



SPAIN

MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS

EEA FINANCIAL MECHANISM 2009-2014

STRATEGIC REPORT- 2013

Covering the EEA Grant implementation in Spain between 1st of January 2013 and 31st December 2013.

National Focal Point

Kingdom of Spain, Madrid 2014

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Strategic Report 2013 - Spain

EEA Financial Mechanisms 2009-2014

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The overall objectives of the European Economic Area Financial Mechanism 2009-2014 are to contribute to the reduction of economic and social disparities in the European Economic Area (EEA) and to strengthen bilateral relations between the donor states and the beneficiary states.

To achieve the overall objectives, the donor states – Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway – contribute to Spain 45,850,000 Euros, out of which 7.5% is assigned for donor states' management costs. The net amount available for Spain is 42,411,250 Euros.

During negotiations between the donor states and Spain six programme areas were identified as most relevant in order to achieve the overall objectives. As a result of the negotiations the total amount available was divided between the following programme areas: i) Environmental and Climate Change-related Research and Technology. ii) Funds for Non-Governmental Organizations; iii) Mainstream Gender Equality and promoting Work-life Balance; iv) Conservation and Revitalisation of Cultural and Natural Heritage; v) Promotion of Diversity in Culture and Arts within European Cultural Heritage.vi) Scholarships.

Since all the programmes were approved and could start only at the second half of 2013, it is not yet possible to assess how these chosen programmes have contributed to achieving the overall objectives. However, the report presents an assessment of how the programmes are progressing and how it is expected they help to address the Spanish development needs in respective priority sectors and contribute to long-term overcome the economic financial and therefore social crises that is hitting Spain for seven years. This is supported by an overview of the most relevant macro indicators describing the social and economic situation and trends in Spain.

Programmes have been very quick to react after the approval of the programmes. 6 calls have been launched in 2013 (although 4 will be awarded in 2014) and other 5 are foreseen to be launched in the first quarter of 2014. All this shows the high interest in cooperating with the donor partners by the Spanish institutions in charge of the programmes, and as we will see in this Report the great expectation of potential project promoters for EEA Grants.

In 2013, the bilateral relations between Spain and the donor states were strengthened through events financed both from the Fund for Bilateral Relations at National Level and from the funds assigned to the programmes for Bilateral Relations. The focus of using the Fund for Bilateral Relations at National Level has been assisting the programmes in finding partners for projects that on future will consolidate better mutual understanding between Spanish and donor states' institutions

Looking forward, the most crucial challenge for the programmes in 2014 is to organise bilateral events, launch the planned open calls, start projects' implementation and continue with the implementation of the pre-defined projects in order to be able to achieve the programmes' outputs, outcomes and objectives.

The reporting period of the current report is the calendar year of 2013. However, in order to provide a better overview, a few facts from the year 2012 have been added.

2 ASSESSMENT OF IMPACT AT NATIONAL LEVEL

In the current scenario of severe recession, the main concerns for Spain, in order to reduce the impact of the financial and economic crisis, are to promote social welfare, to enhance social cohesion and inclusion, to ensure ecological balance in the territory and protect the Spanish cultural space.

The funding from the EEA and Norway Grants 2009-2014 with the objective to contribute to the reduction of economic and social disparities in the EEA helps to address the Spanish development needs into specific priority sectors.

The importance of the EEA and Norway Grants in Spain is no so much attributed to its complementarity to EU funds as to have an important component of know-how and transference of best practices through partnership with Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein. Spain has been receiving funds from the EU for a long time but the capillarity that allows to small organizations manage effectively grants has not been achieved. The most part of aids have been traditionally targeted to big sectors, mainly public works and big industry in detrimental to civil society and the effective reduction of disparities. New approaches in this field will help to counteract negative trends and impacts caused by the crisis in Spain.

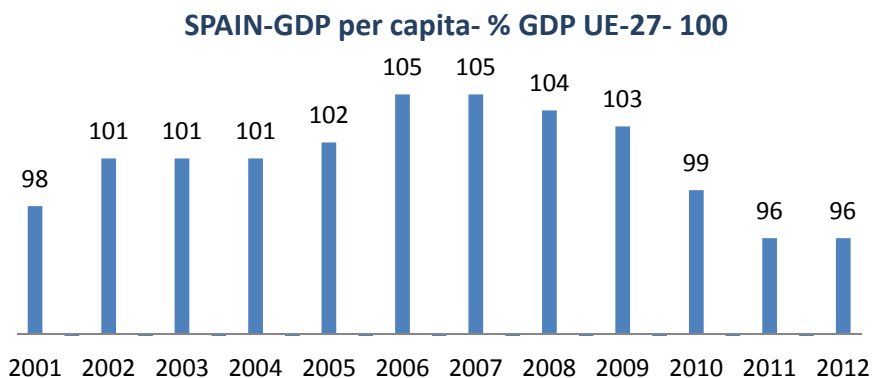
EEA Grants' contribution through small grants very well targeted schemes offers real added value in terms of transfer of knowledge and good practices, although it is sometimes difficult to evaluate this important impact in the indicators level reached.

According to INE¹, the estimated population in Spain is on 1 January 2013 46.704.314 inhabitants. That means Spain is one of the biggest of the countries to be financed under EEA and Norway Grants. However, and for the fifth year in a row on 2013, the birth rate is decreasing (it is a 18, 3% less than in 2008.) and so are the population. So, one of the consequences of the crisis is a rapid, a very concerning decreasing and ageing of the population. Main reasons are due to the economic situation that, among other consequences, is leading, on the one hand to the reduction of the birth rate (already quite high) and on the other hand to immigrants to return to their homes countries.

Since regaining democracy and during more than 16 years Spanish economy grew nearly tenfold. Despite that, from 2007 Spain is being plunged into an economic and financial crisis that is being long and exhausting from the point of view of the citizenship. The GDP

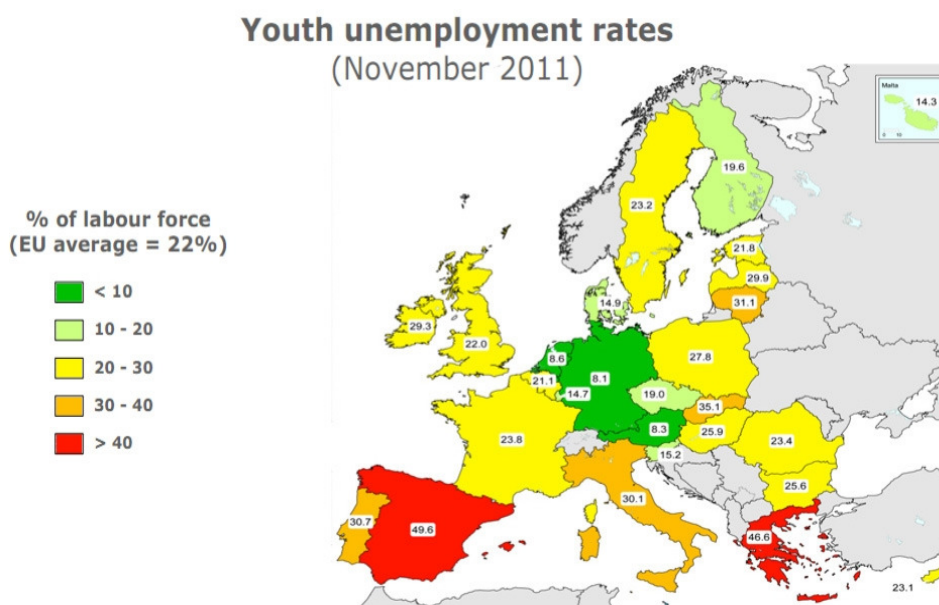
¹ INE: Statistics National Institute of Spain.

per capita is decreasing from 105% of the EU 27% average in 2007 to a 96% in 2012 (the same level than in 2001).



Source: Eurostat

The economy continues plunging into recession as deleveraging in the private sector, fiscal consolidation, and continued high unemployment are seriously affecting the on domestic demand and investment. The unemployment rate rose from a low of about 8% in 2007 to 25.6% in 2012. Youth unemployment rate is especially dramatic with rate higher than 40% (56% in 2013).



Presentation of J.M. Barroso to the informal European Council, 30 January 2012

The government budget deficit achieved at 11.2% of GDP in 2010 and the process to reduce this imbalance has been unsuccessful despite the central government's efforts to raise taxes and cut spending. Spain reduced its budget deficit to 9.4% of GDP in 2011, and roughly 7.4% of GDP in 2012, above the 6.3% target negotiated between Spain and the EU.

Spain's decentralized structure of government makes the task of deficit reduction more difficult than in some other European countries. The central government (excluding the state's social security administration) directly controls less than a third of public spending

and can set only broad guidelines for the regional and municipal administrations that control the rest.

By means of reducing regional disparities between EU countries and Spain, the following table shows the main indicators' situation with regard to set convergence objectives.

INDICATOR	EU 27 Average	Spain		
	2012	2010	2011	2012
GDP per capita in PPS	100	99	96	96
Level of R&D investments % of GDP *	2.3	1.39	1.35	1.30 *
Employment rate of the age group 20-64 **	68.5	62.5	61.6	59.3
At-risk of poverty rate.	16.9%	20,7%	21,8%	23,2%

* Level of R&D investments % of GDP of 2012 is a provisional data.

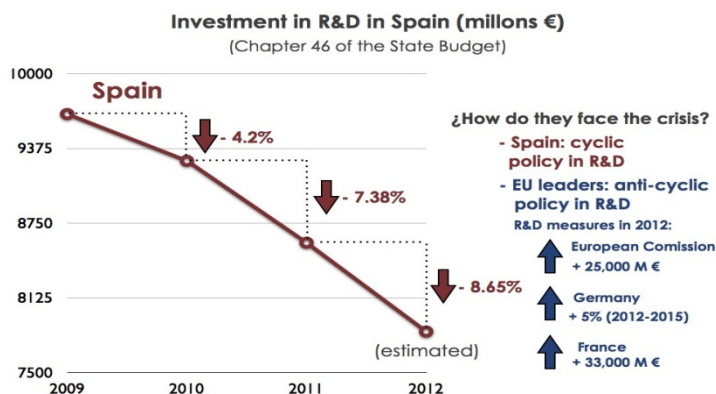
** Employed population consists of those persons who during the reference week did any work for pay or profit for at least one hour, or were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent.

Source: Eurostat and National Statistics (INE)

2.1 Cohesion

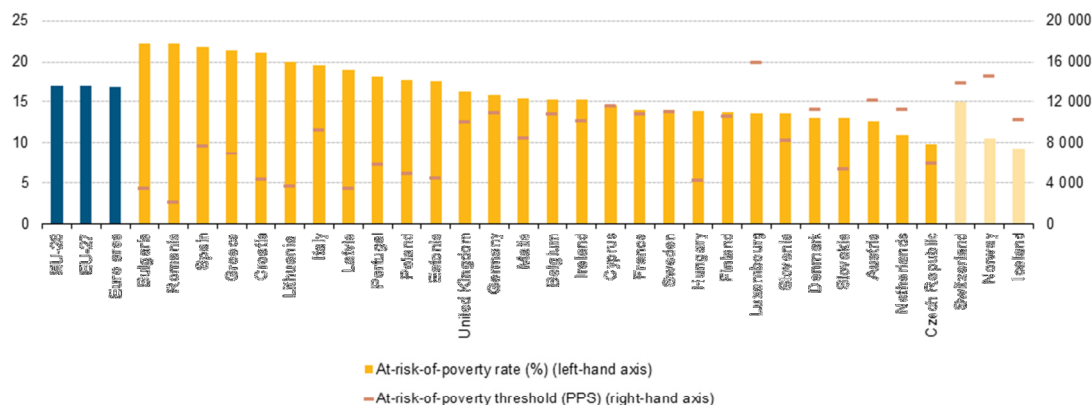
The chronic low productivity, consequence of the maintenance of an obsolete productive model, make very difficult to overcome the current situation. Increasing of the productivity and innovation of the economy is one of the most important preconditions in achieving the growth of GDP per capita. However, research and development funding in Spain has dramatically decreased since 2009, but apparently such decrease is stopped for 2014, although main problems of the Science and Technology system remain. Human resources funding has suffered from important reductions and scientists are being lost.

At the same time investment in R&D should be stable and independent of political and economic cycles. The lack of stability, an endemic evil in the Spanish research system, causes a loss of effectiveness and credibility. In the last few years, the investment in R&D (chapter 46 of the State Budget) has suffered a cut of 4.2% in 2010 and 7.38% in 2011; for 2012, a further 8.65% cut is being considered (where the percentages refer to the cut with respect to the previous year). Spain follows a cyclical policy for R&D, which makes the country even more vulnerable when the economy is in crisis, cutting off possible means of recovery. Contrarily, many research-leading countries have adopted an anti-cyclical policy, increasing investment on R&D as the economy shrinks.



In this context the EEA Grants Scholarship (ES07) and Environmental Technologies (ES02) programmes as well as programme's input is seen as valuable contribution helping to achieve the Spanish's goal for 2020 to raise the level of R&D investments up to 3%.²

Another serious consequence of the crisis in Spain is the poverty. The combined 'at risk of poverty or social exclusion' indicator used under the Europe 2020 strategy has risen in Spain each year since 2008 (when the rate was 22.9%). The 2011 rate is 27%, representing an increase of some two million people since 2008 and above the EU27 average of 23.4%. That means more than 13 million people at risk of poverty. In this context NGOs play a crucial role in promoting social inclusion as well as fighting against discrimination in all its forms.



Source: Eurostat (online data codes: ilc_li01 and ilc_li02)

EEA Grants is committed to support NGOs in Spain through the programme ES03- Civil Society. A better communication and articulation of NGOs with policy makers and public authorities will have an impact in the social model, allowing local, regional and national authorities to better tackle the situations of poverty, with a strategy coordinated with NGOs, avoiding duplication of resources and services, and setting up a useful system of services for beneficiaries. As discriminations and radicalization are inextricably linked with poverty, this programme address its efforts to activities connected with women discrimination and hate speech, always in partnership with institutions and organizations from donor countries.

² National Plan for Scientific and Technical Research and Innovation 2013-2016.

Due to the definition of “work” usually employed and given that the economic crisis in Spain has had an impact mainly on the construction sector, which has a mainly male workforce, the effects of the crisis on women have hardly come to light. However, women have suffered significant employment and Social Security affiliation losses; there has been a significant increase in the number of women seeking paid work outside the home; and women spend more time working than men. Nonetheless, the worst effect of the crisis is that equality is no longer in the political agenda, and that the rights of reconciliation of family and professional life underwent a considerable setback in the 2012 labour³ reform package. Also in that context, the European Parliament has warned about the harsh consequences that the effects of the crisis are having on women⁴. It has given rise to an increase in economic violence and the feminization of poverty, and limited any opportunities to escape from the violence they suffer at the same time as it is intensifying.

The overall aim of the EEA Financial Mechanism 2009-2014 is to reduce the economic and social disparities in the EEA. Gender equality can contribute significantly to economic growth through increasing the stock of human capital, market competitiveness and productivity. The programme ES04 Gender equality and Work life balance will contribute to improve the existing inequalities in many important areas of the civil society. Transference of knowledge between donor countries and Spain is going to be focus on improving methods and systems to deal with issues like, among others, gender based violence, non-discrimination at schools and conciliation schemes.

In times of economic crisis, it is particularly important to support the part of the cultural sector that has suffered the most because of budget cuts. The Central Government allocated 721.21 million euro to the culture sector in the National Budget 2013. Culture in the budget were in 2012 a 6% less than in the previous year. Also, the sector has suffered in 2013 an important VAT increase from 8% to 21% that affected virtually all cultural manifestations. For instance, theatre activities are suffering especially as well as the cinema industry, with a significant fall in the revenues in the last year following the Spanish Audio-visual Productions Association. It is also quite delicate the situation in other areas of the Spanish cultural sector, as the Net of Public Libraries, the live music sector and museums and art galleries sector (those lasts three also affected by the increase of VAT).

EEA Grants participate in two programmes in this sector. ES06-Cultural Diversity and Cultural Exchange is focused on contemporary art, and more specifically live art and performance, enhancing contacts between Spanish and Norwegian and Icelandic artists and cultural institutions as well as promoting cultural performances in those countries. The reason of this support lays in the fact that those are areas that lose in the battle against more traditional branches in the sector.

ES05-Cultural Heritage is a programme under the umbrella of EEA Grants aimed at conservation and revitalization of the cultural heritage in Spain. It is addressed to recovering the Garcia Lorca heritage, providing equipment and launching activities for the Cultural Centre Garcia Lorca in Granada. Activities in 2014- 2015 will be focus on theater and music, paying special attention to the youngest. Two attractive activities as part of the

³ <https://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2012/02/11/pdfs/BOE-A-2012-2076.pdf>

⁴ Reports 2009/2204(INI) and 2012/2301(INI)

bilateral relations plan have been included in this programme. On the one hand the project Federico Garcia Lorca- Henrik Ibsen Exchange presents a completely fresh look at the controversial relationship between the poet and playwright from Granada and the Norwegian playwright Henrik Ibsen, this latter an author especially interested in showing the social problems of his time. On the other hand, the project Romani Life Exhibition goes deep into Romani culture and its link with Federico Garcia Lorca which work often incorporates elements of Spanish folklore Andalusian flamenco and gypsy culture.

2.2 Bilateral Relations

In 2012, the bilateral relations between Spain and the donor states were strengthened mainly through events and trips financed from the Fund for Bilateral Relations at National Level since the programmes were approved in the second half of the year 2013. The aim was helping the preparation of the programmes and facilitating the communication between Programme Operators and the potential applicants/project promoters and the Donor programme partners and other potential partners. Two activities were implemented in that year, both referring to the Environment and Climate change-related Research and Technology Programme, a seminar on “Renewed Energies” hold in April 2012 and a Study Trip in October 2012.

The focus of using the Fund for Bilateral Relations at National Level in 2013 had a wider range. It was helping, on the one hand the launching of programmes and on the other hand facilitating the communication between the Programme Operators and the potential applicants/project promoters of calls and the Donor Programmes Partners and other potential partners.

In addition, the Fund for Bilateral Relations at National Level in 2013 contributed to one specific project of the programme Gender equality and work-life balance, related with the perspective of gender in all programmes during this period. The PO and the DPP are developing the analysis on the integration of gender mainstreaming in all the Programmes included in the MOU. It includes the analysis and systematization of the documentation of all the programmes, the organization of bilateral meetings with all the Programme Operators, preparation of documents and the meetings with experts (June-December 2013). So far a diagnosis and proposed recommendations for each of the programmes has been done. This project will continue in 2014, also financed with Funds for Bilateral Relations at National Level, with individualized training working sessions with each of the Programme Operators to mainstream gender into their programmes.

The key events under the Fund for Bilateral Relations at National Level in 2013 were as follows:

- The launch of the EEA and Norway Grants Programme “Gender equality and work-life balance” in Madrid on June 2013.
- Bilateral seminar for potential stakeholders on the programme “Cultural Diversity and cultural Exchange” in Madrid on February 2013.

- Participation in the Geothermic Conference in Iceland (Reykjavik) on March 2013.
- Conference on Energy organised by the Icelandic-Spanish chamber of commerce of Madrid on 4 February 2013 in Madrid.

In 2013, one bigger event under the framework of Bilateral relations at Programme Level of “Gender equality and work-life balance” programme has been carried out, “Match Making Seminar” on December 2013 in order to promote the partnership in the call to be launched in at the beginning of 2014. The PO and the donor program partner worked together to bring along this seminar in which more than 15 experts from Norway and Iceland were invited. More than 150 Spanish entities participated in the event and more than 1.200 people followed it online through our website.

The call preparation phase has shown that in some fields co-operation with the donor states, especially with Norway already exists. Also there is a great interest in learning from donor states’ experience. The feedback from the “Match Making Seminar” showed that the Spanish people working in those fields have to some extent already heard about the donor states’ practices and what is needed for the development of an actual partnership is the “final push”.

In the same way the bilateral seminar held in Madrid in February for potential stakeholders on the programme “Cultural Diversity and cultural Exchange” was very successful. The result of this seminar where stakeholders from Spain and the Donor States meet was the high number of applications received during the call for proposals (141) and a broadening of the contact and the cultural networks between Beneficiary and Donor States.

This means that the programmes should focus the partnership events on actual contact making, including pre-matching of potential partners – this can be done in cooperation between the Programme Operators that know the potential applicants on the one hand and the Donor Programme Partners on the other hand that know the potential partners. This would ensure that both the applicants and the partners know their roles and responsibilities as well the mutual benefits. This in turn ensures actual shared results, mutual understanding and awareness and hopefully also wider effects after the projects and programmes have finished.

Thus, the Cultural Diversity and the Gender equality programme’s matching events proved that it is a very effective way of initiating partnerships. All project selected within this programme are based on a partnership. All proposals submitted could not be financed from the Cultural Diversity programme. Still, the contacts have been made and hopefully the partners will implement their ideas through other mechanisms.

Considering the existing relations and the number of partnerships in projects from calls achieving in 2013 the overall objective of strengthened bilateral relations is highly likely in Spain although it is too soon to assess the results, due to the fact that several call are going to be launched in 2014, an some of the calls launched in 2013 are going to be awarded in 2014.

The Fund for Bilateral Relations at National Level will further be in 2014 a resource for activities encouraging better mutual understanding between Spain and the donor countries' institutions in the following fields:

- Enhancing collaboration in promoting democratic values in society with specific focus on youth (No hate Speech, participation in documentary)
- Facilitating the partnership for bilateral projects for Cultural Heritage Programme (study tour).
- Enhancing collaboration in promoting the implementation, and from best practices on gender issues relevant for the programmes participating in the Mechanism in Spain 2009-2014
- Promoting co-operation in the priority areas of the Spanish and Norwegian experts in supporting R&D enterprises, enhancing know-how, good practices and experiences.

A revised version of the Plan for Bilateral relations at National Level was presented by the National Focal Point and approved by the donors after the cut-off date of the current report. The Plan presented is described below.

ES02 ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE CHANGE-RELATED RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY	Study tour PO/DPP	2014, 2nd – 6th June. The objective of this Competence Building Activity is to promote the bilateral relations within the «Environmental and Climate Change-related Research and Technology» through the exchange of experiences and gain competence in the field of applied R&D financing programmes between Spain and Norway.
ES04 GENDER EQUALITY AND WORK LIFE BALANCE		<p>First of the Council's delegation (March-April 2014) Second of the Spanish delegation (September-October 2014) Final Conference in Madrid (February-March 2015)</p> <p>Equality bodies exchanges: intersectionality and multiple discrimination The general objective is to better understand the historical institutional and legislative evolution leading to the creation of the Equality and Anti-Discrimination Ombud (LDO), as well as its current functions, priorities and functioning, with a special focus on multiple discrimination of women. The conclusions will be taken into consideration for any ulterior reform of the Council's mandate and institutional design.</p> <p>The specific objectives are the understanding both the institutional (legal and institutional evolution, organisation and functions, governance and independence) and operative dimension (budget, human resources, internal organization, protocols and strategies of assistance etc.)</p>
ES 05: CULTURAL HERITAGE.	2 study visits PO/DPP	One preparatory visit of the PO in April 2014 and one study tour in September 2014. The main objective is the construction a long term network. The proposed bilateral activity will be useful to strengthen the relations among Spain and Norway, with the aim to find common projects, exchange professional practices and meet new contexts.
ES 06: CULTURAL DIVERSITY AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE.	Launching the report on The Challenges to European Welfare States	The project involved eight researchers of high academic standing (five Spanish and three Norwegian). The researchers will meet in Madrid to discuss and structure the topic, and the project will culminate in a research paper on the subject to be presented in an event in Madrid in October 2014 organised by the Embassy.
	No Hate- Documentary	<p>Madrid, November 2014. The Programme Operator for ES03 (NGO Fund), in cooperation with the Programme Operator for ES04 (Gender), the Spanish Youth Institute (Injuve), Council of Europe (CoE) and the Norwegian Embassy in Madrid will organise a No Hate Conference in Madrid in November 2014.</p> <p>The Norwegian Embassy in Madrid would like to make a short documentary promoting the No Hate Movement that will be presented at the No Hate conference.</p>
	Closing seminar for ES06	Madrid, 11 December 2014. The implementation period for the projects will be finalised by end of September 2014 and the Embassy would like to organise a closing seminar for the Programme in December 2014.

3 MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

3.1 Management and control systems

The description of the management and control system of the implementation and audit of the EEA Financial Mechanism 2009-2014 in Spain was the clearance of the FMO on 10 October 2013 over the final revised version on 9 October 2013.

In two months and a half there has not been incidents related to the implantation of the systems. As you can see in Section 3 Advanced Payments have been disbursed for all programmes,⁵ and the first IFR to the State Secretary of Equality. The adjustment that was needed was the foreseen payments rescheduling due to the delay for the Management and Control Systems approval. After the clearance the first disbursement took place in November 2013.

Regarding changes in relation to the description of the implementation framework, contact details and functions remain the same. But the organigramme and members and their specific functions are changed from December 2013 affecting exclusively the National Focal Point.



We hope that this new organization will provide the NFP with the necessary human resources to be able to carry out its work in a more effective and competitive way. However no changes have yet been proposed to the document in 2013, mainly because the new staff is not yet confirmed. We hope the process of adscription and contracting will be completed in the first quarter of 2014.

Apart from that, and the fact that no monitoring and audit tasks have been taken on this period, we can say that the national management and control systems established in Spain has been operating successfully during the last quarter of 2013.

⁵ The Advance Payment of ES05 Cultural Heritage has been only partially disbursed. Only the TA (3%) has been paid to the State Secretary of Culture while the 70% remains unreleased due to problems with the proposal of Bilateral Activities at Programme Level.

3.2 Compliance with EU legislation, national legislation and the MoU.

In order to guarantee the programmes compliance with different regulations, at the beginning of 2014, several meetings will be held by the Audit Authority with each PO and the NFP. They will be aimed at minimising systemic irregularities in programmes implementation as well as providing recommendations and clarify possible misinterpretation on the applicable regulation. This is essential as a base for a correct implementation of the monitoring and verification activities to be carried out by the programme operators.

Two conflicts can arise in the near future from the compliance with the regulatory environment of the financial mechanism in Spain.

The first one has to do with national regulation about compromise of funds for future financial years in public administration and can affect the call on ES04 Gender Equality programme. In this regard budgetary regulation establish that compromises of public funds for future financial years (or what is the same to write the line in the next year budget) can't exceed 70% of the budget of the department in the current financial year. If so, to raise this "roof" the procedure to follow is long and complicated. The mentioned call extends the project payments until the end of 2015. As that fact needs to open a line on the budget 2015 previously to the launching of the call, it is probable to face this procedure.

The second one has to do with EEA Grants regulation and affects the implementation of ES05 Culture programme. Condition 11 of the PA establishes that a detailed budget and details on the plan for the fund for bilateral relations needs to be approved by the FMC to authorize any payment to the pre-defined project "Centro Federico Garcia Lorca". Since finding partners for two out of the three planned bilateral activities prevent from getting a detailed bilateral activities plan, the lack of payments to the project promoter are going to delay the project delivery and may compromise the whole Programme. A trip to Norway by the PO to contact possible partners in situ has been included in the proposal of bilateral activities at national level plan presented by this NFP in December 2013.

It is soon to be more precise describing the consequences of those conflicts between programmes schedule and legislation but they would have to be taken into account in the upcoming months.

3.3 Status of Programmes

ES 02: Environmental and Climate change-related Research and Technology.

Progress in establishing agreed Programme, including calls undertaken

The ES02 programme was approved the 10th of June 2013. From this date, a call for presenting project proposals was launched (the 2nd of August), closed (4th of October), and it is currently being assessed. The implementation of this programme is being very successful to the date. The

Selection Committee met at the end of November 2013 and a final list of projects to be recommended for funding will be submitted to the Executive Board of CDTI in January 2014.

The Donor Programme Partner (DPP) Innovation Norway (IN) has participated during the process of preparing the programme proposal, and preparing and promoting the first call for proposals in different business settings. IN has also participated in the selection procedure of applications and in the Selection Committee as an advisor on projects in cooperation with donor countries.

The budget of the proposals presented by the Selection Committee for approval and funding by the Executive Board of CDTI is insufficient to allocate all the Programme's funds. Therefore, CDTI will launch a second call for proposals in the first quarter of 2014.

Call	Application period	Applications /Awarded/ %	Available Budget€	Requested Budget €	Allocated Budget €	Bilateral Partnership projects
ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES	2 Aug – 4 Oct 2013	74/ 37/50% provisional	16,754,050	3,351,987	No data	No data
ENERGY EFFICIENCY	2 Aug – 4 Oct 2013	53/31/58% provisional		455,318	No data	No data
CLIMATE CHANGE	2 Aug – 4 Oct 2013	9/ 5/55% provisional		1,829,998	No data	No data
RENEWABLE ENERGIES	2 Aug – 4 Oct 2013	49/33/ 67% provisional		2,400	No data	No data

The preliminary results of the first call can support that the ES02 programme had an encouragement effect on the number of proposals submitted in this sector (185 proposals submitted), when comparing with the number of R&D proposals in the same area submitted annually to CDTI (an average of 140 proposals submitted)

Commitments and disbursements made by the Programme

		CATEGORY	PAYMENT	EXPENSED	CATEGORY	
ES02	CDTI	Advance	No requested			
		IFR#1	4.264.077	0	Expenditure Planned Jan-April 2014	Transference in 2014

Problems related to absorption and/or disbursements, with suggested solutions.

No problems related to disbursements have emerged in this period.

ES 03: Platform of NGO's for social Action. Active Citizenship.

Progress in establishing agreed Programme, including calls undertaken

This programme is getting a very good quality implementation. The PO (ONG's Platform) is being very much compromised with the quality of the results and the procedures to follow. The programme was approved by the FMC on 23 April 2013. The programme doesn't have an appointed Donor Programme Partner.

The open call has been launched and closed during this year. The two phases Selection Committee are foreseen during the first quarter of 2014. The call has had a high impact. During the two months that it remained open 475 organizations were registered online out of whose 269 finished the process and submitted their applications online. As it was expected, the demand for this fund has been seven times higher (almost €27 million) than the available budget (€ 3,715, 550 million).

As the evaluation process is not finished yet, it is difficult to assess the level of projects implementing their activities through formal partnership agreements. But it is expected a significant level of cooperation and exchanges whether due to the projects development in partnership or the other activities planned to strengthening bilateral relations during 2014 and 2015 (study visits and one thematic seminar).

Call	Application period	Applications /Accepted/%	Available Budget€	Requested Budget €	Allocated Budget €	Bilateral Partnership projects
1. ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP FOSTERED	6 Sep 6 Nov 2013	130/45/35%	921,050	10,537,017	No data	No data
2. INCREASED INVOLVEMENT ON NGOS IN POLICY AND DECISION MAKING PROCESSES WITH LOCAL, REGIONAL AND NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS	6 Sep-6 Nov 2013	56/32/57%	921,050	5,967,551	No data	No data
3. CROSS SECTORIAL PARTNERSHIP DEVELOPED, PARTICULARLY WITH GOVERNMENT ORGANISATIONS AT LOCAL, REGIONAL AND/OR NATIONAL LEVEL	6 Sep/6 Nov 2013	13/11/85%	921,050	1,504,709	No data	No data
4. DEVELOPED NETWORKS AND COALITIONS OF NGOS WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP	6 Sep/6 Nov 2013	33/22/61%	921,050	4,160,991	No data	No data

Requested Budget after the administrative verification of eligible criteria.

Regarding Bilateral relations a Seed money call was closed two weeks before the closing of the open call. This call was aimed at funding meetings among potential partners (Spanish and from the Donor Countries). The total number of applications for this fund was 6 and two were awarded. These two applications were in line with the outcomes and seek to promote networking, e transparency and good governance and also take into account priorities such as children and youth at risk or gender mainstreaming.

The pre-defined project is expected to start after June 2014 and its whole implementation is planned for 2015.

Commitments and disbursements made by the Programme

		CATEGORY	PAYMENT	EXPENSED	CATEGORY	
ES03	NGO'S PLATFORM	Advance	221.984	221.984		Transferred Nov 2013
		IFR#1	1.387.330	0	Expenditure Planned Jan-April 2014	Transference in 2014

Problems related to absorption and/or disbursements, with suggested solutions.

No problems related to disbursements have emerged in this period.

ES 04: Gender equality and Work life balance.

Progress in establishing agreed Programme, including calls undertaken.

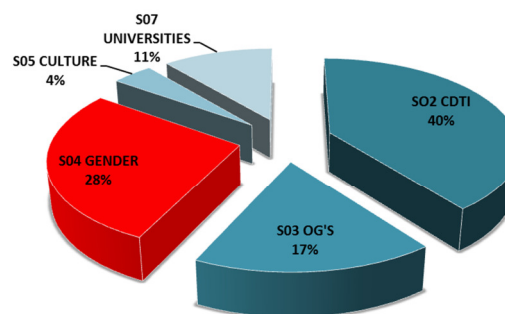
This programme is progressing although it is facing several problems concerning delays in implantation of calls and lack of partners in some pre-defined projects. The PO (Spanish State Secretariat for Equality- Ministry of Health, Social Policy and Equality) is doing an extraordinary effort to overcome those problems in the implementation. The programme was approved by the FMC on 31st May 2013.

The Programme Operator has the support of its Norwegian Programme Partner, the Ombud for Equality and Against Discrimination (LDO), who is currently helping the Programme pre- define projects promoters to find donor countries' partners.

On the one hand, this is by far the most ambitious and complicated in its design of all programmes in this period in Spain. It has 5 pre-defined projects and 5 calls apart from bilateral and complementary activities. On the other hand, the amount allocated to Technical Assistance (Programme Manage) is not, in this NFP opinion, proportional to the task comparing with other programmes simpler to manage.

ALLOCATION OF FUNS FOR MANAGENT AMONT PROGRAMMES 2009-2014.

Technical Assistance



31.12.2013 Status ES04 Gender equality and work-life balance Programme.

OPEN CALL FOR PROPOSALS Foreseen Feb 2014 Presentation Dec 2013	ACTIVITIES FOR PROMOTING WOMEN'S ENTREPRENEURIAL ATTITUDE	
	REDUCING GAPS WITHIN COMPANIES	
	SMALL GRANTS SCHEME	ACTIVITIES FOR PROMOTING WOMEN'S ENTREPRENEURIAL ATTITUDE
	SMALL GRANTS SCHEME	ACTIVITIES ADRESSING WOMEN IN VULNERABLE GROUPS AND WOMEN FROM RURAL AREAS
CALL TARGETED AT REGIONAL GOVERNMENTS Pending of the final approval of the FMO Probably March 2014	IMPLEMENTATION OF GOOD PRACTISES TO IMPROVE THE COORDINATION OF SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF GENDER BASED VIOLENCE.	

PRE –DEFINED PROJECTS	<p>EQUALITY PLANS IN SCHOOLS. PROMOTER: Women’s Institute SPANISH PARTNER: Ministry of Education NORWEGIAN PARTNER TBC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase 1, Diagnosis of the situation of equal education, has been implemented, and Phase 2, Configuration of intervention models, is under implementation Through a process of selection, a list of participating schools and CCAA has been made. The implementation of the phases in Norway, due to the unequal educational system configuration in the Nordic country compared to Spain, has led to delays in project execution
	<p>EQUILIBRIO/BALANCE CONTINUATION PROMOTER: Women's Institute, SPANISH PARTNER: FEMP. Federación Española de Municipios y Provincias, NORWEGIAN PARTNER: KS- Norwegian Federation of Municipalities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The selection of the twelve Spanish municipalities and the two Norwegian has been made. Three municipalities from the previous plan, have been included, so it is possible to keep track of their development. An Opening Seminar took place at the end of November, with representatives from each municipality as well as members from FEMP and KS.
	<p>WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN EMERGING SECTORS AND NEW BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES PROMOTER: Chamber of commerce institute/INCYDE⁶. NORWEGIAN PARTNER TBC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nine preliminary regional programs on the promotion of entrepreneurship have taken place. In this regard the outcome has exceeded the target initially planned. In regard to training programs for business creation, 8 have been completed and one will be closed in February 2014. The PO has been trying to establish a partnership with the Chamber of Commerce of Norway in Spain without success, and will look into other possibilities with the help of the donor partner, LDO or the Foreign Office of Norway, or the Embassy of Norway in Spain.
	<p>PROMOTION OF WOMEN TO DECISION MAKING POSITIONS PROMOTER: The Spanish federation of business organisations, CEOE. NORWEGIAN PARTNER TBD “Project PROMOCIONA”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First edition of the training was started in 2013, with the participation of 40 women selected from companies committed to promote women participation in the project. The PP is trying to establish a partnership with the NHO, (Confederation of Norwegian Enterprises). It is expected to have a response in 2014. The presentation of the “Project PROMOCIONA” took place in Madrid on the 1st of July 2013.
	<p>EXCHANGE OF BEST PRACTICES GBV PROMOTER: Government delegation on Gender Based Violence.. ICELANDIC PARTNER TBD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a project in which the Donor Programme Partner (LDO) is actively involved. It participates as a direct expert, in an advisory role, and it is also involved in the search of an Icelandic partner. The LDO has been involved in the definition and implementation of this project, and they have effectively selected the experts from Norway and Iceland

⁶ INCYDE Foundation is an institute created by initiative of the Chambers of Commerce in Spain, dedicated, among other things, to the fostering and development of entrepreneurship attitude.

Commitments and disbursements made by the Programme

		CATEGORY	PAYMENT	EXPENSED	CATEGORY	
ES04	STATE SECRETARIAT OF EQUALITY	Advance	3.881.293	3.881.293		Transferred to Women Institute Nov 2013
		IFR#1	1.155.956	50.956	Expenditure Planned Jan-April 2014	Transferred to Ministry Dec 2013
				487.000	Expenditure Planned Jan-April 2014	Transferred to Women Institute Dec 2013

Problems related to absorption and/or disbursements, with suggested solutions.

No problems related to disbursements have emerged in this period.

ES 05: Cultural Heritage.

This was the last programme approved in September 2013, and so according to the regulation the first Annual Report will be submitted in 2015. The design of this programme doesn't include calls. The backbone is the pre-defined project Federico Garcia Lorca Centre that includes acquisition of equipment and design and carrying out a plan of activities. This project will be managed by the Consortium Garcia Lorca and the contract with the PO will be signed at the beginning of 2014. The opening of the Centre is foreseen in September 2014. The status of the programme is as follows:

PRE –DEFINED PROJECT. Is stalled until the release of the Advance payment	EQUIPMENT	Consortium Garcia Lorca is preparing the terms of the contract to be published in 2014. Lacking of funds will block the process.
	ACTIVITIES	Activities are currently planned but unscheduled, as PO has not yet been able to confirm the opening day.
BILATERAL ACTIVITIES. No detailed plan has been submitted	ROMANI EXHIBITION	So far, failure finding partners.
	HENRY IBSEN/GARCIA LORCA	So far, failure finding partners
	CULTURAL INDUSTRIES FORUM	Going forward, but at risk for lacking of funds

Commitments and disbursements made by the Programme.

The relevant amount of the Advance payment is available in the Spanish Treasury account. The amount corresponding TA has been paid to the State Secretariat of Culture in December. Since the bilateral relations plan is not ready, the amount corresponding to the Pre-Financed Project can't be released as consequence of condition 11 of the Programme Agreement.

		CATEGORY	PAYMENT	EXPENSED	CATEGORY	
ES05	STATE SECRETARIAT OF CULTURE	Advance	1.270.750	38.250		Transferred to Ministry Dec 2013
				0		Transference to Consortium in 2014

Problems related to absorption and/or disbursements, with suggested solutions.

The first step is to go further exploring potential partners. An exploratory trip to Norway in two phases will be funding under bilateral relations at national level in 2014. Nevertheless, even if it succeeds, delays and the risk of losing the Forum are real.

ES 06: Cultural diversity and cultural exchange.

Progress in establishing agreed Programme, including calls undertaken.

This was the first programme approved in April 2013 and the first to be closed in March 2015. The programme is going pursuant to the corresponding plan. No more calls are foreseen.

Call	Application period	Applications /Awarded/%	Available Budget€	Requested Budget €	Allocated Budget €	Bilateral Partnership projects
CATEGORY ONE	16 May– 16 July 2013	105/8/8%	422,500	5,185,509	422,500	100%
CATEGORY TWO	16 May– 16 July 2013	36/21/58%	342,500	4,971,183	342,500	100%

NOTE: Bilateral partnership % is referring to awarded projects

Calls were initially designed prioritising partnership but not obliging the projects to get it. Applications with partnership in Category one were 70% and in Category two 60%, what means a great success in that regard mainly thanks to the effort unfold by the Norwegian Embassy to promote both the call and the partnership. All projects selected have partners from Donors Countries.

Commitments and disbursements made by the Programme and problems related to absorption and/or disbursements, with suggested solutions.

This programme compromises and disbursement are not managing by the Certification Authority.

ES 07: NILS Science and Sustainability.

Progress in establishing agreed Programme, including calls undertaken.

This programme is progressing satisfactorily in conformity with the provisions of the agreed Programme. The programme was approved by the FMC on 4 June 2013. Two calls are foreseen on 2014: ABEL-IM-2014 and ABEL-CM-2014.

Calls carried out during 2013 were:

Call	Application period	Applications /Awarded/%	Available Budget€	Requested Budget €	Allocated Budget €	Bilateral Partnership projects
STUD-INSIT-2013	8 Aug – 7 Oct 2013	11/11/100%	1,010,000	3,351,987	1,010,000	100%
ABEL-IM-2013	8 August – 20 October	26/24 provisional /92% provisional	1,139,460	455,318.50	333,000 provisional	100%
ABEL-CM-2013	8 August – 20 October	21/No data	518,000	1,829,998	950,533 provisional	100%
Preparatory Visits	8 August 2013 30 June 2014	1/1/100%	40,000	2,400	2,400	100%

NOTE: Bilateral partnership % is referring to awarded projects

Regarding student's mobility from Spain to Donors counties a unique call, STUD-INSIT-2013 has been launch addressed to Spanish public and private universities. Eleven applications were submitted and approved and the 100% of available budget allocated. Awarded institutions represent 15% of Spanish universities, and include some of the biggest institutions in our country. Awarded institutions will launch their own calls, addressed to their degree and master students and linked to Erasmus + programme. Those universities should be in position to fund about 150 outgoing students.

The call addressed to individual mobility ABEL-IM-2013 proposals applied for 40% of available budget. After the first part of the selection process 92% of the applications are provisionally proposed, with about 29% of the available budget. Half of awarded grantees are women. From the bilateral relations point of view, it would be desirable to get a higher number of applications implying mobility of scientists from Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein to Spain (only one within individual mobility from those countries to Spain in the first call).

Regarding the coordinated mobility, ABEL-CM-2013, which was included as an innovative measure, has shown a great interest with 21 applications submitted for more than 347% of the available budget. After consultation with FMO, 8 projects (about 465,000 euro) shall be granted with the remaining funds from individual mobility call. This great interest for the coordinated mobility is a very positive sign of the scientific and inter-institutional interest, as the involvement of several researchers and institutions in a single proposal will need of a higher institutional coordination and mutual knowledge.

The Steering Committee will be held in January to approve formally the provisional awarded decision previous to the Selection Committee.

The analysis of bilateral character concludes 43 out of 47 applications involve institutions from Norway, and only four include the participation of Icelandic institutions (none of them involves institutions from Liechtenstein).

Commitments and disbursements made by the Programme.

		CATEGORY	PAYMENT	EXPENSED	CATEGORY	
ES07	COMPLUTENSE UNIVERSITY OF MADRID	Advance	1.462.258	14.623		Transferred to UCM in Nov 2013
		IFR#1	82.416	0	Expenditure Planned Jan- April 2014	Transference to UCM in 2014

Problems related to absorption and/or disbursements, with suggested solutions.

No problems related to disbursements have emerged.

3.4 Irregularities

No irregularities have been detected during the reporting period neither financial correction made, by Programme or in total at the management of programmes or Beneficiary State level.

3.5 Audit, monitoring, review and evaluation

Not findings of audit, monitoring, neither review nor evaluation activities have been undertaken by the National Focal Point in the period. Due to the fact that programmes have been implemented on the second half of 2013 no plans were provided in the previous Strategic Report.

All programmes have prepared Monitoring Plans for next period, except ES05 (foreseen ready on January 2014) and ES06 whose Plan was directly agreed with FMC.

Please, find below an overview for the activities done and planned in this regard both at national and programme level, for the next period.

NATIONAL FOCAL POINT	2014 AUDIT: In the second semester 2014, all Mechanism expenditures of the second semester 2013 and first semester 2014 (except ES06 programme) will take part of the Audit Plan 2014. Audit tasks will be performed by the Audit Authority (Ministry of Finance IGAE)	
	2014 MONITORING	Following the foreseen plan, monitoring of the activities incurred (through IFR and except ES06 programme) during the period August-2013- August 2014 will be carried out by an External Auditor. It is expected to be contracted in May 2014
		A new IT Management Software is being designed by the NFP in collaboration with the IT Team of the IGAE (Ministry of Finance). It is aim at getting a better monitoring of the expenses and activities carried out under the Mechanism in 2013-2015. The name given of this software is MECANO.

ES02 ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE CHANGE-RELATED RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY	2013 MONITORING	CDTI is responsible for monitoring the projects through its Projects Control Division and Monitoring Department. The projects submitted in the first call for proposals are expected to be approved at the end of January 2014, therefore, there has not been project monitoring during 2013.
	2014 MONITORING	Project Monitoring Plan 2014 includes administrative checks, assessment of submitted reports on project progress and fulfilment of the proposed technical activities and on-site monitoring visits. CDTI will monitor 100% projects through the milestone reports and the final project report.
ES03 PLATFORM OF NGO'S FOR SOCIAL ACTION. ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP	2013 MONITORING	NGO's Platform is responsible for monitoring the projects. Projects are expected to begin after March 2014. At this stage, the NGO Platform of Social Action is developing the tools for monitoring and controlling the projects.
	2014 MONITORING	Project monitoring will be carried out based on the report system set up comprising quarterly and final reports Due to the date of the call no monitoring visits are foreseen in 2014.
ES04 GENDER EQUALITY AND WORK LIFE BALANCE	2013 MONITORING	PO of GENDER shall conduct annual monitoring of a sample of projects An On-site Monitoring guide has been implanted. This includes among others selection criteria for the projects to be visited and its procedures.
		PO has carried out a programme of monitoring visits that included the pre-defined projects EQUILIBRIO/BALANCE CONTINUATION and PROMOTION OF WOMEN TO DECISION MAKING POSITIONS. We don't have yet the results of the monitoring.
	2014 MONITORING	The projects selected for monitoring next year have been: EXCHANGE OF BEST PRACTICES GBV (because of risk) and WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP (randomly).Visits are planned for December and June respectively.
ES 05: CULTURAL HERITAGE.	2013 MONITORING	PO has delegated the monitoring and evaluation tasks to an external company, "unamásuna", already contracted and to a cultural management company that will be in charge of control the correct development of the programme.
	2014 MONITORING	The monitoring plan is expected to be ready at the first quarter 2014 (No activities implemented in 2013)
ES 06: CULTURAL DIVERSITY AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE.	2013/2014 MONITORING	According to the PA signed by the PO and the FMC on May 2013 the PO will conduct the verification and approval of payment claims from the selected projects with the assistance of PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC). A 100% desk review of incurred expenditures will be carried out by the PO.
ES 07: NILS- SCIENCE AND SUSTAINABILITY	2013 MONITORING	PO structure (NILS Management Service) shall be involved, at different levels, in monitoring and in deciding on measures to be taken following monitoring results.
	2014 MONITORING	As there has been no project implementation during 2013, no project monitoring activity has been performed.

3.6 Information and publicity

During the period the NFP has submitted a Communication Plan according to the Annex 4 of the Mechanism Regulation. Nevertheless, despite the article 4.3 of the Regulation, this NFP hasn't be able to provide full information on the financial Mechanism and its programmes to the citizens, only partially through the General Directorate of Community Funds. The reasons are but:

- **Staff changes in the NFP during the period.** At the end of September 2013 the NFP responsible left his position and the task was taking over by the current responsible.⁷
- **NFP staff overloaded in tasks and responsibilities.** The executive responsible of the NFP has been responsible also of five additional programmes of the Territorial Cooperation Area. Fortunately, at the beginning of December 2013, few days after the Annual Meeting, the General Directorate assumed a reorganization of the Deputy Directorate of Cohesion Fund and Territorial Cooperation and gave clearance to the full time dedication of the executive responsible for NFP to the Mechanism tasks.
- **Shortage of personnel assigned to the NFP.** From December 2013 only the full time executive responsible for the NFP (Senior Adviser) and a 50% time secretary (without English skills) are carrying out all the tasks of the NFP.

So, being understaffed and having limited time available, it proves very difficult to carry out all the tasks required. So, the priority of this NFP has been, until the recruitment of more personal, focused on the implementation of the programmes (being a bridge with FMO, informing modifications of PAs, solving doubts, attending meetings and committees, coordinating programmes' information and POs' with AC and AA, designing the new software to monitor the Mechanism, preparing different Terms of Reference for contracts etc.). Since communication and publicity is not among the Spanish Civil Service specialties the recruitment of and external expert is both essential and urgent. The administrative procedure required is long, but the expert could be in their post on the first quarter of 2014.

Meanwhile, regarding the web page as the best way to spread information about the Mechanism this NFP is relying temporary this task on the Norwegian Embassy which web page provides our citizens with up-date information not only about the Mechanism and its own programme but also about the rest of the programmes that are being implemented in Spain.

⁷ Ms. Pilar Soler is responsible for the NFP from 23 September 2013 on. The former responsible was Mr. Mariano Payá.

Regarding the programme operators, all of them have their Communication and Publicity Strategy implemented. Please find below the assessment of the main information and publicity activities carried on.

ES 02: Environmental and Climate change-related Research and Technology. CDTI is a big organization, with a workforce of about 300 people. From 2009 it is in charge of managing all I+D+I aids in Spain, both at national and international level. As ES02 PO, CDTI has integrated all the activities of Publicity and Communication of the Mechanism in the framework of its own communication activities. EEA Grants Mechanism is gaining from that. On the one hand the number of Info days, workshops and seminars devoted to promotion (in which EEA Grants is always present) are impressive. Only during 2013, 10 conferences have been celebrated in different cities to promote exclusively EEA Grants. Besides, CDTI performs an average of 35 events per month to promote its instruments and programmes, and in all of them they promote the EEA- Grants Programme.

On the other hand, regarding the web page, although doesn't follow strictly the requirements of the Communication Manual, (it is integrated in the institutional CDTI web page) we are sure it is by far the most visited page regarding to EEA-Grants. During the period CDTI has published a brochure presenting the programme quite detailed and visually very interesting

<https://www.cdti.es/>

ES 03: Platform of NGO's for social Action. Active Citizenship. ONG's platform an Social Action (PO) is integrated by the 26 most important ONG's at national level and a fair number of national networks. Third Sector in Spain is characterized by its atomization and in that sense the Platform is a real reference to the small and medium size organizations. So, the expectation that every event they organize generates is remarkable. For instance, they organized the launching event on 13 June 2013, with an attendance than more than 100 organizations.

Regarding the web page, it is a specific page for EEA Grants (with a link to the Platform) that follows the recommendations of the Communication Manual. It is visually attractive and well managed.

<http://www.plataformaong.org/ciudadaniaactiva/>

ES 04: Gender equality and Work life balance. Since this programme is the most complex of all Mechanism in this period in Spain, obviously the strategy of communication has a particular character. Each event is tailored (it needs to be) to the requirements of the calls or the different and multiple pre-defined projects. Every event is a kind of unique. The PO takes into account not only contents and attendants but also the design of spaces. It is remarkable the difference with the CDTI strategy, that consists on organizing a lot of similar events. Obviously different designs of a programme fit with different strategies of

communication. And this programme requires a very precisely targeted one. This is a very demanding strategy of communication by the way.

They have published a good brochure with general information about the programme and a complete web page.

<http://www.eeagrants.spain.msssi.gob.es/>

ES 05: Cultural Heritage. They have hired most of the communication organized activities Web design (Pumpun), print (Grupo Levanta) and launch event (Docultura). If we have to say something about the events we would affirm that they are spectacular. Because of Granada, because of Lorca and because of the originality of the contents. For instance, in the launch event (Nov 7 2013 in Madrid and Nov 8 in Granada) the Norwegian Embassy organized a concert with the soprano Guörún Ólafsdóttir with a repertoire based on popular songs written by Federico Garcia Lorca. Needless to say, the event was reviewed by various important media both visual and written. We hope the programme will overcome the current problems to continue linking EEA Grants with those concepts of artistic expression and respect to the local history and tradition.

<http://www.eeagrants.spain.cfglgranada.es/proyecto-centro-garcia-lorca/>

ES 06: Cultural diversity and cultural exchange. It has By far the best web page of the Mechanism in Spain, both esthetically speaking and in terms of contents at the moment. It gives information about all programmes (although less information about ES07) it is updating continuously and has had about 50.000 visits a day during 2013. They published also a splendid brochure for all supported programmes in Spain.

http://www.noruega.es/News_and_events/Mecanismos-de-financiacion-EEE/

ES 07: NILS Science and Sustainability. This programme has a very, we would say, operational website. Maybe it is not the best esthetically speaking but is exhaustive given information and very operational.

Apart from its web page, this programme has peculiar mechanisms that allow it to spread information very effectively. It counts on that awarded institutions and individuals shall start carrying out their own communication activities This is a requirement on the call and will allow to multiply the sources of spreading information and publicity of EEA Grants. Additionally it takes advance of the relation between the Complutense University of Madrid and the three DPP. In that sense, they work really as a network, in the area of communication too.

The whole strategy is focus on ensuring the homogeneity, transparency and accessibility of information about calls and conditions, and on providing assistance in the short term to applicants.

<http://www.nilsmobilityproject.es/>

3.7 Work Plan

Altogether five open calls are planned to be launched under the programmes in 2014 and all the pre-defined projects are expected to start their implementation.

The table showing the main relevant dates in the planning of events, partner events and open calls of the programmes is as follows,

	MAIN EVENTS /COMMITTEES 2014	CALLS 2014
ES02 RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY	Cooperation meetings foreseen 2Q-3Q-4Q	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDTI second Open Call for proposals launch on February 2014 Executive Board of CDTI: Approval and Funding 1^o open call projects on January 2014.
ES03 ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP	Hate Speech – Bloggers Training Madrid May 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1^o and 2^o Selection Committees for the Call. January-March 2014.
ES04 GENDER	Woman and Enterprise- Seminar- Santander August 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open Call launch on March 2014 Call for AACC-GBV launch on April 2014
ES 05: CULTURAL HERITAGE. ⁸	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cultural Industries Forum Madrid- June 2014 Network Event Cultural Industries Oslo October 2014 Opening the Romani exhibition – Norway September 2014 	
ES 06: CULTURAL DIVERSITY ⁹	Programme Closing Event Madrid December 2014	
ES 07: SCHOLARSHIPS	Workshop on Science and Women. El Escorial July 2014.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparatory Visits call open until June 2014 Selection Committee ABEL-IM-CM calls 2013 on January 2014 Second Open Calls ABEL-IM-CM 2014 on January 2014

The Monitoring Committee at national level was set up in April 2012 but it wasn't convened in 2013 mainly because the situation of the programmes and the volatility of the NFP at that moment so justify. In 2014 the Monitoring Committee will convened before the Annual Meeting in order to review the progress of implementation, to give an opinion on the strategic report and to give input to the work plan of 2015 of the bilateral fund at national level

The Cooperation Committees of the programmes are planned to be convened throughout the year in order to discuss the events programed, open call conditions, projects implementation, monitoring of work plans of bilateral funds at programme level, etc. Since the year 2014 will be crucial in implementing the programmes and setting up management and control systems, the Cooperation Committee meetings will be convened according to

⁸ The success of panned activities depends on the releasing of the Advance and the implementation of agreements with DC Partners in two Bilateral Activities.

⁹ This ES06 programme closes on September 2014.

running needs and in case of most programmes more than once a year. As in the case of ES02 CDTI, some of them have already a regular plan regarding the Cooperation meetings but, in general, they are convened according to running needs.

2014 first quarter is essential for setting up the programme operators management and control systems. Together with the Audit Authority, the NFP and every PO, technical meetings will be hold in order to clarify and harmonize the procedures to follow and verify the implementation of national and European legislation as well as EEA Grants Regulation.

At national level, audit and monitoring activities on the programme 2013 year will be carrying out in 2013. In 2013 no activities regarding those issues were carried out (no disbursement were produced in 2012).¹⁰

Finally the Communication and Publicity Plan will be started up in the first quarter of 2014, after an expert on that subject is recruited for the National Focal Point.

¹⁰ See, attachment 6.

4 REPORTING ON PROGRAMMES

ES 02: ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE CHANGE-RELATED RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

Overall progress as regards implementation of the Programme and sub-projects;

During the year 2013 we can say the programme has achieved a very satisfactory implementation. The programme ES02 was submitted by FMO on 16th April 2013 and approved on 10th June 2013.

Factors that affected the good level of implementation are:

- The Programme Operator, CDTI is a body with a wide experience in grants and promotion of I+D+i in Spain.
- Since INNOVATION NORWAY (DPP) is a very similar body with wide experience too the collaboration is very active, productive and targeted.

It has to be stressed that the effectiveness on the implementation has been gotten even though one person involved 100% to the programme is not yet contracted. It is foreseen in first quarter of 2014.

After the approval of the programme on June 2013, the first call was launched on 4th August, which implies a very quick and effective capacity of reaction of the Programme Operator. Definitive awarded list of projects approved by the Executive Board of CDTI is foreseen in January 2014. 185 projects have been submitted of which 30% are based on a donor country partnership.

Due to the fact that the total amount has not been allocated in the first call, they are going to launch a second one in the first quarter of 2014. To promote this second call they have foreseen a high level meeting- 17th-18th February 2014.

CDTI has not wait to start its activities the advance payment from the Mechanism.

Progress towards expected outcomes;

The CDTI EEA Grants Programme ("R&D Company driven projects on Environmental, Renewable Energies and Climate Change-related Technologies") falls under the Environmental and Climate Change-related Research and Technology Programme Area, with the objective of "Strengthened knowledge base on the environment and climate change and increased application of environmental technology".

Although the current crisis has a negative impact in the Spanish companies, the previous and important developments in the specific sectors associated with the ES02 programme, has made it possible to maintain a significant business activity in the sector with a reasonable R&D investment. The Programme itself, with its good financial conditions, has contributed to mitigate risks such as the economic crisis and changes in sectorial regulation

The Programme is being developed in a very positive way, having a high probability to achieve the two outputs associated to this outcome only with the first call for proposals. There is a second one foreseen the first quarter of 2014.

OUTCOME: Increased development and application of technology that benefits the environment.

Under CDTI experience, the number of submitted applications was high compared to the number of proposals usually submitted to CDTI for funding in these sectors (185 presented to the EEA-Grants call compared to approximately 140 presented in 2012). The second call for proposals will be an opportunity to improve all processes, taking into consideration the experiences acquired during the first call for proposals, in all the different steps of the process involved (call preparation, promotion, dissemination events, assessment procedures, etc).

Outputs achieved;

OUTPUT 1.1 Increased numbers of enterprises producing innovation in the targeted sector.

This output indicator is likely to be achieved with the first call for proposals, as 106 proposals were proposed by the Selection Committee for approval and funding by the Executive Board of CDTI. Although a minor number of the 106 proposals may not be approved, there is a high probability that a number superior to the target number (60) will be reached. Projects submitted in the First Call for Proposals are expected to be approved the 30th January 2014 by CDTI's Executive Board.

OUTPUT 1.2 Knowledge transfer from universities and research institutions.

Regarding this second output, the indicator (number of contracts with universities/research centres in funded projects), from a first analysis of the proposals submitted, we could detect 142 collaborations with universities/ research centres, what may suppose that the target established in the programme agreement of 10 contracts in funded projects may be accomplished. Projects submitted in the First Call for Proposals are expected to be approved the 30th January 2014 by CDTI's Executive Board.

Potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out in the Programme

Please, see the Annex to this document 1. Programmes Risk Tables.

Major deviations from plan.

No major deviations have been produced during the year 2013.

Adjustments of plans, including actions for risk mitigation.

There has been a modification of ES02 PA in order to change the external evaluator of the proposals under the call. For further information see the Annex to this document 2. Major deviations of plan and need for adjustments of plans.

The use of funds for bilateral relations.

Funds for Bilateral relations in 2013 have been used for activities such as the participation of CDTI in several conferences and workshops with the main objectives of presenting and promoting the EEA programme, and increasing the possibilities of relations through projects in collaboration with EEA countries. The list of events where CDTI participated (11 in total) to foster the bilateral relations is the following:

- CENER conference – Navarra, 17/06/2013.
- ITE conference – Valencia, 20/06/2013
- ACCIO conference – Barcelona, 02/07/2013
- PRODINTEC/IDEPA conference – Gijón, 04/07/2013
- CETENMA and water platform conference – Murcia, 09/07/2013
- SODERCAN conference – Santander, 15/07/2013
- ITA conference – Zaragoza, 17/07/2013
- ADE conference - Valladolid, 18/07/2013
- Seminar-Workshop EEA Grants Call (EEA Grants Programme 2009-2014)–Madrid, 23/07/2013
- Environmental sector workshop – Pamplona, 30/07/2013
- ACCIO workshop to review EEA Grants proposals – Barcelona, 17/09/2013

Most of the above events, counted with the collaboration and participation of IN.

The Bilateral activities at Programme Level for 2014 include:

- “Event to announce the First Call Approved Projects and Launching of the second Call of the Environmental and Climate Change-related Research and Technology Programme”. This event will take place the 17th and 18th of February.
- “Expert’s Seminar on Energy Saving and Energy Efficiency policy making”. This event is foreseen to take place on September.

ES 03: PLATFORM OF NGO’S FOR SOCIAL ACTION. ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP.

Overall progress as regards implementation of the Programme and sub-projects;

The implementation of the programme ES03 during the second half of 2013 can be defined as a good quality implementation, being remarkable the high technical quality of the human team with wide experience in grants management, particularly in Social European Funds. In that sense, it has been difficult the initial setting up of the Programme without the advance payment but the PO has been able to develop the activities committed on time and with the quality expected.

In this programme the PO is very committed to provide high quality projects and to the transparency of the process providing exhaustive and clear information on every step of the process. Also Agroconsulting, the firm in charge of the project selection is doing a remarkable good job, detailed and exhaustive.

The only call foreseen was launched on 2013 and the selection process will take place on the 1st quarter of 2014. This call will have two selection committees. Between them a maturation process is foreseen where the PO will refine the projects jointly with project promoters.

The seed funds applied to the call have not been much succeeded. Only two applications have been successfully concluded. The Pre-defined project will be implemented on 3rd quarter of 2014.

Progress towards expected outcomes;

The potential NGOs beneficiaries of the programme focus their activities on the human rights of the most vulnerable groups including child and youth people at risk of exclusion. They also foster participative democracy by fighting against the discrimination, racism and xenophobia, and gender balance including rural areas. After a long negotiation process, the Programme was approved in April 2013 and the Programme Agreement signed in August 2013. Therefore, during this period the main management issue has been the official start-up of the Programme.

Currently, the Programme is being developed according to the foreseen plan: the complete staff recruitment hired full time to the implementation of the Programme is almost finalized; the call for proposals has been launched and closed and the Programme Operator is developing the activities as planned, in compliance with the Regulation

OUTCOME 1. “Active citizenship” fostered.

With a total of 130 applications this outcome has been the most demanded in the call. It has as its objectives: “Fostering grassroots initiatives, especially local, micro-local, promoted jointly by various Third Sector entities and aimed at weaving the social fabric, at fostering participation and civic commitment”. This would support civil participation and guarantee that the Funds reach the local level and small organisations that are being negatively impacted by the crisis.

OUTCOME 2. Increased involvement on NGOs in policy and decision making processes with local, regional and national governments.

The following more demanded outcome has been this number 2 with 56 applications. This outcome aim is to promote the cross-cutting articulation and cooperation of the sector at the national or territorial level by developing and building the capacity of networks and coalitions. This could support the current process of articulation of the sector at national and territorial levels.

OUTCOME 3. Cross sectorial partnership developed, particularly with government organisations at local, regional and/or national level.

This is the outcome with fewer applications, as it was expected, just with 13 applications. This outcome promotes establishment of partnership systems (public, private, market) through which the sector improves its positioning, consolidates its assets and intensifies its cooperation with other actors. This could support the need of openness and external cooperation of the third social sector in Spain.

OUTCOME 4. Developed networks and coalitions of NGOs working in partnership.

The fourth outcome with more applications was this number 4 with 36 applications. Under this outcome it is expected the creation of cooperation systems and economies of scale in the sector, especially in the provision of services through alliances or mergers. This could contribute to the better positioning of the sector in the provision of services and increase its competitiveness

Outputs achieved;

OUTPUT 1.1 Awareness-raising campaigns on participation of civil society. The awareness raising campaigns are not yet implemented.

OUTPUT 1.2 Cross cutting cooperation initiatives between NGOs of different sectors emerged at local level. The initiatives developed through the programme depend on the implementation of the projects that will take place in 2014.

OUTPUT 2.1 Existing cross-cutting networks influence decision making process. The increasing of the number of policies plans and legal initiatives assessed by the networks depends on the implementation of the projects that will take place in 2014.

OUTPUT 2.2 New cross-cutting coalitions created. The number of cross-cutting coalitions created and networks depend on the implementation of the projects that will take place in 2014

OUTPUT 3.1 New initiatives emerge of cooperation between NGOs public bodies and other actors. The number of initiatives depends on the implementation of the projects that will take place in 2014

OUTPUT 3.2 Pre-defined project: Research on the composition, aims, links, challenges and strategic options of the Third Sector. The publication of the research is not yet done.

OUTPUT 3.3 Cross-sectoral institutional consultative bodies at regional and local level. The number of bodies created is based on reports from project-promoters. Official documents

OUTPUT 4.1 Coalition mechanisms created and competitiveness gained. No data yet.

OUTPUT 4.2 Mergers of NGOs working in the same field. No data yet.

Potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out in the Programme.

Please, see the Annex to this document 1. Programmes Risk Tables.

Major deviations from plan.

No major deviations have been produced during the year 2013.

Adjustments of plans, including actions for risk mitigation.

Nor required.

The use of funds for bilateral relations

The main objectives of the bilateral activities during the Programme implementation are:

- To share experiences and good practices regarding civil society capacity-building,
- To know and transfer experiences between Donors countries and Project promoters, providing an added value to the projects implemented under the EEA Grant in Spain,
- and to present to Donors countries experts the achievements and results of the projects funded by the Programme. It is included also the exchange of information, methodologies, good practices, data and procedures between the project promoters and experts from the Donors countries.

To achieve these results, the bilateral relations at the Programme level are developed through three different activities:

1. **Measure A: Seed Money** for Donor partnership projects implemented during 2013. The Programme Operator has encouraged to potential Project Promoters to develop

partnerships with Donor States entities within the framework of the call for proposals of the Programme.

This seed money aimed at funding meetings among potential partners (Spanish NGOs on the one hand and Donor States Organizations on the other hand) in order to:

- define the aims, objectives and methodology of a future Partnership;
- define partner roles, responsibilities and tasks within a future Partnership;
- develop a work plan for a future Partnership, including methods for monitoring, evaluation and dissemination;

The applications were to be completed and submitted to the Programme Operator two-weeks prior to the deadline of the general Call for proposal on 6 November 2013 at the latest. Finally, two proposals out of six presented were approved.

2. **Measure B: Study Visits and Thematic Seminar.** It will be implemented during 2014

2.1) Study visits: During the study visits experts of a PP will have the opportunity to learn from the experience of Donors countries on active citizenship, social inclusion, cooperation with public bodies, and other relevant issues for civil society. At the same time experts of the civil society in Donors countries will have a chance to learn about experiences developed in Spain regarding strategic plans, sustainability, partnership, and new challenges for the civil society.

2.2) Thematic seminar: One thematic seminar will be organized. It will be aimed at exchanging information, methodologies, good practices, data and procedures between the project promoters and experts from the Donors countries on a very specific issue or issues chosen within the programme four priorities. A set of possible topics will be identified after the beginning of the projects.

ES 04: GENDER EQUALITY AND WORK LIFE BALANCE

Overall progress as regards implementation of the Programme and sub-projects;

During this 2013 ES04 programme has had a difficult implementation. This is the most complex among the Spanish Programmes with a lot of different issues. In the view of this NFP this programme should have one or maybe two more DDP's.

The main difficulty is being to find potential partners from DonnorCountries. DPP is vital in facilitating the PP with contacts but still in many occasions, these contacts are not interested. Other important issue the programme has faced is the lack of funding. This Programme has had difficulties launching the activities (especially the calls) without the Advance payment. In this context the programme operator has been working hard to overcome all the problems, getting correct results but at the cost of an exhausting effort.

Open Calls and Small Grant Schemes delayed until 1st Quarter 2014.

Regarding each of the predefine projects:

Equality Plans in schools- Phase1 “Diagnosis of the situation” is already implemented. The implementation and enforcement of the phases in Norway, due to the unequal educational system configuration in the countries, has led to delays in project execution.

Equilibrio-balance continuation project - The selection of municipalities is done. An Opening seminar took place at the end of November 2013. It is going in compliance with the provisions.

Women Entrepreneurship - Nine preliminary regional programmes have taking place. The PP has been trying to stablish a partnership with the Chamber of Commerce of Norway in Spain without success, and look into other possibilities with the help of the donor partner, LDO and the Foreing Office of Norway and the Embassy of Norway in Spain.

Promotion of Women to decision making positions - Promoter: The Spanish Federation of Bussiness Organizations. In 2013, the Confederation of Norwegian Enterprises (NHO) has been contacted in the Norwegian side. It is expected to have a response in 2014.

Exchange of best practices GBV- In this project the DPP LDO is actively involved. It participates as a direct expert in an advisory role and have effectively selected the experts from Norway and Iceland.

Progress towards expected outcomes;

This programme is quite difficult to implement. It has 5 expected outcomes with 13 inputs with their correspondent indicators. But, although the aim is only one “Gender Equality” it has to deal with very different social actors: ONGs, regional governments, municipalities, schools, business organizations etc. The difficulty in harmonize all those different approaches to gender made especially difficult the management of this programme. In that context this NFP has to remark the great commitment and the big effort carried on by the team in charge.

Other problems that affect the progress towards outcomes are:

- Lack of funding. Both, the open call and the Autonomous Communities call have been postponed until first quarter 2014 because of the delays receiving the EEA Grant advanced payment. This difficulty could be overcome.
- Project promoters have great difficulties to reach partnership agreements. In this sense, the Donor Programme Partner is playing a vital role in facilitating the PP with contacts, but still in many occasions, these contacts are not interested.

OUTCOME 1- Gender issues across policies and practices mainstreamed. The achievement is possibly affected by difficulties on reach partnership agreements and delay in the call.

OUTCOME 2- Gender balance on company boards improved. Achievement probably affected by difficulties on reach partnership agreements.

OUTCOME 3- Balance between work, life and family life improved. Achievement as scheduled.

OUTCOME 4- Successful national policies and best practices on gender equality exchanged. The achievement can be affected by the delay in the call.

OUTCOME 5- Gender pay gap reduced. Achievement can be affected by delay in the call.

Outputs achieved;

OUTPUT 1.0 More actors involved in policy making incorporate gender equality perspective in their work/policies. 13 Autonomous Communities and the Ministry of Education are already involved in the Programme through the projects “Equality Plans in Schools” and “Euilibrio-Balance continuation” projects. The target of policy makers sensitised to gender equality was five, half the number achieved

OUTPUT 1.1 Schools in the primary educative level practice better gender equality. 9 Schools are already involved in the project and have the equality plans designed although not yet implemented nor evaluated. Expected schools with equality models designed, implemented and evaluated were 6.

OUTPUT 1.2 Conditions for female entrepreneurship improved. The number of training modules expected to promote female entrepreneurship developed and implemented were 25 and only 9 are implemented at the moment. The achievement of the rate is affected by the problems finding partners. The number of Municipalities with improved conditions for female entrepreneurship is pending of the Open Call.

OUTPUT 1.3 Female entrepreneurial activities increased. The number of initiatives for identifying, selecting and assessing business opportunities addressed to increase women entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial activity rate hasn't get results yet. Depends on the project "Female entrepreneurship in emerging sectors" with problems finding partners

OUTPUT 1.4 Labour market accessibility for women in vulnerable groups (mainly Roma and immigrant women) improved. This output depends on the implementation of the projects of the Open Call that will be launched in 2014.

OUTPUT 2.1 Initiatives to improve gender balance in managerial positions and company boards developed and implemented. One training module to improve women's managerial skills has been developed and implemented through the project "Promotion of women to decision making positions". The target is three modules implemented.

OUTPUT 2.2 Company boards with gender balance improved. 31 companies have been committed to sign a voluntary agreement to increase the number of women in managerial positions through the project "Promotion of women to decision making positions". The target is 50 companies involved. The PP is trying to establish a partnership with the NHO, the leading voice of business and industry in Norway.

OUTPUT 3.1 Work life balance at local level improved. 2 from the previous period and 14 new municipalities are involved in the new "Equilibrio-Balance continuation project" and developing their life balance plans (12 from Spain and 2 from Norway). The target is 20 municipalities involved.

OUTPUT 3.2 Flexible working arrangements for women and men improved. Twenty of flexible working arrangements introduced are foreseen but none is achieved yet.

OUTPUT 4.1 Good practices and knowledge on policies related to gender-based violence exchanged between Spain and Norway. Good practices transferred through the Project "Exchange of good practices on Gender Based Violence" has achieved the target already (2).

OUTPUT 4.2 Good practices and knowledge on policies related to gender-based violence implemented. Self-governing regions implementing good practices and knowledge on policies related to gender-based violence are not yet documented their activities.

OUTPUT 5.1 Raised awareness on the need of reducing pay gap within companies and promoting equal pay. The implementation of awareness raising initiatives on the gender pay gap depends on the results of the Open Call foreseen in 2014.

OUTPUT 5.2 Best practices, measures and initiatives on reducing the gender pay gap, exchanged between Norway and Spain. The number of best practices transferred and of peer reviews organised depends on the results of the Open Call foreseen in 2014.

Potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out in the Programme.

Please, see the Annex to this document 1. Programmes Risk Tables.

Major deviations from plan.

No major deviations have been produced during the year 2013. A proposal to adequete the PA to the Calls foreseen in 2014 has been submmited to the FMO in December 2013. More details in the Annex to this document 2. Need for adjusments of Plans.

Adjustments of plans, including actions for risk mitigation. Not required.

The use of funds for bilateral relations

Following activities in this regard have taken place during 2013:

1. **Match making seminar**, December 2013. Madrid.

The ES04 Programme is articulated through predefined projects and projects selected through a call, on a competitive basis, which is going to be launched in January 2014. For donor partners, the existence of partnerships from the countries involved in the MOU, is vital for optimal implementation of these projects. With the objective of facilitating partnerships, a successful match making seminar took place in December in Madrid, to facilitate Spanish and donor states partnerships. The PO and the donor program partner have worked together to bring along this seminar in which more than 15 experts from Norway and Iceland were invited. More than 150 Spanish entities participated in the event and more than 1.200 people followed it online through our website.

Planned activities for 2014 under bilateral relations are the following:

1. **Best practices exchanged in presence of women on boards' workshop**, June 2014/ 13 of May (ICA Seminar, Madrid).

This seminar will meet together top positions persons from Norwegian, English and Spanish companies. Each one will explain the national model in order to compare and analyze the strengths of each model and how other modes can serve in achieving the common goal of having more women in decision making positions, and particularly on boards.

2. **Seminar "Women and Enterprise"**. Menéndez Pelayo International University August 2014 (Santander).

The target issues will be: Contribution of women to the economy, balanced presence in positions of responsibility, reconciliation and responsibility between men and women, business and government, gender pay gap, equal opportunities for women and men, social Responsibility and Women at risk of exclusion

3. **Seminar on Conciliation**, April 2014/ (to be confirmed: April, or July or October) IESE Seminar (Barcelona).

ES04 programme has among its objectives to promote the reconciliation of personal, work and family life. This seminar will be organized, among other actions, to meet this objective, presenting good practices that promote reconciliation and shared responsibility in the companies.

Complementary Actions under ES04

Following activities in this sense have taken place during 2013

- A seminar on the "Implementation of Good Practices GBV" has taken place in October 2013. Organized by the Programme Operator and the Government Delegation on GBV, it aimed at presenting different models that had been put into practice in different countries in order to provide a specialized coordination and a "one-stop-shop" service to victims of GBV. The conference was attended by experts from Norway, Iceland, US, UK and Spain working in areas linked to GBV.

Planned activities for 2014 under complementary actions are:

- Salón Mi Empresa/ 18 &19 February 2014 (Palacio de los Deportes, Madrid).

This fair provides a forum for the exchange of experience, networking and business development, with the involvement of both the public and private sectors. It is an important framework for spreading the initiatives of the Programme, in particular, all matters relating to the call for grants in what refers to the lines of entrepreneurship.

- Madrid Women's Week 4, 5 and 6 of March (Madrid).

Madrid Fair Woman's Week aims the development and promotion of entrepreneurship, supporting the development of SMEs and micro-enterprises run by women, and the promotion of competitiveness. To achieve greater impact of these objectives, and given the proximity of these days the "International Women's Day," Woman's Week Madrid convenes numerous companies, institutions and groups, who are committed to small and medium enterprises run by women as a very important part of our business.

- Expert Women Platform. 2014.

The target of this platform is to have a data base of women, by sectors and specialties, to maximize their participation in the media. Whenever there is relevant issue in the news, or reportages, studies, or seminars, the media would be able to have women to give their opinion.

- Women Brand Project. 2014.

This is a strategic proposal to transform the image of European women. It also aims to encourage new generations to include diversity as an essential driver of future, getting away from the association of women as social victims.

- Agreement with the Agri-food Cooperatives Spain 2014 (10 AACC).

This entity represents and defends the economic and social interests of the Spanish agricultural cooperative movement. Rural women in Spain find many difficulties when trying to find a job, and suffer double discrimination: because of being women, and because of living in rural areas.

ES 05: CULTURAL HERITAGE.

Overall progress as regards implementation of the Programme and sub-projects;

On December 2013 ES05 programme presents a quite problematic implementation.

The situation is that the PO needs the Advance Payment to contract the activities of the Pre-defined project. The Advance payment is conditioned to the approval of Bilateral Relations Plan. Bilateral Relations Plan hasn't been approved for being not concrete enough. This Bilateral Relations Plan is not concrete enough because of difficulties finding partner entities. As a consequence projects are not well defined. It is a kind of vicious circle. The predefined project that will lead to the openness of the Gracia Lorca Centre (acquisition of furniture and setting up of activities) have been delayed until 2014 due to lack of funds.

Regarding the bilateral activities:

Roman Exhibition: Oslo Museum and Glomdals Museum have rejected the proposal due to schedule or technical issues. Other options proposed have been rejected to preserve the conceptual idea of the exhibition. The PO is now in communication with other potential partners, the Bergen City Museum and the University Museum of Bergen.

Henry Ibsen/Garcia Lorca exchange: The Ibsen Museum has rejected their participation due to lack of staff available to take over the management. Actually, the PO is contacting with two potential partners the Nasjonalbiblioteket and the Centre for Ibsen Studies.

Cultural Industries Forum: The exchange of cultural industries professionals will take place in Barcelona in June 2014 and in Oslo in October 2014. The activity is being implemented according to the schedule. However if the advance is not in the first quarter, they are going to face financial problems.

Progress towards expected outcomes;

OUTCOME “Cultural heritage made accessible to the public”.

The programme ES05 main outcome consists on made accessible Cultural heritage to the public, more specifically making accessible and giving contents to the Cultural Centre Garcia Lorca in Granada. It is quite well designed in terms of outputs and indicators and bilateral activities are tight interconnected with the main pre—defined project. However, despite this and the significant effort made by the Programme Operator the Programme is facing important problems that are compromising seriously the progress toward outcomes. The programme was approved in September 2013 and will be finished in December 2015. Still they have financial problems and serious difficulties finding donor counties partners to carry out bilateral activities.

Outputs achieved;

OUTPUT 1.1 New museums and cultural centres created providing access to Spanish cultural heritage.The first action designed for this period by the pre defined project consists in the opening of the Federico Garcia Lorca Centre. PP is waiting for the advance payment from the FM.

OUTPUT 1.2 Objects of cultural heritage value made accessible to the public. The catalog of the objects exists but the equipment contract for the exhibition is still pending.

OUTPUT 1.3 Increased accesses to cultural heritage measure as the number of annual visits to the Federico Garcia Lorca Centre.The opening of the centre is foreseen in September 2014. So, the output is not yet measurable.

OUTPUT 1.4 New pedagogical programmes developed for children. The pedagogical plan is not yet established.

OUTPUT 1.5 Cultural activities developed and presented. Regarding the cultural activities designed by the pre defined project for this period for the Federico Garcia Lorca Centre PP is waiting for the advance payment from the Financial Mechanism, however the preproduction is already done.

Potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out in the Programme.

Please, see the Annex to this document 1. Programmes Risk Tables.

Major deviations from plan.

Main deviations from the plan are related to the reschedule of the pre-defined project and bilateral activities. Please find further details in the Annex to this document 2. Need for adjustments of Plans.

Adjustments of plans, including actions for risk mitigation. The adjustment to the plan are not been established yet. Regarding the risk mitigation, The NFP has included in the proposal of Bilateral Relations at National Level a Study Trip to Norway in order to facilitate the PO the finding of Norwegian partnership for the two projects, with two legs in March 2014 and September 2014. The first one intended to establish contacts and the second one to consolidate the conditions of the partnership.

The use of funds for bilateral relations

Bilateral Activities at ES05 CULTURAL HERITAGE funding with 115,882 €.The funds will be used for three projects, two foreseen in 2014 and other to realize in 2015. All of them are suspended due to budgetary problems or problems finding and confirming DS partners. Bilateral Relations at National Level has included an exploratory trip for this programme to help solving this problem. The trip is scheduled in March 2014.

ES 06: CULTURAL DIVERSITY AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE

Overall progress as regards implementation of the Programme and sub-projects;

ES06 programme has established a very satisfactory implementation in 2013. This is a programme relatively simple in its conception and very well implemented in terms of schedule and quality of the activities and results achieved. The good skills of the staff devoted to the programme in communication, publicity and events organization are remarkable. This has been the first programme approved and the first to be closed. The Open Call for projects was launched 16th May 2013 and closed 16th July. Projects have to be finalised before the end of September 2014 and the programme will be closed in March 2015.

In January 2013 the Embassy participate in a seminar organized by the Spanish Cultural Contact Point. They presented the programme to 250 potential Spanish stakeholders.

In February 2013 the Embassy invited Spanish and donor state stakeholders to a seminar in Madrid. To help the stakeholders the Embassy made lists of cultural entities in Spain and the donor states. This made it easier for the stakeholders to get an overview of potential partners.

Progress towards expected outcomes;

During 2013 the Programme Implementation Agreement was signed between the Embassy and the Financial Mechanism Committee, the call for proposals was launched, projects selected and the project implementation phase started. All activities followed the timeline set out at the beginning of the year. The only outcome is clear and simple and well connected with outputs and target indicators.

The programme has offered support to a sector currently facing exceptional challenges and badly hit by the financial crisis

OUTCOME .“Contemporary art and culture presented and reaching a broader audience”.

The activities supported within the programme are divided in two categories: 1) Support to institutions for cultural cooperation projects and 2) Support to individuals for cultural mobility, both within contemporary art and the cultural sector.

Outputs achieved;

The indicator that will measure the outcome of the programme is “number of cultural performances held”. A total of 29 projects will receive funds from the programme (8 cooperation projects and 21 mobility projects). All those projects are cooperation projects. The project implementation phase started in September 2013. During the last months of the year five cultural performances were held. Cultural performances to be held to achieve the target until September 2014 are five. Clearly the programme is going to duplicate the objective foreseen.

Potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out in the Programme.

Please, see the Annex to this document 1. Programmes Risk Tables.

Major deviations from plan.

No major deviations have been produced during the year 2013.

Adjustments of plans, including actions for risk mitigation. Not required.

The use of funds for bilateral relations.

The funds are used for two activities, one carried out in 2013 and other to realize in 2014.

Activity 1: Bilateral seminar for selected projects

On 10 October 2013 the Embassy invited all project promoters and their donor partners to a seminar in Madrid. The first part of the seminar was dedicated to a financial training on how the project promoters should present the project reports. After the training, the Embassy invited the project promoters to a social event at the Ambassador's residence. There the project promoters could make their projects known to the other artists and exchange experiences in an informal setting.

The Embassy received very positive feedback from the project promoters after the seminar. They all appreciated to get an introduction to the financial reporting and the opportunity to ask questions regarding their specific project. Additionally, they used the informal event to broaden their networks, both in Spain and in the donor states. The Embassy has observed at later events that project promoters have kept in touch and that friendships have been established across the projects.

Activity 2: Press trip to Norway

From 5 until 7 March 2014 the Embassy, in collaboration with the project promoter for ES06-0004 will organize a press trip to Norway for three selected Spanish journalist. The purpose of the press trip is to promote the project “Contemporary Theatre Speaking”, a Spanish - Norwegian theatre exchange where the Spanish theatre Meine Seele (Draft. Inn) cooperates with the Norwegian House of Drama (Dramatikkens Hus).

The costs will be divided between the Embassy and the project promoter.

ES 07: NILS SCIENCE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Overall progress as regards implementation of the Programme and sub-projects

During 2013 ES07 has gotten a good implementation. It has been remarkable the active collaboration between donor partners (SIU, RANNIS and AIBA) with the programme operator at all phases of the implementation. They really work as a network.

Every activity funded by NILS programme is a bilateral activity. Every funded project will need an agreement to be signed involving partners from every participating country. This PO is very committed with the high quality of the implementation showing a high efficiency.

Progress towards expected outcomes;

Outcomes in this Programme are very clear and precise. On the one hand there are directly related to the calls and since one call has been successfully launched and awarded (STUD-INSTIT-2013 is the only one awarded in 2013) and the other (ABEL- IM-CM-2013) is expected to be awarded at the beginning of 2014) the progress towards outcomes is very successful. A second call is ready to be launched in January 2014. On the other hand no substantial problems have limited the developing of the objectives.

OUTCOME 1: Increased higher education student and staff mobility between beneficiary and EEA EFTA States.

Awarded grants might support a higher number of mobilities than forecasted in the programme proposal. This is likely to allow maintaining mobility rates from Spain to Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein, helping overcoming the effects of the economic crisis. We can also say, based on the declarations of awarded institutions, that the preparation of applications to NILS call by Spanish institutions has encouraged these ones to stronger contacts with higher education institutions in donor states.

OUTCOME 2: Increased and strengthened institutional cooperation at all levels of the education sector between Beneficiary and EEA EFTA States.

Within NILS programme, two measures refer to this outcome: Abel individual mobility of researchers (measure 6) and Abel coordinated mobility of researchers (measure 10). Projects approved shall take the form of inter-institutional agreements, so even if activities are to be performed by individual scientists or by research teams, institutions must support and coordinate the grant scheme. Both calls have been launched in 2013 and two are foreseen in 2014.

Outputs achieved;

OUTPUT 1.1 HE mobility programme promoted effectively among institutions and beneficiaries selected on a competitive basis

A single call (STUD-INSTIT-2013) with a initial budget of 1,010,000 euro, is associated to this outcome. Three promotional events (as planned) have been hold in Spain and eleven applications received (one more than the objective).

OUTPUT 1.2 Agreements for HE student and staff mobility formalized/existing agreements enhanced.

On STUD-INSTIT-2013 project contracts are signed with eleven awarded institutions. Such institutions might be able to support about 150 students mobility, or, in terms of length of stays, support up to 1,800 stay months. This would significantly increase the figures forecasted in the programme proposal (100 students).

OUTPUT 2.1 Joint projects identified and implemented by partner institutions.

Since the projects on the first calls ABEL-IM-2013 and ABEL-CM-2013 related to this outcome has not been selected yet we can not give a figure. Provisionally 47 applications have been received only in the first edition of both calls, all of them with partner institutions, seven more than the objective.

OUTPUT 2.2 Mobility programme for institutional cooperation effectively implemented.

CM- coordinate mobility was included in the programme as an innovative measure that has turned out to be very successful. 21 applications for more than 1,800,000€ when the budget available was 518,000 €

In fact the number of applications has reflected a much higher interest for the coordinated mobility (21 applications, with around 167 researchers involved) than for individual mobility (26 applications). The higher interest for a coordinated mobility is a good sign of interinstitutional interest, as the involvement of several researchers and institutions in a single proposal will need of a higher institutional coordination and mutual knowledge.

Potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out in the Programme.

Please, see the Annex to this document 1. Programmes Risk Tables.

Major deviations from plan.

No major deviations have been produced during the year 2013. A request was made to allocate the remaining funds from the IM call to the CM call. It was approved by FMO director. More details in the Annex to this document 2. Need for adjustments of Plans.

Adjustments of plans, including actions for risk mitigation. The planned bilateral relations call has been requested to be amended to make more flexible the access. More details in the Annex to this document 2. Need for adjustments of Plans.

The use of funds for bilateral relations

The funds will be used for two types of measures:

Measure 1: Preparatory visits.

This measure will use €40,000 of the budget and consists on one single call that was launched in August 2013 and will be permanently open until June 2014. Only one preparatory visit application has been submitted during 2013; this is a pity as very probably such visits would help produce not only better previous knowledge among participants but also better applications. The amount of the proposal approved in 2013 is 2.400 €.

Measure 2: Bilateral relations activities.

The PO has submitted an amendment of this measure, with the aim of making more flexible the access and supporting specific bilateral activities, of improving mutual knowledge and understanding and of identifying further cooperation opportunities, at the scientific and academic levels, among institutions and individuals. For example there are fields not strictly experimental that should be considered (math's, sociology or economy, for example), and there are also private scientific organizations to be considered. It is considered very important to eliminate the requirement of eligible applicants being institutions holding projects approved within NILS2 in order to extend cooperation and to identify further cooperation opportunities.

5 SUMMARY LISTING OF ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Governance: This NFP is engaged in creating and respecting the pertinent procedures in order to ensure good governance during the implementation of the programmes. On an ongoing basis through all phases of the process, regarding programmes and projects, it will be checked that no negative effect on principles of good governance is produced. At Programme level, the Management and Control Systems guarantee the accomplishment of good governance. In addition, transparency, accountability and rule of law are set out in the Project Contracts signed between project promoter and Programme Operators in all programmes.

Sustainable development:

- **Environmental sustainability.** Most of the programmes and projects themselves do not incur significant and direct effects on the environment; nevertheless some indirect effects will incur, for example, transportation, energy consumption in the workplace, paper, and food waste, etc. Due to its nature, two exceptions to this rule are :
 - Programme ES07: It is expected that activities to be carried out within the projects produce seminars, papers and other results able to improve the knowledge and awareness on environmental concerns among the scientific and academic communities.
 - Programme ES02; Its outcomes and outputs are formulated to result in environmental improvements through the approved R&D projects.
- **Economic sustainability.** All the Programmes that belong to the EEA_Grants contribute to economic development with different approaches by addressing, among others: unemployment, discrimination, decision-making optimization process, poverty reduction, transfer of scientific knowledge, education, etc. Regarding the internal management, this NFP aims to act on the basis of economic effectiveness when operating and managing the resources and funds. Administrative procedures are already established for an efficient control of the public expenditure management, including those related to the NFP and the National Authorities involved.
- **Social sustainability.** Contribution to build social capital is relevant to all the Programmes. The planning of the Programmes has been proactively created by rich and diverse personnel, offering all the possibility to participate, make suggestions and propose improvements. Reviews will identify potential areas for improvement and relevant modifications for social sustainability.

Gender Equality: The relevance of gender approach is reflected in all the Programmes objectives and outcomes, and all the calls include a positive discrimination in the fact that for women,. At the managerial level, there is a majority of women involved in the programmes management, and we hope to maintain this tendency with the new recruitments in the NFP. In addition, the ES04 Gender programme has carried out a report with some proposals in order to promote equal opportunities in all Spanish programmes that shall be taken into account.

At the very early phase of only starting to implement the programmes, there are no outstanding issues to be added to those that have already been mentioned under the previous points.

6 ATTACHMENTS TO THE STRATEGIC REPORT

This Strategic Report also includes the following attachments:

1. For each Programme, graphs showing the breakdown in respect of applications received and projects selected / contracted, as well as the types of intervention supported.
2. For each Programme, a table providing information in respect of donor partnership projects (names of Donor State entities, number and proportion of partnership projects).
3. A summary table on Donor partnership projects on the Beneficiary State level.
4. A list of irregularities detected at the Beneficiary State level and at Programme level during the reporting period and financial corrections made. Provide an update on previously reported irregularities.
5. For each Programme, a list of irregularities detected at project level during the reporting period and financial corrections made. Provide an update on previously reported irregularities.
6. A plan setting out the monitoring and audit activities in the Beneficiary State for the coming reporting period.

7 ANNEX TO THE STRATEGIC REPORT

This Strategic Report also includes an Annex:

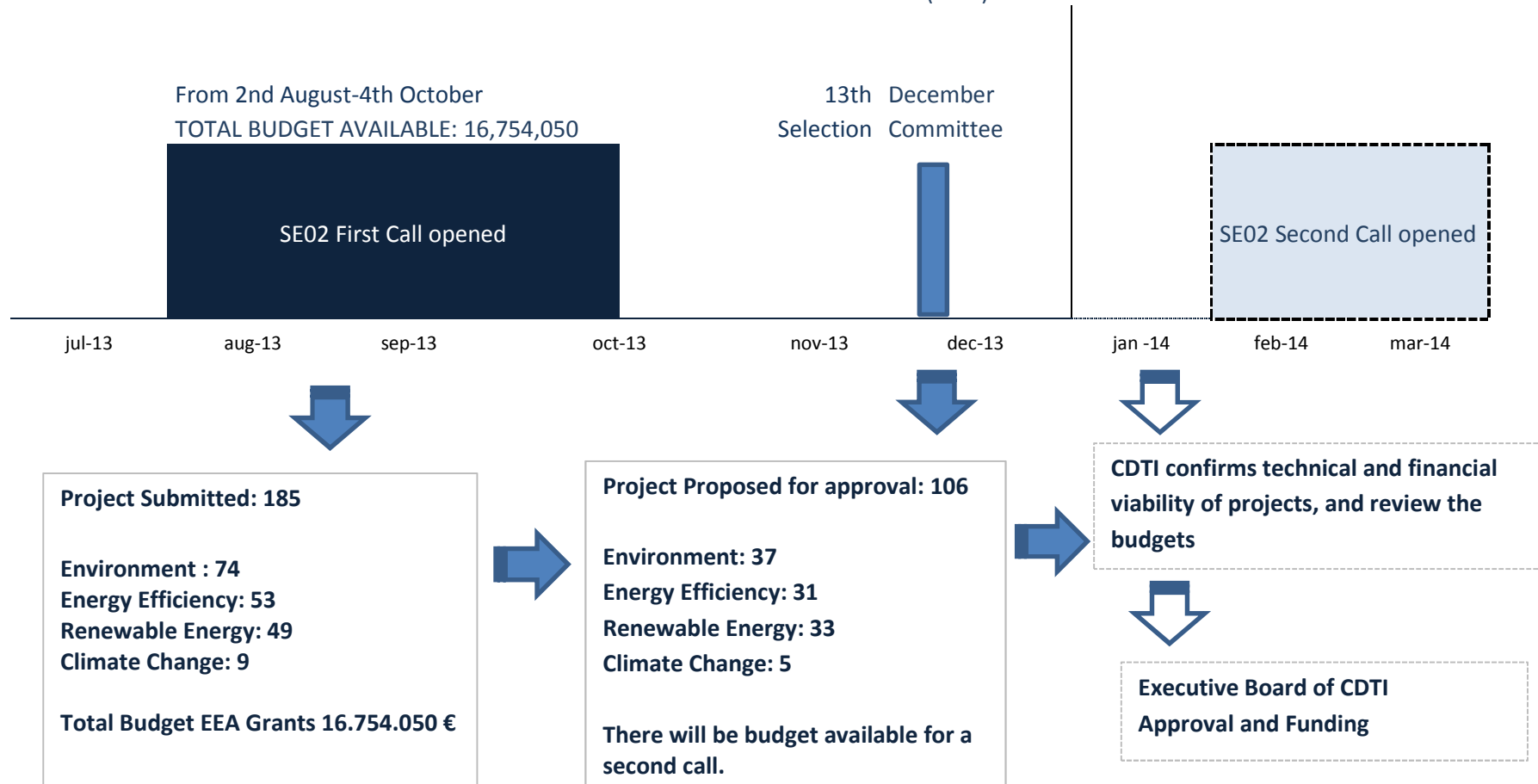
1. Programme's Risk Tables.
2. Need for adjustments of Plans.

6 ATTACHMENTS TO THE STRATEGIC REPORT

6.1 For each Programme, graphs showing the breakdown in respect of applications received and projects selected / contracted, as well as the types of intervention supported.

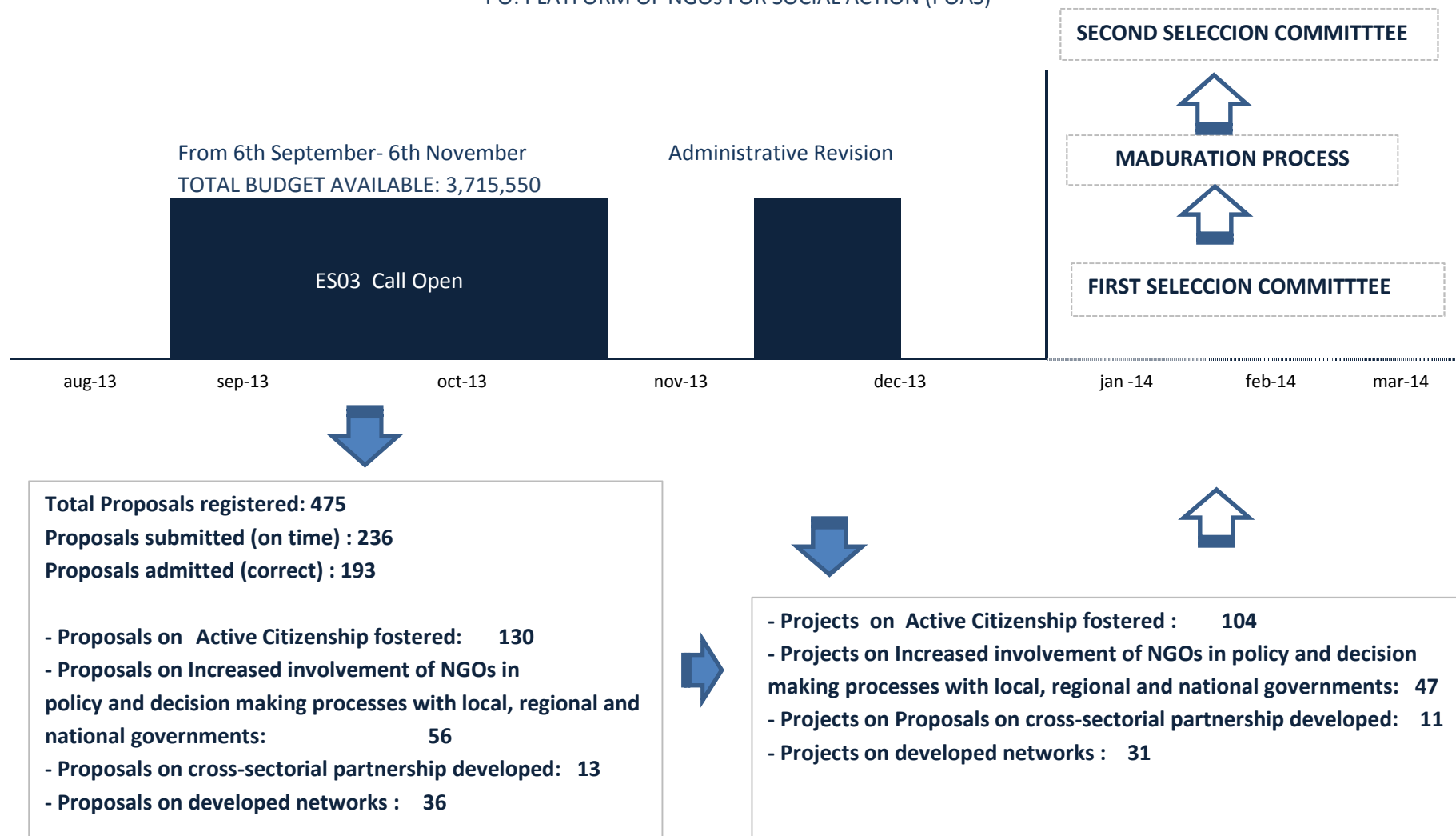
ES02 ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE RELATED

PO: CENTRE FOR TECHNICAL INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (CDTI) - DDP INNOVATION NORWAY



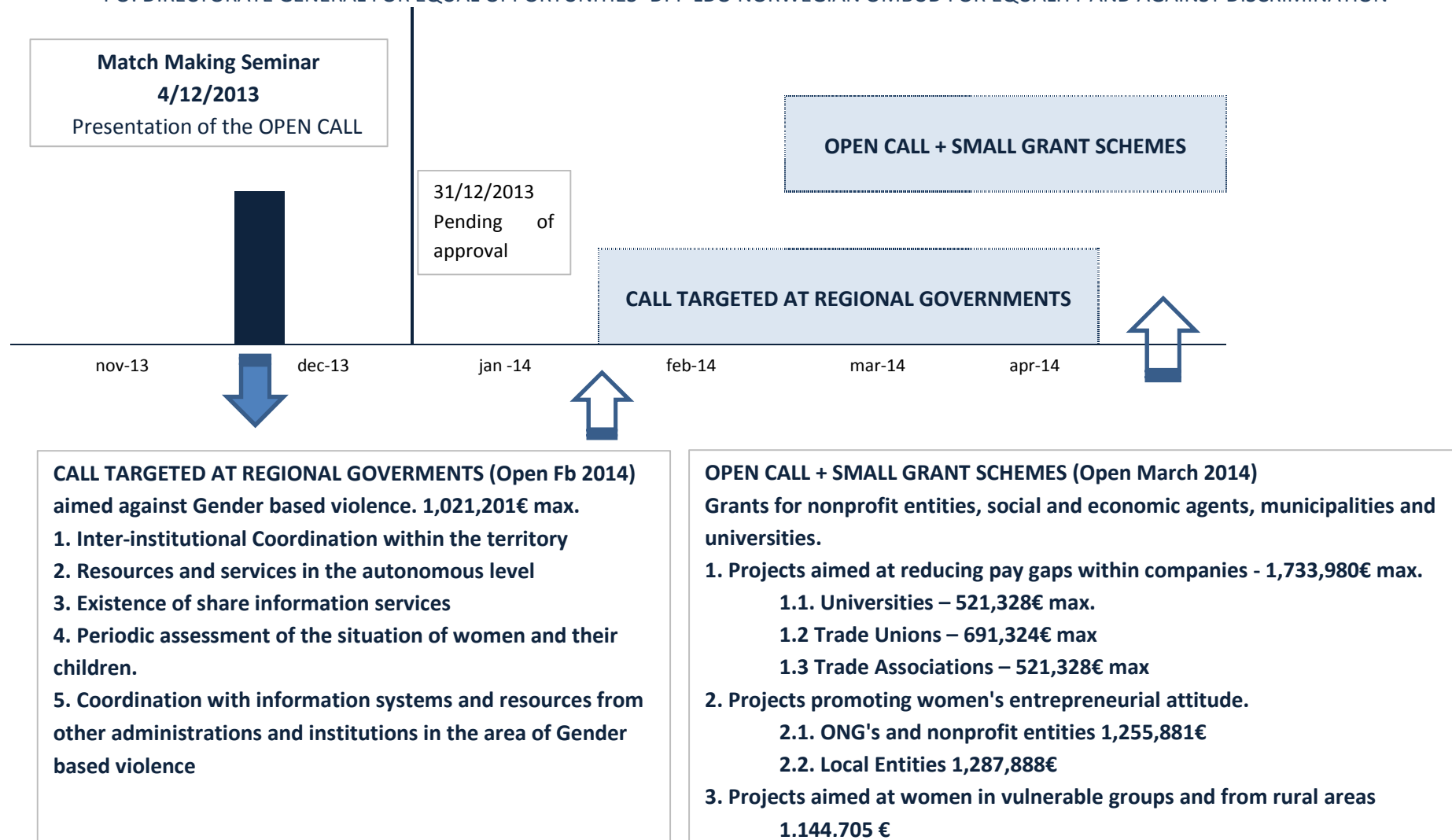
ES03 ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP

PO: PLATFORM OF NGOs FOR SOCIAL ACTION (POAS)



ES04 GENDER EQUALITY AND WORK LIFE BALANCE

PO: DIRECTORATE GENERAL FOR EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES- DPP LDO NORWEGIAN OMBUD FOR EQUALITY AND AGAINST DISCRIMINATION



ES05 CULTURAL HERITAGE

PO: STATE SECRETARY OF CULTURE- MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, CULTURE AND SPORT

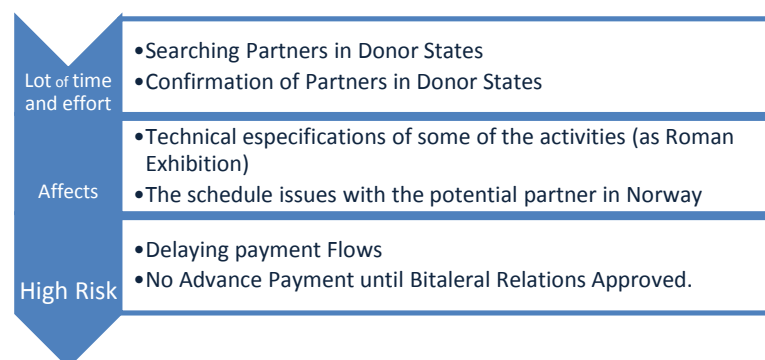
HIGHLIGHT ISSUE 31/12/2013

Bilateral Activities pending on approving by the FMO.



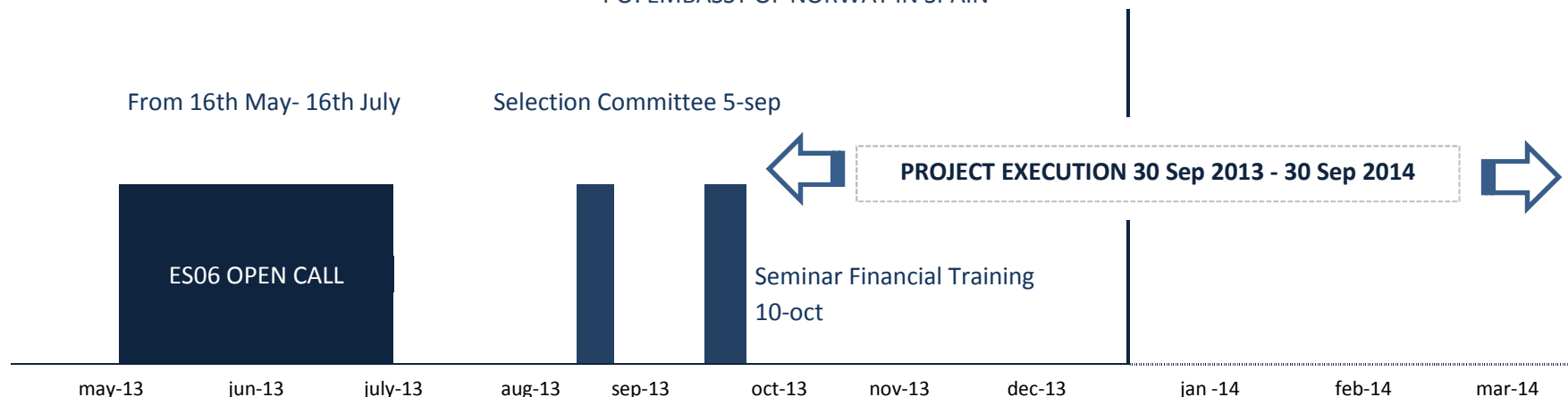
HIGHLIGHT ISSUE 31/12/2013
Bilateral Activities pending on approving by the FMO.

Signature of the Contract for the Pre-defined project with the Project Operator: Consortium Garcia Lorca



ES06 CULTURAL DIVERSITY AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE

PO: EMBASSY OF NORWAY IN SPAIN



CATEGORY 1: Projects stimulating cooperation across national borders between cultural bodies in the field of contemporary art and culture.

Budget 342,500€ . Cofinancing 85%. Advance 70% max. of the grant amount.

Project promoters with a partner from one of the donor states will be given priority in the evaluation of the project proposal.

*** Organization of exhibitions, performances, concerts, festival and other artistic events**

*** Cooperation and exchange of artist or staff.**

Applications received: 105 ; with bilateral partnership 62 (60%)

Total budget/grant amount applied for 7% (4,971,183.13€)

With partner from

Norway	51
Iceland	10
Liechtenstein	1

CATEGORY 2: Support to individuals for cultural mobility.

Budget 80,000€. Co-financing 100% . No Advance. The fund awarded will be disbursed when the Financial Statement is approved.

*** Natural persons with legal residence in Spain or in one of the donor states.**

*** Cooperation between artists, cultural workers.**

*** Participation in national or international artistic events in Spain or one of the donor states.**

*** Exchange of best practices.**

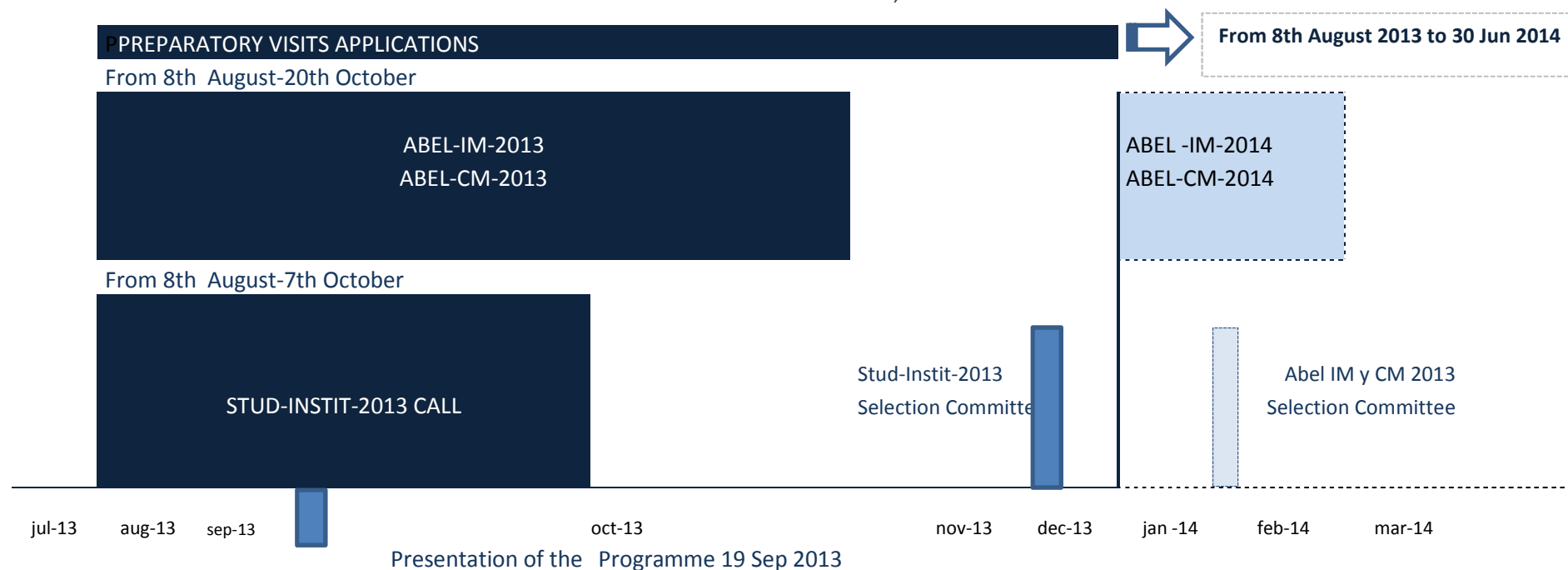
Applications received 36;

Total budget/grant amount applied for 37% (214,326 €)

Spaniards to go to

Norway	21
Iceland	9
Liechtenstein	1

ES07 NILS SCIENCE AND SUSTAINABILITY
PO: UNIVERSITY COMPLUTENSE OF MADRID; DPP: SIU- RANNIS- AIBA



STUD-INSTIT-2013 CALL

Beneficiaries: Spanish Universities signed LLP-Erasmus agreements with education institutions in donor countries.

Total budget/grant amount applied for 30% (1,010,000 € available)

Number of applications: 11

Applications selected: 11

Total budget allocated: 1,010,000

PREPARATORY VISITS

Beneficiaries: Projects of preparatory visits related to measures IM and CM. Extension 1-5 days.

Budget available 40,000€

ABEL- IM-CM-2013 CALL

Beneficiaries: academic staff and scientist to give lectures conferences and courses in institutions of donor countries or vice versa.

IM - addresses to individual scientist

CM- addresses to research teams.

IM - Total budget/grant amount applied for 0,25%

Available budget 1,139,460€ Requested : 455,318€

Allocated budget 333,000€ (provisional)

CM - Total budget/grant amount applied for 28%

Available budget 518,000€ Requested : 1,829,998€

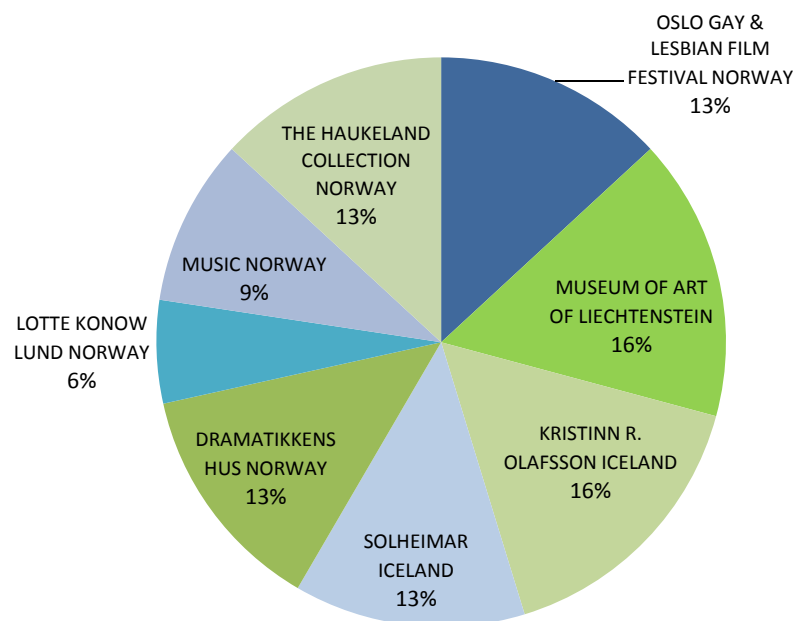
6 ATTACHMENTS TO THE STRATEGIC REPORT

6.2 For each Programme, a table providing information in respect of donor partnership projects (names of Donor State entities, number and proportion of partnership projects).

Regarding 2013, only data on partnership from ES06 on definitive bases are included. Data from ES07 are provisional.

ES06- CATEGORY ONE- COOPERATION BETWEEN ART INSTITUTIONS

ES06 Donor Partnership Projects- % amount granted
Donor States Entities

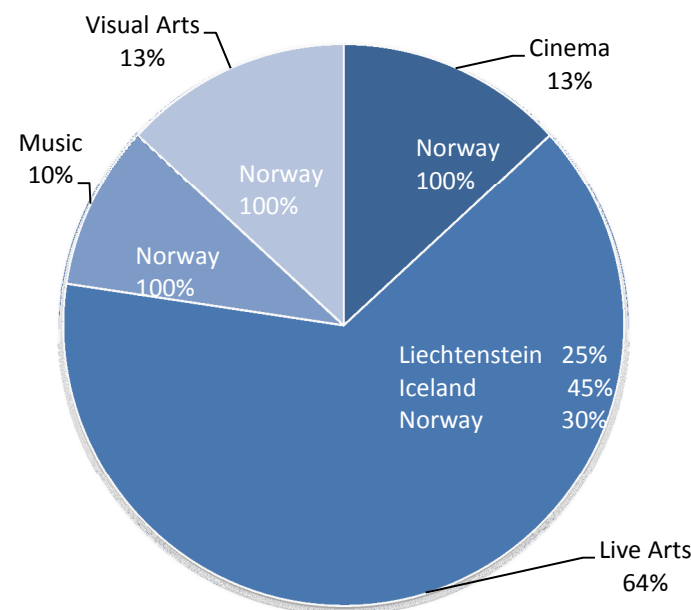


Regarding the programme ES06 -Cultural diversity and cultural exchange, carried out by the Norwegian Embassy in Spain, a roughly 70% of the budget in institutional cooperation between Spain and donor countries is going to Norway. Each institution collaborates with one Spanish art institution.

Nevertheless the participation of institutions from Iceland and Liechtenstein is important in this area of artistic institution collaboration. Both countries have a similar participation in terms of budget.

15th April 2014

ES06 Donor Partnership Projects- % amount granted
Types of intervention and countries

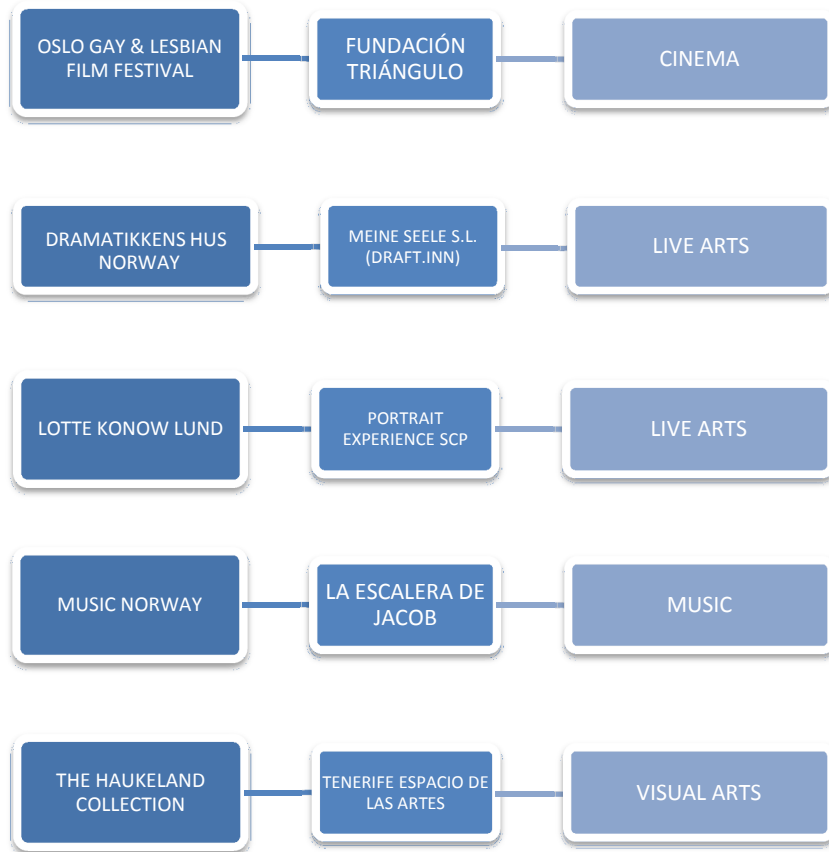


Regarding the types of intervention by country, Norway participates in all of them. The entire amount devoted to Music, Visual Arts and Cinema goes exclusively to this country.

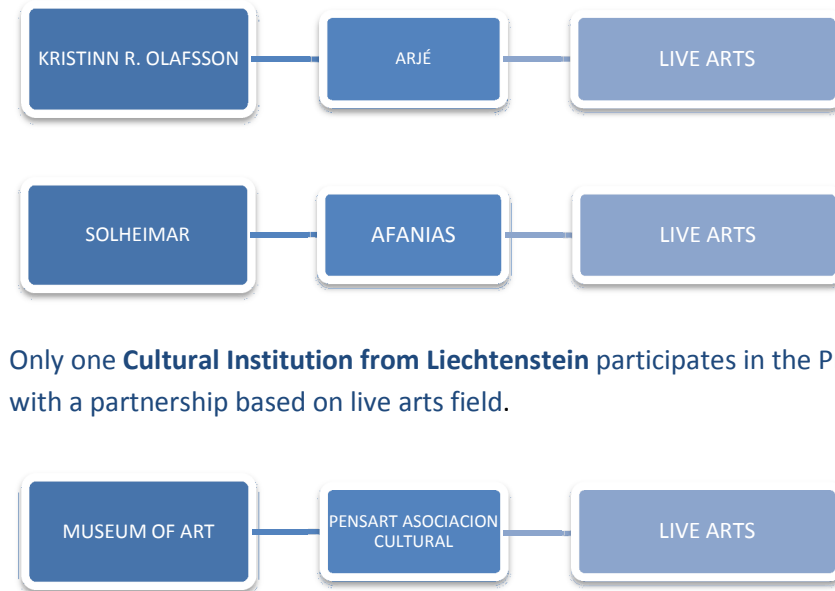
Norway participates also in the field of Live Arts, sharing collaboration with the other two donor countries.

All the projects (8) in this call have partnership with donor countries.

Five **Norwegian Cultural Institutions** take part in the Programme what means a 62% of the participating entities.



Iceland, with a 25% of the donor partners Cultural Institutions has its participation focus on lives art field.

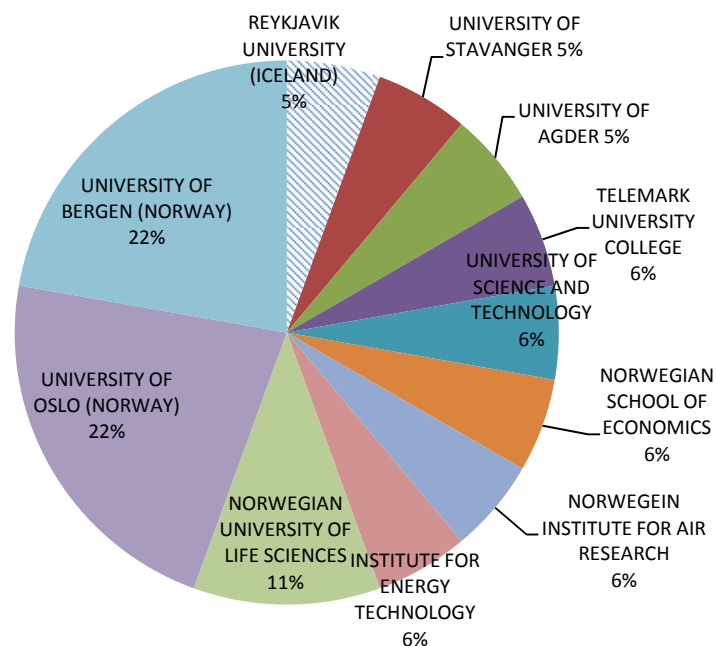


Only one **Cultural Institution from Liechtenstein** participates in the Programme with a partnership based on live arts field.



ES07- ABEL-CM-2013 COORDINATED MOBILITY OF RESEARCHES (Provisional Results)

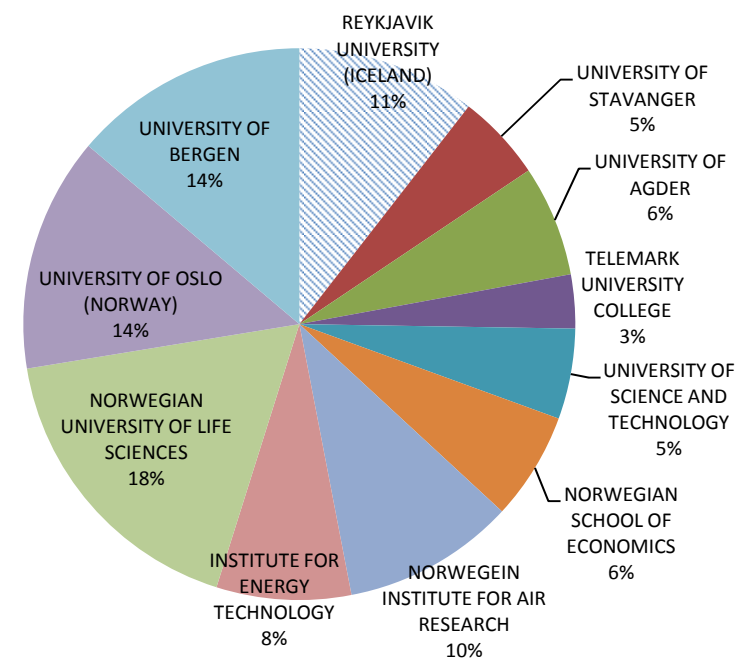
ES07- Coordinated Mobility Donor Partners n° projects



It is remarkable the important scientific partnership activity of Norway with 95% of the Spanish awarded projects in the modality of coordinated mobility. Three Norwegian Universities alone take part as a partner in the 55% of the research projects admitted.

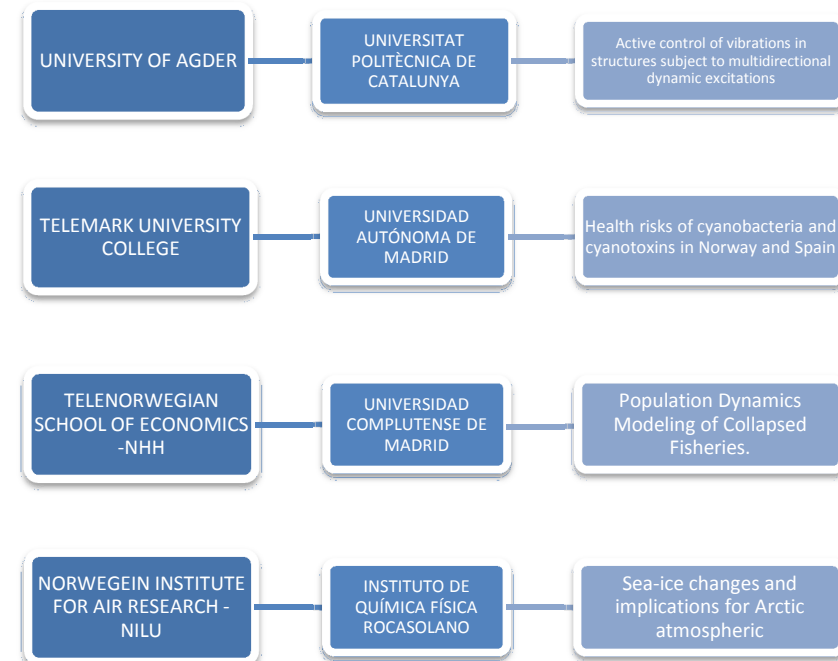
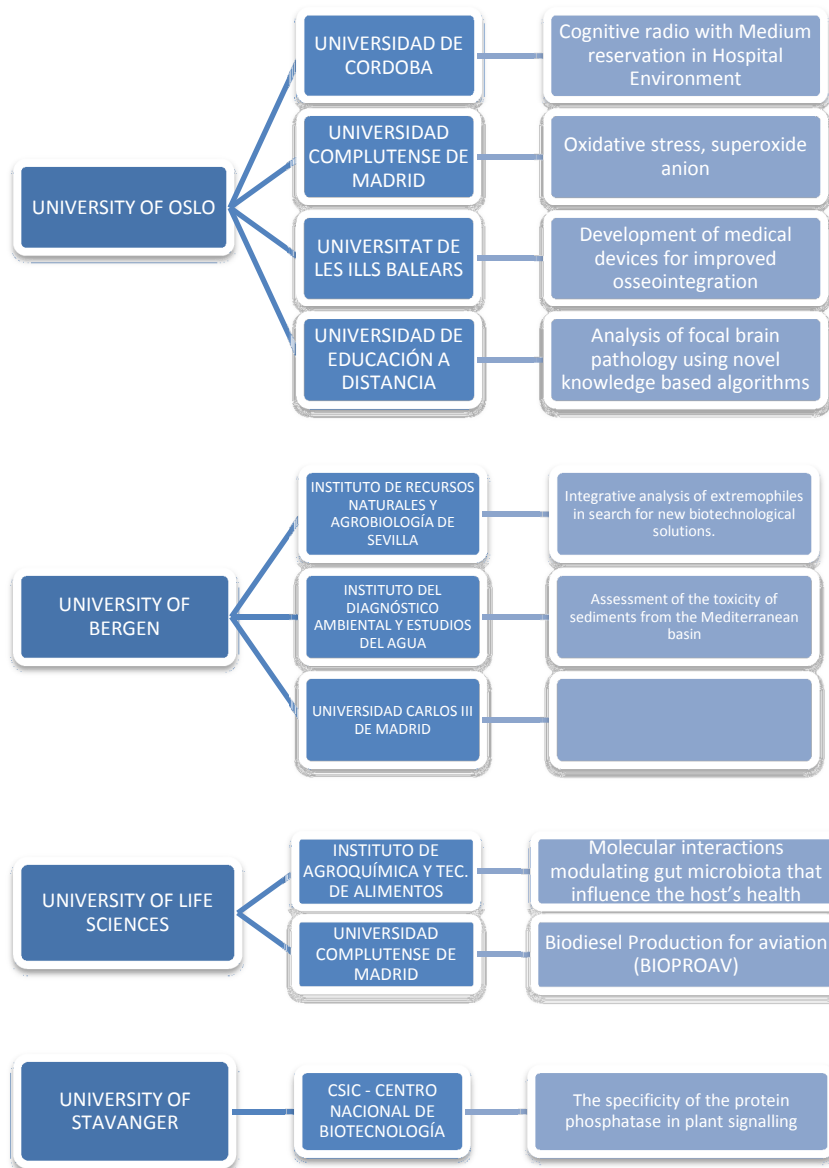
Iceland only participates with one Spanish university in one single Project. No partnership scientific projects have been submitted in collaboration with Liechtenstein.

ES07 - Coordinated Mobility Donor Partners amount awarded



Regarding the amount awarded the Norwegian Institute for Air Research outstands with only one Project but 10% out of the total Budget. In the same way we find the University of Reykjavik unique Project (devoted to mathematics modeling) with the 11% of the total funding.

Implementation of the EEA Financial Mechanisms 2009-14
Spain – Strategic Report 2014 (Covering 1st January 2013- 31st December 2013)



Universities of Oslo and Bergen and the University of Life Sciences are partners with different Spanish research departments in different projects. Eight Norwegian Research Centres collaborate with twelve Spanish Research Institutions.



Only one Icelandic University is partner in one Project on mathematics with a Spanish University.

6 ATTACHMENTS TO THE STRATEGIC REPORT

6.3 A summary table on Donor partnership projects on the Beneficiary State level.

Regarding 2013, only data on partnership from ES06 on definitive bases are included. Data from ES07 are provisional.

PARTNER	COUNTRY	THEMATIC AREA	EEA GRANT	PROJECT PROMOTER	REGION	PR
OSLO GAY & LESBIAN FILM FESTIVAL	NORWAY	CINEMA	€ 45.000	FUNDACIÓN TRIÁNGULO	MADRID	ES06
MUSEUM OF ART	LIECHTENSTEIN	LIVE ARTS	€ 55.000	PENSART ASOCIACIÓN CULTURAL	MADRID	ES06
KRISTINN R. OLAFSSON	ICELAND	LIVE ARTS	€ 55.000	ARJÉ	MADRID	ES06
SOLHEIMAR	ICELAND	LIVE ARTS	€ 45.000	AFANIAS	MADRID	ES06
DRAMATIKKENS HUS	NORWAY	LIVE ARTS	€ 45.000	MEINE SEELE S.L. (DRAFT.INN)	MADRID	ES06
LOTTE KONOW LUND	NORWAY	LIVE ARTS	€ 20.000	PORTRAIT EXPERIENCE SCP	CATALUÑA	ES06
MUSIC NORWAY	NORWAY	MUSIC	€ 32.500	LA ESCALERA DE JACOB LTD	MADRID	ES06
THE HAUKELAND COLLECTION	NORWAY	VISUAL ARTS	€ 45.000	TENERIFE ESPACIO DE LAS ARTES	CANARY ISLANDS	ES06
UNIVERSITY OF STAVANGER	NORWAY	RESEARCH ON PROTEINS	€48.350	CSIC - CENTRO NACIONAL DE BIOTECNOLOGÍA	MADRID	ES07
UNIVERSITY OF OSLO UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL	NORWAY	RESEARCH ON HOSPITAL ENVIRONMENT	€30.889	UNIVERSIDAD DE CÓRDOBA	ANDALUCIA	ES07
UNIVERSITY OF OSLO	NORWAY	RESEACH ON OXIDATIVE STRESS	€24.000	UNIVERSIDAD COMPLUTENSE DE MADRID	MADRID	ES07
UNIVERSITY OF OSLO	NORWAY	RESEARCH ON MEDICAL DEVICES	€61.000	UNIVERSITAT DE LES ILLS BALEARS	BALEARIC ISLANDS	ES07
UNIVERSITY OF OSLO	NORWAY	RESEARCH ON BRAIN PATHOLOGY	€14.800	UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE EDUCACIÓN A DISTANCIA	MADRID	ES07
UNIVERSITY OF BERGEN	NORWAY	RESEARCH ON BIO-TECHNOLOGY	€52.000	INSTITUTO DE RECURSOS NATURALES Y AGROBIOLOGÍA DE SEVILLA (IRNAS-CSIC)	ANDALUCIA	ES07

PARTNER	COUNTRY	THEMATIC AREA	EEA GRANT	PROJECT PROMOTER	REGION	PR
UNIVERSITY OF BERGEN	NORWAY	RESEARCH ON GEOLOGY	€33.200	INSTITUTO DEL DIAGNÓSTICO AMBIENTAL Y ESTUDIOS DEL AGUA (IDAEA) - CSIC	MADRID	ES07
UNIVERSITY OF BERGEN	NORWAY	RESEARCH ON MATERIALS BEHAVIOUR	€23.000	UNIVERSIDAD DE ZARAGOZA	ARAGON	ES07
UNIVERSITY OF BERGEN	NORWAY	RESEARCH ON 0-3 CHILDREN CARE SCHEME	€23.240	UNIVERSIDAD CARLOS III DE MADRID	MADRID	ES07
UNIVERSITY OF AGDER	NORWAY	RESEARCH ON MATERIALS BEHAVIOUR	€61.664	UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA DE CATALUNYA (UPC)	CATALONIA	ES07
TELEMARK UNIVERSITY COLLEGE	NORWAY	RESEARCH ON INFECTIOUS DISEASES	€30.000	UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE MADRID	MADRID	ES07
REYKJAVIK UNIVERSITY	ICELAND	RESEARCH ON MATHEMATIC MODELS	€100.050	UNIVERSIDAD COMPLUTENSE DE MADRID	MADRID	ES07
NORWEGIAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	NORWAY	RESEARCH ON ENERGY RESOURCES	€50.380	UNIVERSIDAD DE SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA	GALICIA	ES07
NORWEGIAN UNIVERSITY OF LIFE SCIENCES MidIV Lab	NORWAY	REACH ON FOOD TECHNOLOGY	€103.000	IATA-CISIC INSTITUTO DE AGROQUÍMICA Y TECNOLOGÍA DE ALIMENTOS	VALENCIA	ES07
NORWEGIAN UNIVERSITY OF LIFE SCIENCES	NORWAY	RESEARCH ON BIO-DIESEL	€63.960	UNIVERSIDAD COMPLUTENSE DE MADRID	MADRID	ES07
NORWEGIAN SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS -NHH	NORWAY	REASERCH ON MODELING FISHERIES POPULATION	€60.000	UNIVERSIDAD COMPLUTENSE DE MADRID	MADRID	ES07
NORWEGEIN INSTITUTE FOR AIR RESEARCH - NILU	NORWAY	RESEARCH ON ATMOSPHERIC CHEMISTRY	€96.000	INSTITUTO DE QUÍMICA FÍSICA ROCASOLANO - CSIC	MADRID	ES07
INSTITUTE FOR ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	NORWAY	RESEARCH ON MATERIALS BEHAVIOUR	€75.000	UNIVERSIDAD COMPLUTENSE DE MADRID	MADRID	ES07

6 ATTACHMENTS TO THE STRATEGIC REPORT

6.4 A list of irregularities detected at the Beneficiary State level and at Programme level during the reporting period and financial corrections made. Provide an update on previously reported irregularities.

6.5 For each Programme, a list of irregularities detected at project level during the reporting period and financial corrections made. Provide an update on previously reported irregularities.

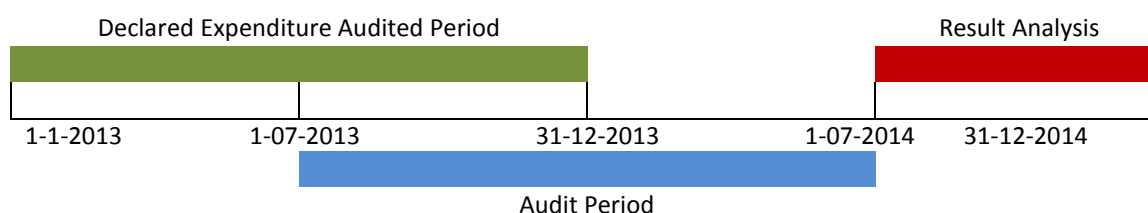
No irregularities have been detected in 2013.

6 ATTACHMENTS TO THE STRATEGIC REPORT

6.6 A plan setting out the monitoring and audit activities in the Beneficiary State for the coming reporting period.

Regarding to the report and the opinion foreseen in the article 4.6 (e) of the Regulation on the implementation of the European Economic Area Financial Mechanism 2009-2014) should like to inform you that it is not considered necessary the issue of both documents due to the fact that during the audit period between July 1st 2012 and June 30th 2013 no audit activity has been carried out because of several reasons:

- a) The report and opinion to issue on December 31st 2013 should be referred to the audit activity carried out between July 1st 2012 and June 30th 2013 related to the effective functioning of the systems between January 1st 2012 and December 31st 2012 for preparation of expenditure statements during that period to the Financial Mechanism Committee (FMC).



- b) No expenditures have been submitted to the FMC during 2012.
- c) Any "Programme Agreement" among those provided for by article 5.7 of the Regulation and article 2 c) of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) referred to the Programme Areas identified in Annex B of this latest were approved in 2012.
- d) No management and control system that could be subject to audit was implemented in 2012.

The audits of the systems will start as soon as the audit strategy is approved. The audit of the systems will start from the moment the Audit Strategy is approved. This way, during the audit year 2013-2014 the audit of systems will be carried out in the General Sub-direction for the Cohesion Fund and European territorial Cooperation, in its capacity as both, head of the National Focal Point and in the General Sub-direction of Certifying and Payments, in its capacity of Certifying Authority, for the purpose of assessing if their functioning is adequate.

7 ANNEX TO THE STRATEGIC REPORT

1. Programme's Risk Tables.

ES 02- Potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out.

RISK	DESCRIPTION/MEASURES TAKEN	LIKELIHOOD /CONSEQUENCES	NFP
NOT ALLOCATION OF ALL THE PROGRAMME'S BUDGET.	The Programme Proposal took more time than expected to be approved. For that reason, the project's duration has decreased and, as a consequence, their budget. To mitigate this risk a new Call for proposals is planned to be launched in the first quarter of 2014.	1/3	✓
LACK OF INTEREST FROM INDUSTRY: The budget of the projects proposed by the Selection Committee for approval and funding by the Executive Board of CDTI has been insufficient to allocate all the Programme's funds.	CDTI will launch a second call for proposals in the first quarter of 2014. There will be promotion and information activities in order to increase the number of proposals to be presented to the second call. CDTI and Innovation Norway are organizing a high level event that will take place in Madrid the 17th -18th February 2014 and which will include the presentation of results of the first call and the presentation of the second call.	1/3	✓
REDUCED NUMBER OF DONOR PARTNERSHIP PROJECTS.	Most of the promotional activities will be performed together with Innovation Norway, in order to increase the possibilities of having a higher number of projects in collaboration with Donor States entities. In addition, Norwegian entities are invited to the event in February so that collaboration between Spanish and Norwegian entities will be strengthened for the second call.	3/3	✓
LOW QUALITY OF THE PROJECTS WITH DONOR PARTNERSHIP.	Once analyzed the proposals submitted in the first call, it has been observed that, in some occasions the type of collaboration between Spanish companies and EEA Donor countries entities is not addressed to develop relevant functions in the project, but assistance ones. To improve the quality of EEA-Spanish collaboration, CDTI has prepared clarifying criteria to be taken into account in the proposal evaluation process so that only collaboration in the relevant activities of the project will be considered.	1/3	✓
FINANCIAL ENTERPRISE CONSTRAINTS: Difficulties to carry out the proposed activities.	Financial evaluation is being carried out to assure that the companies have the financial capacity to develop the projects. The economic-financial evaluation include an economic-financial and risk analysis of the company, an economic-financial analysis of the project (economic feasibility of the budget, financing, calculation of the CDTI's contribution, amortizations schedule) and a Company-project suitability.	2/3	✓
ENTERPRISE BANKRUPTCY : No project completion and no enterprise left to pay back the assigned loan.	As a result of the economic-financial evaluation, financial conditions (basically collateral, surety and a capital increase) may be requested to some companies which the awarding of the CDTI loan.	1/3	✓

ES 03- Potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out.

RISK	DESCRIPTION/MEASURES TAKEN	LIKELIHOOD /CONSEQUENCE	NFP
LACK OF INTEREST DONOR STATES: LACK OF QUALITY AND/OR PROBLEMS WITH IMPLEMENTATION	Through Bilateral and Complementary actions we coordinate with the Helsinki Committee Norway and Norwegian Embassy in Spain. Also through the FMO (Civil Society Team) we have a continuous coordination with other operator and donor's.	1/1	✓
CHANGES IN THE SOCIAL OR POLITICAL CONTEXT.	To mitigate this risk proposals should draft a research on tendencies, and a plan to foreseen and react timely to unexpected changes. This NFP considers this risk unlikely due to the short time of implementation of the programme (until end of 2015)	2/2	✓
LACK OF EXPERTISE IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS KIND OF FUNDS (OPERATOR AND PROJECT PROMOTERS)	The Managing Director of the organization has previous experience managing European funds and we mitigated this risk hiring external support for this project and a specific EEA Team with these background. Furthermore, project promoters will have the opportunity to check their competences and to be trained by a technical assistance team.	2/2	✓
POSSIBLE CONFLICT OF INTEREST IN THE PROJECTS SELECTION PROCEDURE.	The Programme Operator will assure that the external evaluators do not have specific interest in the applicant organizations and the selection of the projects will be carried on by a neutral Committee were the Operator has only one vote.	1/1	✓
MISTAKES REGARDING ELIGIBILITY OF ACTIONS.	The Programme Operator has published a guideline to lay down the kind of actions that are eligible during the life of the project. Guidelines and training concerning management and finance control will be also available during the life of the project.	2/3	✓
THE NEED TO GUARANTEE A CASH FLOW DURING THE LIFE OF THE PROGRAMME	Beneficiaries will be asked to set up a sound financial system taking into account the deadlines of payments and anticipating delays of the funds. Transparency in all phases will be also an asset to reduce this risk..	3/3	✓
A DELAY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROJECTS.	The dedicated team will follow the planning and advice to the organizations when there are indicators of possible delay.	3/2	✓

ES 04- Potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out.

RISK	DESCRIPTION/MEASURES TAKEN	LIKELIHOOD /CONSEQUENCE	NFP
EQUALITY ISSUES ARE NOT A PRIORITY AT POLICY LEVEL	Ensure a good and efficient cooperation mechanism between actors and stakeholders: cooperation plan, regular meetings, Increase Awareness on the link between equality and economic growth. Communication Plan includes messages and ideas for raising awareness benefits on gender equality. All projects will include communication actions related to raise awareness on the benefits of gender equality	1/2	✓
LACK OF INVOLVEMENT OF BUSINESS PEOPLE	Since the very beginning most relevant enterprises associations have been involved and have participated in programme preparation and design. A good and efficient information and communication plan has been designed and will be implemented in order to inform and involve all relevant stakeholders	1/2	✓
STRUCTURAL BARRIERS ARE CHANGING VERY SLOWLY	Projects are selected do address structural barriers.	2/2	✓
SOME BEST PRACTICES OR POLICIES EXCHANGED ARE NOT RELEVANT TO SOCIAL CONTEXT.	Best practices and policies are very well selected for taking into consideration both contexts, Spanish and Norwegian, and for assuring its applicability and transferability. To establish good and transparent work procedures, including a good and efficient documentation of all of them. This NFP considers this factor crucial to some target groups like in the Project Equality Plans at schools.	2/1	✗
LACK OF INTEREST OF SOCIAL PARTNERS.	The involvement of social partners has been encouraged and assured since the very beginning.	1/2	✓
DIFFICULTIES IN FINDING DONOR COUNTRY PARTNER	Ensure a good communication with LDO and the PO for the search of potential partners. This NFP considers this factor a crucial risk to several predefined projects. We guess potential partners are overloaded doing their job and in addition involved in projects with a lot of countries. They cannot cope.	2/1	✗
LACK OF TIME FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECTS	To set the specific mechanisms and procedures so the PP. This NFP considers this as a real risk, because both calls are being long delayed.	2/2	✗

ES 05- Potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out.

RISK	DESCRIPTION/MEASURES TAKEN	LIKELIHOOD /CONSEQUENCE	NFP
FINANCIAL PROBLEMS PREVENT TO IMPLEMENT THE PRE-DEFINED PROJECT.	<p>PO is expecting an advance payment of 50.000 Euro for the development of the management plan, 1,430,000 for the pre-defined project (equipment and activity plan of the Federico García Lorca Centre) and 20.000 Euro for Bilateral Relations activities. This money won't be available until the approval of the "new bilateral relations report"*</p> <p>The terms of the procurement furniture contracts are ready but it is not going to be launched until the advance payment is ready.</p> <p>The activities including in the Plan are currently planned but unscheduled, as it has not yet been able to confirm the opening date of the Centre.</p> <p>Those delays can compromise seriously the quality of the activities and the time for their implementation.</p>	3/3	×
DELAYS IN THE BILATERAL RELATIONS PLAN APPROVAL.	<p>The Plans Drafts have not been considered well defined, which is true. It is difficult to define the projects in terms of cost and schedule because those aspects depend on the capacity and technical characteristics of the host organization.</p> <p>This problem is affecting directly at two of the three bilateral activities designed: The Roman exhibition and Henry Ibsen/Garcia Lorca exchange. The third bilateral activity is Cultural Industries Forum which will take place in June. It is affected also but indirectly. Lack of funds derived from the delay in the approval can compromise the participation of the PP.</p> <p>So, this fact compromises the whole programme.</p> <p>A prospective study trip to Norway by the staff of the programme has been planned at the end of December as a bilateral activity at national level. The objective is to get partners for the two bilateral activities with the assistance of the Council of Arts. It is scheduled in March 2014.</p>	3/3	×
LACK OF INTEREST (CAPACITY) OF DONNOR COUNTRY PARTNERS.	<p>Despite the effort done by the Programme Operator it is being very difficult to find host entities for two Bilateral Activities. This fact can compromise the whole project. If the prospect trip has not success then it would be necessary to open the partnership to Iceland or Liechtenstein or even redesign those activities.</p>	2/3	×

ES 06- Potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out.

RISK	DESCRIPTION/MEASURES TAKEN	LIKELIHOOD /CONSEQUENCE	NFP
LOW PARTICIPATION IN THE CALL	The call is closed (July 2013) and the projects awarded (September 2013) . In both categories the budget available has been approximately 7.5% of grant amount applied for.	Eliminated	✓
DIFFICULTY IN FINDING DONORS PARTNERS	All projects awarded in the category one: support to institutions for cultural cooperation projects are working in partnership with donor countries entities. This has been achieved mainly because of the intense and well-targeted effort done by the programme operator in communicating and promoting the call in both countries.	Eliminated	✓
LACK OF SELF-FINANCING DUE TO THE ECONOMIC CRISIS IN SPAIN.	Regarding self-financing, all eight institutions in category one that have to finance 15 % of the project cost have signed a contract with the Embassy stating that they will fulfil their obligations.	2/2	✓
QUALITY COMPROMISED DUE TO THE SHORT IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD FOR THE PROGRAMME	The projects will have to finalize their projects before the end of September 2014 and the programme will close in March 2015. The Embassy has mitigated the risk by choosing short term projects (they can run for a maximum of one year).	1/1	✓

ES 07- Potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out.

RISK	DESCRIPTION/MEASURES TAKEN	LIKELIHOOD /CONSEQUENCE	NFP
UNBALANCED SCIENTIFIC RESULTS OWNERSHIP / UNBALANCED FURTHER COOPERATION INITIATIVES	<p>Low geographical balance of researchers' individual mobility / Less mobility of scientist from DS to Spain (main reason : low rates to scientists, imposed by DPPs on the basis of national regulations; it might be also a dissemination issue involved, perhaps due to a non-very targeted dissemination in DS –NILS programme.</p> <p>Rates proposed by PO were higher than approved ones; discussions were long; at this moment, new discussions would cause more negative impact on the programme, delaying the calls implementation so the PO has decided to go on with a second call with the same rates, in order to avoid new delays that would shorter the project implementation period.</p> <p>Coordinated mobility, which involves a larger number of DS scientists, is encouraged (funds unused in individual mobility measure shall be transferred to coordinated mobility).</p>	3/1	✓
DELAY IN THE CALL BECAUSE ERASMUS + PROGRAMME IS BEING IMPLEMENTED WITH A CONSIDERABLE DELAY. INSTITUTIONS ARE SIGNING AGREEMENTS LATE AND THE NUMBER OF AVAILABLE POSITIONS IS BEING CHANGED.	<p>Flexibility offered for the delays of publishing EEA NILS calls so agreements and other procedures are fixed at the moment of launching the call. Two phase calls in awarded institutions.</p>	2/2	✓

7 ANNEX TO THE STRATEGIC REPORT

2 Need for adjustments of Programmes' Plans.

ES02 “ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE CHANGE-RELATED R&T”. Major deviations from plan; the need for adjustments of plans, including actions for risk mitigation.

Major deviations from plan:

Modifications PA:

No mayor deviations have been produced during the year 2013.

The entity which was initially selected to perform, together with CDTI, the evaluation of the proposals was IDAE (Instituto para la Diversificación y Ahorro de la Energía). This is a small entity focused on improving Spain’s objectives on energy efficiency, renewable energy and other low carbon technologies. Among its activities, IDAE evaluates and funds technological innovative projects.

The high number of proposals submitted in the first call and the fact that the project areas covered were not only areas associated with energy, but also environmental technologies and climate change, made CDTI question on IDAE’s possibilities to perform the evaluation within the tight time schedules of the call for proposals.

For those reasons, CDTI requested FMC to change the external evaluator from IDAE to ANEP (Spanish Agency of Assessment and Prospective), which depends on the Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness. This agency has a network of experts in the RD ecosystem (universities, technological centres, research institutions, etc.). CDTI considered that this agency is the most appropriate assessment entity, based on its experience in R&D projects assessments, its acknowledge procedures, its global scope and its capacity to attend a high number of proposals.

The evaluation budget was increased with the change of evaluation entity because the ANEP assessment procedure includes the participation of 3 persons per proposal: 2 experts that evaluate the proposal and prepare a report (each expert prepares a report on the proposal), and 1 coordinator that prepares a summary of both reports. ANEP experts come from different research entities and collaborate as part time evaluators. This Agency works with a fixed fee (similar as the European Commission in the evaluation of Framework Programme proposals) and its model is more expensive. The change of external evaluation was requested to the FMC and it was approved and formalised through an amendment of the programme agreement.

Need for adjustments of plans:

Actions for risk mitigation:

No adjustments have been necessary during 2013.

Not required.

ES03 “ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP”. Major deviations from plan; the need for adjustments of plans, including actions for risk mitigation.

Major deviations from plan:	No mayor deviations have been produced during the year 2013. The adjustment that was needed was the general Programme rescheduling due to the delay for the Programme Approval and the Programme Agreement. But after the signature, the overall activities planned are being implemented without any other adjustment during this reporting period.
Modifications PA:	Not required
Need for adjustments of plans:	No adjustments have been necessary during 2013.
Actions for risk mitigation:	Not required.

ES04 “GENDER EQUALITY AND WORK LIFE BALANCE”. Major deviations from plan; the need for adjustments of plans, including actions for risk mitigation.

Major deviations from plan:

No mayor deviations have been produced during the year 2013.

Modifications PA:

A proposal to adequate the PA to the calls foreseen in 2014 was submitted to the FMO in December 2013. A brief relation of the changes proposed and yet not approved:

Point 1.2 Eligible applicants: In this proposal, non-profit organizations are included as separate entities from the NGO's in the point referred to the small grant schemes “Activities for promoting women's entrepreneurial attitude” and “Activities addressing women in vulnerable groups and women for rural areas” as eligible entities. In Spain non-profit organisations and non-governmental organisations have different legal status. By other hand many of the potential Project Partners of areas as entrepreneurship, vulnerability and rural problems working with woman are non-profit organisations. If “non-profit organisations” are not expressly mentioned many of these women entities will be leaving aside.

Point 2.1: Minimum and maximum grant amount per project: The proposal is to modify the maximum amount of grant assistance applied for under the small grant schemes from 90.000€ to 250.000€. Minimum and maximum grant amount per project: That provision proved to be of fundamental importance to many NGOs and non-profits entities that attended the Match-Making Seminar last December in Madrid. Since having a partner is encouraged by the call text, many potential applicants are looking forward to have them, but the bigger ones find it a problem if we do not increase the maximum amount of the small grants scheme from 90.000€ up to 250.000€.

Point 4.1.: Payment flows:

a. Second paragraph. The first proposal is to apply one flow of funds to the final beneficiary regardless of the way they have been selected (Open calls or Small Grant Schemes). The flow proposed for Small Grant Schemes is the initially designed for call for proposals. In order to manage efficiently both types of schemes (that differs mainly in the amount of grant) the proposal is to apply only one flow of funds to the final beneficiaries.

b. Third paragraph: The proposal is an exception to the flow of funds between CA and PO. When the beneficiary is an Autonomous Region payments will be done directly from them to Project Promoters. The reason is a Spanish internal technical issue. Transfers of money from the Central Government (Ministry of Finance- Treasury) to other Government Department (Ministry of Health, Social Policy and Equality) are not possible to be directed to a particular beneficiary (to do so, a long and complicated procedure is necessary). So, out of efficiency, the proposal is that Certification Authority (Treasury) will pay directly to the Autonomous Communities (Project Promoter).

c. Fifth paragraph. The maximum percentage reserved by the PO for the payment of the final balance is proposed to be 20% instead of 10%. The first proposal was retention of 10% and advance payment of 80%. (Initially payments were designed to be done by Woman's Institute to the Autonomous Communities, slower and more problematic than the solution finally adopted). After the decision of the Autonomous Communities being paid directly by the CA, came the necessity of keeping a percentage retained as final payment to each project. First, payments in 2015 (10% and 10%) were considered, but a payment of 20% total during 2015 was considered low. Finally, we prefer to give only one advance payment of 60%, (making it the same as the other Open Calls) and two payments (20% and 20%) in 2015. That is, a final balance of 20%.

Pre-Defined project 5 includes a modification. This is not a new proposal but a correction of a previous mistake with rate of co- financing.

Need for adjustments of plans:

No adjustments have been necessary during 2013.

Actions for risk mitigation:

Not required.

ES05 “CULTURAL HERITAGE”. Major deviations from plan; the need for adjustments of plans, including actions for risk mitigation.

Major deviations from plan: On 23 of September the programme for the preservation and revitalization of the natural and cultural .heritage was approved. Since then, PO activated the management protocols and the promotion activities.

Actions for risk mitigation:

The NFP has included in the proposal of Bilateral Relations at National Level a Study Trip to Norway in order to facilitate the PO the finding of Norwegian partnership for the two projects, with two legs in March 2014 and September 2014. The first one intended to establish contacts and the second one to consolidate the conditions of the partnership.

This programme does not have open calls, but is based on a **Predefined Project**. The contract with the Federico García Lorca Consortium (PP) is ready to be signed in January 2014. **The lack of funds may delay the start of the actions planned for the first quarter (acquisition of equipment, opening of the centre and schedule of the activities).** This money won't be available until the approval of the “new bilateral relations report”*. The project promoters for the bilateral relations have already designed their activities: **Romany exhibition (scheduled for September 2014)** Budget: 38.295 Euro. PO has serious difficulties to find a partner for this activity. Oslo Museum or Glomdals Museum have rejected the proposal due to schedule or techniques issues. Arts Council Norway recommended other institutions, as the Arkivet Foundation, etc... but they have not been taken into account in order to preserve the conceptual idea of the exhibition, idea that doesn't suit with the priorities of these institutions. They are now in contact with Bergen City Museum and the University Museum of Bergen but still with no results. **It is highly probable the need for reschedule this activity (in the best scenario)**

Networking event through Exchange the participation of Norwegian cultural entrepreneurs in Game Lab Fair Barcelona in June 2014 and a Cultural Industries Forum in Oslo in October 2014. If the advance payment is not available in the first quarter of 2014, the participation of the PP in Barcelona is at risk. **The lack of funds may jeopardise the whole bilateral activity.**

Henry Ibsen/Garcia Lorca exchange has been designed as collaboration between the Federico García Lorca Consortium and Ibsen Museum and is scheduled during 2015. The Ibsen Museum has rejected their participation due to the lack of staff available to take over the management. **The difficulties in finding partnership make impossible to define precisely the terms and conditions.**

Modifications PA:

Not yet requested.

Need for adjustments of plans:

No adjustments have been done during 2013, waiting to the definition of the Bilateral Activities.

ES06 “CULTURAL DIVERSITY AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE”. Major deviations from plan; the need for adjustments of plans, including actions for risk mitigation.

Major deviations from plan: No mayor deviations have been produced during the year 2013.

Modifications PA: Not required

Need for adjustments of plans: No adjustments have been necessary during 2013.

Actions for risk mitigation: Not required.

ES07 “CULTURAL DIVERSITY AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE”. Major deviations from plan; the need for adjustments of plans, including actions for risk mitigation.

Major deviations from plan:

No mayor deviations have been produced during the year 2013. As the programme was submitted in January 2011, the main deviation is the delay in the start-up of the activities, which has led to the loose of a call for one stays to be carried out during academic year 2013-2014 within outcome 1, and a full academic year for outcome 2.

Modifications PA:

A request was made to allocate funds remaining from measure 6 (call ABEL-IM) for applications submitted within measure 10 calls (ABEL-CM). It was approved by FMO director. Budget flexibility is implemented in such a way that funds remaining uncommitted after a call under Measure 6 (call ABEL-IM) may be reallocated to projects from the reserve list from a call under Measure 10 (call ABEL-CM)and vice versa.

Need for adjustments of plans:

The planned bilateral relations call has been requested to be amended during 2013. with the aim of making more flexible the access and supporting specific bilateral activities, of improving mutual knowledge and understanding and identifying further cooperation opportunities, at the scientific and academic levels, among institutions and individuals. For example there are fields not strictly experimental that should be considered (math's, sociology or economy, for example), and there are also private scientific organizations to be considered. It is considered very important to eliminate the requirement of eligible applicants being institutions holding projects approved within NILS2 in order to extend cooperation and to identify further cooperation opportunities. The following amendment request was sent on October 5 on behalf of the Cooperation Committee to the FMO and at the end of 2013 it remains without response

Actions for risk mitigation:

Modifications requested are expected to be approved at the beginning of 2014.