in primary healthcare	No	Norway	Universitetet i Oslo, Institute of Clinical Medicine	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
PT06-0013	Primary Care Mental Health Sustained Capacity-Building for Depression and Suicidal Behaviour (PrimeDep)	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
PT06-0014	Promoting access to mental health services of the children of people with psychiatric disorder	No	Norway	Voksne for Barn	Other type of NGO
PT06-0015	Why Youth Mental Health Care School - Based with Primary Care Liaison	No	Norway	National Center for Suicide research and prevention, University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
PT06-0016	Evaluating and improving the access to mental	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching

	health services of people affected by the economic crisis in Portugal based on a new understanding of the effects of the crisis on mental health of the population				institution, research institute or think-tank
PT06-0018	Projeto HAITool - A Toolkit to Prevent, Manage and Control Healthcare-Associated Infections	No	Norway	University Hospital of North Norway HF	Regional or local authority
PT06-0020	Infections by group B streptococci in Portugal and Iceland: Raising awareness and contributing to preventive strategies	No	Iceland	Landspítali University Hospital, Reykjavik	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
PT06-0021	HEPeCONTROL - Hepatitis E virus epidemiology, safety and control	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Life Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
PT06-0022	National Food Survey and Physical Activity	No	Norway	Institute of Basic Medical Science, University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
PT06-0023	ProFooSe (Promoting Food Security in Portugal)	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU)	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
PT06-0024	Nutriscience: play, cook, learn	No	Norway	Institute of Basic Medical Science, University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
PT06-0025	PRONUTRISENIOR - Enable health professionals in nutrition in senior age: a holistic approach	No	Norway	Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
			Iceland	University of Iceland	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
PT06-0026	Portuguese elderly nutritional status surveillance system (PEN-3S)	No	Norway	Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
PT06-0027	ES Cool	No	Norway	University of Bergen	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
Projects with donor project partners 20 out of 27 (74.1%)			Planned grant amount for projects with donor project partners €6,869,031		

PT07 - Mainstreaming Gender Equality and Promoting Work-Life Balance

Project id	Project Name	Pre-defined project	Donor state	Donor project partner	Type of organisation
PT07-0001	MORAL AND SEXUAL HARRASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE	Yes	Norway	Norwegian Association of Local and Regional Authorities	Other
PT07-0003	Local Gender Equality	No	Norway	Centre for Gender Research (STK)- University of Oslo	Government ministry
PT07-0004	Gender and mobility: inequality in space-time	No	Norway	Noroff University College (NUC)	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
PT07-0005	Equality Network Project +	No	Norway	Panafrican Women`s Association (PAWA)	Other
PT07-0006	Equality Balance	No	Norway	International Development Norway AS	Small or medium sized enterprise (SME)
PT07-0008	Promotion of Gender Equality in decision-making positions and reduction of the gender gap in the business sector: from the diagnosis to intervention.	No	Norway	Center for Gender Research at the University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
PT07-0009	The "gender identity law"; Impact and challenges of legal innovation in the (trans)gender field	No	Norway	LANDSFORENINGEN FOR LESBISK OG HOMOFIL FRIGJØRING (LLH)	Other type of NGO
PT07-0010	Working Generation - in work and in life	No	Iceland	Icelandic Women's Rights Association	Other type of NGO
PT07-0012	GEOS- Gender Quality - Odivelas and Seixal	No	Norway	Norwegian Association of Local and Regional Authorities	Other
Projects with donor project partners 9 out of 12 (75.0%)			Planned grant amount for projects with donor project partners €1,212,420		

PT09 - Cultural Diversity and Cultural Exchange

Project id	Project Name	Pre-defined project	Donor state	Donor project partner	Type of organisation
PT09-0001	CIRCUS LAB	No	Norway	Cirkus Xanti	Other
PT09-0002	MOTHERS	No	Norway	Visjoner Teater	Other
PT09-0003	The Giant and the Little	No	Norway	Adam Bartley	Other
PT09-0004	WRITE A SCIENCE OPERA (WASO)	No	Norway	Bergen Nacional Opera	Other
			Norway	Stord Haugesund University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
			Norway	University of Stavanger	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
PT09-0005	OTHELLO'S ANATOMY - ARTS AND EDUCATION FOR CITIZENSHIP	No	Norway	Teater Ibsen/Skien Kulturskole	Other
			Norway	The Barratt Due Institute of Music	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
PT09-0006	ZYG	No	Norway	Dybwikdans	Other
PT09-0007	"Tales from the Sea"	No	Norway	Haugesund Kulturskole	Other
PT09-0008	HANDS FULL OF SHELLS & FEET FULL OF FLOWERS	No	Norway	Franzisca Aarflot Productions/ Franzisca Aarflot Produksjoner	Other
PT09-0011	Cod - Experimental Tapestry	No	Norway	Marianne Laukvik	Other
Projects with donor project partners 9 out of 10 (90.0%)			Planned grant amount for projects with donor project partners €781,999		

Portugal - Summary

Project grant amount total	€50,786,286
Number of projects	212
Number of projects with donor project partners	60
Proportion of projects with donor project partners	28.30 %
Number of programmes *	8
EEA and Norway grants committed	€53,603,749

* Excluding Technical assistance programmes and PA22

ATTACHMENT 4 & 5

A list of irregularities at Beneficiary State, at Programme Level and at project level

Annex - Strategic report attachment 4 Programme and country irregularities in Portugal as initially reported

Reported by designated entities in or before 2015

Prepared 09-Mar-16

Supported export
format word and excel

Irregularities detected at Beneficiary state level

No irregularities have been reported

Irregularities detected at Programme level

Irregularity case	Irregularity status	Case opened	Case closed	Irregularity period	Followed up	Initial nature of irregularities	Amount of recovered funds	Grant amount reduced
IR-0158	Closed	28/05/15	10/11/15	2015Q1	2015Q2	error in payment claim	[Please insert]*	[Please insert]*
Total							[Please insert]*	[Please insert]*

* Please insert the amount of financial corrections made in the tables above and delete this text.

Annex - Strategic report attachment 5 Project irregularities in Portugal as initially reported

Reported by designated entities in or before 2015 on project level

Prepared 09-Mar-16

Supported export format
word and excel

No irregularities have been reported

* Please insert the amount of financial corrections made in the tables above and delete this text.

ATTACHMENT 6

Plan for Monitoring Activities by NFP 2016

	Activities	J		F		M		A		M		J		J		A		S		O		N		D	
		1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
NFP	Control Meetings with PO*																								
	Quarterly reports from PO (Clause 3.10 PIA)*																								
	Questionnaires of specific subjects*																								

*(except for PT05)

Audit plan on programmes by Audit Authority

Audit types	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Compliance Assessment	X				
Systems Audit		X		X	
Follow-up of recommendations		X	X	X	X
Annual Audit Report	X	X	X	X	X
Audit Closure					X

Source: Audit Strategies presented by IGF to FMO

Audit Plan for 2016 (according with Audit Authority):

- Audit to IT platform of DG Artes (PO for PT09) for evaluation of applications submission process;
- Systems Audit (2nd Audit);
- Operations audits;
- Other audits that eventually result from risk analysis.

ATTACHMENT 7

Risk Assessment at National and Programme level (updated from the exercise presented at Annual Meeting on December 3rd 2015)

At National Level

Objectives	Risks	Likelihood or vulnerability ¹	Consequence ²	Mitigation Measures (Status)
Cohesion Objective	National co-financing performance affected by delays in national budget approval	2	3	• Coordinated contacts from NFP with relevant authorities, to inform on the risk to the programmes (On going)
	Time to fully complete Programme objectives	2	2	• Extension of eligibility period to projects (Done)
	Performance in multiple Projects prevents Programme's to reach outcomes/outputs	3	2	• Close Monitoring and support to PO by NFP/FMO (Ongoing)
Bilateral Objective	Committed Partnerships	3	2	• PO to demand clear partnership agreements on crucial aspects: roles, budgets, etc. (Done)
	Differences in financial requirements' approach	3	2	• Recommendation to PO to refer DPP to Article 7.13 of the Regulation (Done)
Operational Issues	Low capacity from PO	2	3	• Reinforce capacity building/training to PO (Ongoing)
	Irregularities	3	3	• Close Monitoring on management teams appointed (Ongoing) • Support to PO by NFP/FMO/Certifying Authority (Ongoing) • Revision and update of the Description of the Management and Control systems at Programme level (Ongoing)

¹ 4 = Almost certain (75 – 99% likelihood); 3 = Likely (50 – 74%); 2 = Possible (25 – 49%); 1 = Unlikely (1 – 24%)

² 4 = severe; 3 = major; 2 = moderate; 1 = minor; n/a = not relevant or insignificant.

At Programme Level

Programmes	Risks	Likelihood or vulnerability ¹	Consequence ²	Mitigation Measures (Status)
PT02	Delay in financial procedures from the budgetary authority (DGO) prevents timely disbursement of national co-financing at Programme and Project level	3	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close contact with responsible Ministry and Ministry for Finance (Planned)
	Difficulties in management of high number of supported projects	2	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close monitoring to all projects (Planned) Independent Auditor contracted for validations of expenditures (Done)
PT06	Difficulties in management of high number of supported projects	2	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure suitable management teams and IT support for the expenditure report (Done) Ensure a suitable risk assessment to projects (Done)
PT08	Lack of adequate and effective communication between PO/PP	3	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close monitoring from NFP through meetings with PO and PP (Done)
	Lack of capacity from PP towards achieving Programme outcomes	4	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reprogramming of activities (Done) PO to increase monitoring on the different projects sites and a more direct role before the different municipalities (Ongoing) Bilateral partnership (Done)

¹ 4 = Almost certain (75 – 99% likelihood); 3 = Likely (50 – 74%); 2 = Possible (25 – 49%); 1 = Unlikely (1 – 24%)

² 4 = severe; 3 = major; 2 = moderate; 1 = minor; n/a = not relevant or insignificant.