



**CZECH REPUBLIC**

# **5th STRATEGIC REPORT**

reporting period: 1.1.2015 – 31.12.2015

Norwegian Financial Mechanisms 2009-2014

**National Focal Point**

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**LIST OF PROGRAMMES**  
**(EEA Grants / Norway Grants)**

PRG	Programme name	Programme Operator	Programme Partner
CZ01	Technical Assistance and Fund for Bilateral Relations at national level	NFP	---
CZ02	Biodiversity and Ecosystem services & Environmental Monitoring and Integrated Planning Control & Adaptation to Climate Changes	Ministry of Finance	Ministry of Environment
CZ03	Funds for Non-governmental Organizations	Civil Society Development Foundation	---
CZ04	Children and Youth at Risk	Ministry of Finance	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs
CZ05	National, Regional, Local Initiatives to Reduce Inter-Group Inequalities and to Promote Social Inclusion	Ministry of Finance	---
CZ06	Cultural Heritage and Contemporary Art	Ministry of Finance	Ministry of Culture
CZ07	Scholarship Programme	Dům zahraniční spolupráce - Centre for International Cooperation in Education	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport
CZ08	Pilot Studies and Surveys on CCS Technology	Ministry of Finance	Ministry of Environment
CZ09	Czech-Norwegian Research Programme	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport	---
CZ10	Capacity Building and Institutional Cooperation between Beneficiary State and Norwegian Public Institutions, Local and Regional Authorities	Ministry of Finance	---
CZ11	Public Health Initiatives	Ministry of Finance	Ministry of Health
CZ12	Mainstreaming Gender Equality and Promoting Work-Life Balance & Domestic and Gender-based Violence; Let's give (wo)men a chance	Open Society Fund	---
CZ13	Domestic and Gender-based Violence & Mainstreaming Gender Equality and Promoting Work-Life Balance	Ministry of Finance	---
CZ14	Schengen Cooperation and Combatting Cross-border and Organised Crime, including Trafficking and Itinerant Criminal Groups	Ministry of Finance	Ministry of Interior
CZ15	Judicial Capacity-building Cooperation and Correctional Services, including Non-custodial Sanctions	Ministry of Finance	Ministry of Justice

## 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The National Focal Point (NFP) submits its Strategic Report for 2015 to the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in accordance with Article 2.2 of the Regulation on the Implementation of the EEA/Norwegian Financial Mechanisms 2009-2014.

The EEA/Norway Grants 2009-2014 in the Czech Republic were fully operational in 2015, all 15 approved programmes continued their implementation, only three open calls are still running (two in CZ01 – BFNL and one in CZ07).

By the end of 2015 approx. 79,3 mil. EUR (ca 65,45 % of total allocation) was disbursed to the Programme Operators (advance payments or already incurred expenditure) of which 35,1 mil. EUR (28,27 % of the total allocation) was disbursed by Programme Operators (POs).

The NFP appreciated the official information about possibility to extend the project implementation in 12 programmes until 30 April 2017 and prepared the official requests for the extension to the FMO: for the first part of the projects the official request for the extension was submitted to the FMO on 17 July 2015 and the request for the extension of the rest of the projects was submitted to the FMO on 30 September 2015. The first part was confirmed on 23 July 2015 and the second part of extensions was confirmed by the donors officially on 13 October 2015.

Thanks to the possibility of projects' prolongation till April 2017, the time risk no longer remains as the most significant risk within the programmes (excluding CZ10 and CZ13). NFP also identified specific risks in programmes that are significant for implementation of projects and programme as such (programmes CZ02, CZ04 and CZ14). These risks are eliminated by Programme Operators by close monitoring of the projects or extending projects' duration. Newly a low number of initiatives supported under the bilateral cooperation are identified as an important risk.

The NFP in order to lower (eliminate) this risk ordered the analysis of bilateral relations focused in particular on the bilateral relations on programme level (relations between Programme Operators and Donor Programme Partners), project level (between project promoters and donor project partners) and bilateral initiatives level (between final beneficiaries and donor partners). The analysis was completed in February 2016. Results of the analysis of bilateral relations named the most significant grounds, challenges and risk factors of the bilateral relations at both programme level (timely provision of need of partnership in open calls, database of potential donor partners) and project levels (too formal cooperation between partners). On the other hand, the analysis of bilateral cooperation proposed optimal procedures leading to the lowering or elimination of risks. It stated some specific examples of "good practice" e.g. in the implementation of CZ06, CZ09 and CZ02 Programmes.

In 2015, there were some important changes in policies that had an impact on the implementation of the EEA/Norway Grants 2009-2014 in the Czech Republic, especially in the area of children protection, education, Roma integration, gender equality as well as the civil service. The Czech government approved several important laws and Action plans connected with programme areas.

On the other hand there are still areas facing the same problems like in the past years, especially shortage in funding in cultural heritage, research and development and mental health.

## 2 ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECT OF THE GRANTS

### 2.1 Cohesion

#### 2.1.1 Macroeconomic situation of the Czech Republic in 2015<sup>1</sup>

The real gross domestic product of the Czech Republic in 2015 increased by 4.2 %. The growth of the economy has been propelled mainly by domestic, but also by foreign demand. The main contribution to the growth was from creation of gross fixed capital, which to a significant extent influenced investments of the government sector related to drawing the remainder of available resources from EU funds from the previous programming period and the purchase of military technology. The growth of company investments was supported by relaxed monetary conditions and a positive outlook in relation to orders. Consumption of household and government spending had a pro-growth effect. The growth in turnover in foreign trade reached high values. Increasing collection of indirect taxes and a lower comparative base in the past year resulted in a lower growth dynamic of gross added value by 0.5 % compared to gross domestic product.

**Table: Macroeconomic indicators of the Czech economy**

	2012	2013	2014	2015
GDP growth (% , continuous values)	-0.9	-0.5	2.0	4.2
Consumption of households and NISD (change, %, continuous values)	-1.5	0.7	1.5	2.8
Government consumption (change, %, continuous values)	-1.8	-2.3	1.8	3.4
Creation of gross fixed capital (change, %, continuous values)	-3.2	-2.7	2.0	7.3
Inflation (CPI, average for period, %)	3.3	1.4	0.4	0.3
Unemployment level in a selected examination of the labour force (average for period, %)	7.0	7.0	6.1	5.1
Current account balance in terms of GDP (% , current values)	-1.6	-0.5	0.6	1.7 <sup>2</sup>
Balance of goods in GDP (% , current values)	3.1	4.1	5.6	4.9 <sup>2</sup>

Source: Czech Statistical Office, Czech National Bank, not seasonally adjusted

The inflation level as captured via the consumer prices index reached in 2015 an average value of 0.3 % and was the second lowest inflation level in the Czech Republic's history as an independent country. The very low inflation was contributed to in particular by factors from the external environment (a strong decline in the prices of energy commodities and the corresponding decline in prices of manufacturers in the Eurozone). Domestic economic development, which has been characterised by relaxed monetary conditions, increasing demand and low unemployment, has had rather a pro-inflation effect. Robust economic growth has been apparent on the labour market, and the unemployment level, based on a selected examination of the labour force, decreased in 2015 to an average of 5.1 % (one of the lowest values in the EU).

In 2015 the external balance expressed by ratio of the current account payment balance to GDP reached positive values for the second consecutive year. The improvement of the current account balance can be attributed to the reduction of the deficit of the balance of original pensions and of the secondary pensions and improvement of the balance of services. The positive contribution of the balance of goods to the overall current account balance decreased year-to-year, however. The development of the current account balance is in accordance with the development stage of the Czech economy and does not establish any risk of macroeconomic imbalances occurring.

<sup>1</sup> Based on data published by 4 March 2016.

<sup>2</sup> Based on preliminary data from the monthly payment balance published on 12 February 2016.

### 2.1.2 Development of sectors in the CR

In 2015, there were some important changes in policies that had an impact on the implementation of the EEA/Norway Grants 2009-2014 in the Czech Republic. The Czech government approved several important laws and Action plans connected with programme areas.

Thanks to the Law On Social Protection of Children and the introduction of temporary foster care the Czech Republic gradually succeeded in reducing the number of children in institutional facilities. There are now around 400 professional foster parents and they mostly care about children under one year old. These children then pass into adoption or permanent foster care. Although the reduction of the number of children in institutional care was managed in recent years their number is still high. It turns out that prevention and field work of NGOs are having an important role. The Czech NGO Programme CZ03 still represents the main source of funding for the NGO activities in the area of human rights protection, multiculturalism, fight against corruption and social inclusion. The Operational Programmes under the Structural Funds launched their 1<sup>st</sup> Calls in 2015, but due to complexity of grant system including the requirement for pre-financing, this type of support is only suitable for bigger and established NGOs. So with the second programming period of the EEA and Norway Grants coming to its end, there is again financial insecurity starting to spread in the Czech NGO sector.

In the field of higher education, in the course of the implementation of the objectives of the Education and Training 2020 Strategic Framework, several strategic documents were adopted by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports and a series of projects and Programmes were approved, supporting the given areas in the Czech Republic. Among these, the most significant were the following: the Framework for the Development of Higher Education until 2020 and the Strategic Plan for Scholarly, Scientific, Research, Development, Innovation, Artistic and Other Creative Activities of Higher Education Institutions. The priority targets for 2016-2020 are quality assurance, diversity and accessibility, internationalization, relevance, quality and relevant research, development and innovation, and decision-making based on data.

The Government also approved a strategic document for a policy of Roma Integration (Strategy of Roma Integration till 2020) in February 2015. This document defines 12 strategic goals that should improve Roma community integration into the Czech society. The document is not only focused on excluded part of Roma community but it also focuses on the integrated part of the minority in order to support them and give them more opportunities to develop their capacities. One of the main goals of the document is to tackle negative trends affecting Czech Roma community such as education, housing and social situation. The document would also like to start or fasten positive changes in the area and contribute to lowering of differences between Roma community and majority of the society. The strategy also intends to increase the effective security against discrimination as well as support to the Roma culture and language. Apart from the national strategy, in September 2015, the Czech Police has approved its own new strategy on how to work with minorities (The Police Strategy for a work with minorities 2015-2017). One of the main strategic objectives of the document is to build trust between the minority members and the representatives of the Police. The trust should be achieved by recruiting minority members into Police as well as by the improvement of the communication between the Police and Roma minority by the Policemen's education.

The institutional structure of the agenda of gender equality was rather stable in 2015 and offered basic support for the promotion of gender equality policy. Positive aspects are: gender equality has become an explicit part of the portfolio of the Minister for Human Rights, Equal Opportunities and Legislation Jiří Dienstbier; the Minister of Labour and Social Affairs Michaela Marksová focused on the issue of reconciling work and personal life and reinforced the functioning of the Government Council for Equal Opportunities for Women and Men; the Ombudsman Anna Šabatová is interested in the issue of gender relations in the labour market; based on the Government's Strategy for equality between women and

men in the Czech Republic in 2014-2020 the working capacity of the Government department of gender equality has been enlarged significantly and the first regional and municipal coordinators of gender equality were appointed.

Development of average occupancy in Czech prisons in the years 2014 and 2015 as well as current priorities within the justice sector reaffirmed relevance of the CZ15 Programme and compliance of its goals with the strategies of the sector, mainly in the area of integration of prisoners back into society and reduction of reoffending rate. Even though the Ministry of Justice, the Probation and Mediation Service as well as Prison Service have experienced several personnel changes in leadership positions in 2015, the aim to fulfil set programme targets was not threatened. During the year 2015 Ministry of Justice together with Prison service were preparing new conception of the Czech prison system. The conception was approved by the Czech Government in February 2016. The main goal of the conception is a change of the treatment of prisoners toward more modern methods and procedures, which should contribute significantly to the effective reintegration of released prisoners.

The other areas are still facing the same problems like in the past years:

The area of culture is, compared to most other European countries, supported by a substantially lower amount of money from the state budget, which does not even reach 1% of the state budget. Despite the efforts of the majority of owners of monuments and other cultural heritage, cultural area has been struggling for a long time with shortage in funding, which is reflected in the inadequate funding of so-called contemporary arts. Many quality cultural organizations thus face a shortage of funds and that lack of funds hinders them in long-term planning and dramaturgy. This negative factor contributed to the overwhelming interest in supporting cultural activities of the EEA funds, bringing a bigger administrative burden due to a high number of applications. Interest in support also corresponded with long-term discussions of the Programme and the consequent large reserve time for the publicity of the Programme and the preparation of individual projects (for future applications). CZ06 programme enabled the support of eight different activities and demonstrated an extraordinary opportunity for the development of bilateral relations. 45 projects out of 58 approved projects used this possibility to establish new and deepen existing bilateral foreign relations. CZ06 programme, including the area of contemporary art – PO17, significantly contributed to the fulfillment of one of the main objectives of the EEA funds – establishing and deepening of bilateral cooperation. The basis of this cooperation has been developed as a joint preparation of content of the Programme and open calls from the Czech and Norwegian programme partner.

Research and development belonged to one of the main government priorities in 2015. However, Czech-Norwegian Research Programme (CZ09) has been still the only programme in the Czech Republic promoting the bilateral research and development cooperation between Czech and Norwegian partners. From the enormous interest in open calls within the programme it is evident that the programme addressed a huge potential of cooperation among Czech and Norwegian entities.

The number of mentally ill people has been growing in the past years. Increased stress exposure, the lack of time for rest, or for instance pressure on higher performance belong among factors of this trend. Stemming from the most recent statistics available (only for the year 2013), it might be said that such trend was documented by increasing number of examinations carried out in psychiatric departments of hospital or in psychiatric hospitals as such. There were 2 896 000 examinations carried out in psychiatric ambulances in 2013. Compared to the year 2012 there is an increase of 2 % (62 614 examinations more). In mentioned year 603 205 patients were treated, which is 4 % increase than previous year (24 792 patients more). Among the most frequent diagnosis belong anxiety disorders, affective disorders, somatofob disorders, addictions, child / adolescent disorders, psychotic disorders, personality disorders, mental retardation and eating disorders. In contrary, availability of psychiatric care in the Czech Republic is still insufficient, it has been underfinanced and compared to other EU countries its

development has been neglected and delayed. Expenditures on mental health in the Czech Republic achieves about 2,91 % from the Health care budget (other EU countries vary from 5% to 10%) which corresponds to 0,26 % of GDP (EU average is 2 % of GDP). The area of mental health is underfinanced even in comparison with other domestic areas focused on somatic medicine. This neglecting is visible in all main types of care – inpatient, outpatient and community care.

Within the area of environment (especially programme CZ02), Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council no. 1143/2014 on the prevention and control of introduction and spread of invasive species is implemented by the European Union in 2015. The Czech Republic is currently solving the factual law draft, which can fully integrate this regulation into Czech legal system. The announcement of a new protected area Brdy is intensively prepared and relevant government regulation is being elaborated on this subject. Proposal for expanding the national list of European important sites in the Natura 2000 was submitted this year.

As regards the CCS area (programme CZ08), in July 2015 a proposal to new revision of European legislation regarding emissions trading was presented, including establishing European funds for OZE and CCS. In the Czech Republic, the CCS technologies did not develop very dynamically in the reported period. There has been no new legislation in the CR adopted since the last reporting. However, the new draft amendment to the Act No. 85/2012 Coll., on CCS storage, has been submitted, which shall transpose the EU legislation into the national law. Still, pursuant to the European legislation (the Directive 2009/31/EC of the European Parliament and the Council on the geological storage of carbon dioxide and amending Directives 85/337/EEC, 2000/60/EC, 2001/80/EC, 2004/35/EC, 2006/12/EC and 2008/1/EC and Regulation (EC) No. 1013/2006, the Czech Republic as a EU member is permanently obliged to explore the options for the geological storage of CO<sub>2</sub> and apply the eco-innovative tools and to implement demonstration pilot projects. The Ministry of Environment as the Programme Partner stays in continual contacts with all relevant subjects in the CR (the Czech Geological Survey, the Czech Mining Office, the regional, municipal and city authorities, universities, scientific and research institutions as well as NGOs) in order to set into practical use the themes relevant to the CCS and related Czech legislation, whenever possible.

No major changes regarding the trends in the sector of environment, related to the focus of the programmes, have occurred since January 2015. However, several improvements have been made in the platform of individual steps forward within the project implementation level. Several data systems and technologies used for nature conservation are being further developed; namely the wetland database of Czech Republic is being prepared for further use. Moreover the enlightenment of nature conservation issue is also further improved, e.g. houses of nature “Blaník” and “Moravský kras” were opened in 2015.

### 2.1.3 Main Programme Risks

The risk analysis at the programme level was updated by the Programme Operators at the end of the year 2015/start of the year 2016 in the context of elaboration of the Annual Programme Reports. Compared to the analysis made in August 2015, results of the actual analysis were the same for 6 programmes and a positive trend can be seen by 4 programmes. However, results for 5 programmes grew worse.

Both likelihood and impact of risks remained at the same level for the programmes CZ02, CZ03, CZ05, CZ06, CZ11 and CZ13. Significance of risks was even decreased within the programmes CZ01, CZ07, CZ09 and CZ12, of which the most improvement of risk factors can be reported in the programmes CZ07, CZ09 and CZ12. Importance of risk factors – programme absorption capacity and delay in commitment and disbursement of funds – was lowered for the programme CZ07.



On the other hand, some risk factors of the programmes CZ04, CZ08, CZ10, CZ14 and CZ15 were increased. A specific risk endangering the whole programme implementation and fulfilment of CZ04 programme outcomes, i.e. political ill will for adoption of new law for protection of children influenced the realization of the CZ04 programme in 2015. The weather conditions in 2015 (dry summer season) affected the implementation of projects in programme CZ02. Projects were extended in order to use the next season to realize project activities (in 2016). Time constraints remained the most important risky factor in the programme CZ10, i.e. tender for feasibility study failed and the feasibility study should not be delivered not later than in July 2016, so as to ensure sufficient time for follow-up activities in Component 2 of the programme.

Three risk factors dominated in the year 2015 – programme absorption capacity (especially within the programme CZ04 and CZ07), time risk (especially within the programmes CZ10 and CZ13) and specific programme risks (especially within the programmes CZ02, CZ04 and CZ14). Programmes CZ04, CZ11 and CZ07 belonged to the most risky programmes. By contrast, programmes CZ05, CZ01 and CZ15 were identified as the least risky programmes.

Programme operators strive for avoiding and eliminating all risks which threaten the programme implementation and achievement of the goals and outcomes on the basis of their own control and management systems anchored in the Programme Operator's Manuals.

The risk analysis at a programme level – results in individual programmes, traffic lights table and a comparative table – forms a part of **Annex 7**.

#### 2.1.4 Risks at the National Level

The National Focal Point continuously monitors and controls risks at the national level that may affect the implementation of programmes and the achievement of the overall objectives of the EEA/Norway Grants 2009-2014 in the Czech Republic. A risk analysis at the national level was updated in March 2016.

Significance of the risk factors at the national level remained unchanged in comparison with the analysis made in September 2015. Most of the risks are of low significance. Just three risk factors are identified as risks of middle importance – time risk, bilateral relations risk and management and control system risk.

The time risk was largely mitigated thanks to the possibility of projects' prolongation till April 2017. The bilateral relations risk is described in the chapter 2.2.4. As regards management and control system risk, the NFP strives for adoption of more flexible approach in different stages of administration.

The risk analysis at a national level forms a part of **Annex 7**.

#### 2.1.5 Horizontal concerns

In the field of Roma integration the Czech Republic is still struggling with structural inequalities between the majority and Roma community. In 2015 key documents were adopted that seek to reverse the negative trends in the situation of the Roma in the Czech Republic, especially in education, employment, housing and social sphere. Their aim is to start and accelerate positive change and achieve progress in removing unjustified and unacceptable gaps between substantial part of Roma people and majority population, to ensure the effective protection of Roma from discrimination, secure coexistence and

encouragement of the development of Roma culture and language. In the beginning of February 2015 the document on Roma Integration Strategy up to 2020 was approved by the Government. The Strategy brings a new perspective on Roma integration, emphasizes the importance of emancipatory processes that are essential for successful integration.

Within the project supported from the programme CZ14 an international workshop “*Best practice in police working with Roma community*” was held in the Czech Republic on 26-28 May 2015. The Norwegian ambassador in the Czech Republic attended the workshop, as well as Slovakian, Bulgarian and British police units. The Czech and foreign police units shared experience on working with Roma minority, introduced how the Roma minority is approached in each country and outlined examples of best practices. The representative of the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) presented experience with the current Roma situation in several European countries and described positive and negative examples of the police cooperation towards the Roma inclusion.

The most perceived campaign within the programme CZ05 was called “*We're in this together*”. It had several components, starting with the viral “social experiment” (video casting young Syrian family asking for help in Middle-Bohemian town), the official TV spot was virally shared on Youtube and Facebook (showing members of various minorities in everyday situations and real hate speech used against them in subtitles) and set of photos of celebrities, that faced the hate-speech as well. The TV spot was broadcasted in the national TV channel and consequently promoted by number of national media, the campaign was discussed nation-wide and its creator has been invited to various media discussions to explain the ideas behind.

An amendment to the Education Act adopted in 2015 will influence the inclusion in the education of students starting from 1 September 2016. The amendment sets the appropriate levels of support for pupils with special educational needs. Its goal is the inclusion of students with disabilities, but also socially disadvantaged pupils, among which falls many Roma pupils, into mainstream education. The adopted arrangements focus on meeting the educational needs of students so that they have equal access to the enforcement of rights related to education. The arrangements respond to individual and specific needs of students particularly in their health conditions, social and cultural environments and life situations. The arrangements are divided into 5 levels according to financial and educational demands.

In 2015 a coordinated approach to social exclusion was introduced, which is a tool to assist municipalities in the social inclusion of socially excluded people financed by European Structural and Investment Funds (the “ESIF”). An innovative approach is based on previous experience and represents a method derived from proven methodologies. It starts with an analysis of the situation and making local partnerships (municipality - offices - NGOs - schools and educational institutions - police - employers - public, including residents at risk of exclusion or socially excluded, or other relevant actors) get through the preparation of the Strategic Plan for Social Inclusion to its implementation and evaluation, including revision of the plan for future period.

Over a half of the re-granting allocation of the programme CZ03 covers horizontal concerns such as democratic values, human rights, tolerance/multicultural understanding, Roma, combat racism and xenophobia, antidiscrimination, etc. Most of sub-projects implemented within the Small Grant Scheme of programme CZ04 contribute to the horizontal concerns, mainly “Social inclusion for the Roma”. Project activities are mostly aimed at target groups without depending on ethnicity, but projects support Roma involvement in the project activities leading to the streamlining the system of care for vulnerable children. Since Roma children are part of one of the major group of vulnerable children, outcomes of the programme will benefit the Roma individually and in all types of the institutional care. Transformation plans which are being produced under the programme CZ04 in the Pardubice and Zlín regions by the projects within the open call consider development of new services in the care for

children and youth at risk, especially field and ambulatory services. Main aim of the services is work with biological family, prevention from taking children away from their biological family and provision of care in a family-friendly environment. Number of minority groups placed in institutions should decline thanks to the above mentioned measures; they will be able to stay in their original family.

The programme CZ06 supports diversity at the level of cultures, nations and minorities, guarantees adherence to the principles of equal opportunities of men and women in terms of their social and professional development, non-discrimination and equal opportunities regardless of race, ethnicity and religion. Improving the situation for the Roma population, which is often perceived by the majority population through negative reporting, is an important element within the PA17 (Contemporary art). Two of the projects realized in 2015 contribute significantly to the inclusion of minority groups, namely the Roma (International Roma Music Festival Romale: four-day-long international Roma music festival presenting the richness of Roma culture in relation to the Roma history; World Roma Festival KHAMORO – presentation of the Romani cultural professionals primarily through music).

The programme CZ09 contributes positively towards multicultural and social background understanding, sharing best practice, qualified personnel, experience and knowledge in research and development area between Norway and the Czech Republic through bilateral science and research cooperation projects. There is also supported by the mobility of qualified staff closely linked to the projects. Overall, the bilateral cooperation leads to mutual understanding, tolerance and decreasing of social and economic disparities between both nations. The Programme certainly brings a higher quality beyond the main goal for all.

The programme CZ11 contributed towards integration of minority groups into the society by providing trainings focused on reintegration into the society and daily life. Destigmatisation campaigns and seminars were also tools used in order to promote these horizontal concerns. Some projects contributed also towards the equality of men and women.

The programme CZ12 fulfils the horizontal concerns by its basic alignment that is gender equality and domestic and gender-based violence. The programme also addresses the horizontal concerns by means of the programme's expected outputs that imply fundamental values such as promoting tolerance, multicultural understanding and respect for the rights of minorities including the Roma (outputs aimed at different minorities, flexible working time, gender mainstreaming and education, information campaigns and research etc.), violence against women and trafficking (outputs aimed at services for victims of domestic violence, information campaigns and education etc.). Horizontal issues and related fundamental values are addressed in most projects; especially combating violence against women is present in every single project. The Project promoter La Strada with its two supported projects is tackling trafficking, combating hate speech that occurs in the project dealing with cyber bullying of NGO Gender Studies. Homophobia is tackled in the project conducted by Prague Pride that aims to develop special peer-to-peer counselling for LGBT individuals.

## 2.2 Bilateral relations

In the Czech Republic the EEA/Norway Grants promote strengthening of bilateral relations and cooperation between subjects from the Czech Republic and the Donor States.

The important part of these efforts represents CZ01 programme that includes the **Fund for Bilateral Relations at national level (BFNL)**, whose allocation provides support for wider bilateral initiatives, relations and contacts between entities from the Czech Republic and the Donor States.

There are generally two parts of the BFNL allocation in accordance with the updated BFNL Work Plan: open calls for bilateral initiatives (see 2.2.1) and activities of the National Focal Point to support

cooperation in areas that overlap programmes or are outside the frameworks of the EEA/Norway Grants in the Czech Republic (see 2.2.3).

Within the Fund for Bilateral Relations at programme level (BFB) several calls were launched in 2015. More details about the individual programmes are provided in **Annex 1 – Status of the programmes**.

The special position in the bilateral relations belongs to the Council of Europe that is the partner for two programmes and actively participated in the most important bilateral activity under the Fund for Bilateral Relations at national level. The Council of Europe had an important role in the preparation of international anti-corruption conference that was held in October 2015 in Prague as they were responsible for the agenda of the conference, communication with experts and all other issues related to the thematic content of the conference. For details related to the international anti-corruption conference see 2.2.3.

### 2.2.1 Extent of cooperation

Within the Fund for Bilateral Relations at national level three open calls for initiatives were launched:

The allocation (150 000 EUR) of the 1<sup>st</sup> open call, announced on 21 January 2013, which was permanently open to applicants from the general public until 31 December 2014, was committed from 97,5 % (26 initiatives were supported) and the total amount disbursed for implemented initiatives within the 1<sup>st</sup> open call represents 76,52 % (24 initiatives were realized, one of them not certified yet). The savings will be reallocated into the 3<sup>rd</sup> open call during 2016.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> open call dedicated for regions and municipalities (allocation 80 000 EUR) was launched on 20 October 2014. During 2015 just one initiative was submitted and approved, that represents 19 % of the allocation.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> call (allocation 150 000 EUR), which is relevant for all entities competent in supported programme areas, was launched on 9 January 2015. In 2015 five new initiatives were supported that represents 31,42 %.

During 2015 the following initiatives were approved under the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> open calls:

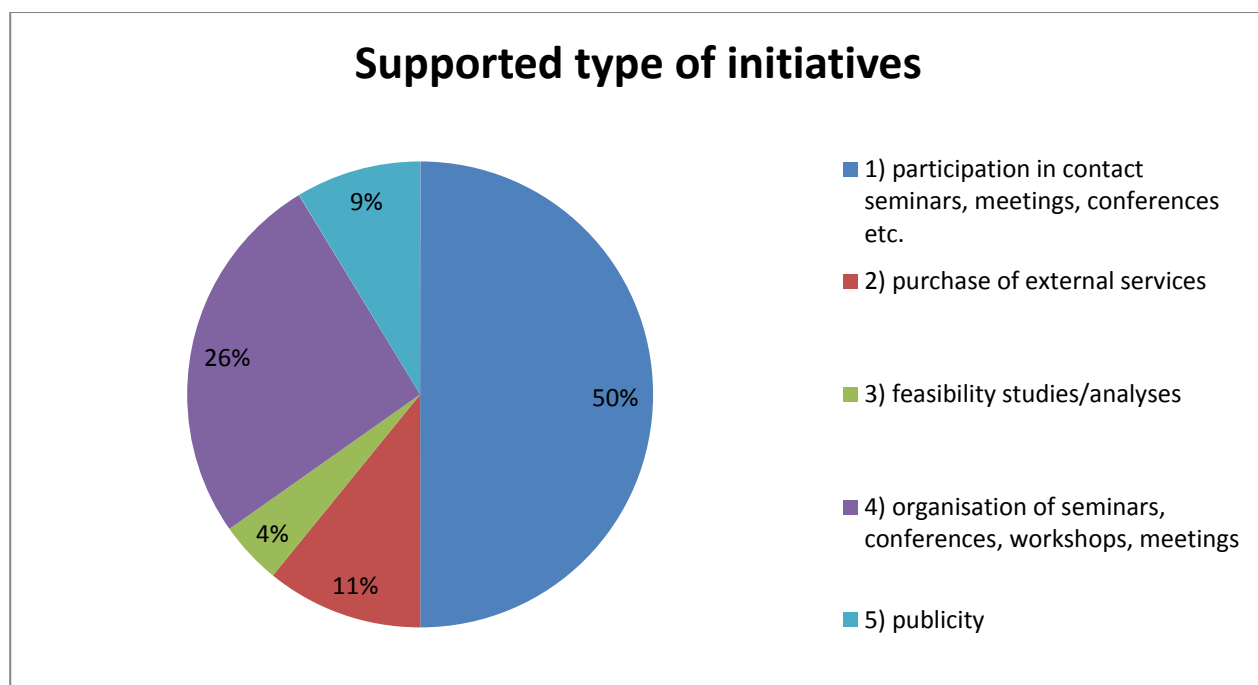
Number	Beneficiary	Programme area	Related PRG	Initiative	Number of participants	- of which from the Donor states	Open call No.
027	KUMŠT (NGO)	PA17	CZ06	1, 2	4		3
028	Association of Municipalities of Hlučínsko	PA03	CZ02	1	37		2
029	Theatre company Farma v jeskyni	PA17	CZ06	4	17	20	3
030	Geopark Ralsko	PA02	CZ02	1	6	4	3
031	Musician Mojmír Bártek	PA17	CZ06	4		14	3
032	University of	PA 09	CZ02	1,4,5	55	32	3

Economics, Prague							
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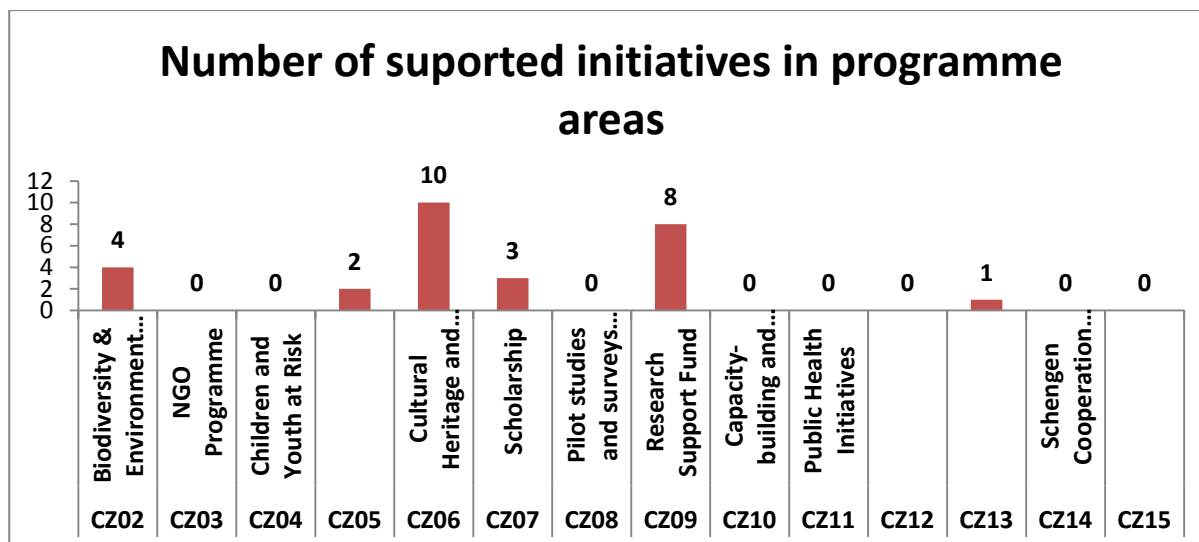
In November 2015, the first update of the Guideline for applicants and promoters was published on the EEA website. The modification within the eligible expenditures (the date of the final date of eligibility was postponed to 30 April 2017, new types of eligible expenditures were defined), methodology for submitting changes of the initiative and increase of maximum grant amount up to 30 000 EUR were set up and chapter with eligible applicants was broadened for the project promoters who finished realisation of their accepted project.

The type of initiatives that received support (under all three calls) were:

- 1) participation in contact seminars, meetings, conferences etc. (23 initiatives),
- 2) purchase of external services (5 initiatives),
- 3) feasibility studies/analyses (2 initiatives),
- 4) organisation of seminars, conferences, workshops, meetings (12 initiatives),
- 5) publicity (4 initiatives).



Bilateral relations were mainly developed by grant applicants in the following programming areas: PA 17 (CZ06), PA 18 (CZ02, CZ09), PA 19, 24 (CZ07), PA 12 (CZ05) and most of the initiatives related to project plans for CZ09 research programme and for CZ06 cultural programme.



Bilateral indicators achieved / will be achieved in 2015 – according to applications – in the supported initiatives are:

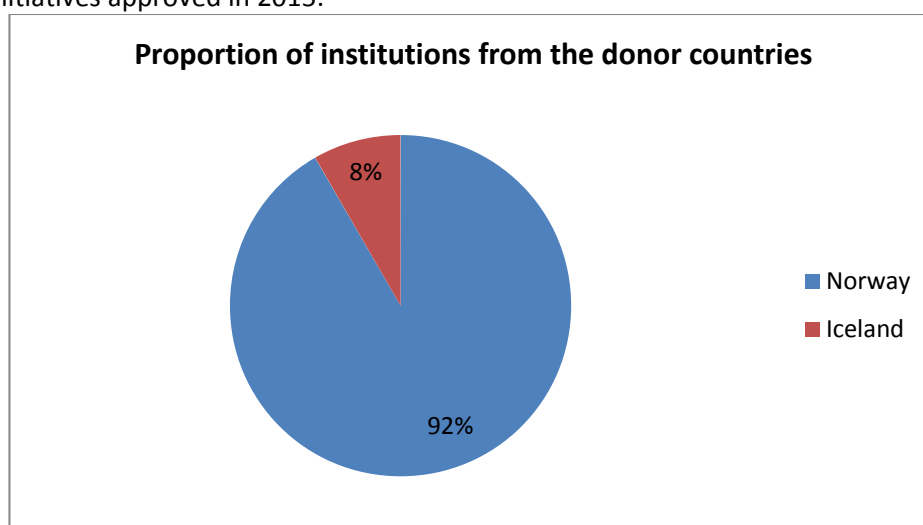
- the number of participants in bilateral relations - 189 (and more than 700 visitors of the concerts of Orstad Storband Tour 2015), of which 70 were from donor countries,
- the number of events organised - 7,
- the number of analyses/studies - 3,
- the number of external services purchased - 3 (promotional and information activities).

Representatives from the following institutions from the donor countries attended in the role of either visitors or receiving hosts:

Norway: Hønefoss Kamera Klub; Narvik Kamera Klubb; Galleri Lofotens Hus; Municipalities of Oslo, Hamar, Elverum, Våler and Konsvinger; Norwegian theatre Stella Polaris; Geopark Magma; Music band Orstad Storband

Iceland: University of Akureyri

A total of 11 institutions from Norway and 1 from Iceland are going to participate/already participated in bilateral initiatives approved in 2015:



### 2.2.2 Shared results, improved knowledge and mutual understanding

The sharing of outcomes and knowledge is also supported at the programme level in the Czech Republic by the contribution of Programme partners from donor countries.

As the “environment” was the priority in the bilateral relations at national level in the Czech Republic for 2015, the important bilateral relations conference “*Mapping and Assessment of Ecosystems and their Services*” was held on 27 and 28 May 2015 in Trondheim. At this conference two representatives of the NFP took part together with two representatives of the Ministry of Environment and 4 representatives of selected projects. This conference was organized by the DPP-Norwegian Environmental Agency that invited 7 beneficiary countries where ecosystem services are priorities under EEA grants. Also representatives of relevant main European institutions took part at the conference (European Commission, European Environmental Agency). The conference provided an arena for learning, sharing experiences and discussing policy guidelines, methodology and practical approaches in the area of mapping and assessment of ecosystems on national levels and in European context, also taking into account running projects under the EEA / Norway Grants 2009-2014. The conference provided wide area for establishment and strengthening of bilateral relations in the field and also provided topics and recommendations for the possible future programming period of Financial Mechanisms.

On 10 and 11 June 2015 the communication workshop for research Programmes was held in Brussels (one NFP representative and three PO representatives participated). The workshop was organized by the Research Council Norway (DPP in CZ09) in cooperation with the FMO. The workshop was focused on specifics in communication in research programmes, especially usage of web pages, communication within programmes and organization of events. The action was complemented with the publicity activity focused on visibility of bilateral cooperation in research Programmes. All Programme Operators of the bilateral research Programmes funded through the EEA and Norway Grants met with their Norwegian and Icelandic partners to share their experiences and discuss the future cooperation. Because representatives of DG Research and Innovation, of the European Parliament and other relevant institutions also participated, it was a great opportunity to debate possible synergies within the European Research Area (ERA) and Horizon 2020.

Cooperation Committees meetings within the programmes realized in cooperation with Donor programme partners (DPPs) were also held in 2015.

### 2.2.3 Wider effects

As part of the NFP activities under the Fund for Bilateral Relations at national level the following activities took place:

On 9 September 2015 the NFP organized a meeting of the **Working Group** of the Fund for Bilateral Relations at national level where the priority area for 2016 was proposed – Public Health Initiatives. The participants of the Working Group meeting – NFP, CA, FMO, the Royal Norwegian Embassy, Czech Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Programme Operators, programme partners and DPPs – supported the proposed priority. The priority area was subsequently approved at the Annual Meeting.

As a part of its activities within the Fund for Bilateral Relations at National Level the National Focal Point organized **the international anti-corruption conference “Developing trends in combating corruption, money laundering and recovering criminal assets in Europe”**. Conference was held on 20 – 21 October 2015 in Prague and was organized in close cooperation with the donors (represented by the FMO and

the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Prague), the Council of Europe and relevant expert section at the Ministry of Finance.

Conference became a forum that was focused on debate on major trends, challenges and new international standards on anti-corruption, anti-money laundering together with the implementation of the 4<sup>th</sup> EU Anti-Money Laundering Directive and asset recovery.

Being one of the most important EEA and Norway Grants events in 2015, the participation comprised practitioners, experts, policymakers and other stakeholders, including civil society representatives, from Beneficiary states and Council of Europe's member states. Almost 200 participants from 47 countries participated in total.

On 19 October 2015 (the evening before the conference) the workshop for NGOs related to anticorruption issues was held with more than 120 participants.

In July 2015 the NFP also launched a small scale tender in order to conduct the **analysis of bilateral relations** and to promote the results – the contract with external company Ernst and Young was signed on 22 September 2015. The analysis is focused on the bilateral relations on programme level (relations between Programme Operators and DPPs), project level (between project promoters and donor project partners) and bilateral initiatives level (between final beneficiaries and donor partners). The evaluation questions are focused on key areas of the project / programme cycle in conjunction with the principle of partnership: specifically, (i) partnership creation, (ii) partnership progress in the course of project / programme execution, and (iii) partnership development subsequent to completion of project / programme activities. The analysis should be completed in February 2016 and the presentation of the analysis results for public will be held on 1 March 2016. The analysis including the findings and recommendation will be published on the NFP website.

The NFP also started preparatory works for the **international conference “School for Everyone”** that will be held on 16 and 17 March 2016 in Prague. The conference will be financed from the Fund for Bilateral Relations at national level as well as from CZ05. The aim of the conference is to share examples of good practice in inclusive education, mainly in primary and elementary schools but also in life-long learning. As part of the conference the excursion to selected schools is planned. The conference is planned for 140 participants, mainly teachers, school founders and representatives from regions. Also the FMO, the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Prague and 7 foreign experts (3 from Norway) will participate.

As part of the preparatory work for the conference the analysis of the educational system in Scandinavian countries (Norway, Finland, Sweden and Denmark) from the perspective of inclusion was elaborated by the NGO EDUin in December 2015. The results of the analysis will be also presented at the conference.

#### 2.2.4 The Risks of Bilateral Relations

In 2015 the NFP faced a challenge resting in a low number of applications submitted in two open calls running within the Bilateral Fund at National Level. Therefore the NFP took several mitigation actions such as larger promotion of the Bilateral Fund, adjustment of guidelines for applicants within the open calls and more intensive cooperation with the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Prague (creation of another publicity webpage especially for promotion of the bilateral relations at national and programme levels - <http://norskefondy.info/>).

Results of the analysis of bilateral co-operations between entities from the Czech Republic and entities from donor stated in the context of EEA and Norway Grants 2009-14 which was elaborated by the company Ernst and Young point out some challenges and risk factors of the bilateral relations at both programme and project levels.



Recommendations based on the analysis at programme level include e.g. timely provision of information about the need of the partnerships in the calls, creation of databases of potential partners in the donor countries, reduced administrative burden, increased involvement of the DPP in the search of potential partners in the donor countries, provision of basic documentations in Czech and English, better promotion of mutual benefits of EEA and Norway Grants.

Following challenges were identified in the analysis at the project level: problems with the establishment of cooperation with unknown partners, too formal cooperation between partners, insufficient communication of the partners during preparation phase of the project and little involvement of donor project partners within the projects.

### 3 REPORTING ON PROGRAMMES

#### 3.1 Overview of Programme status

Within the year 2015 all 15 approved programmes were in the implementation phase. The main part of projects started their realization at the beginning of the year 2015. In total 5 open calls were running in the programmes (1 call in SGS in programme CZ06, 2 calls in the programme CZ07 and 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> call within the Fund for Bilateral Relations at national level) and 256 projects were selected and 14 sub-projects within the small grant scheme were selected and contracts were concluded till the end of the 2015. More details about numbers of selected projects are provided in **Annex 2**.

Based on the reallocation approved in 2014, the programme operator of CZ09 concluded contracts for 4 reverse projects, therefore, the total number of implemented projects within the programme increased to 23.

Within the year 2015 the total number of implemented projects within EEA and Norway Grants 2009-14 in the Czech Republic increased to **902 projects** (23 predefined projects, 688 projects from the open calls and 191 sub-projects from the small grant schemes).

In line with the Regulation (Art 6.9), Programme Operators of programmes CZ08 and CZ11 realized the reallocation between projects in order to reach the higher absorption capacity in the programmes. POs launched 6 additional calls for additional activities within already approved projects in 2015 (1 call in the programme CZ07, 1 call in the programme CZ08, 2 calls for projects in programme CZ11 and 2 calls for sub-projects within 2 SGSs in programme CZ11). All calls were successful and project promoters asked for additional activities in the projects. Two Programme Operators plan to launch additional call for additional activities in approved projects in 2016 (Programme CZ09 - ensure the allocation of projects in social area, Programme CZ04 - use of remaining funds from the cancelled predefined project).

On 26 May 2015 the NFP received the official information about possibility to extend the project implementation until 30 April 2017. NFP prepared the official requests for the extension for 12 programmes to the FMO: for the first part of the projects the official request for the extension was submitted to the FMO on 17 July 2015 and the request for the extension of the rest of the projects was submitted to the FMO on 30 September 2015. The first part was confirmed on 23 July 2015 and the second part of request for extensions was confirmed by the donor officially on 13 October 2015. In total the NFP asked for prolongation of 394 projects till April 2017 and the number was confirmed by the donors as the preventive measure for elimination of time risks within the projects implementation. The project promoters then ask individually respective Programme Operator for extension of each project based on the proper justification.

## Financial overview of the programmes

Until 31 December 2015 the Programme Operators asked for the advance payments or reimbursements of actually incurred expenditure in the total amount of **79 333 319 EUR (ca 65,45 % of total allocation, PRG co-fi excluded)**<sup>3</sup>. The amount is based on reported and certified amounts in IFRs and is also in line with the financial flows set in the Czech Republic. Within programmes where the pre-financing from the state budget is applied, the EEA/Norway Grants (actually incurred expenditure) are released in favour of the Programme Operators within 15 working days after the approval of the IFRs by the Certifying Authority (CA). However, most of the programmes receive their funds (proposed expenditure) within the time period of 15 working days after the funds reach the source account of the CA, as required by the Regulation.

Table: Payments disbursed by the CA to POs

PRG	Total eligible grant (without PRG co-fi)	Disbursed to POs*		Disbursed to POs up to 31/12/2015 vs. Total eligible grant
		just in 2015	up to 31/12/2015	
CZ01	2 866 000 EUR	454 967 EUR	941 492 EUR	32,85%
CZ02	18 420 000 EUR	9 842 795 EUR	15 352 531 EUR	83,35%
CZ03	11 369 191 EUR	2 195 175 EUR	10 127 967 EUR	89,08%
CZ04	2 738 809 EUR	898 846 EUR	1 658 178 EUR	60,54%
CZ05	1 242 000 EUR	342 413 EUR	845 961 EUR	68,11%
CZ06	21 490 000 EUR	8 456 943 EUR	13 239 796 EUR	61,61%
CZ07	3 827 000 EUR	1 537 454 EUR	1 633 522 EUR	42,68%
CZ08	5 023 623 EUR	2 665 156 EUR	3 508 876 EUR	69,85%
CZ09	14 516 377 EUR	6 460 361 EUR	6 508 017 EUR	44,83%
CZ10	1 760 000 EUR	281 038 EUR	465 058 EUR	26,42%
CZ11	19 180 000 EUR	7 012 029 EUR	8 683 168 EUR	45,27%
CZ12	6 735 817 EUR	2 915 932 EUR	6 592 527 EUR	97,87%
CZ13	840 000 EUR	248 869 EUR	591 798 EUR	70,45%
CZ14	6 274 183 EUR	5 354 885 EUR	5 354 885 EUR	85,35%
CZ15	4 928 000 EUR	2 955 528 EUR	3 829 543 EUR	77,71%
<b>Total</b>	<b>121 211 000 EUR</b>	<b>51 622 391 EUR</b>	<b>79 333 319 EUR</b>	<b>65,45%</b>

\* In case of programmes CZ01, CZ07 and CZ09 interim payments resulting from the IFRs certified in March 2016 are included (due to the specificity of the financial flow)

Until 31 December 2015 the total amount of **35 116 599 EUR (ca 28,27 % of the total allocation including PRG co-fi)**<sup>4</sup> was disbursed by Programme Operators and certified by the CA.

Within the programmes the programme management costs were disbursed (costs for administration of selection of projects, publicity, costs for projects monitoring and verification of payments); also the costs for bilateral activities were paid (Bilateral Funds at programme level and Complementary Actions) and payments to Project Promoters (advance payments and payments based on the verification of incurred costs). The disbursement of Bilateral funds at programme level is low due to the ex-post financing of approved initiatives by Programme Operators.

<sup>3</sup> With regard to the specificity of the financial flows and in order to provide precise information, payments resulting from the IFRs certified in March 2016 for programmes CZ01, CZ07 and CZ09 were also included in this Strategic Report.

<sup>4</sup> In order to provide precise information for the year 2015 the amounts of expenditure certified in March 2016 were also included in this Strategic report.

**Table: Payments disbursed by POs\***

PRG	PRG allocation (PRG co-fi included)		Disbursed by POs just in 2015		Disbursed by POs up to 31/12/2015		Disbursed by POs up to 31/12/2015 vs. PRG allocation
	CZK	EUR	CZK	EUR	CZK	EUR	
<b>CZ01</b>	–	2 866 000	10 598 915	389 223	24 957 266	941 492	32,85%
<b>CZ02</b>	488 019 449	18 420 000	99 243 280	3 635 019	106 629 856	3 910 290	21,23%
<b>CZ03</b>	259 954 926	11 369 191	118 727 106	4 331 506	211 507 388	7 707 602	67,79%
<b>CZ04</b>	72 548 196	2 738 809	17 943 062	658 236	19 696 442	723 772	26,43%
<b>CZ05</b>	32 909 870	1 242 000	7 911 495	290 338	8 166 030	299 783	24,14%
<b>CZ06</b>	569 343 637	21 490 000	97 559 685	3 574 990	108 891 089	3 995 494	18,59%
<b>CZ07</b>	113 308 475	4 277 000	40 811 197	1 499 454	49 728 581	1 825 614	42,68%
<b>CZ08</b>	133 126 010	5 023 623	12 314 371	451 142	14 416 606	530 286	10,56%
<b>CZ09</b>	452 551 173	17 078 091	132 814 406	4 869 384	209 550 932	7 656 505	44,83%
<b>CZ10</b>	46 634 603	1 760 000	6 701 902	245 776	7 002 991	257 078	14,61%
<b>CZ11</b>	508 142 932	19 180 000	79 065 961	2 912 371	85 850 355	3 166 772	16,51%
<b>CZ12</b>	178 497 268	6 735 817	69 743 515	2 548 404	100 804 326	3 679 666	54,63%
<b>CZ13</b>	22 253 656	840 000	1 150 786	42 373	1 353 251	50 115	5,97%
<b>CZ14</b>	166 241 759	6 274 183	1 232 632	45 268	2 488 828	92 528	1,47%
<b>CZ15</b>	130 558 933	4 928 000	5 629 414	206 444	7 584 930	279 602	5,67%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 174 090 887</b>	<b>124 222 714</b>	<b>701 447 727</b>	<b>25 699 928</b>	<b>958 628 871</b>	<b>35 116 599</b>	<b>28,27%</b>

\* Including the expenditure incurred by POs in the reporting period September-December 2015 and certified in March 2016

### 3.2 Individual Programme summaries

The status of the individual programmes is provided in detail in **Annex 1 – Status of the programmes**.

## 4 MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

### 4.1 Management and control systems

As the implementation phase of the EEA / Norway Grants 2009-2014 is under way now the capacity of the NFP as well as PO-Ministry of Finance has been strengthened accordingly and is stable now. The NFP – Centre for Foreign Assistance – Realization, Monitoring and Evaluation Unit (CFA2) was strengthened by more staff members in first months of 2015. The same applies for the Central Finance and Contracts Unit (CFCU) of the Ministry of Finance that is the Programme Operator for 10 programmes where its capacity was supported by additional staff as well. The new staff will ensure that all the tasks related to the implementation phase are fulfilled and that all projects could be monitored properly.

Also the capacity of the Audit Authority was strengthened by one additional employee in mid-2015. This was caused by the decision of the AA not to use the external technical assistance for audits of the EEA and Norway Grants and to ensure all the audits by employees of the AA. Other one employee shall be hired in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2016.

The same applies for the Certifying Authority that decided not to use the external technical assistance for on-the-spot verifications but ensures all the tasks by its own staff. One additional employee is planned to be hired in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2016.

In relation to the cooperation with Programme partners (sectoral ministries), this cooperation is effective. The NFP is in intensive contact with the Programme partners and the cooperation goes on effective way. A good platform for communication is the Steering Committee meetings that are held twice a year and certainly the Cooperation Committees.

As concerns the complaint mechanism the respective web site section concerning complaints is more visible now. As the main tool of the complaint mechanism within this section the email box [stiznosti-czp@mfcrcz.cz](mailto:stiznosti-czp@mfcrcz.cz) can be used. Received complaints and warnings are answered as soon as possible, and within 30 days at the latest. In 2015 no complaints were sent to this email box. In February 2015, one complaint as a reaction on the rejection of an application was officially sent to the NFP by regular post. The evaluation process was re-assessed and found in line with the Regulations and methodologies.

### Audits of management and control systems

In 2015 two system audits were initiated. The system audit at the CZ03 Programme Operator was focused on verification of the efficient functioning of the management and control system. The CZ03 PO was selected as it had, as of 31 December 2014, the largest amount of certified expenditure in projects (in total there were 75 projects and the certified expenditure amounted to 74 527 752 CZK). The CZ07 Programme Operator was selected due to the need to perform verification of correctional measures in project evaluation and selection processes (KR2) and in this connection the AA also verified key requirements for the management and control system processes.

**Table: Audits of management and control systems in 2015**

Audit No.	Audit name	Audited entity
FM2/2015/S/001	Setting of management and control system at the Programme Operator CZ07	Centre for International Cooperation in Education (DZS - Dům zahraniční spolupráce)
FM2/2015/S/002	Setting of management and control system at the Programme Operator CZ03	The Civil Society Development Foundation and Czech Environmental Partnership Foundation

The audit work was completed. For system audits the draft audit reports are in preparation now. Results will be announced in the Annual Audit Report in 2016.

## 4.2 Compliance with EU legislation, national legislation and the MoU

The Civil Service Act No. 234/2014 Coll. came into force on 1 July 2015 and brought important changes into the personal policy at the Czech State institutions, i.e. the Ministry of Finance (NFP and PO for 10 programmes) as well as Ministries in the position of Programme partners.

The most important changes relate to the establishment of the civil service positions comparing to the employee position at each institution. The list of civil service positions for each institution was approved by the Government. The employees were transferred to the civil service positions based on their requests, most of them were approved as civil servants by the end of 2015. If such employees had in previous 10 years at least 4 year-experience in the position similar to the civil service, they are indefinite civil servants, in the other case they shall pass the civil servant exam until the end of June 2017 (in case their original contract was indefinite). In case of leading employees (heads of units, directors of departments, deputy ministers), they need to pass through the selection procedure during 2016 to be confirmed in their leading positions.

Although the transfer to the system required by the Civil Service Act was administratively demanding, it should help to establish more stable environment in the state institutions, incl. implementation of the EEA and Norway Grants. On the other hand the recruitment of new employees has become administratively more demanding and lasts much longer than before.

## Irregularities

In 2015 in total **18 cases** of irregularities were discovered, one irregularity case has been already closed by the FMO. The manner of irregularities related mainly to the errors in payment claims or deviations from procurement procedures (common tender for several programmes where the Ministry of Finance is the PO), most cases of irregularities will be solved by reductions of eligible expenditures in next IFRs.

Irregularity No.	Amount of irregularity	Nature of irregularity	Identified by	PRG	Remedy
IR-0143	5 000 CZK (monthly exchange rate 27,728 CZK/EUR = 180 EUR)	deviation from the programme agreement	CA	CZ02	total grant reduced
IR-0217	3 760,84 CZK (monthly exchange rate 27,048 CZK/EUR = 139 EUR)	error in payment claim	PO	CZ06	No funds disbursed, non-eligible expenditure deducted in IFR
IR-0218	17 500 CZK (monthly exchange rate 27,048 CZK/EUR = 647 EUR)	error in payment claim	PO	CZ04	No funds disbursed, non-eligible expenditure deducted in IFR
IR-0253	21 333,54 CZK (monthly exchange rate 27,048 CZK/EUR = 789 EUR)	error in payment claim	PO	CZ02	No funds disbursed, non-eligible expenditure deducted in IFR
IR-0254	196,4 CZK (monthly exchange rate 27,048 CZK/EUR = 7 EUR)	error in payment claim	AA	CZ08	Costs of the state budget, non-eligible expenditure deducted in IFR
IR-0255	263,81 CZK (monthly exchange rate 27,048 CZK/EUR = 10 EUR)	error in payment claim	AA	CZ04	Costs of the state budget, non-eligible expenditure deducted in IFR
IR-0306	1. 3 139,57 CZK (the grant part 2 511,66 CZK); monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR = approximately 116 EUR (the grant part 93 EUR) 2. 18 564 CZK (the grant part 14 851,20 CZK); monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR = approximately 687 EUR (the grant part 550 EUR)	error in payment claim	PO	CZ06	Suspected case of irregularity, no remedies proposed yet
IR-0307	26 352 CZK (monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR = 974,95 EUR)	other	AA	CZ06	Costs of the state budget, non-eligible expenditure will be deducted in IFR
IR-0308	19 400 CZK (monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR = 717,74 EUR)	error in payment claim	AA	CZ06	Costs of the state budget, non-eligible expenditure will be deducted in IFR
IR-0309	8 640 CZK (monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR = 319,65 EUR)	deviation from public procurement procedures	AA	CZ06	Costs of the state budget, non-eligible expenditure will be deducted in IFR
IR-0310	7 283 CZK (the grant part 6 190,55 CZK); monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR = 269,45	error in payment claim	AA	CZ09	Costs of the state budget, non-eligible expenditure will be

	EUR (the grant part 229,03 EUR)				deducted in IFR
IR-0311	130,43 CZK (monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR = 4,83 EUR)	deviation from public procurement procedures	AA	CZ13	Costs of the state budget, non-eligible expenditure will be deducted in IFR
IR-0312	4 320 CZK (monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR = 159,83 EUR)	deviation from public procurement procedures	AA	CZ10	Costs of the state budget, non-eligible expenditure will be deducted in IFR
IR-0313	21 527 CZK (monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR = 796 EUR)	deviation from public procurement procedures	PO	CZ01	Suspected case of irregularity, no remedies proposed yet
IR-0314	4 320 CZK (monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR = 159,83 EUR)	deviation from public procurement procedures	AA	CZ05	Costs of the state budget, non-eligible expenditure will be deducted in IFR
IR-0315	396,40 CZK (monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR = 14,67 EUR)	deviation from public procurement procedures	AA	CZ10	Costs of the state budget, non-eligible expenditure will be deducted in IFR
IR-0320	7 425 CZK (monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR = 274,70 EUR)	error in payment claim	AA	CZ15	Costs of the state budget, non-eligible expenditure will be deducted in IFR
IR-0321	4 320 CZK (monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR = 159,83 EUR)	deviation from public procurement procedures	AA	CZ15	Costs of the state budget, non-eligible expenditure will be deducted in IFR

Detailed description of each irregularity case is included in **Annex 5**, as well as a DoRIS report related to the reported and still not closed cases of irregularities.

### 4.3 Audit, monitoring, review and evaluation

#### Audit Authority – audits of operations in 2015

In determining the sample to be subject to audit of operations in 2015, the AA followed COCOF 08/0021/03 and considered certified expenditure as of 31 December 2014 in all 15 programmes. Samples were selected from the total of 128 projects having certified expenditure in the amount of 134 275 681 CZK. AA selected 28 cases (related to PRG management costs and preparatory costs) that were entered into 2015 Audit plan based on the following selection criteria:

- 10 % of operations from the basic set are selected;
- should any project contain 75 % or more of certified expenditure, it will be automatically selected for audit.

AA reviewed certified expenditures in the amount of 25 726 485,69 CZK in 2015. The percentage of expenditures reviewed by audits in relation to total eligible expenditures reported to the FMO represents 19,16 %.

Based on audits of operation performed in 2015 AA auditors identified findings in total amount 121 345,91 CZK which represents simple error 0,47 %. During this period no system error or uncorrected anomalous error were identified.

Details about identified findings that are considered as (suspected) cases of irregularities are included in **Annex 5 – List of irregularities**. Analysis and summaries of audit findings are included in the Annual Audit Report 2015 that was submitted to the FMO in December 2015.

**Table: Summary of findings in audits of operations in 2015**

Audit No.	Programme	Findin g No.	Relevancy	Description of findings	The volume of the weaknesses identified in CZK	Total audited expenditures in CZK
FM2/2015 /O/001-1	CZ01 - BFNL	1	Medium	Errors in the evaluation of small-scale tender	21 527,00	559 746,00
FM2/2015 /O/011	CZ04	1	Medium	Inaccurate reporting of wages and bonuses	263,81	448 698,00
FM2/2015 /O/012	CZ05	1	Medium	Error in public procurement	4 320,00	52 440,00
		2	Low	Failure to comply with MF guidelines	0,00	
FM2/2015 /O/013	CZ06	1	Medium	Error in public procurement	8 640,00	2 479 142,00
		2	Low	Failure to comply with MF guidelines	0,00	
		3	Medium	Inaccurate reporting of wages and bonuses	26 352,00	
		4	Medium	Uneconomical expenditure of Programme Partner	19 400,00	
FM2/2015 /O/015	CZ08	1	Medium	Inaccurate reporting of wages and bonuses	196,40	779 412,00
FM2/2015 /O/016	CZ09	1	Medium	Inaccurate reporting of wages and bonuses	7 283,00	1 433 930,00
FM2/2015 /O/017	CZ10	1	Medium	Error in public procurement	4 320,00	121 141,00
		2	Low	Failure to comply with MF guidelines	0,00	
		3	Medium	Uneconomical expenditures	396,40	
FM2/2015 /O/018	CZ11	1	Medium	Inefficiencies in the implementation of public procurement	9 754,90	2 996 998,00
		2	Medium	Failure to comply with MF guidelines	7 016,97	
FM2/2015 /O/022	CZ13	1	Medium	Inefficiencies in the implementation of public procurement	130,43	66 210,00
FM2/2015 /O/023	CZ15	1	Medium	Error in public procurement	4 320,00	604 019,00
		2	Low	Failure to comply with MF guidelines	0,00	
		3	Medium	Inaccurate reporting of wages and bonuses	7 425,00	

#### Audit Authority – Audit plan for 2016

In 2016 the Audit Authority will perform system audits and audits of operation according to audit strategy. The Audit Authority supposes that in 2016 three system audits and 30 audits of operation will be performed. The final version of the audit strategy will be sent to the Financial Mechanism Office during April 2016. Plan of audits which will be performed in 2016 is attached in **Annex 6**.

### Certifying Authority

The CA carries out each reporting period on-the-spot checks of PO's expenditure within programmes CZ03, CZ07, CZ09 (once a year) and CZ12. Programmes of the PO = Ministry of Finance have their expenditures checked by the CA each reporting period within the Ministry of Finance or in the PO's information system CEDR. Primary aim is to check the PO's actually incurred expenditure relating to Management costs, Fund for bilateral relations, Complementary action and payments to Project Promoters. The CA will continue to apply these procedures in 2016.

### National Focal point

National Focal point is responsible for on-the-spot monitoring of the programmes and sample of projects. NFP selects the programmes only based on the actual need.

The evaluation of all programmes is planned to be realised from the second half of 2016 till the end of 2017. Each programme (except CZ01) will be individually evaluated (evaluation report for each programme) and at the end the summary report of the EEA and Norway Grants in the Czech Republic will be elaborated. Evaluation will be focused on programme outcomes, results, impact and sustainability. The recommendations for the next programming period will be a part of the evaluation reports. The external company will be contracted for the evaluation of programmes and the summary report.

## 4.4 Information and publicity

For providing information about the EEA and Norway Grants 2009-2014, the Ministry of Finance – as the National Focal Point and Programme Operator of 10 Programmes – uses websites [www.eeagrants.cz](http://www.eeagrants.cz) and [www.norwaygrants.cz](http://www.norwaygrants.cz) where information (in Czech and English) on the EEA and Norway Grants 2009-2014, including the focus on individual programmes, in accordance with the Communication and Design Manual can be found.

The above mentioned websites were updated during 2015 so that they are more informative, user-friendly and transparent now:

- Lists of approved projects under particular programmes were published followed by detailed tables about each approved project with information on Project Promoter, region, Partners, project description, allocation and duration,
- Calls have been separated from other information and divided on finished calls and ongoing calls,
- The most frequently asked questions (FAQ) and replies were updated, which is useful for both press and public and a new article “who we are” explains what EEA and Norway Grants support and what is the main purpose of the Grants,
- The EEA/Norway Grants 2004-2009 have its own section now.

The NFP and the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Prague share the information about EEA and Norway Grants through the regular meetings and other channels – emails, newsletters. As a result of this communication and based on the Embassy's proposal a new website for promoting the Fund for Bilateral Relations at national level (which is the only fund with an open ongoing call) was created by the Embassy- <http://norskefondy.info/>.

Another example of the cooperation with the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Prague is the NFP contribution to the preparation of the special 4-pages annex to the national-wide newspaper related to EEA and Norway Grants. The preparation of this annex was coordinated by the Royal Norwegian Embassy, the NFP contributed with several articles, and the annex was published in October 2015.

The NFP prepared a new brochure on the actual status of the EEA and Norway Grants in the Czech Republic. The brochure was published in October 2015 and summarises the number of approved projects, current status, bilateral relations, main activities, etc.



Publicity and information are further spread and arranged by particular Programme partners who ensure everyday contact with grant applicants / project promoters, prepare and made presentations, establish webpages and ensure consultations of expert problems with foreign partners. They also publish reached results and common activities. Details on information and publicity activities are provided in **Annex 4**.

#### 4.5 Work plan

##### National level

Action	Time period	Note
<b>Meetings</b>		
Monitoring Committee	March 2016	Per rollam
Annual meeting	October 2016	
Bilateral Fund Working Group	September / October 2016	Per rollam
FMO regular meetings	Once in 2 months	
Regular meetings with POs	2.Q 2016 and 4.Q 2016	
<b>Conferences</b>		
Presentation of the results of the survey on bilateral relations	1 March 2016	
International conference on social inclusion	16 – 17 March 2016	
Public Health Initiatives - workshops	Summer / Autumn 2016	
Follow-up event to the Anticorruption Conference	19 – 20 September 2016	
Mid-term conference	tentatively 4 October 2016	
<b>Publicity actions</b>		
Web pages	continuously	
Publicity on Facebook, Twitter	continuously	
Promotional materials	continuously	

##### Programme level (EEA Grants / Norway Grants)

PRG	Action	Time period	Note
CZ02	<b>Meetings</b>		
	Steering Committee	2.Q and 4.Q 2016	
	Cooperation Committee	April and September 2016	
	<b>Publicity actions</b>		
	Web pages	continuously	
	Brochure	3.Q or 4.Q 2016	
	<b>Open calls</b>		
	Call for Project Promoters - Fund for bilateral relations at programme level – Measure B	Launch in January 2015, update in November 2015, open continuously	
CZ03	<b>Meetings</b>		
	Regular Meeting	2.Q and 4.Q 2016	

PRG	Action	Time period	Note
	<b>Open calls</b>		
	Call for Project Promoters - Fund for bilateral relations at programme level – Measure B	till 31 January 2016	
	<b>Publicity actions</b>		
	Filming and photo-documenting the NGO Fund outcomes	May 2015 – April 2016	
	Web pages	continuously	
<b>CZ04</b>	<b>Meetings</b>		
	Steering Committee	February 2016, May 2016, 4.Q 2016	
	<b>Open calls</b>		
	Call for Project Promoters - Fund for bilateral relations at programme level – Measure B	Launch in January 2015, updated in November 2015, open continuously	
	Additional call for Project Promoters for additional activities	8 March – 8 April 2016	
	<b>Publicity actions</b>		
	Web pages	continuously	
<b>CZ05</b>	<b>Open calls</b>		
	Call for Project Promoter - Fund for bilateral relations at programme level – Measure B	Launch in March 2015, updated in November 2015, open continuously	
	<b>Publicity actions</b>		
	International conference on social inclusion	16-17 March 2016	Organized together with CZ01 BFNL
	Web pages	continuously	
<b>CZ06</b>	<b>Meetings</b>		
	Steering Committee	2.Q and 4.Q 2016	
	Cooperation Committee	April/May and September/October 2016	
	<b>Open calls</b>		
	Call for Project Promoters - Fund for bilateral relations at programme level – Measure B	launch in January 2015, updated in November 2015, open continuously	
	<b>Publicity actions</b>		
	Web pages	continuously	
	Brochure	3.Q or 4.Q 2016	
<b>CZ07</b>	<b>Meetings</b>		
	Regular Meeting	2.Q and 4.Q 2016	
	Cooperation Committee	2.Q and 4.Q 2016	
	<b>Publicity actions</b>		
	Web pages, Facebook	continuously	
	Activities supported by the Fund for Bilateral Cooperation at Programme level	continuously	
	Brochure, articles	3.Q and 4.Q 2016	

PRG	Action	Time period	Note
	Closing Conference	4.Q 2016	
<b>CZ08</b>	<b>Meetings</b>		
	Steering Committee	2.Q and 4.Q 2016	
	<b>Open calls</b>		
	Call for Project Promoters - Fund for bilateral relations at programme level – Measure B	Launch in February 2015, updated in November 2015, open continuously	
	<b>Publicity actions</b>		
	Web pages	continuously	
<b>CZ09</b>	<b>Meetings</b>		
	Regular Meeting	2.Q and 4.Q 2016	
	Programme Committee	2.Q and 4.Q 2016	
	<b>Publicity actions</b>		
	Web pages	continuously	
	<b>Open calls</b>		
	Open Call - Fund for bilateral relations at programme level – Measure B	launch in March 2016, open continuously	
Additional call for Project Promoters for additional activities in social area	March/April 2016		
<b>CZ10</b>	<b>Open calls</b>		
	Call for Project Promoter - Fund for bilateral relations at programme level – Measure B	Launch in February 2015, updated in November 2015, open continuously	Fund will be used to co-finance Follow-up event to the Anticorruption Conference (Workshop of the FIUs) held on 19 and 20 September 2016
	<b>Publicity actions</b>		
	Web pages	continuously	
<b>CZ11</b>	<b>Meetings</b>		
	Selection Committees – SGS (additional activities)	20 and 22 January 2016	
	Steering Committee	March 2016, 2.Q and 4.Q 2016	
	Cooperation Committee	May/June 2016 and October / November 2016	
	<b>Open calls</b>		
	Call for Project Promoters - Fund for bilateral relations at programme level – Measure B	Launch in February 2015, updated in November 2015, open continuously	
	<b>Publicity actions</b>		
	Web pages	continuously	
	Brochure	3.Q or 4.Q 2016	
<b>CZ12</b>	<b>Meetings</b>		
	Regular meeting	2.Q and 4.Q 2016	
	PO meeting in Bucharest	15-16 March 2016	

PRG	Action	Time period	Note
	<b>Publicity actions</b>		
	study visit or conference in Norway for Czech promoters (on equal opportunities)	July/August 2016	
	Web pages	continuously	
	<b>Open calls</b>		
	Call for Project Promoters - Fund for bilateral relations at programme level – Measure B	open continuously	
<b>CZ13</b>	<b>Open calls</b>		
	Call for Project Promoter - Fund for bilateral relations at programme level – Measure B	Launch in February 2015, updated in November 2015, open continuously	
	<b>Publicity actions</b>		
	Web pages	continuously	
<b>CZ14</b>	<b>Meetings</b>		
	Steering Committee	2.Q and 4.Q 2016	
	PO meeting in Bucharest	15-16 March 2016	
	<b>Open calls</b>		
	Call for Project Promoters - Fund for bilateral relations at programme level – Measure B	Launch in February 2015, updated in November 2015, open continuously	
	<b>Publicity actions</b>		
	Web pages	continuously	
<b>CZ15</b>	<b>Meetings</b>		
	Steering Committee	2.Q and 4.Q 2016	
	Cooperation Committee	April 2016 and October 2016	
	PO meeting in Bucharest	15-16 March 2016	
	<b>Open calls</b>		
	Call for Project Promoters - Fund for bilateral relations at programme level – Measure B	Launch in February 2015, updated in November 2015, open continuously	
	<b>Publicity actions</b>		
	Web pages	continuously	

## 5 SUMMARY LIST OF ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The National Focal Point identified lessons learned and recommendations for the future programming period of EEA and Norway Grants:

- **Less programmes (max. 7-8) with less components** – within the implementation of the programmes the level of administration of programme (APR, IFR, BF at programme level, Complementary action) is the same for the programmes that include only 1 predefined project as for the programmes with many projects. Therefore, in the next period the NFP recommends:

- Avoiding the programme consisting only from 1 project
  - Having only 1 Bilateral fund at national level that will include all BFs at programme level (14 BFs at programme level in current programming period and BFNL)
  - Incorporating complementary actions into management costs of the programme, so that there are only 2 budget lines, i.e. management costs and regranting.
- **Spend less time on preparation and approval of the programmes**, have more time for the implementation of the programmes (projects) – the preparation of programme proposals, their commenting from the FMO and preparation of Programmes Agreements took usually a year or more. Regarding the fact that the preparation and programming phase were delayed and long-term, time for selection of projects and its implementation was shortened and not sufficient to reach goals of the projects. Finally the donors enabled the extension of projects and supported smoother project implementation.
  - **Projects vs. Programme approach** – programme approach should have given more responsibility to the Beneficiary States, but the BS have to consult and discuss quite a lot of things with the FMO/donors – text of the calls, selection criteria, regular updates of the programmes and BF spending etc. which is time consuming and administratively demanding and in fact does not give so much responsibility to the BSs.
  - Simplification of the programme proposal (application), especially for the PDPs.
  - Consultation of the Regulation – take into account the comments of the Beneficiary States (possibly have a meeting/workshop to it and discuss the main obstacles and problematic articles), avoid changes of Regulation during the implementation period
  - Clear role of Programme Partners and DPPs from the start – to define the role of the Programme Partner and DPP and their responsibilities from the beginning of the preparation of the programme.
  - Communication with the FMO – more consistency in answers (different opinions from different managers); establishment of FAQs at the EEA/Norway Grants webpages.
  - Project level information (PLI) in DoRIS – requested information for the PLIs should have been known in advance (so that the application form for our electronic system is in compliance with the PLIs and then it is much easier to fill in the PLIs into DoRIS)
  - Setting of lower limit for the reporting of irregularities to the FMO

## 6 ATTACHMENTS TO THE STRATEGIC REPORT

1. Status of the programmes
2. Applications in the Czech Republic
3. Projects with donor project Partners in the Czech Republic
4. Publicity activities in 2015
5. List of irregularities
6. Plan of audits 2016

- 7. Risk assessment at the national and programme levels
- 8. Technical Assistance Annual Report 2015

## ANNEX 1 – STATUS OF THE PROGRAMMES

### EEA Grants / Norway Grants

Programme CZ02	Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services / Environmental Monitoring and Integrated Planning and Control / Adaptation to the Climate Change
<b>overall progress - Programme implementation (incl. projects implementation)</b>	<i>Implementation of 35 open-call projects, 1 pre-defined project and 47 small-grant-scheme projects started in the first quarter of 2015. These are regularly monitored via monitoring reports and on-site controls realised by the Programme Operator. One SGS projects did not start its implementation due to absence of legal act. Its implementation is expected to begin in January 2016. An open call for bilateral fund – measure B was published in January 2015. Project promoters are highly encouraged to submit their bilateral initiatives proposals.</i>
<b>progress towards expected outcomes of programme</b>	<i>There has been no progress towards the expected programme outcomes in 2015 though projects are still in the implementation process. The outcomes are expected to be fulfilled by the end of project realization.</i>
<b>programme outputs achieved</b>	<i>Several outputs will reach higher target value than was planned in the PA. The biggest progress is marked in the “Data from species and/or habitats monitoring are available and used for evaluation and reporting” output. On the other hand, three outputs, “Implementation of management plans measures intensified”, “Environmental monitoring in geoparks intensified” and “New systems for information exchange on climate change impacts and adaptation implemented”, will not reach the planned target value at all. This is influenced by the Selection Committee results and an absence of any realized project within these outputs.</i>
<b>potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out in the Programmes</b>	<i>The Programme Operator regularly updates risk analysis to eliminate possible risks. The time risk, monitored in 2015 with the highest level of importance, lowered to middle level by the end of 2015. This occurred by the possibility to extend projects and the program itself. Only one risk (specific risk of seasonal works) with high importance is presented in the programme.</i>
<b>major deviations from plan (programme proposal)</b>	<i>The Programme launch was delayed at the start by more than 1 year. As the possibility to extend the programme and projects were presented, the Programme Amendment was issued with the extended programme final date of eligibility till 31 December 2017.</i>
<b>the need for adjustments of programme plans, including actions for risk mitigation</b>	<i>As mentioned above, the possibility to extend the programme and projects led to the modification of the Programme Agreement. The Amendment was issued with the extended programme final date of eligibility.</i>
<b>the use of funds for bilateral relations at programme level</b>	<i>The open call for Bilateral Fund at programme level – measure B was launched in January 2015. The final beneficiaries, in roles of eligible applicants, submitted a total of 20 initiative proposals. Out of them 16 were approved as relevant bilateral activities. By the end of 2015, the total allocation of the approved applications reached to 45 % of total allocation of the BFB.</i>

Programme C203	NGO Programme
<b>overall progress - Programme implementation (incl. projects implementation)</b>	<i>Within the 2nd Call for Proposal 139 projects of the CZECH NGOs were supported. The projects realization started in April 2015. In 3Q/4Q the Programme team accomplished to visit on the spot 224 out of 231 projects supported under the programme. Total of 107 projects were approved by the FMO in October 2015 for an exceptional extension of the project duration till 30 April 2017.</i>
<b>progress towards expected outcomes of programme</b>	<i>Supported project activities together with the reached Programme outputs are progressively contributing to the expected Programme outcomes. The achievement of the Programme outputs is real. After the assessment of Final Reports submitted in the mid of 2016, the PO will be able to determine whether the Programme is producing desired results.</i>
<b>programme outputs achieved</b>	<i>There was already 100 % reaching the target values of original expected PRG output indicators. Most of the indicators seem to be achieved more than plan. All projects selected under two Calls have contributed to each of the Programme outputs.</i>
<b>potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out in the Programmes</b>	<i>The risk analysis was updated in August 2015 (from August nothing has changed). The main risks are connected to the complexity of the Programme, but these risks are successfully abating. In lots of cases the PO have succeeded to mitigate the identified risks during the reporting period (many risks thus obtained lower scoring).</i>
<b>major deviations from plan (programme proposal)</b>	<i>The extension of the final date of eligibility of individually identified projects until 30 April 2017.</i>
<b>the need for adjustments of programme plans, including actions for risk mitigation</b>	<i>In the Programme several proposals for modification of the Programme Agreement were sent to the FMO. One of these changes had an impact on the Memorandum on implementation. The next modification was the exception in Annex 2 in the Costs of Litigation.</i>
<b>the use of funds for bilateral relations at programme level</b>	<i>In the area of Bilateral Cooperation, total of 10 projects were supported throughout 2015 under the ongoing call of the measure B. The measure A supported total of 14 microgrants within one ongoing Call that was closed on 1 October 2014. With respect to the significant delay in the launch of the Programme, we anticipate that the funding available under the BFB, aimed at strengthening the cooperation between the Czech NGOs and entities from the Donor States, will be absorbed by the end of the ongoing Call for measure B (31 January 2016).</i>



Programme CZ04	Children and Youth at Risk
<b>overall progress - Programme implementation (incl. projects implementation)</b>	<i>All projects under the programme, i.e. pre-defined project, two open call projects and eleven small grant scheme (SGS) sub-projects were under implementation in 2015. However, the implementation of the pre-defined project slowed down in mid-year and the Project Promoter unfortunately withdrew from the project contract in January 2016 due to political reasons. Projects are regularly monitored via monitoring reports and on-site controls realised by the Programme Operator and the Operator of the SGS. An open call for bilateral fund – measure B was published in January 2015. Project promoters are highly encouraged to submit their bilateral initiatives proposals.</i>
<b>progress towards expected outcomes of programme</b>	<i>Some progress towards programme outcomes was reported. Programme Operator expects that all set programme outcomes related to open call projects and small grant scheme sub-projects shall be reached and some indicators shall be even exceeded. On the contrary, indicators linked to the pre-defined project were just partially fulfilled and shall not be reached at all.</i>
<b>programme outputs achieved</b>	<i>Two output indicators linked to SGS were partially achieved in 2015. The output indicators related to open call projects shall be fulfilled at the end of the projects. Unfortunately, the output indicators connected with the pre-defined project shall not be achieved at all due to the closure of the project.</i>
<b>potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out in the Programmes</b>	<i>The Programme Operator regularly updates risk analysis to eliminate possible risks. Programme absorption capacity and specific programme risk – political ill will for adoption of new law for protection of children – turned out as the major risk factors in 2015. Mitigation measures such as detailed monitoring were put in place. The programme ranked to the most risky programmes in the Czech Republic in 2015.</i>
<b>major deviations from plan (programme proposal)</b>	<i>Just one modification of the programme occurred thanks to the possibility of projects' prolongation till April 2017. Both open call projects shall be prolonged till June 2016 and six sub-projects shall also use the opportunity to prolong the implementation period beyond April 2016. Owing to the non-implementation of the pre-defined project the adjustments of the programme and the programme agreement especially for programme outcomes and outputs shall be needed in 2016.</i>
<b>the need for adjustments of programme plans, including actions for risk mitigation</b>	<i>As mentioned above, the possibility to extend the programme and projects led to the modification of the Programme Agreement. The Amendment was issued with the extended programme final date of eligibility.</i>
<b>the use of funds for bilateral relations at programme level</b>	<i>The open call for Bilateral Fund at programme level – measure B was launched in January 2015. Just one initiative was submitted and approved in 2015.</i>

Programme CZ05	National, Regional and Local Initiatives to Reduce Inter-group Inequalities and to Promote Social Inclusion
<b>overall progress - Programme implementation (incl. projects implementation)</b>	<i>The only pre-defined project “Campaign against Racism and Hate Violence” was under realization during the year 2015. The main project activity – Media campaign – progressed in excellent way. However, implementation of all other activities was delayed especially due to several rounds of tender procedures and personal changes in the project team in mid-year 2015. The project implementation period was therefore prolonged till April 2017. Realization of the pre-defined project is regularly monitored by the Programme Operator. The project was controlled on-the-spot on 30 September 2015.</i>
<b>progress towards expected outcomes of programme</b>	<i>Some progress towards the programme outcomes has been achieved in 2015; the actual value of indicators has not been increased though.</i>
<b>programme outputs achieved</b>	<i>Programme output indicator “Number of video spots aimed at young people under 25, aired nationwide” was far more exceeded. Altogether 550 spots were aired in TV and 238 spots were broadcasted in radio in the framework of the media campaign. Programme Operator expects that all other indicators shall be fulfilled till the end of the project realization and some of them even overreached.</i>
<b>potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out in the Programmes</b>	<i>The Programme belongs to the least risky programmes in the Czech Republic. Thanks to the prolongation of the PDP implementation period till April 2017, the time risk was minimised. The promoter envisages that all the project/programme outcomes and outputs should be achieved till April 2017. Two main risk factors connected with the time were identified in the year 2015 – personal changes at the Agency for Social Inclusion and repetition of open tender procedures. Programme Operator therefore closely monitored all tender procedures and the time schedule in the monitoring reports of the PDP.</i>
<b>major deviations from plan (programme proposal)</b>	<i>The programme and project realization periods were prolonged.</i>
<b>the need for adjustments of programme plans, including actions for risk mitigation</b>	<i>In the context of the programme prolongation, the Programme Agreement was subsequently amended by the FMO (prolongation of the programme implementation period) and confirmed by the NFP in November 2015.</i>
<b>the use of funds for bilateral relations at programme level</b>	<i>Programme Operator launched the call for submission of grant applications for initiatives financed from the Fund for Bilateral Relations at Programme Level – measure B on 6 March 2015. In order to increase the attractiveness of the fund, the call was revised in December 2015. Programme Operator together with Project Promoter prepared an international conference called “School for Everyone” which is planned for the dates 16 and 17 March 2016.</i>

Programme CZ06	Cultural Heritage and Contemporary Arts
<b>overall progress - Programme implementation (incl. projects implementation)</b>	<i>The deadline for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Open Call in PA17 was set for 9/1/2015. The Selection Committee was held in April, 14 sub-projects subsequently approved within the verification process. In total, 2 PDPs, 26 projects (PA16) and 30 sub-projects (PA17) being implemented, of which 1 project (PA16) and 7 sub-projects (PA17) already finished their implementation at the very end of 2015 (final results not yet available).</i>
<b>progress towards expected outcomes of programme</b>	<i>Achievement of outcomes in progress. All the projects and sub-projects both within the PA16 and PA17 are rightfully considered to have high potential to help the defined Programme outcomes to be achieved. Estimated target values were reported in the APR of 2015, as final results were not yet available.</i>
<b>programme outputs achieved</b>	<i>Achievement of outputs in progress, final results not yet at disposal. It is assumed that projects will deliver high quality, initiate a dialogue among artists, cultural players, professional and wide public and contribute to increased interest in culture in the Czech Republic and the Donor states.</i>
<b>potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out in the Programmes</b>	<i>Time risk - delay in the commitment and disbursement of funds, being the factor of the highest risk in the previous period, has decreased, thanks to the extension of the period of the eligibility of expenditures to 30/4/2017 (confirmed with the FMO letter of 9/12/2015), but still being significant.</i>
<b>major deviations from plan (programme proposal)</b>	<i>Budget heading changes requested and approved by the FMO in 2015: decreasing the budget lines Cultural heritage restored, renovated and protected (reallocation of unused funds) and Programme management in order to increase the allocation of financial support for more projects in the 2nd Open Call in the PA17 (budget heading Contemporary art and culture presented and reaching a broader audience increased).</i>
<b>the need for adjustments of programme plans, including actions for risk mitigation</b>	<i>Actions put in place to address time risk include speeding up administrative procedures (including the effort of as early approval of monitoring reports and reimbursement as possible). Adopting of more flexible approach within the project implementation supported by the use and constant update of IT system, enabling selection, monitoring and payment to the projects, realization of all the Programme components, including more effective communication among different stakeholders.</i>
<b>the use of funds for bilateral relations at programme level</b>	<i>The unused funds from measure A were reallocated to measure B at the beginning of 2015. Funds under measure B are available through a rolling open call (launched in January 2015, open till the end of 2016). In total, 13 bilateral initiatives under measure B were approved in 2015.</i>

<b>Programme CZ07</b>	<b>Bilateral Scholarship Programme</b>
<b>overall progress - Programme implementation (incl. projects implementation)</b>	<i>The implementation continued duly in 2015 – the last calls were launched and closed in 2015 and the first results were achieved. One call for preparatory visits under the Fund for Bilateral Relations (BF) was completed. Furthermore, results were promoted, experience exchanged and project partnerships supported within the BF. The PO has closely cooperated with DPP's and other national entities.</i>
<b>progress towards expected outcomes of programme</b>	<i>Substantial progress was made on Outcome 1 "Increased higher education student and staff mobility ...", while the results cannot be reported yet in the case of Outcome 2 "Increased and strengthened institutional cooperation at all levels of the education sector ..." as no institutional cooperation projects have been completed yet. Achievements in Outcome 1: 33 (25 + 8) individual mobilities of education sector staff of HEI, 23 students received ECTS credits and 14 (13+1) PhD students were supported. Outcome 2: "Joint products and services" and "Evidence of future cooperation" cannot be assessed yet as the data will be available upon final project reports.</i>
<b>programme outputs achieved</b>	<i>Within Outcome 1, the indicator "Number of mobility project applications received by the PO" was 39 (32 + 7), the indicator "Number of promotional events ..." achieved the value of 26 events organized by the PO and another 50 + 14 events organized within the projects. Within Outcome 2, the output "Mobility Programme for institutional ..." is illustrated by 49 + 1 project applications received and 26 promo events organized by the PO and 90 + 18 events planned within projects.</i>
<b>potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out in the Programmes</b>	<i>The absorption capacity and the delay in commitment and disbursement proved to be lower. Also the communication risk has been decreased thanks to the mitigation measures such as regular meetings between the PO and the NFP and the NFP in the role of observers at Selection and Cooperation Committees, the communication with DPPs has been made smoother thanks to the new IT tools (webinars). The PO successfully copes with the risk of administrative capacity, which was enhanced in 2015, however the closing year 2016 is expected to be demanding.</i>
<b>major deviations from plan (programme proposal)</b>	<i>The Programme schedule has been well-adjusted to the shortened implementation period in 2014 and proved to be well designed also in 2015. The PO shall negotiate slight modification in the PA to address broader target group for participation at bilateral events financed from the programme in 2016 and to increase publicity of the bilateral results.</i>
<b>the need for adjustments of programme plans, including actions for risk mitigation</b>	<i>Structure of calls and publicity have been adjusted to recuperate the start delay and to mitigate risk in low interest for grants. The PO/NFP request for the change of the PA (extension of targeted eligible applicants/ institutions within Norway grants) was not approved in 2015. The PO requested modification of the PA to extend the target group of the BF (Measure B) in Dec 2015.</i>
<b>the use of funds for bilateral relations at programme level</b>	<i>In 2015 there were several activities: DDP/PO-seminar (June 2015) organized by the DPP at international level; meetings of the Cooperation and Selection Committees; evaluation seminar in Prague (Nov 2015) from the BF (B); preparatory visits from BF (A).</i>

<b>Programme CZ08</b>	<b>Pilot studies and surveys on CCS technology</b>
<b>overall progress - Programme implementation (incl. projects implementation)</b>	<i>The CZ08 PRG (PP- MoE) is by end of 2015 in the middle of its implementation. In the Open Call 2014 four projects were supported (both PRG outcomes covered) and launched starting with 2015. The remaining funds were committed via an addressed call pursuant the Art. 6.9 of the Reg. from 8/4/2015 (allocation 880 873 EUR), aimed at extension of running projects. 3 projects were provided by additional grants in mid-2015. The very last remnant from re-granting (about 110 000 EUR) shall be transferred into the Fund for bilateral relations (BF) in 2016.</i>
<b>progress towards expected outcomes of programme</b>	<i>The allocation is split into 2 outcomes – “Completed surveys ...on CCS” (3 projects) and “Increased knowledge of staff ...and awareness of public in CCS” (1 project). The both outcome indicators can be reported only by advancing Outputs so far and assessed in the closing phase or after completion of the Programme.</i>
<b>programme outputs achieved</b>	<i>The output indicators are in good progress - the Output 1 shall be provided by at least 3 analysis (10 contracted, 0 delivered yet – works ongoing), the Output 2 by at least 5 awareness events (8 contracted, 18 realized up to now). The smooth implementation of all running projects allows estimating overfilling the indicators values.</i>
<b>potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out in the Programmes</b>	<i>The main PRG risk was the limited time for implementation of projects. During 2015, 3 projects were extended by additional activities, so the risk became more intensive. Nevertheless, in late 2015 the donor decided to allow prolongation (eligibility deadline Dec 2017). Requests are under preparation, expected on the NFP in early 2016. The threat of insufficient absorption capacity has been resolved firstly by reallocation to the CZ09 and secondly by the addressed call for additional activities. The last remaining amount (about 110 000 EUR) shall be transferred to the BF.</i>
<b>major deviations from plan (programme proposal)</b>	<i>The Programme launch was delayed at the start by more than 1 year. In the Open Call 2014 only 2/3 of means were allocated, the 1/3 was reallocated to the CZ09 Programme. The still remaining re-granting means were allocated via an addressed Call (mid 2015) into 3 running projects by extension of activities/results.</i>
<b>the need for adjustments of programme plans, including actions for risk mitigation</b>	<i>All projects shall be prolonged in 2016 – the extension is relevant especially in projects with additional activities. The last remaining means shall be probably transferred to BF.</i>
<b>the use of funds for bilateral relations at programme level</b>	<i>The allocation for the BF decreased to 75 283 EUR (due to reallocation to CZ09). The funds are at disposal to Measure B via a rolling Call from 11 Feb 2015. 4 bilateral initiatives have been supported and realized (joint visits at international conferences abroad), about 2/3 of the Fund is spent.</i>

Programme CZ09	Czech-Norwegian Research Programme
<b>overall progress - Programme implementation (incl. projects implementation)</b>	<i>In mid 2015 four next projects from the reserve were supported (23 in total) thanks to reallocation from CZ08 PRG. 1 project withdrew and was substituted by another one from the reserve. The final remaining means shall be distributed among Social and Humanities (S&amp;H) projects pursuant Art. 6.9 of the Reg to comply with the PA condition of 20% of funds into S&amp;H. Only minor part has been consumed from the BF and the means shall be made available via an open call for Measure B in early 2016. The PO was successful in promoting the PRG at 2 outreach venues in Brussels and Oslo. 3 external audits confirmed well-processed administration of CZ09 in 2015.</i>
<b>progress towards expected outcomes of programme</b>	<i>The Outcome indicator “Number of cooperating research institutions ...in supported projects” (target value 50) - is being approached by currently 43 institutions involved within the 23 projects (26 - CR, 17 - NO).</i>
<b>programme outputs achieved</b>	<i>The Outcome is composed of 3 outputs. The targeted 40 supported projects cannot be reached as 23 projects have been finally supported. The indicators aimed at young and female researchers shall be probably fulfilled. The third indicator – the number of internationally referred scientific publications (40) – cannot be reported yet and will be known after completion of projects, the estimate is good.</i>
<b>potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out in the Programmes</b>	<i>The main risks consists in the CZ09 management structure and personnel and effective communication. In mid-2015, structural changes happened at the MoEYS (PO) - a new minister was appointed and a new unit for the CZ09 PRG was established. Smooth communication with the NFP proceeded duly – 4 PO/NFP meetings took place, regular contacts were maintained (e-mail, phone) as necessary.</i>
<b>major deviations from plan (programme proposal)</b>	<i>The CZ09 has been modified in 2014 – the implementation period was extended and the total allocation was increased up to 17,078,091 € via reallocation from CZ08. The remaining regrating funds shall support S&amp;H projects/ additional activities in order to comply with the PA condition of 20 % of the regrating into S&amp;H.</i>
<b>the need for adjustments of programme plans, including actions for risk mitigation</b>	<i>The time delay at the PRG start is now transformed into the tense project implementation schedules and the newly started 4 reserve projects cope with a half-year delay thus proper monitoring is the most effective tool for risk mitigation.</i>
<b>the use of funds for bilateral relations at programme level</b>	<i>The BF has been partly spent for Measure A, the remaining means shall be made accessible for Measure B via an open call in early 2016. The PO took part at the Outreach events (FMO) in Brussels (June) and in Oslo (October). The mutual communication between the PO and Norwegian partners was supported by 2 visits to Oslo and Trondheim in April and September 2015.</i>

<b>Programme CZ10</b>	<b>Capacity Building and Institutional Cooperation with Norwegian public institutions, local and regional authorities</b>
<b>overall progress - Programme implementation (incl. projects implementation)</b>	<i>Programme performed very well in 2015 and managed to catch-up for the initial delay at the start-up phase. Efforts made in 2015 are reflected in the numbers of trained professionals and delivered training and methodological documents, which form a solid basis for further capacity - building in the sector and legislative process in the Czech Republic. Nevertheless, achievement of the CZ10 overall objectives may be compromised by further delays in procurement and delivery of the Feasibility Study for SW for mining of unstructured data and related equipment for the Financial and Analytical Unit of the Ministry of Finance (FAU). Risk mitigation measures were taken and the time schedule of the PDP was reviewed. Finally, decision was made to extend the PDP, Component 1, till 30 June 2016.</i>
<b>progress towards expected outcomes of programme</b>	<i>Institutional capacity of relevant public institutions (MoF, MoI, MoJ, GO) is being enhanced by training activities within Component 1 of the PDP. Studies and analyses produced are being utilised for legislative purposes.</i>
<b>programme outputs achieved</b>	<i>Almost 200 officials and representatives of academic and non-governmental sector were involved in workshops, training events and study visits in 2015. Three expert studies on (a) transparency of beneficial ownership in connection with establishment of register of beneficial owners, (b) specific measures in prevention, detection and punishment of the conflict of interest and (c) establishment of whistleblowers centre in the Czech Rep. were prepared.</i>
<b>potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out in the Programmes</b>	<i>Delayed delivery of Feasibility Study (FS) for SW for data mining in Component 1 due to failed tender that had to be re-launched. The FS is a precondition for Component 2 of the PDP and is thus a precondition for the achievement of the CZ10 overall objective. The current time plan for FS procurement and hand-over followed by approval and implementation of Component 2 of PDP is still realistic, however, further protraction would seriously endanger achievement of one of CZ10 outputs.</i>
<b>major deviations from plan (programme proposal)</b>	<i>As described above the major deviation from plan related to reduced time-schedule for implementation of Component 1 and mainly Component 2.</i>
<b>the need for adjustments of programme plans, including actions for risk mitigation</b>	<i>No need for adjustments of the Programme as such arose in 2015, however, two modifications of the PDP had to be undertaken (extension of Component 1 implementation period by 30 June 2016 and modification of one activity.</i>
<b>the use of funds for bilateral relations at programme level</b>	<i>There was no use of funds for bilateral relations at programme level in 2015. The Open Call for Submission of Grant Applications for Initiatives financed from the Fund for Bilateral Relations at Programme Level – measure B was announced and is open till 31 December 2016.</i>

<b>Programme CZ11</b>	<b>Public Health Initiatives</b>
<b>overall progress - Programme implementation (incl. projects implementation)</b>	<i>Implementation of 26 open-call projects and 61 small grant scheme (SGS) projects started in the 1Q of 2015. Implementation of 3 pre-defined projects (PDP) has continued. These are regularly monitored via monitoring reports and on-site controls realised by Programme Operator (PO). An open call for bilateral fund – measure B (BFB) was published in January 2015.</i>
<b>progress towards expected outcomes of programme</b>	<i>No outcomes have been reached yet due to the fact that outcomes will be reached at the end of implementation of individual and pre-defined projects.</i>
<b>programme outputs achieved</b>	<i>Outputs will be reached mostly at the end of projects implementation. However, within the output Comprehensive rehabilitation system in the mental hospitals implemented it was reported that indicator reached value 3 and indicator of the output Primary and secondary prevention focused on reduction of after effects of diseases, injuries and health problems in child age developed reached value 10. Several outputs should reach higher target value than was planned in the PA. On the other hand, output “NGO activities in the field of care for children (injury prevention, prevention of aftereffects of health problems and diseases in the child age and the area of care for patients with rare diseases developed” will reach value 12 (planned 15) due to Selection Committee results.</i>
<b>potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out in the Programmes</b>	<i>The PO regularly updates risk analysis to eliminate possible risks. The time risk, monitored in 2015 with the highest level of importance, lowered to middle level by the end of 2015. This occurred by the possibility to extend projects and the program itself. No risks with high importance are presented in the programme anymore.</i>
<b>major deviations from plan (programme proposal)</b>	<i>There was reallocation of EUR 447 125,84 from the SGS 2 to the SGS 1. Within the SGS 2 there was decrease in the target value of output indicator from 15 to 12. In contrary, in SGS 1 the target value of indicator increased from 15 to 49. FMO approved utilisation of savings within Programme into additional projects activities of already approved projects in line with the Art. 6.9 of the Regulation and request for an exception to Article 5.6.2 under the Regulation allowing for SGS to exceed 20% of the total eligible expenditures of the Programme. Finally, Programme extension till 30.4.2017 was approved.</i>
<b>the need for adjustments of programme plans, including actions for risk mitigation</b>	<i>There is need to reallocate financial sources among outcomes of SGS on the basis of Selection Committee results for additional activities. There will be also transfer of not used financial sources to the BFB.</i>
<b>the use of funds for bilateral relations at programme level</b>	<i>The final accounting of the initiatives of the BFA took place. Un-used financial sources (57 112 EUR) will be reallocated to the BFB. Open Call for BFB was announced on 17.2.2015. In 2015, 8 initiatives were approved and implemented.</i>



<b>Programme CZ12</b>	<b>Mainstreaming of Gender Equality and Promotion of Work-Life Balance / Domestic and Gender-based Violence</b>
<b>overall progress - Programme implementation (incl. projects implementation)</b>	<i>There are 55 supported projects in total from the programme in the amount of € 5 740 824, out of which 28 projects target equal opportunities for women and men and 27 projects target domestic and gender-based violence. In 2015, the main tasks within the programme were the selection of the projects from the second round of calls for proposals (within the Small Grant Scheme), the monitoring of supported projects including on-site monitoring visits and gathering of all Project Promoters and the organisation of a regional conference on gender-based violence.</i>
<b>progress towards expected outcomes of programme</b>	<i>Although the interest of the Applicants in the programme's outcomes have differed since the beginning of the programme, the outputs of the programme are more or less successful and all the selected projects contribute to the programme outputs, as well as being in line with the expected programme outcomes.</i>
<b>programme outputs achieved</b>	<i>All 55 projects are in line with the expected programme outputs and are regularly contributing to the established programme outputs. Moreover, project monitoring shows that some projects will exceed expectations and their defined outputs will be expanded.</i>
<b>potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out in the Programmes</b>	<i>The risk analysis was updated in December 2015. All the possible risks identified within the cohesion (programme) outcomes were diminished in 2015. The most significant risks are reaching outcomes at project/programme level. But due to the option of the extension of the projects this risk is eliminated.</i>
<b>major deviations from plan (programme proposal)</b>	<i>In the programme several proposals for modification of the Programme Agreement were sent to the FMO. These changes had no major impact on the final programme proposal.</i>
<b>the need for adjustments of programme plans, including actions for risk mitigation</b>	<i>In the Annex II of the Programme Agreement there was amendment of the payment flows. The extension of the final date of eligibility of individually identified projects until 30 April 2017.</i>
<b>the use of funds for bilateral relations at programme level</b>	<i>Regarding the programme level, the PO organized two important events as a part of complementary actions – an international high-level conference on the elimination of gender-based violence in May 2015 in Prague and a study visit on gender-based and domestic violence in Oslo for journalists and NGO experts and practitioners in September 2015. Regarding the project level there were 10 applications submitted by the end of 2015. The current commitment is around 36 % of programme allocation. The main reason on the PPs' level is the lack of time and personal capacity to find a suitable Norwegian partner institution and to prepare the application.</i>

<b>Programme CZ13</b>	<b>Domestic and Gender-based Violence / Mainstreaming of Gender Equality and Promotion of Work-Life Balance</b>
<b>overall progress - Programme implementation (incl. projects implementation)</b>	<i>On 23 February 2015 the Action Plan for the Prevention of Domestic and Gender-based Violence for 2015 – 2018 was adopted by the Czech government. PDP Promoter co-organized side-event at the occasion of the 59th session of the Commission on the Status of Women in New York; PP organized several international conferences focused mostly on domestic violence and related issues; work on planned analyses started. The PDP Promoter continued partnership and cooperation with a Norwegian partner - the NGO Alternative til Vold (ATV) (consultations, trainings, presentations at the conferences, study visits, etc.).</i>
<b>progress towards expected outcomes of programme</b>	<i>The first outcome, domestic violence prevention and reduction, has not been achieved yet. But some of the proposed indicators have been already reached, e.g. National Action Plan for the Prevention of Domestic and Gender-based Violence for 2015 – 2018 was adopted by the Government and there have been raising awareness conferences on various aspects of domestic violence. The second outcome, improvement of balance between work and private life, will be achieved with completion of pre-defined project in 2017.</i>
<b>programme outputs achieved</b>	<i>In 2015 the following activities were realized: Side-event was organized at the occasion of the 59th session of the Commission on the Status of Women in New York; Opening workshop on defining the focus of the methodology for the practical and legal possibilities of extending the measures to balance work and private life; The Programme progress conference in May 2015; Study visit in Norway in September 2015; Competition for students in Graduation thesis on gender equality was launched; Conference on economic and societal costs of domestic violence; Conference on issue of rape; Two workshops on Sinna Man film for pedagogical staff and providers of social care; ToR of analyses were set and work on them started; Preparation of public procurement for media campaigns.</i>
<b>potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out in the Programmes</b>	<i>During the 2015 no new risks have been identified. The PO maintains a sound risk management system. The operational risks include difficulties in the management/ control structure, which is very low (only one PDP).</i>
<b>major deviations from plan (programme proposal)</b>	<i>The Programme is delayed by about 1,5 year regarding the original schedule in the FPP.</i>
<b>the need for adjustments of programme plans, including actions for risk mitigation</b>	<i>In 2015 the extension of programme was approved by FMO. PDP applied for extension in the end of 2015.</i>
<b>the use of funds for bilateral relations at programme level</b>	<i>The Call for Proposals within Bilateral Fund at the Programme level – Measure B (BFB) was launched on 23 February 2015. The call is still ongoing because there has not been submitted any application so far.</i>

<b>Programme CZ14</b>	<b>Schengen Cooperation and Fight Against Cross-border and Organized Crime, including Illicit Trafficking and Itinerant Criminal Groups</b>
<b>overall progress - Programme implementation (incl. projects implementation)</b>	<i>Last of the PDPs (PDP5) was approved in March 2015, therefore all pre-defined projects were in full implementation in 2015. Some of the projects (PDP2, PDP4, PDP5) were slightly delayed due to a timely and problematic process of the public procurements announcement. On the other hand, realization of PDP1, PDP3 and PDP6 was almost finished in 2015.</i>
<b>progress towards expected outcomes of programme</b>	<i>Related to the Programme outcomes, 2 out of 3 outcomes were exceeded in 2015 – number of travellers controlled by eGates (target 340 000, current 600 000, and will be even increased in 2016), eGates in operation (target 10, current 12, and will be also increased in 2016 to 17 eGates in operation). Analytical study was almost finished by the end of 2015 and will be delivered in 2016.</i>
<b>programme outputs achieved</b>	<i>Programme outputs were being fulfilled continuously – the overall achievement in 2015 was around 60%, mainly thanks to the PDP1, PDP3 and PDP6. Outputs of the PDP2, PDP4 and PDP5 will follow during 2016 due to the delayed public procurements.</i>
<b>potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out in the Programmes</b>	<i>According to the Annual Programme Report for 2014 and information from the Project Promoters at the beginning of 2015, limited time for the whole Programme implementation and complications related to the procurements (tender procedures) were identified as the main risks. Both of the risks were mitigated by the prolongation of the project implementation period till April 2017. Several meetings (PO, PP) were organized to accelerate the procedures.</i>
<b>major deviations from plan (programme proposal)</b>	<i>A major (and the only one) deviation consists in the prolongation of the project implementation period till April 2017. PDP6 will be implementing the project until November 2016, all other PDPs made full use of the opportunity to prolong the period till April 2017.</i>
<b>the need for adjustments of programme plans, including actions for risk mitigation</b>	<i>There is no major need for adjustments. The PDPs are being implemented according to the plan after the prolongation of the implementation period. A very minor amendment to the Programme Agreement is expected – there is going to be no need for a written partnership agreement within the PDP 6.</i>
<b>the use of funds for bilateral relations at programme level</b>	<i>Any bilateral meetings have not been organized yet. The call for proposals for grants under the Fund for bilateral relations, measure B, was announced in February 2015 and the funds are ready to be used. Several BFB applications were accepted by the Programme Operator before the end of 2015. The applications will be approved at the beginning of 2016 and the funds are planned to be spent fully according to the information from the coordinator of the projects from the Police Presidium (PP).</i>

<b>Programme CZ15</b>	<b>Capacity Building and Cooperation in Justice / Correctional Services including Non-custodial Sanctions</b>
<b>overall progress - Programme implementation (incl. projects implementation)</b>	<i>Implementation of all PDPs except for PDP2 is delayed mainly due to long tendering process. Start of implementation of main activities is expected in 1Q/2016. All projects have submitted request for extension (PDP2 by 10/2016, PDP1 and PDP 3 - 7 by 04/2017). Bilateral activities were realised in line with the plan in 2015.</i>
<b>progress towards expected outcomes of programme</b>	<i>Objectives of all 7 PDPs are in compliance with the expected outcomes of the programme. As almost all PDPs have been delayed, only minor progress towards fulfilment of outcomes was monitored in 2015. Within PDP2 80 % of planned activities were finished by the end of 2015 and the project is well on track to achieve planned outcomes.</i>
<b>programme outputs achieved</b>	<i>PDP2 has already started to achieve two of the programme outputs. As concerns other projects, realisation of planned activities does not allow for monitoring of progress.</i>
<b>potential risks that may threaten the achievement of the objectives set out in the Programmes</b>	<i>The risk analysis was updated in December 2015. In general, there has been a positive trend in the evaluation of the risk analysis made in 2015, mainly thanks to the possibility of extension of projects' implementation period. The main risk connected with time delays, lengthy public procurement procedures, proved to be valid. All projects have submitted requests for extension of implementation period therefore likelihood of the time risk was reduced from high to medium level.</i>
<b>major deviations from plan (programme proposal)</b>	<i>As regards the substantive content of the Programme, no deviations were identified. Major deviation indicated by the PO in previous Strategic report was the delay in projects implementation caused by the delayed public procurement procedures within individual projects.</i>
<b>the need for adjustments of programme plans, including actions for risk mitigation</b>	<i>Programme indicators and text of Annex I and II to PA were updated at the turn of 2014 and 2015. The new versions of Annex I and Annex II of the PA entered into force on 7 April 2015. With a letter of 17 July 2015, the NFP made a formal request for the extension of final eligibility date of all PDPs until 30 April 2017. The extension was confirmed by the FMO on 23 July 2015 and another revision of Annex I and II was carried out. The new version of documents entered into force on 18 January 2016. The risk of timely completion of projects was thus mitigated.</i>
<b>the use of funds for bilateral relations at programme level</b>	<i>The Guideline for use of funds within Bilateral Fund at Programme Level – Measure B (BFB) has been drafted. The permanent call for proposals was launched on 29 January 2015. Applications can be submitted continuously until 31 December 2016. Three initiatives were approved and implemented by the end of 2015 and approximately 55 % of the BFB allocation has been contracted. Further possibilities of utilisation of BFB were discussed at the CoC meeting in Oslo in October 2015 and the potential for efficient utilisation of allocated funds is high.</i>

## ANNEX 2 – APPLICATIONS IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC

Reporting year 2015

Supported export format word, excel and .pdf

**NOTE OF THE NFP:** The figures may not correspond with real numbers of projects due to missing/duplicat PLIs in DoRIS.

### Calls for Proposals

#### Applications for CZ02 Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services & Environmental Monitoring and Integrated Planning Control & Adaptation to Climate Change

Calls for proposals	2013			2014			2015			Total		
	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted
Predefined in MoU						1						1
Adaptation to Climate Change	0	0	0	8	5	8	0	0	0	8	5	8
Biodiversity and ecosystems	0	0	0	97	13	67	0	0	0	97	13	67
Environmental Monitoring and Integrated Planning Control	0	0	0	8	4	5	0	0	0	8	4	5
Small Grant Scheme							0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>81</b>

Open call related outcomes:

- Increased capacity to manage and monitor Natura 2000 sites effectively
- Increased awareness of and education in biodiversity and ecosystem services, including awareness of and education in
- Improved integration of biodiversity considerations in sectoral policies and legislation
- Developed systems for information exchange on climate change adaptation
- Developed strategies and measures for adapting to a changing climate

Predefined project measures:

- Education and training
- Information and awareness raising
- Research

## Applications for CZ03 Funds for Non-governmental Organisations

Calls for proposals	2013			2014			2015			Total		
	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracte	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted
Predefined in Programme						1						1
Predefined in MoU									1			1
1st Call for Proposals	0	0	0	457	21	92	0	0	0	457	21	92
2nd Call for Proposals	0	0	0	483	25	0	0	0	138	483	25	138
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>232</b>

Open call related outcomes:

- Active citizenship fostered
- Democratic values, including human rights, promoted
- Increased contribution to sustainable development achieved
- Provision of welfare and basic services to defined target groups increased
- Empowerment of vulnerable groups

Predefined project measures:

- Advocacy
- Information and awareness raising
- Capacity-building
- Provision of services

## Applications for CZ04 Children and Youth at Risk

Calls for proposals	2013			2014			2015			Total		
	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracte	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted
Predefined in Programme						1						1
Open call	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Open call - Small Grants Scheme				37	2	0	0	0	0	37	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

Open call related outcomes:

- Quality of child welfare systems and protection measures effectively improved, relaying the views of relevant
- Effective and efficient measures addressing vulnerable groups of children and youth facing particular risks implemented

Predefined project measures:

- Capacity-building
- Information and awareness raising
- Provision of services

#### Applications for CZ05 National, Regional, Local Initiatives to Reduce Inter-Group Inequalities and to Promote Social Inclusion

Calls for proposals	2014			Total		
	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted
Predefined in MoU			1			1
<b>Total</b>			<b>1</b>			<b>1</b>

Predefined project measures:

- Education and training
- Information and awareness raising
- Research

#### Applications for CZ06 Cultural Heritage and Contemporary Arts

Calls for proposals	2013			2014			2015			Total		
	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted
Predefined in MoU						2						2
Open Call 1 Cultural heritage restored, renovated and protected	0	0	0	209	44	26	0	0	26	209	44	52
Open Call 2 Contemporary art and culture presented and reaching a broader audience				45	32	16	0	0	5	45	32	21

Open Call 3 Contemporary art and culture presented and reaching a broader audience				0	0	0	49	40	14	49	40	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>89</b>

Open call related outcomes:

- Cultural heritage restored, renovated and protected
- Contemporary art and culture presented and reaching a broader audience

Predefined project measures:

- Education and training
- Information and awareness raising
- Provision of services

#### Applications for CZ07 EEA Scholarship Programme; Bilateral Scholarship Programme

Calls for proposals	2013			2014			2015			Total		
	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted
Call 2014 B Mobility projects and Placements and Institutional Cooperation Projects				49	9	0	0	0	40	49	9	40
Call 2015 B Mobility Projects and Placements and Institutional Cooperation Projects							109	28	0	109	28	0
Call 2015 Mobility Projects and Placements and Institutional Cooperation Projects				0	0	0	148	32	119	148	32	119
Institutional cooperation projects - Norway Grants	0	0	0	10	10	4	0	0	3	10	10	7
Mobility projects and placements - Norway Grants	0	0	0	50	5	25	0	0	8	50	5	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>199</b>

Open call related outcomes:

- Increased higher education student and staff mobility between Beneficiary and EEA EFTA States



- Increased and strengthened institutional cooperation at all levels of the education sector (school education, higher
- Increased higher education student and staff mobility between Beneficiary States and Norway
- Increased and strengthened institutional cooperation within the higher education sector between the Beneficiary States

#### Applications for CZ08 Pilot studies and surveys on CCS technology

Calls for proposals	2014			2015			Total		
	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted
Open Call 1	5	3	0	0	0	4	5	3	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>

Open call related outcomes:

- Increased knowledge and transnational cooperation on CCS

#### Applications for CZ09 The Czech – Norwegian Research Programme

Calls for proposals	2013			2014			2015			Total		
	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted
First Call Research Support Fund	0	0	0	389	147	19				389	147	19
First Call, Czech – Norwegian Research Programme							0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>19</b>

Open call related outcomes:

- Increased research cooperation between Norway and the Beneficiary States

#### Applications for CZ10 Capacity-building and Institutional Cooperation between Beneficiary State and Norwegian Public Institutions, Local and Regional Authorities

Calls for proposals	2014			2015			Total		
	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted
Predefined in MoU			1			1			2
<b>Total</b>			<b>1</b>			<b>1</b>			<b>2</b>

Predefined project measures:

- Capacity-building

- Information and awareness raising
- Provision of services
- Capacity-building
- Infrastructure development and provision of equipment

#### Applications for CZ11 Public Health Initiatives

Calls for proposals	2013			2014			2015			Total		
	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracte	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted
Predefined in Programme						3						3
Open Call 1 - Improved mental	0	0	0	15	4	0	0	0	0	15	4	0
Open Call 2 - Improved health	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>

Open call related outcomes:

- Improved access to and quality of health services including reproductive and preventive child health care
- Improved mental health services

Predefined project measures:

- Capacity-building
- Education and training
- Information and awareness raising
- Provision of services
- Research

#### Applications for CZ12 Mainstreaming Gender Equality and Promoting Work-Life Balance & Domestic and Gender-based Violence; Let's give (wo)men a chance

Calls for proposals	2013			2014			2015			Total		
	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracte	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted

Mainstreaming gender equality, promoting work-life balance and tackling domestic and gender-based violence	0	0	0	178	19	28	0	0	0	178	19	28
Mainstreaming gender equality, promoting work-life balance and tackling domestic and gender-based violence (Small grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	142	8	22	142	8	22
Tackling domestic and gender-based violence				22	4	3	0	0	0	22	4	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>53</b>

Open call related outcomes:

- Gender issues across policies and practices mainstreamed
- Awareness raised and research on gender issues promoted
- Balance between work, private and family life improved
- Capacity of gender equality organisations and networks strengthened
- Gender-based violence reduced
- Domestic violence reduced

#### Applications for CZ13 Domestic and Gender-based Violence & Mainstreaming Gender Equality and Promoting Work-Life Balance

Calls for proposals	2015			Total		
	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted
Predefined in MoU			1			1
<b>Total</b>			<b>1</b>			<b>1</b>

Predefined project measures:

- Education and training
- Information and awareness raising
- Research

## Applications for CZ14 Schengen Cooperation and Combating Cross-border and Organised Crime, including Trafficking and Itinerant Criminal Groups

Calls for proposals	2014			2015			Total		
	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted
Predefined in MoU			2						2
Predefined in Programme			3			1			4
<b>Total</b>			<b>5</b>			<b>1</b>			<b>6</b>

Predefined project measures:

- Capacity-building
- Education and training
- Information and awareness raising
- Infrastructure development and provision of equipment
- Information and awareness raising
- Infrastructure development and provision of equipment

## Applications for CZ15 Judicial Capacity-building Cooperation and Correctional Services, including Non-custodial Sanctions

Calls for proposals	2014			Total		
	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted
Predefined in Programme Proposal			7			7
<b>Total</b>			<b>7</b>			<b>7</b>

Predefined project measures:

- Capacity-building
- Education and training
- Information and awareness raising
- Infrastructure development and provision of equipment
- Provision of services

## Bilateral Calls for Proposals

### Applications for CZ02 Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services & Environmental Monitoring and Integrated Planning Control & Adaptation to Climate Change

Calls for proposals	2015			Total		
	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted
Updated Open Call for Submission of Grant Applications for Initiatives financed from the Fund for Bilateral Relations at Programme Level – measure „B”	20	20	16	20	20	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>

Open call related outcomes:

- Increased capacity to manage and monitor Natura 2000 sites effectively
- Increased awareness of and education in biodiversity and ecosystem services, including awareness of and education in
- Improved integration of biodiversity considerations in sectoral policies and legislation
- Developed systems for information exchange on climate change adaptation
- Developed strategies and measures for adapting to a changing climate

Predefined project measures:

- Education and training
- Information and awareness raising
- Research

### Applications for CZ03 Funds for Non-governmental Organisations

	2015	2014	2013	Total

Calls for proposals	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracte	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted
Call for Fund for Bilateral	0	0	0	14	2	14	0	0	0	14	2	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>

Open call related outcomes:

- Active citizenship fostered
- Democratic values, including human rights, promoted
- Increased contribution to sustainable development achieved
- Provision of welfare and basic services to defined target groups increased
- Empowerment of vulnerable groups

Predefined project measures:

- Advocacy
- Information and awareness raising
- Capacity-building
- Provision of services

#### Applications for CZ04 Children and Youth at Risk

Calls for proposals	2015			Total		
	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted
Open Call - for submission of Grant Applications for Initiatives financed from the Fund for Bilateral Relations at Programme level Measure B	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

Open call related outcomes:

- Quality of child welfare systems and protection measures effectively improved, relaying the views of relevant

- Effective and efficient measures addressing vulnerable groups of children and youth facing particular risks implemented

Predefined project measures:

- Capacity-building
- Information and awareness raising
- Provision of services

#### Applications for CZ05 National, Regional, Local Initiatives to Reduce Inter-Group Inequalities and to Promote Social Inclusion

Calls for proposals	2015			Total		
	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted
Call for proposals from a one project promotor	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Predefined project measures:

- Education and training
- Information and awareness raising
- Research

#### Applications for CZ06 Cultural Heritage and Contemporary Arts

Calls for proposals	2015			2014			Total		
	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted
Fund for bilateral relations	14	14	13	0	0	0	14	14	13
Fund for bilateral relations	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>20</b>

Open call related outcomes:

- Cultural heritage restored, renovated and protected
- Contemporary art and culture presented and reaching a broader audience

Predefined project measures:

- Education and training
- Information and awareness raising
- Provision of services

#### Applications for CZ07 EEA Scholarship Programme; Bilateral Scholarship Programme

Calls for proposals	2015			2014						Total		
	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracte	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted
Registration for seminar												
Preparatory visits	0	0	1	5	5	0				5	5	1
Contact seminar	0	0	0	43	0	30				43	0	30
Seminar for Beneficiaries	33	0	21							33	0	21
Preparatory Visits Norway	4	4	6	4	4	0				8	8	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>30</b>				<b>89</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>58</b>

Open call related outcomes:

- Increased higher education student and staff mobility between Beneficiary and EEA EFTA States
- Increased and strengthened institutional cooperation at all levels of the education sector (school education, higher
- Increased higher education student and staff mobility between Beneficiary States and Norway
- Increased and strengthened institutional cooperation within the higher education sector between the Beneficiary States

#### Applications for CZ08 Pilot studies and surveys on CCS technology

Calls for proposals	2015			Total		
	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted
1st Open Call for submission of Grant Applications for Initiatives	5	5	4	5	5	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>

Open call related outcomes:

- Increased knowledge and transnational cooperation on CCS

#### Applications for CZ11 Public Health Initiatives



Calls for proposals	2015			2014			Total		
	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted
Updated Open Call for	9	9	8				9	9	8
Bilateral call at programme level	0	0	0	10	10	8	10	10	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>

Open call related outcomes:

- Improved access to and quality of health services including reproductive and preventive child health care
- Improved mental health services

Predefined project measures:

- Capacity-building
- Education and training
- Information and awareness raising
- Provision of services
- Research

#### Applications for CZ12 Mainstreaming Gender Equality and Promoting Work-Life Balance & Domestic and Gender-based Violence; Let's give (wo)men a chance

Calls for proposals	2015			Total		
	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted
Funds for Bilateral Relations	10	8	6	10	8	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>

Open call related outcomes:

- Gender issues across policies and practices mainstreamed
- Awareness raised and research on gender issues promoted
- Balance between work, private and family life improved
- Capacity of gender equality organisations and networks strengthened

- Gender-based violence reduced
- Domestic violence reduced

#### Applications for CZ13 Domestic and Gender-based Violence & Mainstreaming Gender Equality and Promoting Work-Life Balance

Calls for proposals	2015			Total		
	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted
Funds for Bilateral Relations - Measure B	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Predefined project measures:

- Education and training
- Information and awareness raising
- Research

#### Applications for CZ14 Schengen Cooperation and Combating Cross-border and Organised Crime, including Trafficking and Itinerant Criminal Groups

Calls for proposals	2015			Total		
	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted	Received	Partnership	Projects Contracted
Updated Open Call for Submission of Grant	1	1	0	1	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

Predefined project measures:

- Capacity-building
- Education and training
- Information and awareness raising
- Infrastructure development and provision of equipment
- Information and awareness raising

- Infrastructure development and provision of equipment

#### Applications for CZ15 Judicial Capacity-building Cooperation and Correctional Services, including Non-custodial Sanctions

Calls for proposals	2015			Total		
	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted	Received	Partner ship	Projects Contracted
Cooperation in Justice-Updated call for applications	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cooperation in Justice	3	3	3	3	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

Predefined project measures:

- Capacity-building
- Education and training
- Information and awareness raising
- Infrastructure development and provision of equipment
- Provision of services

## ANNEX 3 – PROJECTS WITH DONOR PROJECT PARTNER IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC

NOTE OF THE NFP: The figures may not correspond with real numbers of projects due to missing/duplicat PLIs in DoRIS.

Supported export format word, excel and .pdf

### CZ02 - Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services & Environmental Monitoring and Integrated Planning Control & Adaptation to Climate Change

Project id	Project Name	Pre-defined project	Donor state	Donor project partner	Type of organisation
CZ02-0001	Protection and Sustainable use of Wetlands in the Czech Republic	Yes	Norway	Norwegian Environment Agency	National agency
CZ02-0011	Frameworks and possibilities of forest adaptation measures and strategies connected to climate change	No	Norway	Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research	National agency
CZ02-0013	Increasing public awareness for an active protection of biodiversity in the Czech Republic	No	Norway	Friends of the Earth Norway	Advocacy organization (NGO)
CZ02-0015	Resiliency and adaptation to climate change in regional strategies	No	Norway	Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ02-0018	Silvicultural measures to improve forest biodiversity in protected areas	No	Norway	Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research	National agency
CZ02-0019	Monitoring of NATURA 2000 sites as a tool for effective management and conservation of autochthonous crayfish	No	Norway	Norwegian Institute for Nature Research (NINA)	Other type of NGO
CZ02-0021	BIOM: Biodiversity education centre Mohelský Mill	No	Norway	Natural History Museum, Mohelský Mill	National agency
CZ02-0022	The creation of environmental education programs for the study of the response to climate change	No	Norway	Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research	National agency
CZ02-0026	Improving the public perception of sustainable use of water resources and landscape planning to increase ecosystem services in a globally changing	No	Norway	BIOFORSK	Other
CZ02-0030	Nature, who cares?	No	Norway	Grid-Arendal	Foundation
CZ02-0034	DA VINCI – DAta Visualisation, INterpretation and Comparison Improvements for organic pollutants in long-term monitoring networks	No	Norway	Norwegian Institute for Air Research	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ02-0036	Monitoring of small forested catchments GEOMON – research tool for strategic policy decisions in the environment	No	Norway	Sør-Trøndelag University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ02-0038	PROTECTING OUR MOST ENDANGERED BIOTOPES – WETLANDS AND STEPPES – BY THE LAND TRUSTS	No	Norway	Naturvernforbundet in Buskerud (NiB)	Public benefit organization / Tax-exempt organization
CZ02-0040	Development of urban adaptation strategies using ecosystem-based approaches to adaptation	No	Iceland	Institute for the Sustainability Studies, University of Iceland	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ02-0041	Complex planning, monitoring, information and educational tools for adaptation to the impacts of climate change, with the main emphasis on agriculture and forestry management in the	No	Norway	BIOFORSK	Other

CZ02-0042	Development of strategy for mitigation of river fragmentation impacts in the hydrological network of the Czech republic	No	Norway	Norwegian Institute for Nature Research (NINA)	Other type of NGO
CZ02-0044	Czechadapt – System for Exchange of Information on Climate Change Impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptation Measures on the Territory of the Czech	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Life Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ02-0061	Implementation of action plan for Long-stalked Pondweed ( <i>Potamogeton praelongus</i> Wulfen)	No	Norway	Agder Natural History Museum and Botanical Garden	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
<b>Projects with donor project partners 18 out of 85 (21.2%)</b>			<b>Planned grant amount for projects with donor project partners € 8,207,390</b>		

### CZ03 - Funds for Non-governmental Organisations

Project id	Project Name	Pre-defined project	Donor state	Donor project partner	Type of organisation
CZ03-0012	The Amnesty International Living Library – With Openness Through Reading	No	Norway	Amnesty International Norway	Other type of NGO
CZ03-0029	Together for women: let's talk about it	No	Iceland	Samtok um kvennaathvarf	Other type of NGO
CZ03-0031	Comprehensive aid to victims of domestic and sexual violence and their loved ones	No	Norway	FMSO The Norwegian Foundation Against Sexual	Foundation
CZ03-0042	Plzeň - City of (Political) Culture: Support of Participatory Democracy on Local Level	No	Norway	The Ideas Bank Foundation	Foundation
CZ03-0046	PACT, PAarticipation - Communication - Transparency	No	Norway	The Ideas Bank Foundation	Foundation
CZ03-0049	Strengthening democratic decision making concerning Sumava National Park	No	Norway	Friends of the Earth Norway	Advocacy organization (NGO)
CZ03-0051	Improving the public image of environmental NGOs in the Czech Republic	No	Norway	Grid-Arendal	Foundation
CZ03-0072	Fair School - Equal Chances for all Children	No	Iceland	Icelandic Human Rights Centre	Other type of NGO
CZ03-0076	Children Live Outside. Increased Wellbeing and Env. Responsibility Via Play and Learning in Nature	No	Norway	Forestry Extension Institute	Other type of NGO
CZ03-0079	The land trust of Podblanicko region – development of activities and care of valuable areas through landowners and farmers	No	Norway	The Biofokus Foundation	Foundation
CZ03-0081	Awareness raising on climate change adaptation measures in Czech towns using the Norwegian practice	No	Norway	The Institute of Transport Economics	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ03-0089	I Do Not Want To Pay For the Climate Change: From Ideas To Action	No	Norway	Friends of the Earth Norway	Advocacy organization (NGO)
CZ03-0099	Stop discrimination in the labour market	No	Norway	Juridisk Rådgivning For Kvinner	Other type of NGO
			Norway	Voksne for Barn	Other type of NGO
CZ03-0112	"Invisible Minorities" - Visibility Actions of issues of LGBT youth, families and elderly	No	Norway	LLH Bergen og Hordaland	Other type of NGO
CZ03-0113	Women Welcome	No	Norway	Caritas Norway	Other type of NGO
CZ03-0124	Do we (get to) know each other? Participative community development	No	Iceland	HERE Creative Centre svf.	Other type of NGO

CZ03-0131	Compass - Communication and Participation Sure Thing	No	Norway	The Ideas Bank Foundation	Foundation
CZ03-0136	Academy of free and active citizenship	No	Norway	Nord-Odal Kommune	Regional or local authority
CZ03-0138	Synergy Effect of Volunteering-building civil society by connecting NGOs, municipalities, communities	No	Iceland	Alþjóðleg ungmennaskipti (AUS)	Other type of NGO
CZ03-0143	Participatory budgeting as a tool for dialogue	No	Norway	The Ideas Bank Foundation	Foundation
CZ03-0154	Home is best - even with a single parent	No	Norway	Voksne for Barn	Other type of NGO
CZ03-0161	Kids On The Road	No	Norway	BYMIF	Regional or local authority
CZ03-0166	Increasing awareness about sexual abuse and violence amongst women with intellectual disabilities	No	Iceland	University of Iceland	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ03-0188	Creative partnerships – support of education for Roma pupils	No	Norway	The Great Pretenders	Professional association
CZ03-0190	Be my tutor!	No	Norway	Pedverket Kompetanse	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ03-0218	Strengthening professionalism of land trusts - a way to improve the care of natural heritage with land owners involvement	No	Norway	Naturvernforbundet in Buskerud (NIB)	Public benefit organization / Tax-exempt organization
<b>Projects with donor project partners 26 out of 231 (11.3%)</b>			<b>Planned grant amount for projects with donor project partners € 1,234,010</b>		

#### CZ04 - Children and Youth at Risk

Project id	Project Name	Pre-defined project	Donor state	Donor project partner	Type of organisation
CZ04-0001	Codification of legislation supporting families, substitute family care and system of care for vulnerable children	Yes	Norway	Norwegian Directorate for Children, Youth and Family Affairs (Bufdir)	Government ministry
CZ04-0027	Child in the Center of Interest	No	Norway	Oslo Crisis Centre	Foundation
<b>Projects with donor project partners 2 out of 14 (14.3%)</b>			<b>Planned grant amount for projects with donor project partners € 1,092,491</b>		

#### CZ06 - Cultural Heritage and Contemporary Arts

Project id	Project Name	Pre-defined project	Donor state	Donor project partner	Type of organisation
CZ06-0001	Digital Restoration of Czech Film Heritage	Yes	Norway	Norwegian National Library	National agency
CZ06-0002	Industrial Heritage	Yes	Norway	Riksantikvaren Norwegian Dire	National agency
CZ06-0005	Reconstruction of the Renaissance Church of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary - Horní Maršov	No	Norway	KA Association for Employers in the Church of Norway	Other
CZ06-0006	Restored SVIJANY CASTLE presents unique sites of Bronze Age, and other history and culture	No	Iceland	Institute of Archaeology, Iceland	Other type of NGO
CZ06-0007	The Revival of the Convent Complex of St. Agnes of Bohemia. Historic Treasure in the Centre of the Capital	No	Norway	Stiftelsen herStay fundational	Other type of NGO
			Norway	The Norwegian Institute for Cultural Heritage Research	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ06-0009	Renovation and Rehabilitation of St James's Church In Unesco World Heritage Site Kutná Hora	No	Norway	KA Association for Employers in the Church of Norway	Other
CZ06-0011	Revitalization of the Church of the Virgin Mary Assumption in Konojedy by Úštěk	No	Norway	Norwegian book publisher for architecture and art	Other

CZ06-0012	Restoration of the Selected Paintings and Furniture of the Archbishop's Castle in Kroměříž	No	Norway	The Norwegian Institute for Cultural Heritage Research	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ06-0017	BOOKS REDISCOVERED ONCE AGAIN	No	Norway	The Archive Foundation	Foundation
CZ06-0018	Restoration of the interior and mobiliary of the functionalistic synagogue in Brno and its opening to public	No	Norway	Jewish Museum Oslo	Other
CZ06-0019	Pruhonice park - Renovation of Castle Alpin Rock garden	No	Norway	UiT The Arctic university of Norway, Tromsø University	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ06-0022	THE RACK RAILWAY – UNIQUE AND LIVING CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE JIZERA MOUNTAINS AND THE GIANT MOUNTAINS	No	Norway	Norwegian Railway Museum Steam Railway	Other
CZ06-0025	Castle Kolec - Museum of Beekeeping	No	Norway	Norwegian Beekeepers	Foundation
CZ06-0026	Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of the Church of St. James in Brno	No	Norway	KA Association for Employers in the Church of Norway	Other
CZ06-0027	When in Wallachian, do as the Wallachians do	No	Norway	Maihaugen, Stiftelsen Lillehammer Museum	Other
CZ06-0028	Historical Tapestries and Textiles from the Collection of the Museum of Decorative Arts in Prague - Conservation and Presentation	No	Norway	University Museum of Bergen	Other
CZ06-0029	International Music Festival Bohemia JazzFest 2015	No	Norway	Hakon Kornstad Ensemble	Other
			Iceland	The Sunna Gunnlaugs Trio	Other
CZ06-0030	Monastery Broumov - Living European Centre of Culture and Education	No	Iceland	Árstidir	Other
			Norway	Enggard Quartet	Other
CZ06-0031	Future of European Design and Applied art	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ06-0032	Comparing several Puppet Theatre Dramatizations of a Norwegian Folk-tale	No	Norway	Teater Innlandet	Other
			Iceland	Bruduheimar - World of	Other
CZ06-0033	International Roma Music Festival Romale	No	Norway	Stella Polaris	Professional association
CZ06-0034	Norway Artway	No	Norway	Stiftelsen Bergen	Foundation
CZ06-0035	Skugga Baldur	No	Iceland	Hitt Húsid	Other
			Iceland	Jón Saemundur	Other
			Iceland	List án landamara (Art	Other
CZ06-0036	Norwegian forest on the Czech stage	No	Norway	Victoria Haugane Meirik	Other
CZ06-0037	World Roma Festival KHAMORO	No	Norway	NGO Yagori	Other type of NGO
CZ06-0039	TANECVALMEZ & Jo Stromgren Kompani & 420PEOPLE	No	Norway	Jo Stromgren Kompani	Other
CZ06-0040	PUNKT/MUSIC INFINITY	No	Norway	Stiftelsen Punkt	Public benefit organization / Tax-exempt organization
CZ06-0041	Sniper's Lake	No	Norway	Baerum Kulturhus	Other
CZ06-0043	Exhibition and performance event curated by Anne-Szefer Karlssen	No	Norway	Anne Szefer Karlssen	Other
CZ06-0044	Scintilla Tour	No	Norway	LOOK PROMO Marius Solvang	Other
CZ06-0045	Castle Český Krumlov - Study Center	No	Norway	Norwegian University College of Agriculture and Rural	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank

CZ06-0046	TRANS(e)MISSION – Partnership program of new art/tech festivals and workshops dedicated to digital media impact on visual art and generally on culture in Czech and Norway	No	Norway	TEKS-Trondheim Electronic Arts Centre	Other type of NGO
CZ06-0047	Let 's Sing!	No	Norway	SCHOLA CANTORUM-Institutt	Other
CZ06-0048	ARTSCAPE NORWAY - overlapping aspects of art in public space and landscape in Norway as an inspiration for the Czech Republic	No	Norway	National Tourist Route Dept.	National agency
			Norway	ROM for kunst og arkitektur	Other type of NGO
CZ06-0049	Nordspiration	No	Norway	Dansearena nord	Other type of NGO
CZ06-0050	Cirk-UFF 2015 / Norwegian section	No	Norway	Cirkus Xanti	Other
CZ06-0051	Touch the Music - Music the Art of the Soul	No	Norway	Tou Scene AS	Micro-enterprise
CZ06-0052	Showcase festival ITCH MY HAAAAHA	No	Norway	Jon-Eirik Boska Musikk	Other
CZ06-0053	Frontiers of the Solitude	No	Norway	Atelier Nord	Foundation
			Iceland	Skaftell Center for Visual Art	Other
CZ06-0054	DOC.STREAM: New Impulses for Czech-Norwegian Documentary Environment	No	Norway	Bergen International Film	Small or medium sized enterprise (SME)
			Norway	Western Norway Film Center	Other type of NGO
CZ06-0055	Festivals of Live Cinema – Collaboration of the Czech (PAF) and Norwegian (Screen City) Platforms for Film and Contemporary Art of the Moving Image	No	Norway	Screen City Festival	Other type of NGO
CZ06-0056	Synapse 2015	No	Norway	Stiftelsen Insomnia	Foundation
CZ06-0057	Northern Lights at Ostrava Kamera Oko 2015	No	Norway	Foreningen Norske	Regional or local authority
CZ06-0058	The International Festival THEATRE	No	Iceland	Vesturport Europa Films Ltd.	Other
CZ06-0059	"The Soul of Money" exhibition	No	Iceland	Partnership Castro & Ólafsson	Other type of NGO
<b>Projects with donor project partners 45 out of 58 (77.6%)</b>			<b>Planned grant amount for projects with donor project partners € 14,266,667</b>		

## CZ07 - EEA Scholarship Programme; Bilateral Scholarship Programme

Project id	Project Name	Pre-defined project	Donor state	Donor project partner	Type of organisation
CZ07-0001	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0002	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0003	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0004	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0005	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Lillehammer University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0006	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Agder	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0007	Sustaining Community Development: Taking Innovative Community Enterprise to the next level in the Czech Republic	No	Norway	The Norwegian University College for Agriculture and Rural Development	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0008	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Life Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank



CZ07-0009	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0010	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian School of Sport Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0011	Increased collaboration in research and education of PhD students	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Life Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0012	Increasing scientific competence and establishing bilateral research collaboration between USB and NMBU	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Life Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0013	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0014	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0015	Virtual Memories: Representation of History and War in Digital Games	No	Norway	UiT The Arctic university of Norway, Tromsø University	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0016	Innovation of Media Studies Program at Metropolitan University Prague: Norwegian Inspiration	No	Norway	Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0017	Language acquisition in the context of traditional and contemporary culture in Norway	No	Norway	Telemark University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0018	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Center for Gender Research at the University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0019	Knowledge transfer on Fin-fish boosting sustainable aquaculture	No	Iceland	Holar University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
			Iceland	University of Iceland	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0022	Education collaboration in mechanical engineering	No	Norway	Ostfold University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0024	Development and Creation of Teaching Methods in Lifelong Learning	No	Norway	Sogn og Fjordane University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0027	The transition of physically handicapped graduates to the labour market	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0029	Czech - Norwegian Mobility Partnership	No	Norway	Faculty of Business Administration (FBA), Hedmark	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0032	Community Innovative Entrepreneurship Study Course	No	Norway	The Norwegian University College for Agriculture and	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0035	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0036	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	NHH Norwegian School of Economics	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0039	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0040	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0041	Individual grants - students - Stanislava Bartáková	No	Norway	University of Stavanger	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0042	Individual grants for students	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank

CZ07-0043	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Life Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0044	Analytical and numerical studies of ionospheric plasma instabilities	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0045	Marketing strategies within mathematical programming - demand based	No	Norway	Molde University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0047	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0048	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	BI Norwegian Business School	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0049	Study stay in Stavanger - a "programming semester"	No	Norway	University of Stavanger	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0051	Individual grants - students - Gabriela Štěpanyová	No	Norway	University of Agder	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0052	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian Academy of Music	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0053	Individual grants - students - Mikulas Brazda	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0054	Individual grants for students	No	Norway	University of Agder	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0055	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	BI Norwegian Business School	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0056	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	BI Norwegian Business School	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0057	Individual grants - students - Dubišarová Lenka	No	Norway	Lillehammer University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0058	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0059	Individual grants - students - Klima Antonin	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0060	Individual Student Mobility	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0061	Research project focusing on marketing communication targeting people over the age of 55	No	Norway	Lillehammer University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0063	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0065	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian School of Sport Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0066	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Lillehammer University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0067	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0068	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Iceland	Breidholt College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0069	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Iceland	University of Iceland	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0070	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank

CZ07-0071	Individual Student Mobility	No	Norway	Gjøvik University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0072	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Telemark University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0073	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0074	Formation of research for young researchers in the field of advanced materials for catalysis and bioapplications	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0075	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0076	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0077	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0078	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0079	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Iceland	University of Iceland	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0080	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Iceland	University of Iceland	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0081	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0082	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0083	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0084	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	NHH Norwegian School of Economics	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0086	Health determinants and health inequalities in the Czech Republic and Norway:	No	Norway	Bergen University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0088	Polar ecology course - geosciences	No	Norway	The University Centre in Svalbard	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0093	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0095	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0096	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0098	Individual study stay - Anežka Nečasová	No	Norway	Institute of Basic Medical Science, University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0099	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Bergen	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0100	In vitro methods and approaches to study human exposure to environmental	No	Iceland	University of Iceland	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0101	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank

CZ07-0102	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0103	Establishing Czech-Icelandic collaboration in plant cytogenomics	No	Iceland	University of Iceland	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0104	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Molde University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
			Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0105	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Life Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0106	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	The University Centre in Svalbard	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0107	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Life Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0108	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Iceland	University of Iceland	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0109	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0110	Art-Research Bridge	No	Iceland	University of Iceland	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0111	Outdoor Learning and Health Physical Education in Cross-curricular Education	No	Norway	University of Stavanger	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0112	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Iceland	University of Iceland	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0113	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Nord-Troms videregående skole	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0114	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Iceland	Fjölbrautaskóla Snafellinga	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0115	Collaboration in the execution of doctoral study programmes focusing on engineering, materials and mechatronics	No	Norway	University of Stavanger	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0116	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Iceland	University of Iceland	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0117	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Iceland	University of Iceland	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0118	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Gjøvik University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0119	Mobility of students and education staff leading to the integration of the interactive visual analysis with analysis and visualization of protein structures and their ensembles	No	Norway	University of Bergen	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0120	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University College of Southeast Norway (former Telemark	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0121	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Life Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0122	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank

CZ07-0123	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0124	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0125	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0126	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0127	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0128	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0129	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0130	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0131	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Life Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0132	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0133	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Ostfold University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0134	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0135	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0136	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0137	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Bergen	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0138	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Bergen School of Architecture	Other type of NGO
CZ07-0139	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0140	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Bergen	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0141	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Sør-Trøndelag University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0142	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Agder	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0143	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Bergen	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0144	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Hedmark University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0145	New Public Management Reforms and Accounting Practices in Municipalities of the Czech Republic and Norway	No	Norway	Buskerud and Vestfold University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0146	Universities approaches in tackling the changing job markets for graduates	No	Iceland	University of Bifrost	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank

CZ07-0147	TIME - Technologies in Modern Education	No	Iceland	Kópavogur Institute of Education	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0148	Mathematical Education Through Modeling Authentic Situations - METMAS	No	Norway	University of Agder	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0149	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Bergen University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0150	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	UiT The Arctic university of Norway, Tromsø University	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0151	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Liechtenstein	University of Liechtenstein	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0152	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0153	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Bergen	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0154	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Aalesund University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0155	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Ostfold University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0156	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	NHH Norwegian School of Economics	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0157	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	UiT The Arctic university of Norway, Tromsø University	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0158	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Lillehammer University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0159	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Ostfold University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0160	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Bergen	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0161	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Life Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0162	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Gjøvik University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0163	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0164	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0165	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0166	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	BI Norwegian Business School	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0167	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	NHH Norwegian School of Economics	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0168	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Aspasen skole	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0169	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Life Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0170	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank

CZ07-0171	Marketing of Galleries and Trade of Artworks in the Czech Republic and Iceland	No	Iceland	University of Bifrost	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0172	BEGIN: Broadening experience with guidance in vocational education	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Life Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0173	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	NHH Norwegian School of Economics	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0174	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0175	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Queen Maud University	Other type of NGO
CZ07-0176	MIDPOINT/Norway - Script Development Programme	No	Norway	The Norwegian Film School	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0177	Promotion of cooperation and sharing of experience in early childhood education	No	Norway	Queen Maud University College of Early Childhood	Other type of NGO
CZ07-0178	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	UiT The Arctic university of Norway, Tromsø University	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0179	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0180	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0181	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Queen Maud University	Other type of NGO
CZ07-0182	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0183	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Life Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0184	Interdisciplinary education of junior historians of mathematics	No	Norway	University of Agder	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0185	MIDPOINT/ Iceland - Midnight Sun Script Development Workshop	No	Iceland	Icelandic Film School	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0186	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	BI Norwegian Business School	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0187	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0188	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Liechtenstein	University of Liechtenstein	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0189	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0190	Teachers on the move	No	Iceland	Breidholt College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0191	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0192	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0193	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Bergen	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0194	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo Library	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank

CZ07-0195	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo Library	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0196	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0197	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University Collge of Southeast Norway (former Telemark	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0198	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Akershus University Hospital	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0199	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0200	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Iceland	University of Akureyri	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0201	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0202	Analysis of e-learning methodology for prison education at university level	No	Norway	MF Norwegian School of Theology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0203	Establishing of Institutional Cooperation between UiT The Arctic University of Norway and University of Chemistry and Technology in Prague in education in the field of food quality and biotechnology	No	Norway	UiT The Arctic university of Norway, Tromso University	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0204	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Bergen	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0205	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0206	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0207	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Ostfold University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0208	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0209	Community structure of freshwater microbenthos	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0210	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0211	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Liechtenstein	University of Liechtenstein	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0212	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University Collge of Southeast Norway (former Telemark	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0213	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian Academy of Music	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0214	Czech-Icelandic Clean Energy Cooperation	No	Iceland	Reykjavik University	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0215	Polar ecology course - bio sciences	No	Norway	The University Centre in Svalbard	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0216	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Iceland	Bifrost University	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0217	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo Library	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank



CZ07-0218	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0219	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0220	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	UiT The Arctic university of Norway, Tromsø University	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0221	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Agder	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0222	DNA barcoding of cryptogams, including biosystematic studies of selected groups	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0223	Cooperation on Curricular Innovation of Environmental Studies (COCIES)	No	Norway	Lillehammer University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0224	Potential for sustainable tourism in ecologically sensitive regions	No	Iceland	University of Iceland	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0225	Mobility for Development of Universities (MODUS)	No	Norway	Gjøvik University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0226	Desktop publishing in sign languages	No	Norway	STATPED	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0227	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Hedmark University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0228	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	BI Norwegian Business School	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0229	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Aalesund University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0230	Enhanced Navigation Algorithms in Joint Research and Education	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0231	Transnational and national migration: experiences from Czech Republic and Norway	No	Norway	UiT The Arctic university of Norway, Tromsø University	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0232	Know-How Transfer for Bilateral Institutional Knowledge-Base Improvement	No	Norway	Volda University College M4	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0233	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Liechtenstein	University of Liechtenstein	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0234	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0235	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	BI Norwegian Business School	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0236	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	UiT The Arctic university of Norway, Tromsø University	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0237	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Hedmark University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0238	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Volda University College M4	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0239	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0240	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0241	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank

CZ07-0242	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Agder	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0243	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Volda University College M4	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0244	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	UiT The Arctic university of Norway, Tromso University	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0245	Institutional cooperation of VSB - Technical University of Ostrava and Icelandic universities	No	Iceland	Reykjavik University	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
			Iceland	University of Iceland	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0246	Young researchers - educate, discover, prove and apply in environmental sciences	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Life Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0247	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	UiT The Arctic university of Norway, Tromso University	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0248	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0249	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Liechtenstein	Realschule Vaduz	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0250	Interdisciplinary Experience in Applied Physics and Applied Computer Science	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0251	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0252	Individual Studnet Mobility Grant	No	Iceland	Reykjavik University	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0253	Development of Paramagnetic NMR Spectroscopy of Metallodrugs	No	Norway	UiT The Arctic university of Norway, Tromso University	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0254	CO2 interactions with cationic and anionic clays	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0255	Sharing Good Practice in European Science and Research Projects	No	Iceland	University of Iceland	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0256	Sign languages in higher education	No	Norway	Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0257	Individual Staff Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Bergen	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0258	Individual PhD Mobility Grant	No	Norway	The University Centre in Svalbard	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0259	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ07-0260	Individual Student Mobility Grant	No	Norway	Lillehammer University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
<b>Projects with donor project partners 236 out of 236 (100.0%)</b>			<b>Planned grant amount for projects with donor project partners € 2,146,008</b>		

#### CZ08 - Pilot studies and surveys on CCS technology

Project id	Project Name	Pre-defined project	Donor state	Donor project partner	Type of organisation
CZ08-0001	Carbon Capture & Storage – Sharing Knowledge and Experience	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ08-0003	Preparation of a Research Pilot Project on CO2 Geological Storage in the Czech Republic (REPP-CO2)	No	Norway	International Research Institute of Stavanger (IRIS)	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank

CZ08-0004	Study of Carbon capture and storage pilot technologies for coal fired power plants in the Czech Republic	No	Norway	SINTEF Energy Research	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
<b>Projects with donor project partners 3 out of 4 (75.0%)</b>			<b>Planned grant amount for projects with donor project partners € 2,977,598</b>		

## CZ09 - The Czech – Norwegian Research Programme

Project id	Project Name	Pre-defined project	Donor state	Donor project partner	Type of organisation
CZ09-0001	Macromolecular toolbox for biomedical applications	No	Norway	Oslo University Hospital	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
			Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ09-0002	Harvesting big text data for under-resourced languages	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ09-0003	Biomaterials and stem cells in the treatment of stroke and spinal cord injury	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ09-0004	Phosphorylation-mediated signalling in DNA damage response and cancer	No	Norway	Oslo University Hospital	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ09-0005	Governance, social investments and social INNOvation in CARE services in the Czech Republic	No	Norway	Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ09-0006	Source-Term Determination of Radionuclide Releases by Inverse Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling	No	Norway	Norwegian Institute for Air Research	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ09-0008	Nuclear Architecture in the regulation of autophagy, DNA repair and gene expression	No	Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ09-0009	3D yeast colony genomics: A model for cancer progression and development of drug resistance in biofilms	No	Norway	Oslo University Hospital	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ09-0010	Advanced Detectors for Better Awareness of Neutrons and Gamma Rays in Environment	No	Norway	Integrated Detector Electronics	Micro-enterprise
			Norway	SINTEF Energy Research	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ09-0011	Human, Agricultural, and Climatic Impact on Ecological Rules: macroecological analysis of palaeobiological datasets	No	Norway	Lillehammer University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
			Norway	University of Bergen	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ09-0012	A new methodological approach for identification of industrial pollution: Isotope fingerprinting and bacterial community changes	No	Norway	BIOFORSK	Other
			Norway	Geological Survey of Norway (NGU)	National agency
CZ09-0013	Assessing water quality improvement options concerning nutrient and pharmaceutical contaminants in rural watersheds	No	Norway	BIOFORSK	Other
CZ09-0014	Phase behaviour in CCS systems	No	Norway	SINTEF Energy Research	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ09-0015	Tissue engineering of genetically competent corneal/conjunctival cells for subsequent grafting in human medicine	No	Norway	Norwegian Institute for Air Research	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
			Norway	Oslo University Hospital	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ09-0016	Comparative study of Huntington's disease using biochemical, immunocytochemical and molecular genetic methods on the mouse, minipig and human tissues and cells	No	Norway	Oslo University Hospital	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
			Norway	University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank

CZ09-0017	Physical Activity as a Part in Treatment of Psychiatric Patients	No	Norway	Norwegian School of Sport Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ09-0018	Structuring effect of submerged macrophytes on trophic relationships and distribution of fish in deep lakes	No	Norway	Norwegian Institute for Nature Research (NINA)	Other type of NGO
CZ09-0019	Naturalness in Human Cognitive Enhancement	No	Norway	Gjøvik University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
			Norway	Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ09-0022	The contribution of higher education institutions to strengthen socio-economic development of peripheral regions in Norway and the Czech Republic	No	Norway	Agder Research	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ09-0023	Phosphine Ligands for Environmentally Friendly C-C Bond Forming Reactions	No	Norway	University of Bergen	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ09-0024	Utilization of long term (passive) sampling methods combined with in situ microcosms for assessment of (bio)degradation potential	No	Norway	ALS Laboratory Group Norway A/S	Small or medium sized enterprise (SME)
CZ09-0025	Conservation and breeding potential of native fruits in the Czech Republic and Norway	No	Norway	Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research	National agency
CZ09-0026	Regulation of Plant Cell Wall Metabolism by Cytokinins: NOvel Deleponmental Mechanisms for Biomass Improvement	No	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
<b>Projects with donor project partners 23 out of 23 (100.0%)</b>			<b>Planned grant amount for projects with donor project partners € 12,502,548</b>		

#### CZ10 - Capacity-building and Institutional Cooperation between Beneficiary State and Norwegian Public Institutions, Local and Regional Authorities

Project id	Project Name	Pre-defined project	Donor state	Donor project partner	Type of organisation
CZ10-0001	Project to strengthen anti-corruption and anti-money laundering systems in the Czech Republic (component 1)	Yes	France	Council of Europe	International institutions council of Europe
<b>Projects with donor project partners 1 out of 2 (50.0%)</b>			<b>Planned grant amount for projects with donor project partners € 696,935</b>		

#### CZ11 - Public Health Initiatives

Project id	Project Name	Pre-defined project	Donor state	Donor project partner	Type of organisation
CZ11-0001	The creation of a comprehensive rehabilitation system for the mentally ill and its implementation in the Inpatient Facilities	Yes	Norway	Oslo University Hospital	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ11-0002	National Coordinating Centre for Rare Diseases at the Motol University Hospitals	Yes	Norway	Haukeland University Hospital	National agency
			Norway	Norwegian Resource centre	National agency
CZ11-0003	Support of the activities of the National Coordinating Centre for the Prevention of Injuries and Violence, and for Child Safety on the workplace of applicants and project partners	Yes	Norway	Norwegian Safety Forum	Other type of NGO

CZ11-0009	The psychiatric hospital in Opava - a creation of conditions for implementation of transformation of the psychiatric care in Moravian-Silesian region	No	Norway	Baerum District Psychiatric Centre Vestre Viken Hospital of Trust	Regional or local authority
CZ11-0013	START - CRS Comprehensive rehabilitation to self-sufficiency	No	Norway	Baerum District Psychiatric Centre Vestre Viken Hospital	Regional or local authority
CZ11-0028	Physical health care for mentally ill patients and independent life skills training	No	Norway	University Hospital of North Norway HF	Regional or local authority
CZ11-0029	University Hospital Ostrava - Building care center for comprehensive rehabilitation in mental health care	No	Norway	University Hospital of North Norway HF	Regional or local authority
CZ11-0039	Creation of internet-based multidisciplinary counselling and a destigmatization webpage platform	No	Norway	Buskerud and Vestfold University College	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ11-0040	Community, rehabilitation, treatment	No	Norway	Association of Vocational	Other
CZ11-0047	The creation of a complex program of social health care services to the prevention of long-term hospitalization of people with severe mental illness	No	Norway	Baerum District Psychiatric Centre Vestre Viken Hospital of Trust	Regional or local authority
CZ11-0051	Injury prevention with the Blue Hippo	No	Norway	Norwegian Safety Forum	Other type of NGO
CZ11-0055	Parallel Lives II.	No	Norway	Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ11-0059	Zippy ´s Friends in Czech Republic	No	Norway	Organisasjonen Voksne for	Other type of NGO
CZ11-0076	Healthy and Free	No	Norway	ROS –Rådgivning om	Other type of NGO
CZ11-0077	Cepik – primary prevention of childhood obesity	No	Norway	Institute of Basic Medical Science, University of Oslo	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ11-0080	From isolation to integration through complex care for clients disabled by mental disorders	No	Norway	Norwegian Council for Mental	Other type of NGO
			Norway	The Norwegian Association of	Community-based Organization (NGO)
<b>Projects with donor project partners 16 out of 91 (17.6%)</b>			<b>Planned grant amount for projects with donor project partners € 4,861,417</b>		

#### CZ12 - Mainstreaming Gender Equality and Promoting Work-Life Balance & Domestic and Gender-based Violence; Let's give (wo)men a chance

Project id	Project Name	Pre-defined project	Donor state	Donor project partner	Type of organisation
CZ12-0003	Women at the sidelines(?)	No	Norway	University of Bergen	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ12-0004	Getting women on board	No	Norway	Institute for social research	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ12-0008	Lifelong Economic Impacts of Maternity	No	Norway	NHH Norwegian School of Economics	University, college or other teaching institution, research institute or think-tank
CZ12-0013	Gender in Innovation – Innovation in Clusters	No	Norway	Innovation Norway Oppland	National agency
CZ12-0015	Violence (non)public issue	No	Norway	Oslo Crisis Centre	Foundation
CZ12-0016	Stop Cyber-Violence against Women and Men	No	Norway	KUN Center for Gender	Advocacy organization (NGO)
CZ12-0019	ForFairPlay	No	Norway	Active 24 Norway AS	Large enterprise
CZ12-0022	Escape from the Maze of Violence. Reducing the occurrence of domestic and sexual violence	No	Norway	FMSO The Norwegian Foundation Against Sexual	Foundation
CZ12-0026	Homelike: together against violence	No	Norway	KUN Center for Gender	Advocacy organization (NGO)
CZ12-0030	Together we can fight violence against women in the sex-industry	No	Norway	Pro Sentret	Other type of NGO

CZ12-0031	Prevention of Violence on Women in the sex industry	No	Norway	Pro Sentret	Other type of NGO
CZ12-0034	Prevention of homophobia and bullying of young LGBT people	No	Norway	Oslo Gay and Lesbian Film	Other
			Norway	Oslo Pride	Other type of NGO
CZ12-0037	Men against Violence towards Women and Children	No	Norway	Reform - Resource Centre for	Grass root initiative (NGO)
CZ12-0045	Reducing violence in migrant households	No	Norway	Self help for migrants and	Other type of NGO
CZ12-0046	Equal opportunities for migrant women	No	Norway	Advokatfirma Andersen +	Small or medium sized enterprise (SME)
CZ12-0048	Incorruptible Women? Gender Dimensions of Corruption	No	Norway	Transparency International Norway	Public benefit organization / Tax-exempt organization
<b>Projects with donor project partners 16 out of 55 (29.1%)</b>			<b>Planned grant amount for projects with donor project partners € 2,484,600</b>		

### CZ13 - Domestic and Gender-based Violence & Mainstreaming Gender Equality and Promoting Work-Life Balance

Project id	Project Name	Pre-defined project	Donor state	Donor project partner	Type of organisation
CZ13-0001	Domestic and Gender-based Violence & Mainstreaming Gender Equality and Promoting Work-Life Balance	Yes	Norway	Alternative to Violence	Other type of NGO
<b>Projects with donor project partners 1 out of 1 (100.0%)</b>			<b>Planned grant amount for projects with donor project partners € 799,955</b>		

### CZ15 - Judicial Capacity-building Cooperation and Correctional Services, including Non-custodial Sanctions

Project id	Project Name	Pre-defined project	Donor state	Donor project partner	Type of organisation
CZ15-0002	A system of further education for employees of the Probation and Mediation Service of the Czech Republic	Yes	Norway	Directorate of Norwegian Correctional Services	National agency
CZ15-0003	Projects for vulnerable groups and further education of employees of the Prison Service	Yes	Norway	Directorate of Norwegian Correctional Services	National agency
<b>Projects with donor project partners 2 out of 7 (28.6%)</b>			<b>Planned grant amount for projects with donor project partners € 822,427</b>		

### Czech Republic - Summary

Project grant amount total	€ 106 757 236
Number of projects	814
Number of projects with donor project partners	389
Proportion of projects with donor project partners	47,789%
Number of programmes *	14
EEA and Norway grants committed	€ 121 211 000

\* Excluding Technical assistance programmes and PA 22

## ANNEX 4 – PUBLICITY ACTIVITIES IN 2015

In 2015 one Programme Launch Conference (CZ08) and several Projects Launch and Press conferences were held. The Ministry of Finance – the NFP and Programme Operator communicate with Programme Partners and Project partners and attend some of these conferences as an opportunity to monitor the supported projects. These events are opportunities to take photos and write articles which are published on the website ([www.eeagrants.cz](http://www.eeagrants.cz) and [www.norwaygrants.cz](http://www.norwaygrants.cz)) and through the social media. These are important materials that gave an opportunity to compare the results of the implementation of the projects and have the big value for the publicity of EEA and Norway Grants.

**Table A. Attendance analysis of websites for period 1 January – 31 December 2015**

Number of sessions	Number of users	User's Country	The busiest days	Avg. session duration
76 237	36 113	Czech Republic 91,25%	8 October 2015 – 821 sessions	2 min 58 s
Avg. number of pages visited per session	Returning visitors	Norway 1.66%	6 October 2015 – 594 sessions	
4,14	54,9%	Slovakia 1.37%		

The Ministry of Finance, as the NFP and PO, also uses social media (Facebook) for promotional purposes where information is added continuously, including photos and video recordings. This mainly involves information relating to prepared/completed events, etc. The Facebook page has almost 1 thousand followers.

The email box [czp@mfcz.cz](mailto:czp@mfcz.cz), is also an important communication tool, and is used by many potential applicants (the general public, potential applicants etc.) to address their questions.

The NFP and PO – Ministry of Finance is supplied with the promotional materials with EEA and Norway Grants logos (notebooks, bags, paper folders and pens), which are used in seminars, conferences and workshops as part of the promotion of the EEA and Norway Grants.

### Publicity activities within programmes (Programme Operator / Programme Partner)

#### EEA Grants / Norway Grants

**Programme CZ01 – Technical Assistance and Fund for Bilateral Relations at national level** (Ministry of Finance / NFP)

The second and third open calls are still running. A list of approved applications under the Fund for Bilateral Relations at national level is regularly published at the website in the middle of each month.

On 20 and 21 October 2015 the international Anti-corruption conference “*Developing trends in combating corruption, money laundering and recovering criminal assets in Europe*” was held which had a great media success.

New website for promoting the possibility of founding under the Fund for Bilateral Relations at national level was created by the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Prague - <http://norskefondy.info/>

**Programme CZ02 – Environment** (Ministry of Finance / Ministry of Environment)

The Launch Conferences of few projects have already been held. Lot of projects have made an entertaining and instructive websites, which are announced on NFP Facebook/website.

**Programme CZ03 - Non-Governmental Organizations** (Civil Society Development Foundation)

Programme and Project information were published in many online and printed media. For example the Prague Pride festival supporting LGBT rights had a lot of attention (August 2015).

**Programme CZ04 - Children and Youth at Risk** (Ministry of Finance / Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs)

The Launch Conferences of few projects have already been held.

**Programme CZ06 – Culture** (Ministry of Finance / Ministry of Culture)

Programme is divided into two parts:

- protection, revitalization and presentation of movable and immovable cultural heritage
- cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue

Both areas attract a lot of public's attention. Programme and Project information have been published in many regional and well known media: e.g. article about project *“Castle Czech Krumlov - Study Center”* in Mladá fronta Dnes, an interview about project *“Reconstruction of the Renaissance - Church of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary - Horní Maršov”* made by Czech television etc.

The cultural programme, supported by EEA and Norway grants, is very rich – involves performances, exhibitions, concerts, visits of cultural heritage etc. The invitations on these actions have been posted through Facebook. NFP always try to make clear the connection between the EEA grants and each of the cultural activities.

Meeting of Programme Operators under the Programme Area 17 *“Promotion of Diversity in Culture and Arts within European Cultural Heritage”* was held from 7 to 10 October 2015 in Prague and the photos and information from the meetings were shared through the Facebook immediately.

**Programme CZ07 - Scholarship Programme** (Dům zahraniční spolupráce - Centre for International Cooperation in Education / Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports)

There were 15 seminars or information meetings focused solely on EEA and Norway Grants (CZ07) with a focus on CZ07 eligible applicants to make them aware of the schedule of upcoming calls and programme conditions, both in Prague and in regions of the Czech Republic. Furthermore, the Programme was presented at a further 10 seminars organised by the HEIs or the PO with a broader focus. 14 articles and 6 advertisements were published in the on-line or printed media. Nationwide newspapers were chosen for the articles and advertisements (e.g., *Hospodářské noviny*, *Právo*, *Literární noviny*) and newspapers or magazines focused directly on the target group, e.g., *Časopis Studenta* and *Učitelské noviny*). In 2015 there were newly introduced group consultations and webinars as more effective ways to reach the target group (4 group consultations and 8 webinars took place in 2015).

The calls ran until October 2015. The list of the supported project was created and will be published on [www.eegrants.cz](http://www.eegrants.cz)

**Programme CZ08 - Carbon Capture and Storage** (Ministry of Finance/ Ministry of the Environment)

The Launch conference was held on 8<sup>th</sup> April 2015. Presentation and video record are published on the website.



**Programme CZ10 - Capacity Building and Institutional Cooperation (Ministry of Finance)**

Several activities were successfully organized within this period. One of those activities was workshop named “*Publication of the results from the risk assessment study and its recommendations*”. This workshop was organized on 5 May 2015 in Prague following completion of two studies focused on areas with the currently highest potential risk of corruption. These studies were prepared by experts of the Council of Europe in cooperation with erudite national experts.

**Programme CZ11 - Public Health (Ministry of Finance / Ministry of Health)**

Programme is divided into two areas:

- mental health care
- healthcare for children

and both areas attract also a lot of public's attention. Articles and photos from visited places and conferences are published on the NFP website and Facebook and it has a great response. This is mainly because it is not easy to find the financial means, which are needed for these areas. Norway grants are appreciated for useful support and people react well on published information.

PO representatives also jointed the FMO communication workshop and the health inequalities seminar held in Warsaw in June 2015.

Meeting of Programme Operators in the area Public Health Initiatives was held on 2 and 3 December 2015 in Prague.

**Programme CZ12 - Let's give (wo)men a chance (Open Society Fund)**

The conference “*Europe Free from Gender-Based Violence: From Commitment to Action*”, took place on 27 – 28 May 2015 in Prague. The conference had great media coverage.

**Programme CZ13 - Domestic and Gender-based Violence (Ministry of Finance)**

Several conferences with great media coverage were held during the year. Jiří Dienstbier, Minister of the Czech Republic's Government for Human Rights, attended two of these conferences. An Action Plan for Prevention of Domestic and Gender Based Violence for the years 2015-2018 was approved by the Czech Government in February 2015.

**Programme CZ14 - Schengen Cooperation (Ministry of Finance / Ministry of Interior)**

The Programme CZ14 has its own website created by the Police Presidium of the Czech Republic which is the Project Promoter for all 6 PDPs. The website covers every single PDP and the achieved results under each of the projects.

The biggest media coverage was reached within the PDP3 (eGates) after the first round of installation of 10 eGates. Several international media on airport security and electronic personal identification wrote articles about the project at the Vaclav Havel airport in Prague.

Furthermore, the PDP3 was awarded 3<sup>rd</sup> place prize in the category “Centralized projects” in the national E-government 2015 competition for the best projects in public administration in the Czech Republic.

**Programme CZ15 - Cooperation in Justice (Ministry of Finance / Ministry of Justice)**

The NFP took the monitoring of the project places (e.g. project “Construction of a production and educational hall for retraining courses for prisoners before their release in Přebram Prison”), that will give the opportunity to show “before and after” image.

Also the Programme and Project information have been published in online and printed media.

## Plans in publicity and information

Currently the National Focal Point is preparing a new campaign focusing on supported projects for printed media.

### Other planned activities:

1 March 2016, **Presentation of the Analyses of bilateral co-operations between entities from the Czech Republic and entities from donor states in the context of the EEA and Norway Grants 2009 – 2014**, Prague (CZ01 – Fund for Bilateral Relations at national level)

16 – 17 March 2016, **International conference “School for Everyone”**, Prague (CZ05 + CZ01)

19 – 20 September 2016, **Follow-up event to the Anti-corruption conference**, Prague (CZ10 + CZ01)

October 2016, **Mid-term conference on the implementation the EEA and Norway Grants 2009 – 2014 in the Czech Republic**, Prague (CZ01 – Technical Assistance)

## ANNEX 5 – LIST OF IRREGULARITIES

Reporting level	Reported for	Created by	Case opened	Status	Type	Period	Action
IR-0217	Programme	CZ06 - Cultural Heritage and Contemporary Arts	DE	28.8.2015	On going	Quarterly	Q2 2015
IR-0218	Programme	CZ04 - Children and Youth at Risk	DE	31.8.2015	Update	Quarterly	Q2 2015
IR-0253	Programme	CZ02 - Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services & Environmental Monitoring and Integrated Planning Control & Adaptation to Climate Change	DE	27.11.2015	In Review	Quarterly	Q3 2015
IR-0254	Programme	CZ08 - Pilot studies and surveys on CCS technology	DE	27.11.2015	In Review	Quarterly	Q3 2015
IR-0255	Programme	CZ04 - Children and Youth at Risk	DE	30.11.2015	In Review	Quarterly	Q3 2015
IR-0306	Programme	CZ06 - Cultural Heritage and Contemporary Arts	DE	22.2.2016	In Review	Quarterly	Q4 2015
IR-0307	Programme	CZ06 - Cultural Heritage and Contemporary Arts	DE	22.2.2016	In Review	Quarterly	Q4 2015
IR-0308	Programme	CZ06 - Cultural Heritage and Contemporary Arts	DE	22.2.2016	In Review	Quarterly	Q4 2015
IR-0309	Programme	CZ06 - Cultural Heritage and Contemporary Arts	DE	22.2.2016	In Review	Quarterly	Q4 2015
IR-0310	Programme	CZ09 - The Czech – Norwegian Research Programme	DE	22.2.2016	In Review	Quarterly	Q4 2015
IR-0311	Programme	CZ13 - Domestic and Gender-based Violence & Mainstreaming Gender Equality and Promoting Work-Life Balance	DE	26.1.2016	In Review	Quarterly	Q4 2015
IR-0312	Programme	CZ10 - Capacity-building and Institutional Cooperation between Beneficiary State and Norwegian Public Institutions, Local and Regional Authorities	DE	27.10.2015	In Review	Quarterly	Q4 2015
IR-0313	Programme	CZ01 - Technical assistance to the Beneficiary State & Fund for bilateral relations at national level	DE	17.12.2015	In Review	Quarterly	Q4 2015
IR-0314	Programme	CZ05 - National, Regional, Local Initiatives to Reduce Inter-Group Inequalities and to Promote Social Inclusion	DE	23.10.2015	In Review	Quarterly	Q4 2015
IR-0315	Programme	CZ10 - Capacity-building and Institutional Cooperation between Beneficiary State and Norwegian Public Institutions, Local and Regional Authorities	DE	27.10.2015	In Review	Quarterly	Q4 2015
IR-0320	Programme	CZ15 - Judicial Capacity-building Cooperation and Correctional Services, including Non-custodial Sanctions	DE	22.2.2016	In Review	Quarterly	Q4 2015
IR-0321	Programme	CZ15 - Judicial Capacity-building Cooperation and Correctional Services, including Non-custodial Sanctions	DE	22.2.2016	In Review	Quarterly	Q4 2015

### Detail description of irregularities

The irregularity (**case IR-0143**) in the CZ02 programme was firstly reported on 27<sup>th</sup> February 2015. The irregularity is related to the insufficient evidence of performance with suspicion that the subject matter of expenditure was not performed at all. In the IFR No. 2 the amount of 18 900 CZK was reported for advertising at the launch conference of the CZ02 programme, supported by the contract only to the amount of 13 900 CZK. For the difference 5 000 CZK spent on PPC advertising a vague explanation was provided. The extra expenditure was questionable regarding necessity and proportionality. Outputs stated on a delivery list were not presented and justified either by the PO or the supplier of the activities. It was communicated with the FMO that the irregularity was due to its nature related to the management and control system within the programme which means the amount of the irregularity 5 000 CZK (approx. 180 EUR) may therefore not be reused in the programme. The programme grant amount will be reduced with the same amount by the FMO in the final payment to the programme. Within the recovery procedures the IFR covering the reporting period Jan – Apr 2015 was lowered in the first month (January 2015) by the amount 5 000 CZK (180 EUR – 27,728 CZK/EUR – monthly exchange rate for January 2015 applied). This case was closed by FMO on 27 July 2015 (the first and last follow-up was sent to FMO on 29<sup>th</sup> May 2015).

The irregularity (**case IR-0217**) in the CZ06 programme was reported on 31<sup>th</sup> August 2015. Since the reporting system (CEDR) was not fully prepared for monthly reporting of the Programme Partner's SGS expenditure till the end of the year 2014, all expenditure reported (and included in IFRs) by PP was declared just on a base of their declaration. The Programme Operator started to check and reimburse all reported expenditure to PP in the 2nd quarter of 2015. During these checks it was detected that the PP reported in IFR No. 2, IFR No. 3, IFR No. 4 higher amounts of incurred expenditure than they actually spent. Specifically, it was a salary of one PP's employee paid in April 2014 (the amount reported: 16 537,50 CZK, the amount expended: 15 284,22 CZK, the difference: 1 253,28 CZK), in August 2014 (the amount reported: 16 537,50 CZK, the amount expended: 15 283,22 CZK, the difference: 1 254,28 CZK) and in October 2014 (the amount reported: 16 537,50 CZK, the amount expended: 15 284,22 CZK, the difference: 1 253,28 CZK). The measures applied by the PO after detecting the irregularity was that only in exceptional and justified cases declarations of incurred expenditure would be accepted before their initial and detailed check. As the reporting system (CEDR) is fully in operation now, there is no need to submit declarations first and monitoring reports afterwards. The total amount corrected in the IFR No. 7 and reported as non-eligible in September 2015 was 3 760,84 CZK (using the September monthly exchange rate 27,048 CZK/EUR = 139 EUR).

The irregularity (**case IR-0218**) in the CZ04 programme was reported on 31<sup>st</sup> August 2015. Since the reporting system (CEDR) of Programme Operator designated for reporting SGS expenditure was not fully prepared till the end of year 2014, all expenditure was at first declared in the IFR based on Programme Partner's (PP) declaration. The PO checked all declared expenditure afterwards in detail when all relevant documents were provided by the PP. Based on this internal control there was an irregularity detected in the amount of 17 500 CZK related to labour costs incurred in IFR No. 4 in November 2014. There were motivation costs declared in the amount of 67 500 CZK, but the maximum budget that PP set aside for this budget heading was only 50 000 CZK. The gap between this reported amount and the correct and eligible one constitutes an irregularity. The measures applied by the PO after detecting the irregularity was that only in exceptional and justified cases declarations of expenditure would be accepted before their initial and detailed check. As the reporting system (CEDR) is fully in operation now, there is no need to submit declarations first and monitoring reports afterwards. The total amount of 17 500 CZK which equals to 647 EUR was reported in the IFR#7 as non-eligible in September 2015 (using the September monthly exchange rate 27.048 CZK/EUR).

The irregularity (**case IR-0253**) in the CZ02 programme was identified during PO's control procedures during autumn 2015. Based on the article 5.6.6 and 7.2.3 of the Regulation the expenditure incurred by

the small grant scheme operator is required to be reported by the operator (Programme Partner) on the monthly basis. Before the Programme Partner's internal reporting system (CEDR) was fully operational all the expenditure reported (and included in IFRs) by the Programme Partner had been declared just on a basis of their declaration. The Programme Operator started to check and reimburse all reported expenditure to Programme Partners in their reporting system CEDR only in the first half of 2015. During subsequent PO's internal check it was detected that the Programme Partner reported in IFR#4 higher amounts of incurred expenditure than the Programme Partner actually spent. Specifically, it was about salaries of employees paid in November 2014 (the amount reported: 133 907 CZK, the amount spent: 93 282,53 CZK, the difference: 40 624,47 CZK) and in December 2014 (the amount reported: 136 996 CZK, the amount spent: 129 906,30 CZK, the difference: 7 089,7 CZK). On the other hand there were also the months when the amounts of incurred expenditure were higher than the amounts of reported expenditure: in September 2014 (the amount reported: 77 939 CZK, the amount spent: 98 416 CZK, the difference: 20 477 CZK) and in October 2014 (the amount reported: 92 617 CZK, the amount spent: 98 520, 63 CZK, the difference: 5 903,63 CZK). Total amount of irregularities is calculated as a difference among these months. The measures applied by the PO after detecting the irregularity was that only in exceptional and justified cases declarations of expenditure would be accepted before their initial and detailed check. The total amount corrected in the 7<sup>th</sup> IFR of the CZ02 programme and reported as non-eligible in September 2015 was 21 334 CZK which was equivalent to 789 EUR (using the September monthly exchange rate 27,048 CZK/EUR).

The irregularity (**case IR-0254**) in the CZ08 programme was firstly reported on 21<sup>st</sup> August 2015 by the Audit Authority. Based on the AA's report there was a wrong calculation of salaries and motivation costs of PO employees in the total amount of 196,40 CZK. These expenditures were reported to the FMO within the PO's Management Costs in the IFR#2 (132,88 CZK in January 2014) and IFR#3 (63,52 CZK in August 2014). The total amount corrected in the IFR#7 and reported as non-eligible in September 2015 was 197,- CZK. The euro equivalent amounts to 7,- EUR (using the September monthly exchange rate 27,048 CZK/EUR).

The irregularity (**case IF-0255**) in the CZ04 programme was firstly reported on 1<sup>st</sup> September 2015 by the Audit Authority. The AA detected a wrong calculation of salaries and bonuses paid to PO employees within January and August 2014 in the total amount of 267 CZK which equals 10 EUR. The total amount was corrected in the IFR#7 and reported as non-eligible in September 2015 (using the September monthly exchange rate 27.048 CZK/EUR). The AA proposed measures how to prevent occurring those irregularities in the future such as checking payrolls with human resources /payroll departments.

The suspected case of irregularity (**case IR-0306**) in the CZ06 programme was reported on 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2015 by the Programme Operator. The PO detected two suspected cases of irregularities within the project No. EHP-CZ06-PDP-1-001-2014. First, during the on the spot monitoring check a duplicate reporting of working hours of the Project Promoter's employee was detected in the total amount of 3 139,57 CZK/the grant part 2 511,66 CZK which was claimed for reimbursement in the Monitoring report No. 1 (approx. 116 EUR/the grant part 93 EUR using the January 2016 monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR). This Monitoring report was paid by the Programme Operator on 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2015. Second, based on the Project Promoter's information it was detected that an invoice for technical assistance paid by the Project Promoter in the total amount of 18 564 CZK/the grant part 14 851,20 CZK (approx. 687 EUR/the grant part 550 EUR using the January 2016 monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR) was requested for reimbursement in two Monitoring reports (in the Monitoring report No. 1 and also in the Monitoring report No. 2). These monitoring reports were paid by the Programme Operator on 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2015 and on 16<sup>th</sup> November 2015. Both suspected cases of irregularities are under investigation of the PO. Therefore no measures have been proposed yet.

The irregularity (**case IR-0307**) in the CZ06 programme was reported on 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2015 by the Audit Authority. Based on the AA's report there was a wrong calculation of the motivation costs of six PO

employees. The PO reported to the FMO higher amounts of incurred expenditure than it actually spent. These expenditures were reported to the FMO within the PO's Preparation of programme proposal's expenditures in the IFR#1. The amount of irregularity within the CZ06 programme comes to 26 352 CZK (974,95 EUR using the January 2016 monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR). The total amount of irregularity will be corrected in the IFR#8 and reported as non-eligible in January 2016.

The irregularity (**case IR-0308**) in the CZ06 programme was reported on 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2015 by the Audit Authority. Based on the AA's report a disproportionate price of a translation was detected. The AA did a market research and detected that a usual market price of the particular service is lower than the price reported by the Programme Partner. These expenditures were reported to the FMO within the Preparation of programme proposal's expenditures in the IFR#1. The total amount of 19 400 CZK (717,74 EUR using the January 2016 monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR) will be corrected in the IFR#8 and reported as non-eligible in January 2016.

The irregularity (**case IR-0309**) in the CZ06 programme was reported on 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2015 by the Audit Authority. Within the preparatory phase the PO implemented a small scale tender in order to select a company for assessment of predefined project proposals in terms of state aid. According to the Audit Authority two of the evaluation criteria set by the PO were wrongly chosen and were not transparent. As a consequence, potential candidates could have been negatively influenced by the lack of information on how tender offers would be assessed and were not able to prepare their offers in the best quality. The value of the contract was 604 390 CZK / approx. 22 360,79 EUR (using the January 2016 monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR). The share of the total costs of irregularity going to CZ06 amounts to 8 640 CZK (319,65 EUR using the January 2016 monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR). The amount of 8 640 CZK will be corrected in the IFR#8 and reported as non-eligible in January 2016.

The irregularity (**case IR-0310**) in the CZ09 programme was reported on 13<sup>th</sup> November 2015 by the Audit Authority. Based on the AA's report there was a wrong calculation of salaries of PO employees. The PO reported to the FMO a forecast of the December 2013 salaries and not the actually spent expenditures. These expenditures were reported to the FMO within the PO's Management costs in the Reporting of actual incurred expenditure No.1. The total amount of 7 283 CZK/the grant part 6 190,55 CZK (269,45 EUR/the grant part 229,03 EUR using the January 2016 monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR) will be corrected in the Reporting of actual incurred expenditure #4 and reported as non-eligible in January 2016.

The irregularity (**case IR-0311**) in the CZ13 programme was reported on 27<sup>th</sup> October 2015 by the Audit Authority. Based on the AA's report an inefficient procedure in ordering legal services from external company instead of using the internal legal department at the Ministry of Finance was detected. Based on this argument, the expenditure was declared inefficient. The legal services were provided to several programmes and the total expenditure (46 585 CZK = approx. 1 723,52 EUR) was proportionally divided between the programmes. The amount of irregularity relating to CZ13 equals to 130,43 CZK (4,83 EUR using the January 2016 monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR) and will be corrected in the IFR#8 and reported as non-eligible in January 2016.

The irregularity (**case IR-0312**) in the CZ10 programme was reported on 27<sup>th</sup> October 2015 by the Audit Authority. Within the preparation phase the PO realized a small scale tender in order to select a company for assessment of predefined project proposals in terms of state aid. According to the AA's report two of the evaluation criteria set by the PO were wrongly chosen and were not transparent. As a consequence, potential candidates could have been negatively influenced by the lack of information on how tender offers would be assessed and were not able to prepare their offers in the best quality. The value of the contract was 604 390 CZK / approx. 22 361 EUR (using the January 2016 monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR). The share of the total costs of irregularity going to CZ10 is 4 320 CZK / 159,83 EUR

(using the January 2016 monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR) and will be corrected in the IFR#6 and reported as non-eligible in January 2016.

The suspected case of irregularity (**case IR-0313**) in the CZ01 programme was reported on 17<sup>th</sup> December 2015 by the Programme Operator. Within the preparation phase of the programme CZ07 the expenditure incurred for the CZ07 Launch Conference, Contact Seminar and Cooperation Committee held in June 2012 were reimbursed as part of National Focal Point activities under the Fund for bilateral relations at national level. The suspected case of irregularity relates to the small scale tender for the organizer of the above mentioned activities where the lowest offer was excluded as it did not fulfil the technical requirements. According to the AA's report the lowest offer should not have been excluded. The total value of the contract was 504 051,80 CZK (approx. 18 649 EUR). The amount of the suspected case of irregularity was set as the difference between the winning bid and the lowest bid to 21 527 CZK, (approx. 796 EUR using the January 2016 monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR). The suspicion is under investigation of the PO. Measures will be taken and remedies required only if the PO confirms the finding of the AA.

The irregularity (**case IR-0314**) in the CZ05 programme was reported on 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2015 by the Audit Authority. Within the preparation phase the PO realized a small scale tender in order to select a company for assessment of predefined project proposals in terms of state aid. According to the AA's report two of the evaluation criteria set by the PO were wrongly chosen and were not transparent. As a consequence, potential candidates could have been negatively influenced by the lack of information on how tender offers would be assessed and were not able to prepare their offers in the best quality. The value of the contract was 604 390 CZK /approx. 22 361 EUR (using the January 2016 monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR). The share of the total costs of irregularity going to CZ05 is 4 320 CZK / 159,83 EUR (using the January 2016 monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR) and will be corrected in the IFR#8 and reported as non-eligible in January 2016.

The irregularity (**case IR-0315**) in the CZ10 programme was reported on 27<sup>th</sup> October 2015 by the Audit Authority. Uneconomic practices of the CZ10 PO who ordered legal consulting services in order to carry out assessment and amendment of selection criteria for a public procurement which was being prepared by the PO. The AA came to the conclusion that the PO could have consulted the selection criteria internally within the Ministry of Finance and therefore the PO's choice to select an external company was considered uneconomic by the AA. The services were provided to several programmes and the total expenditure (44 044 CZK / approx. 1 630 EUR) was proportionally divided between the programmes. The amount of irregularity relating to CZ10 equals to 396,40 CZK / 14,67 EUR (using the January 2016 monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR) and will be corrected in the IFR#6 and reported as non-eligible in January 2016.

The irregularity (**case IR-0320**) in the CZ15 programme was reported on 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2015 by the Audit Authority. Based on the AA's report there was a wrong calculation of the motivation costs of the PO employees. The PO reported to the FMO higher amounts of incurred expenditure than it actually spent. These expenditures were reported to the FMO within the PO's Preparation of programme proposal's expenditures in the IFR#1. The share of the total costs of irregularity going to CZ15 amounts to 7 425 CZK / 274,70 EUR (using the January 2016 monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR) and will be corrected in the IFR#8 and reported as non-eligible in January 2016.

The irregularity (**case IR-0321**) in the CZ15 programme was reported on 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2015 by the Audit Authority. Within the preparation phase the PO implemented a small scale tender in order to select a company for assessment of predefined project proposals in terms of state aid. According to the AA's report two of the evaluation criteria set by the PO were wrongly chosen and were not transparent. As a consequence, potential candidates could have been negatively influenced by the lack of information on how tender offers would be assessed and were not able to prepare their offers in the best quality. The

value of the contract was 604 390 CZK / approx. 22 360,79 EUR. The share of the total costs of irregularity going to CZ15 amounts to 4 320 CZK / 159,83 EUR (using the January 2016 monthly exchange rate 27,029 CZK/EUR) and will be corrected in the IFR#8 and reported as non-eligible in January 2016.



## ANNEX 6 – PLAN OF AUDITS 2016

(not public document)

No.	Audit No.	Project No.	Audit type	Audit goal and focus	Audited entity	Audited amount in CZK	Timeframe
1.	FM2/2016/O/001	CZ02.REG.08	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	Forestry and Game Management Research Institute	1 261 559,00	March – November
2.	FM2/2016/O/002	CZ02.REG.16	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	Czech University of Life Sciences Prague	2 000 000,00	March - October
3.	FM2/2016/O/003	CZ02.REG.22	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic	10 596 646,00	March – November
4.	FM2/2016/O/004	CZ02.REG.32	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic	4 178 491,00	March – November
5.	FM2/2016/O/005	3640092	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	League of Human Rights	855 381,00	March - October
6.	FM2/2016/O/006	CZ03.MNG.1	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	Civil Society Development Foundation / Partnership Foundation	9 259 976,00	March – November
7.	FM2/2016/O/007	3720004	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	MAGDALENIUM	772 056,00	March - October
8.	FM2/2016/O/008	3730062	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	SCHOLA EMPIRICA	796 040,00	March - October

9.	FM2/2016/O/009	3740066	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	KSK centrum o.p.s.	797 555,00	March - October
10.	FM2/2016/O/010	3750038	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	District Charity Most	427 852,00	March - October
11.	FM2/2016/O/011	77-FN-092	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	Nature Conservation Forum	748 000,00	March - October
12.	FM2/2016/O/012	36110019	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	Sdružení D	375 679,00	March - October
13.	FM2/2016/O/013	CZ05.REG.01	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	Office of the Government of the Czech Republic	6 551 225,00	March – November
14.	FM2/2016/O/014	CZ06.REG.25	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	Archbishopric of Olomouc	2 000 000,00	March - October
15.	FM2/2016/O/015	CZ06.MNG.2	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	Ministry of Culture	3 022 609,00	March – November
16.	FM2/2016/O/016	CZ06.REG.47	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	Jihlava Documentary Film Festival	1 563 434,00	March - October
17.	FM2/2016/O/017	CZ06.REG.28	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	Jewish Community of Prague	2 758 817,00	March - October
18.	FM2/2016/O/018	CZ07.REG.53	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	Masaryk University	1 089 877,00	March - October
19.	FM2/2016/O/019	CZ08.REG.02	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	University of Chemistry and Technology Prague	2 000 000,00	March - October

20.	FM2/2016/O/020	CZ09.MNG.1	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports	12 753 736,00	March – November
21.	FM2/2016/O/021	CZ09.REG.18	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	University of J. E. Purkyně in Ústí nad Labem	3 115 000,00	March – November
22.	FM2/2016/O/022	CZ09.REG.10	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	University of West Bohemia	8 693 000,00	March – November
23.	FM2/2016/O/023	CZ09.REG.15	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	Czech Technical University in Prague	4 506 000,00	March – November
24.	FM2/2016/O/024	CZ09.REG.05	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	Institute of Molecular Genetics, v.v.i	5 559 000,00	March – November
25.	FM2/2016/O/025	CZ09.REG.16	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	Institute of Biophysics, v.v.i.	4 439 000,00	March – November
26.	FM2/2016/O/026	CZ11.REG.12	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	Krajská zdravotní, a.s. (hospitals association)	1 271 425,00	March - October
27.	FM2/2016/O/027	CZ12.DOA.1	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	Open Society Fund Prague	2 331 241,00	March – November
28.	FM2/2016/O/028	CZ12.REG.59	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	Intervention Centers Staff Association	2 000 000,00	March - October
29.	FM2/2016/O/029	CZ12.REG.09	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	HK PK Academy, o.p.s. (Public Service Company)	428 042,00	March - October
30.	FM2/2016/O/030	CZ15.MNG.1	Audit of operation	Verification of eligible expenditures	Ministry of Finance	815 851,00	March - October

31.	FM2/2016/S/001	CZ04	System audit	Verification of the effective MCS	Ministry of Finance/Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs		November – February 2017
32.	FM2/2016/S/002	CZ08	System audit	Verification of the effective MCS	Ministry of Finance/Ministry of the Environment		November – February 2017
33.	FM2/2016/S/003	CZ12	System audit	Verification of the effective MCS	Open Society Fund Prague		November – February 2017

## ANNEX 7 – RISK ASSESSMENT AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

Type of objective <sup>5</sup>	Description of risk	Likelihood <sup>6</sup>	Impact <sup>7</sup>	Importance <sup>8</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
Cohesion objective:	Time risk - delay in commitment and disbursement of funds	low	high	middle	-possibility of prolongation of individual projects till April 2017 -flexible approval of project modifications -intensive project monitoring including on-the-spot visits, on-the-spot controls -regular meetings with POs
Bilateral objective:	Bilateral relations	middle	middle	middle	-support of Czech and Donor partnership institutions in open calls within the Bilateral Fund at National Level -adjustment of guidelines for applicants in BF -events organized by the NFP (conferences, round tables, etc.) -research of development of bilateral relations realized in 2015 -close cooperation with Norwegian Embassy in Prague, creation of special webpage: <a href="http://www.norskefondy.info">www.norskefondy.info</a> for promotion of bilateral relations
Operational issues:	Pre-financing from the state budget	low	middle	low	-regular pre-financing in state budget -NFP's regular check of pre-financing of programmes realized by public institutions
	Co-financing from the state budget	low	middle	low	-regular budgeting of co-financing in state budget -NFP's regular check of co-financing in programmes CZ07 and CZ09
	Management and control system, in accordance with the Regulation	low	high	middle	-regular check and update of Management and Control System by the NFP -regular audits by the Audit Authority
	Establishing an implementation system for EEA/Norway Grants 2009-2014 at national level	low	middle	low	-regular updates to all important manuals and guidelines at national level
	Communication between institutions at national level and Programme Operators	low	middle	low	-establishing a system of mutual information via e-mails, meetings, etc. -regular communication among the NFP, CA, AA and PO
	Risk of exchange rate differences	low	middle	low	-creating reserves on the part of the CA to cover exchange rate risks during the period of EEA/Norway Grants 2009-2014 implementation
	Corruption risks	low	middle	low	-establishing a transparent system and regular monitoring
	Experience of the Programme Operators	low	middle	low	-advisory services for organizations that do not have experience with EEA/Norway Grants

<sup>5</sup> The risks should be categorised in one of 3 ways, depending on whether it poses a risk to the cohesion objective, the bilateral objective, or is more of an operational issue.

<sup>6</sup> Likelihood is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>7</sup> Impact is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>8</sup> Importance is counted as Likelihood multiplied by Impact and described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis (Low: 1-8, Middle: 9-15, High: 16-25)

Risk		Significance
1	Pre-financing from the state budget	4
2	Co-financing from the state budget	6
3	Management and control system, in accordance with the Regulation	10
4	Establishing an implementation system for EEA/Norway Grants 2009-2014 at national level	4
5	Communication between institutions at national level and Programme Operators	6
6	Time risk - delay in commitment and disbursement of funds	10
7	Risk of exchange rate differences	3
8	Corruption risks	4
9	Experience of the Programme Operators	6
10	Bilateral relations	9

Classification of Risks	Points	Colour
Low	1-8	
Middle	9-15	
High	16-25	

## ANNEX 7 – RISK ASSESSMENT AT THE PROGRAMME LEVEL

### EEA Grants / Norway Grants

#### Programme CZ02

Type of objective <sup>9</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>10</sup>	Impact <sup>11</sup>	Importance <sup>12</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
Cohesion (Programme) outcomes:	Programme absorption capacity	Absorption capacity of the programme was exceeded. Applications submitted within the programme exceeded the planned allocation by approx. 220 mill. CZK. Similarly, the allocation within the SGS was exceeded by approx. 50 mill. CZK. Request for re-allocation between programme outcomes was sent. The Bilateral fund capacity seems to be sufficient.	Low	High	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- effective implementation of projects within all defined outcomes for the programme</li> <li>- selection of relevant BFB initiatives</li> </ul>
	Legislation changes	Programme is not directly connected to implementation of legislation changes. There are no planned legislation changes for the implementation phase nor the sustainability period.	Low	Middle	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- regular monitoring of possible changes in legislation connected to the environmental area</li> </ul>
	Time risk - delay in commitment and disbursement of funds	The programme is in its implementation phase. Since January 2015 till June 2015, all selected projects within the open call and SGS were receiving the grant award decision. Time risk has been significantly eliminated by possibility of extension of the project implementation period.	Low	High	Middle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- extension of the project implementation phase</li> <li>- effective communication and reporting mechanism with project promoters</li> </ul>
	Specific programme risk (seasonal works within project activities)	Highly amount of project activities are focused on seasonal works which are difficult to proceed during an unpleasant outside condition.	High	Middle	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- extension of project implementation phase</li> </ul>
Bilateral outcome(s):	Bilateral relations	The PO supports bilateral cooperation via bilateral initiatives financed from the Bilateral Fund at the national and programme level (measure B) and via Complementary Actions if relevant.	Middle	Middle	Middle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- providing information to the project promoters about possible bilateral partnerships and giving clear instructions for submission of applications for bilateral initiatives</li> </ul>

<sup>9</sup> The risks should be categorised in one of 3 ways, depending on whether it poses a risk to the cohesion objective, the bilateral objective, or is more of an operational issue.

<sup>10</sup> Likelihood is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle: 3-4, High: 5)

<sup>11</sup> Impact is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle: 3-4, High: 5)

<sup>12</sup> Importance is counted as Likelihood multiplied by Impact and described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis (Low: 1-8, Middle: 9-15, High: 16-25).

Type of objective <sup>1)</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>2)</sup>	Impact <sup>3)</sup>	Importance <sup>4)</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
Operational issues:	Management and control structures, programme management	Implementing System of the PO is based on systems of manuals and guidelines. The most complex manual "The Programme Operator intern manual" was completed in March 2014 and is updated when necessary.  Management structure requires deep coordination between Units of the PO.	Low	High	Middle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- regular updates (if necessary) of the guidelines and manuals</li> <li>- well-functioning system of control structures</li> <li>- effective communication and cooperation between Units</li> <li>- setting up system of regular controls of management and control structures</li> </ul>
	Programme implementation set-up	System of implementation of the programme was successfully set up. Internal PO's manual and Guidelines for project promoters were completed as well as guidelines of the PP for the SGS. Programme is implemented in deep cooperation within Departments of the PO, PP and DPP if necessary.	Low	Middle	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- systematic updates of guidelines and manuals</li> <li>- regular controls from the Audit Department</li> <li>- actualisation of the control system by the PO</li> <li>- regular meetings within Steering and Cooperation Committees</li> </ul>
	Reports and irregularities within programme	No reports and irregularities were noticed within the programme.	Low	Middle	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- regular programme monitoring</li> </ul>
	Programme audits/controls	No audits or controls were planned for 2015. An extra audit control of the PO's management structures and administrative procedures was realised in August 2014.	Middle	Middle	Middle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- setting up plan of audits and controls</li> </ul>
	Information system	Programme is realised within the IT system CEDR developed by the PO. All selected and implemented projects (modification requests, Bilateral applications, etc.) are being realised within this system. The system is functional; however some difficulties while proceeding monitoring reports, project changes, etc. might occur.	Middle	Middle	Middle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- training project managers in the system</li> <li>- functioning hot line</li> <li>- fast responses to problems within the system from the system provider</li> </ul>
	Corruption risk	Implementation system is set up transparently. Programme is realised in line with guidelines and manuals published by the NFP where responsibilities of the Programme Managers are defined.	Low	Middle	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- setting up transparent implementation system and regular controls</li> <li>- actualization of manuals and guidelines</li> <li>- control of interim and financial reports by the Head of Unit</li> </ul>



## Programme CZ03

Type of objective <sup>13</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>14</sup>	Impact <sup>15</sup>	Importance <sup>16</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
<b>Cohesion (Programme) outcomes:</b>	Programme absorption capacity	According to the assumptions, demand for funding considerably exceeded the available allocation within both CfPs. The risk has been mitigated successfully.	Low	High	Low	The PO was able to select 231 high quality proposals within both Call, thus distributed all available funding. Additionally, the Programme received allocation from CZ04 and all reallocated funding was used.
	Legislation changes	New Civil Code was applied since January 2014, causing changes in the forms of legal entities, including eligible applicants. PO has adopted the changes into the documents issued within the CfPs as well as within template of the Project Contract.	Low	Middle	Low	Continuous monitoring of legislative changes relevant to the implementation of the Programme.
	Time risk - delay in commitment and disbursement of funds	The period available for implementation of the Programme was significantly shorter, than foreseen initially, due to delay in approving the Programme.	Middle	High	Middle	Sticking rigorously to very tight Programme time-schedule for the remaining period.
	Specific programme risk (risk identified in PP relating to PRG outcomes)	Irregularities perpetrated at the project level. Rules of the Programme with consequent demands for management of individual Projects could constitute problems, in some cases, for Project promoters. This could potentially lead to their underperformance or misconduct.	Middle	Middle	Middle	Adequate project supervision, functional management and control system, timely monitoring, selection of suitable projects, assistance to the PPs during the project implementation, submission of monitoring reports according to a set system, the use of tool of the retention money / final payment after the approval of the Final Report.
<b>Bilateral outcome(s):</b>	Bilateral relations	The capacity of entities in donor countries to establish partnerships with Project Promoters within the Programme seems to be quite saturated. We suspect that it might be difficult to meet the desired objectives in terms of bilateral relations enhancement.	Low	Middle	Middle	Extending the eligibility of Donor Partners including the public entities (not only NGOs, but also schools, universities, etc.) within the second Call. Organizing of conference on the development of bilateral cooperation between the Czech NGOs and entities from the Donor countries. Raising awareness about the available support among the PPs.
<b>Operational issues:</b>	Management and control structures, programme management	Management and control system is defined within the PO Manual of Procedures, which has been developed in accordance with the Regulation and other binding guidelines. The Manual has been endorsed by NFP and audited	Low	Middle	Middle	Ongoing test of efficiency and effectiveness and pertinent optimization of the system.

<sup>13</sup> The risks should be categorised in one of 3 ways, depending on whether it poses a risk to the cohesion objective, the bilateral objective, or is more of an operational issue.

<sup>14</sup> Likelihood is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>15</sup> Impact is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>16</sup> Importance is counted as Likelihood multiplied by Impact and described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis (Low: 1-8, Middle: 9-15, High: 16-25).

Type of objective <sup>1)</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>2)</sup>	Impact <sup>3)</sup>	Importance <sup>4)</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
		by AO.				
	Programme implementation set up	The necessary Programme documents (Manual of Procedures, Guidelines for Applicants, Project Contract) have been developed. The documentation has been approved by relevant authorities.	Low	Middle	Low	Ongoing test of efficiency and effectiveness and pertinent optimization of the system.
	Reports and irregularities within programme	PO duly exercises all its reporting duties. In case of need, uncertainties are consulted, mainly with Certifying Authority.	Low	Middle	Low	Adherence to the existing system and guidelines.
	Programme audits/controls	The inception system audit took place, conducted by AA. No findings were reported.	Middle	Middle	Middle	Compliance and ongoing optimization of system settings.
	Information system	Within implementation of the Programme the PO adopts specific information system Grantys. Grantys is a verified information system that has already been successfully used within implementation of the 1 <sup>st</sup> CfP and 2 <sup>nd</sup> CfP.	Low	Middle	Low	The functionality of the application forms within the system Grantys was again tested before the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Call. Ongoing maintenance and monitoring of the system is being carried out.
	Corruption risk	All the operations of the PO are set-up and conducted in transparent and documented manner. Procedures adopted by PO for evaluation and assessment of the grant applications meet the highest standards. Strict rules and information in respect of secondary contracting is provided to Project promoters.	Low	Middle	Low	The PO will consistently apply the principles of impartiality with regard to the external assessors and the SC. The PPS will be informed on the selection rules within the projects.

## Programme CZ04

Type of objective <sup>17</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>18</sup>	Impact <sup>19</sup>	Importance <sup>20</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
Cohesion (Programme) outcomes:	Programme absorption capacity	Programme absorption capacity is threatened due to the fact that the pre-defined project with the total eligible costs amounting to approx. 34 mil CZK (1,2 mil. EUR) shall not be finished due to political reasons. Projects from the OC and sub-projects within the SGS are under implementation.	High	High	High	Interference of the National Focal Point, launch of the call for additional activities within SGS sub-projects/ OC projects
	Legislation changes	The result of non-implementation of the pre-defined project is that the new law for protection of children will not be submitted to the government in the near future. However, it does not have any effect on the OC projects and SGS sub-projects which are under realization.	High	Middle	Middle	Search for a political agreement in the case of the law for protection of children.
	Time risk - delay in commitment and disbursement of funds	Both OC projects shall ask the PO for project prolongation till June 2016. Realization of at least 6 SGS sub-projects shall be also prolonged beyond April 2016. Due to the possibility for prolongation of the projects till April 2017, the risk is perceived as middle.	Middle	High	Middle	Possibility of prolongation of projects/sub-projects till April 2017.
	Specific programme risk – political ill will for adoption of new law for protection of children	The risk was fulfilled in January 2016 – the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (Project Promoter of the PDP) withdrew from the project contract owing to political reasons (political ill will for adoption of the new law and cases of children taken away from their families in Norway).	High	High	High	Modification of PDP, interference of the National Focal Point – request for official statement about the project realization sent to the MoLSA
Bilateral outcome(s):	Bilateral relations	Two bilateral partnerships were established within the PRG – one within PDP and one within SGS sub-project. However, due to non-realization of the PDP, the partnership will also be finished. Within the permanent open call under the Bilateral Fund at Programme Level just one application was submitted and approved in cooperation with donor project partner.	High	Middle	Middle	Promotion of the permanent call for Bilateral Fund at Programme Level (BFB), prolongation of time period for submitting applications within BFB, extension of eligibility of costs within BFB
Operational issues:	Management and control structures, programme management	The Steering Committee of the Programme compound of representatives of Programme Operator and of Programme Partner met twice	Middle	High	Middle	Flexible and efficient communication between the PO and PP

<sup>17</sup> The risks should be categorised in one of 3 ways, depending on whether it poses a risk to the cohesion objective, the bilateral objective, or is more of an operational issue.

<sup>18</sup> Likelihood is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>19</sup> Impact is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>20</sup> Importance is counted as Likelihood multiplied by Impact and described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis (Low: 1-8, Middle: 9-15, High: 16-25).

Type of objective <sup>17</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>18</sup>	Impact <sup>19</sup>	Importance <sup>20</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
		during the year 2015. Communication between the PO and PP runs smoothly.				
	Programme implementation set up	Manuals and guidelines for the Project Promoters are in use. PO updated guidelines for project promoters with regard to advanced stage of projects implementation period in September 2015. Guidelines for the use of Complementary Actions were also issued in 2015. SGS Operator issued guidelines for on-site controls.	Middle	High	Middle	Observance of manuals and guidelines, regular checks and updates of manuals and guidelines.
	Reports and irregularities within programme	Just minor irregularities were identified within management of SGS Operator and were reported to the FMO in August 2015. No irregularities were found within the on-the-spot controls of PDP, Zlín region project and SGS sub-projects in 2015.	Middle	Middle	Middle	Consistent verification of monitoring reports, performance of on-the-spot controls.
	Programme audits/controls	On-the-spot controls of PDP, Zlín Region project and all SGS sub-projects were carried out in 2015. Audit Authority performed an audit of PO management till July 2015 where a suspicion of irregularity was detected.	Middle	Middle	Middle	Regular monitoring, on-the-spot controls.
	Information system	The IS CEDR used by the PO runs and is being updated/adjusted.	Middle	Middle	Middle	Intensive cooperation with contractor of the IS.
	Corruption risk	The PO and PP management control system is set.	Middle	Low	Low	Thorough verification of procedures, evaluation, etc.

## Programme CZ05

Type of objective <sup>21</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>22</sup>	Impact <sup>23</sup>	Importance <sup>24</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
Cohesion (Programme) outcomes:	Programme absorption capacity	Irrelevant, the Programme is composed of one PDP.	Low	Middle	Low	Not relevant
	Legislation changes	The PDP is not directly linked to legislation. The area of Roma issues is, however, a part of political parties' election programs, so it can, to a limited degree, influence the governmental strategy.	Low	Low	Low	All legislative proposals are monitored in advance and evaluated with regard to their impact on the PDP realization. In case of need, changes will be implemented to reflect the actual legislation.
	Time risk - delay in commitment and disbursement of funds	The time risk was lessened in this period thanks to the prolongation of the pre-defined project implementation till 30 April 2017. Although some delays in tender procedures occurred and some tenders had to be repeated several times, the PO as well as the Project Promoter expects fulfilling of all the project and programme outcomes and outputs till April 2017.	Low	High	Middle	Realization period of pre-defined project was prolonged till April 2017. Tender procedures are and will be monitored by the Programme Operator and the time schedule is closely monitored in the monitoring reports of the PDP.
	Specific programme risk (risk identified in PP relating to PRG outcomes)	Failing cooperation with other ministries, lack of trust of regions, NGOs, etc., in the planned activities.	Middle	Middle	Middle	Representatives of ministries, NGOs and regions are members of the PDP Steering committee. Memorandum of cooperation was signed with the Police Presidium and the Ministry of Interior. Communication with all the relevant stakeholders will continue during the whole project implementation. During the on-the-spot control of the project it was also recommended to make contracts will all 10 schools in two regions collaborating in the activity focused on pupils and pedagogical staff.

<sup>21</sup> The risks should be categorised in one of 3 ways, depending on whether it poses a risk to the cohesion objective, the bilateral objective, or is more of an operational issue.

<sup>22</sup> Likelihood is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>23</sup> Impact is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>24</sup> Importance is counted as Likelihood multiplied by Impact and described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis (Low: 1-8, Middle: 9-15, High: 16-25).

Type of objective <sup>11</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>12</sup>	Impact <sup>13</sup>	Importance <sup>14</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
<b>Bilateral outcome(s):</b>	Bilateral relations	The Programme Operator together with the Project Promoter of the PDP prepare the international conference on pro-inclusive education which will be held on 16 and 17 March 2016. Project Promoter also prepares an initiative financed from the Bilateral Fund at Programme Level – measure B.	Middle	Low	Low	Postponement of the international conference from the autumn 2015 to spring 2016 due to many similar activities, workshops on the topic held in the end of 2015 which limited the interest and the focus of the conference. Support of Bilateral Fund at Programme Level – measure B by PO – update of Guidelines, revision of call.
<b>Operational issues:</b>	Management and control structures, programme management	Communication at the PO level as well as between the PO and the Promoter proceeded well. There were some personal changes at the management of the project.	Low	High	Middle	Procedure according to the PO Manual, regular check and update of PO Manual. Meetings with the Project Promoter.
	Programme implementation set up	All the manuals and guidelines are elaborated and regularly checked and updated. Guidelines for the Project Promoters were revised in September 2015. Guidelines for the applicants and promoters within Bilateral Fund at Programme Level – measure B were revised in November 2015.	Low	Middle	Low	Check and update of manuals and guidelines.
	Reports and irregularities within programme	No irregularities have been reported.	Low	High	Low	Consistent verification of monitoring reports and on-the-spot controls.
	Programme audits/controls	Audit of programme management was carried out by the AA in the period of January – August 2015 where a suspicion of irregularity was detected. On-the-spot control of the pre-defined project was performed on 30 September 2015 with one minor finding.	Middle	Middle	Middle	Regular monitoring, on-the-spot visits and audits.
	Information system	The information and monitoring system CEDR is in service. Adjustments are ongoing.	Middle	Middle	Middle	Adjustments of the system are solved with the contractor. Breakdowns and failures will be minimized by intensive cooperation with the contractor.
	Corruption risk	The PO system of control and tender procedures is well set up.	Middle	Middle	Middle	Set-up of a transparent system and regular check.

## Programme CZ06

Type of objective <sup>25</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>26</sup>	Impact <sup>27</sup>	Importance <sup>28</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
Cohesion (Programme) outcomes:	Programme absorption capacity	The number of submitted applications far exceeded the available allocation both within the PA16 and PA17.	low	high	low	The allocation (both the PA16 and PA17) will be covered. Many projects of high quality and significant importance could not be supported, necessity to seek out possibilities of creating outside-budget resources.
	Legislation changes	Programme not directly related to any planned legislation change implementation. No legislative changes with the impact on the Programme occurred during the reporting period.	low	middle	low	All legislative proposals will be monitored in advance and evaluated with regard to their impact on the Programme and project realization. In case of need, changes will be implemented to reflect the actual legislation.
	Time risk - delay in commitment and disbursement of funds	The decision of the FMO and other representatives of the Donor states – to allow an extension of the timescale for completing projects – reduced the time risk, which however still belongs to the most significant risk factors. The late approval of projects and the long timescales required for physical investments represent a risk, that the desired objectives, outcomes and outputs expected might not be achieved, especially in the PA16.	middle	high	middle	Mitigating actions put in place to address time risk, included speeding up all administrative procedures connected with the selection of projects and adopting more flexible approach to project implementation and monitoring. Modern IT system, supporting selection, monitoring and payment to the projects and realization of other components of the Programme, is in use and updated. The PO closely monitors all tender procedures and project time schedules.
	Specific programme risk (risk identified in PP relating to PRG outcomes)	Negative cash-flow ranks among the common risks, specifically in the PA17. Projects' own financial sources are limited and cultural entities report they suffer from the lack of financial means. The grants allocated to a specific project are not transferred directly to the organization, but paid as reimbursement afterthought based on the request for payment, submitted within the monitoring report after set period, and only on the basis of invoices and receipts, which obliges project promoters and their partners to prove every expenses they make. Project promoters are forced to bridge the gap between the actual payment and the reimbursement of the project costs.	middle	high	middle	Mitigating actions are being implemented by the PO in order to minimize the risk of insufficient financial resources at project promoters' sides, including the effort of as early approval of monitoring reports and reimbursement of financial means as possible and provision of extra advance payments (up to 60 %).

<sup>25</sup> The risks should be categorised in one of 3 ways, depending on whether it poses a risk to the cohesion objective, the bilateral objective, or is more of an operational issue.

<sup>26</sup> Likelihood is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>27</sup> Impact is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>28</sup> Importance is counted as Likelihood multiplied by Impact and described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis (Low: 1-8, Middle: 9-15, High: 16-25).

Type of objective <sup>25</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>26</sup>	Impact <sup>27</sup>	Importance <sup>28</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
Bilateral outcome(s):	Bilateral relations	Difficulties to find Donor states project partners were prevented by the active help of the DPP. The DPP was actively involved in project selection (2nd Open Call in the PA17). Majority of approved projects in both PAs implemented in the cooperation with the entities from the Donor states. Information provision to entities from the Donors states acting as project partners by the DPP. BFB Open Call is open.	low	low	low	Support of bilateral relations through the websites of the PO, the PP, the DPP and the Norwegian Embassy provided. Communication between the PO, the PP and the DPP ongoing on regular basis, Cooperation Committee meetings organized.
Operational issues:	Management and control structures, programme management	In order to prevent inconsistency in the implementation process, including failures in keeping deadlines and rules stipulated by the EEA Grants, the Manual of the Programme Operator and other related documents continuously updated.	low	high	low	Ongoing communication between the PO, the PP and the DPP, procedures performed according to the PO Manual, regular checks and update of PO Manual.
	Programme implementation set up	All the manuals and guidelines are elaborated and regularly checked and updated. Guidelines for the Project Promoters and Manual for applicants and project promoters of BFB were updated in 2015.	low	middle	low	Check and updates of manuals and guidelines.
	Reports and irregularities within programme	No irregularities have been reported.	low	middle	low	Regular programme and project monitoring performed. Consistent verification of monitoring reports and on-the-spot controls.
	Programme audits/controls	Audit of management costs was held by the Audit Authority in 2015 where a suspicion of irregularity was detected.	middle	middle	middle	Regular monitoring, on-the-spot controls and audits to be carried out.
	Information system	The information and monitoring system CEDR is in service. Adjustments and updates of the system ongoing.	low	middle	low	IT system supporting the selection, monitoring, payment to the projects and realization of other components of the Programme has been running, in order to secure more effective process including communication among different stakeholders. Adjustments of the system solved with the contractor. Breakdowns and failures will be minimized by intensive cooperation with the contractor.
	Corruption risk	The NFP system of control and tender procedures are well set up.	low	middle	low	Project selection performed transparently according to the rules and legislation. Regular monitoring of the Programme and projects carried out.



## Programme CZ07

Type of objective <sup>29</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>30</sup>	Impact <sup>31</sup>	Importance <sup>32</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
<b>Cohesion (Programme) outcomes:</b>	Programme absorption capacity	The absorption capacity is to be seen as a risk (especially the absorption capacity of the Donor project partners) in view of the delays related to the launch of CZ07 in comparison to the scholarship programmes within EEA and Norway grants.	middle	middle	middle	Making the use of all current instruments to address potential applicants more effectively (web, FB), introduction of new tools (webinars), support of the already existing partnerships (from the FM1 period, ERA+, CZ09)
	Legislation changes	The implementation of the programme is not to be seen as immediately impacted by legislation changes.	low	middle	low	The establishment of the cooperation within relevant stakeholders via agreements and memoranda.
	Time risk - delay in commitment and disbursement of funds	The time risk – delay related to CZ07 is of immense importance, as the financial allocation is to be distributed within more calls and years of implementation. The risk lies in corresponding absorption of funds within projects selected.	middle	high	middle	Reallocation of funds, making the administration process as smooth as possible (relevant IT-tools, personal conditions – staff), more focus on consultation services for beneficiaries (e.g. financial conditions of the project implementation)
	Specific programme risk (risk identified in PP relating to PRG outcomes)	Communication risk is to be seen as important with regard to the communication and cooperation with other stakeholders, especially NFP, as CZ07 is one of the very few programmes, where the Programme Operator is not represented by Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic. The long-distance communication between the PO and DPPs is not always flexible enough via current communication tools	middle	middle	middle	There were regular meetings between the PO and the NFP conducted; Programme Operator is to be informed on all relevant issues related to CZ07 without delay. There were new IT tools introduced in order to support more flexible ways of communication between PO and the DPPs (webinars, e-conference). This practice is to be maintained.
<b>Bilateral outcome(s):</b>	Bilateral relations	There are three Donor Programme Partners, however it is to be presumed that their capacity is rather limited.	middle	middle	middle	Regular attendance of the Programme Operator on joint meetings, conferences and activities, DPPs were able to participate on-line at the meetings (e.g. Cooperation Committee meetings, Selection Committee meetings)
<b>Operational issues:</b>	Management and control structures, programme management	Management and control structures, programme management was proposed in accordance with regulation and is to be approved by the FMO. The administrative capacity of the Programme Operator could be a source of risk.	middle	high	middle	The Programme Operator team was supported by enough staff. This practice should be maintained together with proper planning.

<sup>29</sup> The risks should be categorised in one of 3 ways, depending on whether it poses a risk to the cohesion objective, the bilateral objective, or is more of an operational issue.

<sup>30</sup> Likelihood is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>31</sup> Impact is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>32</sup> Importance is counted as Likelihood multiplied by Impact and described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis (Low: 1-8, Middle: 9-15, High: 16-25).

Type of objective <sup>29</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>30</sup>	Impact <sup>31</sup>	Importance <sup>32</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
	Programme implementation set up	The programme implementation set up is in accordance with Regulation, good governance principles and the functionality of the Programme.	middle	middle	middle	Publication of guidelines, rules and procedures and their maintenance. Audits and monitorings visits both on the programme and project level. More focus on monitoring and controls of projects planned.
	Reports and irregularities within programme	No irregularities have been detected yet.	low	middle	low	Monitoring of the activities supported within EEA and Norway Grants.
	Programme audits/controls	There were 4 audits by the Audit Authority conducted (Ministry of Finance), two of them focused on management and control system. There were 2 monitoring visits conducted by the PP and FMO.	middle	middle	middle	Consideration of the observations from audits. Implementation of proper control and audit plan, more focus on monitoring visits (i.e. on-the –spot controls based on risk-analysis).
	Information system	Relevant IT tool is to be used	middle	middle	middle	The database was adapted to the needs of CZ07, there were amendments done, so that the database is in accordance with current situation/information requested.
	Corruption risk	PO disposes of internal control system in accordance to the law, which is being controlled both internally and externally. The employees of the PO and their behavior are bounded by ethical code.	low	middle	low	Implementation of internal control system, obeying of ethical code.

## Programme CZ08

Type of objective <sup>33</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>34</sup>	Impact <sup>35</sup>	Importance <sup>36</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
<b>Cohesion (Programme) outcomes:</b>	Programme absorption capacity	Low interest at applicants, the applications may not cover both the programme Outcomes	low	high	high	Clear description of both Outputs in the Open Call, promotion and networking. The 4 supported projects cover proportionally both the Outcomes – the risk is no more relevant. The absorption capacity proved to be low, the funds were reallocated from CZ08 to CZ09.
	Legislation changes	The programme is not directly related to any current legislative measure, no one is in process, however, in the future some measures regarding the CCS are to be expected.	low	middle	middle	Proper tracking changes in legislation on CCS, evaluation of their impact on CZ08.
	Time risk - delay in commitment and disbursement of funds	The delay of the programme launch led to delay at the start of projects. The research nature of the projects provides risk of ability to reach all outputs /indicators in time.	middle	high	high	All stakeholders involved shall speed the administrative processes support of projects /the procedures were speeden, the next addressed call for additional grants was processed via simple procedure (Art. 6.9, Reg.). The deadline for projects implementation was prolonged till Apr 2017, particular requests for prolongation of projects shall be approved in 2016.
	Specific programme risk (risk identified in PP relating to PRG outcomes)	The content of projects in combination with the time pressure – the projects should contribute to two Outputs (CCS research and public awareness) . The research projects require longer implementation period which is not available.	low	high	high	No more relevant – the selected projects cover both Outcomes. / Well designed time schedule in the projects. Proper planning of additional activities.
<b>Bilateral outcome(s):</b>	Bilateral relations	The research activities will require mutual expert cooperation between Czech and donor states institutions. – Three of four supported projects will be implemented in partnership with Norwegian partners.	middle	low	middle	Support to international cooperation, availability of additional funds dedicated to bilateral relation via the fund for bilateral relations (NFB) and for complementary actions initiated by the programme partner (MoE)./Increasing the BF allocation for future activities in 2016 .
<b>Operational issues:</b>	Management and control structures, programme	The Control system to be duly incorporated into the PO Manual. Particular processes shall be	low	high	middle	The control system and management system are well designed and

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<sup>34</sup> Likelihood is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>35</sup> Impact is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>36</sup> Importance is counted as Likelihood multiplied by Impact and described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis (Low: 1-8, Middle: 9-15, High: 16-25).

Type of objective <sup>33</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>34</sup>	Impact <sup>35</sup>	Importance <sup>36</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
	management	designed in relation to implementation needs.				incorporated into the PO Manual. The Manual of the Programme Operator was issued on 13 March 2014./Observing the rules and control at on-spot monitoring visits.
	Programme implementation set up	All the manuals and guidelines are elaborated and regularly checked and updated.	low	middle	middle	Check and update of manuals and guidelines.
	Reports and irregularities within programme	No irregularities have been reported.	low	high	low	Consistent verification of monitoring reports and on-the-spot controls.
	Programme audits/controls	The CZ08 underwent the AA audit in August 2014 where a suspicion of irregularity was detected, and in August 2015 the management costs were audited	middle	middle	middle	Regular monitoring, on-the-spot visits and audits.
	Information system	The information and monitoring system CEDR is in service. Adjustments are ongoing.	middle	middle	middle	Adjustments of the system are solved with the contractor. Breakdowns and failures will be minimized by intensive cooperation with the contractor.
	Corruption risk	The Control system to be duly incorporated into the PO Manual. Particular processes shall be designed in relation to implementation needs.	low	high	middle	The control system and management system are well designed and incorporated into the PO Manual.

## Programme CZ09

Type of objective <sup>37</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>38</sup>	Impact <sup>39</sup>	Importance <sup>40</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
Cohesion (Programme) outcomes:	Programme absorption capacity	The rate of the successful selection was 6% in the Call 2013. Four projects from reserve list were supported in 2015. There is an allocation left for additional social activities in amount of CZK 17.6 million and 6.25 million in the Fund for bilateral relations.	low	high	low	The absorption capacity and potential of bilateral research cooperation is high. The risk is being fully eliminated with preparing a Call and allocation to Social Sciences projects in 2016.
	Legislation changes	In 2015 there was no legislative change related to public support of research. At present there is a running change of legislation with an impact on principal rules of Programme implementation (namely regarding the Act No. 130/2002).	low	middle	low	Potential legislation changes are mentioned in relevant manuals, guides and project contracts. In case of any needs relevant adjustments can be done and with no serious impact on implementation.
	Time risk - delay in commitment and disbursement of funds	The period for eligibility of costs within the Programme is laid down in Regulation. The projects eligibility ends on 30 April 2017. The Programme expires on 31 Dec 2017. Time risk is increased by realization of expected additional "S"-activities which shall be commenced in 2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2016 (after processing the additional addressed call to running S-projects) with very tense time schedule.	middle	middle	middle	Conditions for disbursement of eligible cost at the projects level are specified in individual Projects Contracts. The Promoters are repeatedly informed at seminars and consultations.
	Specific programme risk (risk identified in PP relating to PRG outcomes)	The administrative load of PRG management proved to be a risk in the reported period as the evaluation process of the Call was very demanding due to reallocation from CZ08, solving projects problems, certification check and audits. The varying administrative load as well as personal changes cannot be totally eliminated, but it is possible to minimise the impact.	middle	middle	middle	A documented Programme management system and processes are included in the Programme Operator's Manual. Obligation for reporting of such changes will be incorporated in Project contracts. Programme Operator ensures mutual replacement of individual Programme administrators.

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<sup>38</sup> Likelihood is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>39</sup> Impact is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>40</sup> Importance is counted as Likelihood multiplied by Impact and described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis (Low: 1-8, Middle: 9-15, High: 16-25).

Type of objective <sup>37</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>38</sup>	Impact <sup>39</sup>	Importance <sup>40</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
<b>Bilateral outcome(s):</b>	Bilateral relations	Some bilateral relations have been already established and launched, the cooperation mainly follows up the contacts established in the previous programming period. Reimbursement from BiFund has been low so far.	low	middle	low	PO fully supports the cooperation; presentation of news on progress in CZ09 on website, participation in Programme Operator's workshops; consultations with the Programme partner are provided.
<b>Operational issues:</b>	Management and control structures, programme management	Management and control structure has been established, the management is duly running	middle	high	middle	Detailed procedures are described in relevant chapter of the Programme Operator's Manual
	Programme implementation set up	Programme Operator's Manual approved and applied. It was firstly revised in 2015.	middle	middle	middle	Manual and Guides fully reflect requirements of Regulation and its Annex 12. There are clear links between each other. The guidelines were completed, approved and are being duly applied.
	Reports and irregularities within programme	PO submits reports on irregularities regularly. No irregularities so far.	low	middle	low	Procedures on identification, reporting and solving of irregularities is implied in specific chapter of Programme Operator's Manual. Project Promoter is obliged to report on irregularities in the contract.
	Programme audits/controls	Programme was approved on 25 February 2013. Since this date the Programme has been checked six times. It is audited every year at least once. Internal audit is operated by other department at PO once a year. Auditing Authority examines the M&C systems every year where a suspicion of irregularity was detected.	middle	middle	middle	In 2015 audits of systems and costs by AO, FMO and PO were set. All audits confirmed functioning setting of management and control systems. Audit and control system is described in detail in Programme Operator's
	Information system	On the basis of Act No. 130/2002 relevant information is stored in the R&D&I information system. The on-line submission system (Data storage OpenKM) is used for electronic submission of project proposals and for storage of reports.	middle	middle	middle	Obligation for storing of relevant data into R&D&I IS is incorporated in project contracts. No support is paid if no project data in Central Evidence of Projects. All relevant data are stored in accordance with Regulation and national legislation.
	Corruption risk	The Programme Operator does all steps in transparent manner and in accordance with accepted rules and principals. PO avoids conflicts of interest, uses information and accounting systems to register data. An audit trail exists. Decision making process on funding issues are accepted step by step and separately.	low	middle	low	Individual procedures are specified in detail in relevant guides and manuals. All relevant data are published on Programme Operators's website and accessible to participants and stakeholders.

## Programme CZ10

Type of objective <sup>41</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>42</sup>	Impact <sup>43</sup>	Importance <sup>44</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
Cohesion (Programme) outcome:	Programme absorption capacity	Programme absorption capacity risk is irrelevant as the Programme CZ10 consists of only 1 PDP.	Low	High	Low	N/A
	Legislation changes.	Due to intensified efforts to meet international standards in the area, CZ10 and the PDP are permanently facing the risk of changed legislative and regulatory framework.	Middle	Middle	Middle	Outputs in the CZ10 were designed in compliance with the Government strategy, concept and action plan for combating corruption in year 2013 – 2017, which provides a road map in the area (one of the documents directly refers to CZ10). CZ10 and PDP management follows the legislative process and takes timely and flexible decisions if necessary (i.e. PDP modifications).
	Time risk – achievement of CZ10 output.	Although initial CZ10 and PDP delay was made up for in the training and methodological component of the PDP, the Feasibility Study (FS) took up further delays due to failed tender (unsuccessful bidder made complaints to contracting authority and later on, also to the Office for Protection of Competition). The FS is a precondition for Component 2 of the PDP (extended till July, 31 2016). The current time plan for FS tender, drafting, hand-over and subsequent approval of Component 2 is still realistic, however, further protraction would seriously endanger Component 2. Procurement procedures in Component 2 (acquisition of HW and SW) are also time-risky, protraction in tenders may endanger one of CZ10 outputs (creation of SW for automated data-mining).	Middle	High	High	Risk of further time-related uncertainties was mitigated by the decision to cancel the tender (the Office for protection of Competition has no legal deadline to decide). The PDP, Component 1, was extended by June, 31, 2017. Adherence to the approved adjusted PDP and CZ 10 time schedule is crucial. All milestones in the procurement process and delivery of the FS contract shall be closely monitored by the PO. The PO shall speed-up the process of Component 2 appraisal and approval, approval procedure has already been established. Repeated procurement for FS may be (based on price offers within the failed tender) organised as a Public Small-Scale Tender which is less complex and shorter than the Open Tender. Procurement of HW and SW in Component 2 shall be carefully planned and prepared; the PO will assist with procedural matters.

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<sup>42</sup> Likelihood is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>43</sup> Impact is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>44</sup> Importance is counted as Likelihood multiplied by Impact and described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis (Low: 1-8, Middle: 9-15, High: 16-25).

Type of objective <sup>41</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>42</sup>	Impact <sup>43</sup>	Importance <sup>44</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
						Should any delay occur, immediate measures have to be taken.
	Specific programme risk (risk identified in PP relating to PRG outcomes)	Change of Government anti-corruption Strategy could endanger programme's outputs and outcome as positive approach of Czech government towards combating corruption and money laundering is essential for CZ10 implementation.	Low	High	Middle	The risk is partly mitigated by addressing these topics by the current Government, Government's approval of the Strategy, concept and action plan for combating corruption in year 2013 – 2017. No parliamentary election is expected in the implementation period.
<b>Bilateral outcome(s):</b>	Bilateral relations	The programme CZ 10 faces the risk of relatively low number of institutions and organizations from donor state suitable for cooperation on programme activities and goals. The risk is partly lowered by intensive and fruitful cooperation on project level between the PP and the CoE.	Middle	Middle	Middle	Draft of the Open Call for Submission of Grant Applications for Initiatives financed from the Fund for Bilateral Relations at Programme Level – measure „B“ was developed by the PO, approved by the SC and the Open Call should be announced in January 2015.
<b>Operational issues:</b>	Management and control structures, programme management	All roles and responsibilities are attributed and rules and procedures of implementation are adhered to. PO Manual is observed	Low	High	Middle	PO Manual is observed, regular check and update of PO Manual is done. Check and discussion of the Interim Reports, Steering Committee, Meetings with the Project Promoter.
	Programme implementation set up	All roles and responsibilities are clearly defined and attributed.	Low	Middle	Low	Manuals and guidelines are regularly checked and updated.
	Irregularities within programme	No irregularities were reported/indicated in the reporting period	Low	Middle	Low	. Regular verification of monitoring reports and on-the-spot visits, audits and control. Mechanism of timely reporting of irregularities in place.
	Findings from Programme audits/controls	On-the spot control of the PDP was carried out by the PO in October 2015, no findings were identified. There was also the AA audit where two suspicions of irregularity were detected.	Middle	Middle	Middle	Regular monitoring, on-the-spot visits and audits.
	Information system backlogs	Information system for implementation of Norway/EEA Grants - IS CEDR is functioning	Middle	Middle	Middle	Necessary adjustments, regular maintenance and updates are provided. Desired functioning is regularly tested. Users 'support is provided by the contractor if need be.
	Corruption risk in Programme implementation and tenders	NFP's and PO's system of control and tender procedures is set up.	Low	Middle	Low	All project managers were trained in anti-corruption conduct.



## Programme CZ11

Type of objective <sup>45</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>46</sup>	Impact <sup>47</sup>	Importance <sup>48</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
Cohesion (Programme) outcomes:	Programme absorption capacity	After the administration of all open calls including calls for small grant scheme there were still unallocated financial sources and thus absorption capacity was insufficient.	middle	high	middle	In order to enhance absorption capacity and allocation of all remaining financial sources there were announced 4 calls for additional activities for Project Promoters. Awareness regarding the open calls was ensured by publication of all relevant information on the web pages of the PO, PP and eeagrants.cz. Moreover, Project Promoters from open calls as well pre-defined projects were informed about the possibility on the noticeboard of the information system CEDR which serve as fundamental instrument for communication with Project Promoters and administration of projects. In addition, Seminar for applicants took place in March 2015 in Prague.
	Legislation changes	There was no legislation change in 2015 that would have had any influence regarding the PRG risk. Nevertheless, there might be slight risk in terms of on-going preparation of psychiatric care reform in the CR which will be linked to the legislation changes.	low	middle	low	Due dissemination of information which might influence projects implementation regarding the legislation changes among the Programme Partner and Programme Operator.
	Time risk - delay in commitment and disbursement of funds	PRG and project activities have been delayed due to the late signing of Programme Agreement in 2013. Nevertheless, approval of Programme extension had lowered the risk.	low	high	middle	Extension of projects till 30/4/2017 in necessary cases.
	Specific programme risk (risk identified in PP relating to PRG outcomes)	Focusing on two different areas of health care brings the risk of difficulty of the Programme.	middle	middle	middle	In 2014, the risk had been eliminated during the administration of individual calls and settings the calls, announcing the separate calls for Activity I and II. Risk is also mitigated by intensive communication among Project Promoters, PP and PO.

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<sup>46</sup> Likelihood is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>47</sup> Impact is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>48</sup> Importance is counted as Likelihood multiplied by Impact and described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis (Low: 1-8, Middle: 9-15, High: 16-25).

Type of objective <sup>45</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>46</sup>	Impact <sup>47</sup>	Importance <sup>48</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
<b>Bilateral outcome(s):</b>	Bilateral relations	Insufficient absorption capacity of the Bilateral Fund on Programme level, Lack of interest in applying for grant	middle	middle	middle	Awareness regarding the possibility to apply for a grant, posting information on web pages, personal engagement of project managers in articulating the option to the Project promoters. Guideline for applicants and beneficiaries Bilateral Fund at Programme level – measure “B” as well as Open call were updated. Extension of the submission of applications till 31.12.2016, enlargement of the possible eligible activities and eligible expenditures were introduced.
<b>Operational issues:</b>	Management and control structures, programme management	Communication between all parties involved: (PP, PO and DPP). Projects supported within the PDPs and Open Calls are monitored by the programme Operator and the sub-projects within Small Grant Schemes are monitored by the Programme Partner.	low	high	middle	Regular monitoring, on spot controls and periodic updates of the Programme Manual.
	Programme implementation set up	NFP and PO prepared several manuals for the implementation of Norway Grants 2009 – 2014: Guidelines for Calls – submission and review of applications – grant award, Manual for PDP applicants, Manual for applicants for a grant, Manual for Bilateral fund at programme level – measure A, Manual for eligible expenditures, Manual for small-scale contracts financed from EEA and Norway Grants 2009 – 2014, Manual for implementation of SGS. Management control system- internal Manual was finalized.	low	middle	low	Manuals and other relevant guidelines for the recipient were issued and according to need, they are gradually updated.
	Reports and irregularities within programme	No irregularities were reported in 2015.	low	middle	low	The system of reporting of irregularities was set.
	Programme audits/controls	An extra audit of PO’s management structure was realised in August 2014. No findings were identified by the AA. In 2015 AA audit of operations was performed where findings were identified (not reported yet).	middle	middle	middle	Setting up the plan of inner controls.
	Information system	Programme Operator has created a grant information system (CEDR) for Programme administration. The system was launched in 2013.	middle	middle	middle	Setting the system was carried out continuously for several months. Ongoing corrections of the system according to the relevant requirements as well addition all relevant information concerning the projects is done.

Type of objective <sup>45</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>46</sup>	Impact <sup>47</sup>	Importance <sup>48</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
	Corruption risk	Risk of the corruption is mainly on the side of promoters of the individual projects. Both, the Programme Operator and the Programme Partner are the central government bodies and as such they have their codes of ethics which compliance is monitored. People with impeccable record are chosen for the individual working positions through the transparent selection process.	low	middle	low	Function code of ethics at all levels of management and administration of the Programme, open selection process for all working positions included in the implementation of the Programme.

## Programme CZ12

Type of objective <sup>49</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>50</sup>	Impact <sup>51</sup>	Importance <sup>52</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
Cohesion (Programme) outcomes:	Programme absorption capacity (8)	Programme absorption capacity is fulfilled up to 97.6 % out of 5 882 551 € programme allocation. (We considered launching an extra call for the remaining amount of 141 727 € at the end of 2015. However, due to the lack of capacity of the programme team (because of the intensive monitoring), we might use the rest of allocation for bilateral fund or complementary actions.)	Low	High	Middle	Done: All the calls were evaluated very quickly in 2-3 months and with the aim to reallocate and support maximum projects.  Planned: not relevant in 2016
	Legislation changes (9)	Possible legislation changes/ amendments might support the programme areas outcomes or the projects implementation positively.	Low	Middle	Low	Planned/done: To follow the legislation changes and modifications in the programme areas.
	Time risk - delay in commitment and disbursement of funds (7)	Due to the programme delay the period for project implementation became shorter while the amount of the grant especially for the open call was rather high, which could endanger spending the allocated amount and thus fulfillment of the programme outcomes. The exceptional extension by FMO of project implementation helped significantly to reduce this risk. 29 projects out of 55 asked for an extension in order to have more time for project activities or public of project results.	Low	High	Middle	Done: - Everyday consultancy for PPs concerning the project implementation available, incl. seminar for PPs from 2. Call. - We managed to shorten the evaluation process of the applications as much as possible (2,5 months for the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Call) to keep the implementation period the longest. - The capacity of financial monitoring reinforced.  Planned: - Close cooperation with PPs concerning their application for project extension.
	Specific programme risk: reaching outcomes at project/ programme level (17)	The definition of the programme outcomes and its outputs more than 3 years before the project implementation is rather complicated, as well as setting the specific allocation for every particular outcome. While the outcomes are highly interconnected in their contents and the single outcome allocation is smaller than the maximum grant amount, the projects combine several outcomes. Therefore, it is almost impossible to reach the planned	High	Middle	Middle	Done: - 2 <sup>nd</sup> Call: We requested for some small transfer of the funds between some outcomes within the PA 28 to reflect and satisfy the applicants' demands (as well as the needs of the Czech society). - We adapt the project reports to monitor the implementation of the projects in accordance with the planned programme outcomes.

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<sup>50</sup> Likelihood is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>51</sup> Impact is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>52</sup> Importance is counted as Likelihood multiplied by Impact and described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis (Low: 1-8, Middle: 9-15, High: 16-25).

Type of objective <sup>49</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>50</sup>	Impact <sup>51</sup>	Importance <sup>52</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
		outcomes allocation. Specific allocation for every single outcome is not effective at all and makes the monitoring process much more difficult.				Recommendation: To make the outcomes allocations more flexible without need to apply for substantial change of the programme.
<b>Bilateral outcome(s):</b>	Bilateral relations (13)	There were about 10 applications until the end of 2015 and that is about one third of planned allocation. According to the PPs, they don't apply due to their limited capacity by implementing supported project. The capacity of Norwegian partners for the Czech PPs might have run out (because of previous partnerships with other Beneficiary States).	Middle	Middle	Middle	Done: - We promote the Fund at the seminar for PPs, via email and the programme website. - We promoted the outputs of the study trip (contacts and presentations of Norwegian organizations). Planned: We plan to promote relevant events or surveys from Norway through the programme website, as well as finding some new contacts or Norwegian experts and organisations to strengthen bilateral relations.
<b>Operational issues:</b>	Management and control structures, programme management (5)	The programme is implemented in accordance with the Manual and the Regulations.	Low	Middle	Low	Planned: - The revision of the Manual and other related documents once a year or if needed.
	Programme implementation set up (6)	The PO's Manual and the other relevant manuals for PPs for the implementation of the programme and the projects were prepared in time.	Low	Low	Low	Planned: - To have the relevant information or the rules on how to implement the programme from the NFP/ FMO in time.
	Reports and irregularities within programme (10)	There were no irregularities in the programme or the projects yet.	Low	Low	Low	Done/planned: To submit the reports in time.
	Programme audits/controls (11)	The Audit Authority carried out another exceptional audit in September 2015 and there were no negative findings. There were some controls from the NFP or the CA during the selection process, preparation of the IFRs etc. The positive results confirm that the programme team is very experienced.	Low	Middle	Low	Done/planned: To submit the reports in time and to cooperate with the controlling subject.
	Information system (14)	The PO has its functional IT systems for the administration of the programme (accountancy Pohoda) and for the project applications, evaluation and monitoring (online database Grantys and Formsite). The system of NFP for Norway Grants (Viola) for financial management, as well as DoRIS had to be adapted to the donors' and the programme needs.	Low	Middle	Low	Done/planned: - To have the sufficient personnel and technical capacity of the PO. - Clear instructions on how to work with the external IT systems (Viola, Doris) in time. - To attend relevant workshops (concerning Viola and Doris system etc.)
	Corruption risk (15)	The PO is a very experienced foundation with	Low	Middle	Low	Done/planned:

Type of objective <sup>49</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>50</sup>	Impact <sup>51</sup>	Importance <sup>52</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
		its own check and ethical system.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To follow the check and control systems and the CZ 12 Manual.</li> <li>- To sign the ethical codex of the programme (obligatory for the programme team, evaluators and members of the selection committees).</li> </ul>

## Programme CZ13

Type of objective <sup>53</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>54</sup>	Impact <sup>55</sup>	Importance <sup>56</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
<b>Cohesion (Programme) outcomes:</b>	Programme absorption capacity	The absorption capacity is planned well. The Programme consists of one PDP only.	low	high	low	Working sessions with experts, information seminars and events, publicity.
	Legislation changes	The Programme is not directly dependent on adoption of new legislation. Some impact on legislative measures in CR, however is to be expected, in near future.	middle	low	low	Not applicable (The potential impact on future legislative measures should reflect the principles promoted by the Programme in a positive manner.)
	Time risk - delay in commitment and disbursement of funds	The Programme was approved, the PA signed, the PDP approved in 2014. Because there is just one PDP and there were delays caused by transfer of PP from MoLSA to Office of Government in 2014, there was still high time risk in 2015.	middle	high	high	Time risk was mitigated by extension of the Programme as well as PDP.
	Specific programme risk (risk identified in PP relating to PRG outcomes)	No significant specific risks identified. - Administrative difficulties in clear arrangement of reporting can be expected, starting with 2015 (the Programme covers 2 programme areas by means of two main outcomes, both of them are measured via an identical indicator - a media campaign).	low	high	middle	Proper choice of reporting strategy in achievement of the indicator, distinguishing the topics reported within both outcomes, well informed stakeholders during the implementation.
<b>Bilateral outcome(s):</b>	Bilateral relations	The Bilateral fund at PRG level includes 17.500 EUR for the “measure b)” implementation. The funds will be spent solely for the purpose of the one PDP.	middle	high	middle	Extension of Programme was approved. Discussion with PDP Promoter and support from PO to start new bilateral initiative has to continue.
<b>Operational issues:</b>	Management and control structures, programme management	The Management and Control System is a part of the Programme Operator’s Manual	middle	high	middle	The general principles incorporated into the Manual. Effective methods of communication and co-operation established and utilized.
	Programme implementation set up	The Programme consists of one pre-defined project only.	low	middle	low	The Programme structure is simple - no difficulties expected. The Programme and project levels are to be distinguished, if necessary (especially in case of bilateral activities / relations)
	Reports and irregularities within programme	No errors / irregularities identified so far.	low	middle	low	Regular monitoring of the Programme.
		AA audit in August 2014 where a suspicion of	middle	middle	middle	Providing regular audits / controls

<sup>53</sup> The risks should be categorised in one of 3 ways, depending on whether it poses a risk to the cohesion objective, the bilateral objective, or is more of an operational issue.

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<sup>55</sup> Impact is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>56</sup> Importance is counted as Likelihood multiplied by Impact and described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis (Low: 1-8, Middle: 9-15, High: 16-25).

Type of objective <sup>53</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>54</sup>	Impact <sup>55</sup>	Importance <sup>56</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
	Programme audits/controls	irregularity was detected, in August 2015 audit of Management				according to the plan of controls. Ad hoc checks, if necessary.
	Information system	The Programme Operator established the CEDR IT system which provides necessary utilities for monitoring and reporting as well as flexible communication.	middle	middle	middle	Setting the CEDR IT system into operation, training of operators / staff in utilization of relevant modules
	Corruption risk	The system of implementation is transparent, the Programme /PDP is managed by credible institutions (MoF). With respect to the PDP, the corruption risk is low.	low	high	middle	Stress on avoiding the conflict of interests. Pursuant the PA condition, proper archiving of the public procurement documentation, etc.



## Programme CZ14

Type of objective <sup>57</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>58</sup>	Impact <sup>59</sup>	Importance <sup>60</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
<b>Cohesion (Programme) outcomes:</b>	Programme absorption capacity	Irrelevant – the programme consists of 6 PDPs, all of them in implementation.	low	high	low	N/A
	Legislation changes	No significant developments preventing successful implementation of the programme arised in 2015.	low	middle	low	Upcoming legislation is monitored in advance and the impact is being evaluated continuously.
	Time risk - delay in commitment and disbursement of funds	Owing to the prolongation, successful realization of the projects is secured.	middle	high	middle	Punctual drafting of public procurements, cooperation between PO and PP, supervising the suppliers.
	Specific programme risk (risk identified in PP relating to PRG outcomes)	Tender procedures – almost all of the major tenders were announced / contracts signed.	middle	middle	high	Precisely stated requirements in accordance with law within the tenders. Sufficient time for elaboration of a quality bid.
<b>Bilateral outcome(s):</b>	Bilateral relations	Only informal cooperation with the OSCE is planned. BFB is going to be spent completely.	middle	middle	middle	Provide support to the Project Promoters with establishing bilateral relations, provide with a list of possible partners.
<b>Operational issues:</b>	Management and control structures, programme management	Manual of the Programme Operator was issued and revised. Steering Committees take place regularly.	low	high	middle	Regular meetings with the Promoters, Program Partner, keeping the guidelines up to date.
	Programme implementation set up	Projects were pre-defined, implementation was set up clearly. Guidelines are issued and kept updated.	low	middle	low	All PDPs in implementation, set up discussed with the FMO and Project Promoters.
	Reports and irregularities within programme	Reports are being submitted regularly, irregularities are identified and solved out during / after the on-site visits.	middle	middle	middle	Performing on-site controls and evaluating monitoring reports. Identifying risks as much in advance as possible.
	Programme audits/controls	No findings were identified by the AA in 2015.	middle	middle	middle	Regular monitoring, on-the-spot visits and audits.
	Information system	The information and monitoring system CEDR is functional. Continuous adjustments are being carried out.	low	middle	low	Communication and cooperation with the contractor regarding the functional and operational malfunctions.
	Corruption risk	The NFP control system and tender procedures are set up to prevent any corruption risk. The PP (Police Presidium) is a guarantee for trustworthy management.	low	middle	low	Monitoring and evaluating public procurements, preliminary verification of the tender documentation.

<sup>57</sup> The risks should be categorised in one of 3 ways, depending on whether it poses a risk to the cohesion objective, the bilateral objective, or is more of an operational issue.

<sup>58</sup> Likelihood is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>59</sup> Impact is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>60</sup> Importance is counted as Likelihood multiplied by Impact and described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis (Low: 1-8, Middle: 9-15, High: 16-25).

## Programme CZ15

Type of objective <sup>61</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>62</sup>	Impact <sup>63</sup>	Importance <sup>64</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
<b>Cohesion (Programme) outcomes:</b>	Programme absorption capacity	The PRG contains 7 PDPs pre-financed from the state budget; therefore the risk of lack of the funds is low. On the other hand, the successful drawing of funds had been threatened by delays in projects' implementation prior to the approval of extension of the eligibility.	Middle	Middle	Middle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- oversight of actual state of project implementation (mainly regular monitoring)</li> <li>- timely information on any changes, problems</li> <li>- efficient use of savings</li> </ul>
	Legislation changes	PRG is not directly related to implementation of any legislation change. No legislation change related to the PRG occurred during this reporting period.	Low	Middle	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- sufficient information about PRG and its goals in order to avoid collision with government intention</li> <li>- timely information on any potential legislation changes</li> </ul>
	Time risk - delay in commitment and disbursement of funds	Grant Decisions for all PDPs were issued. Implementation of all PDPs started in the second half of 2014. Delays appear mainly in relation to public procurement. On the other hand, implementation period of PDPs may be extended by one year upon justified request.	Middle	High	Middle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- preparation of high quality tender documentation</li> <li>- monitoring of preparation as well as realisation of tenders</li> <li>- assistance to the project promoters throughout the whole procurement process</li> <li>- extension of implementation period and eligibility of expenditures till 30 April 2017</li> </ul>
	Specific risk of the CZ 15 Programme – security risk	The risk concerns PDPs 3 – 7, which are implemented in prisons and may have impact on the set security rules, especially in cases of activities in which direct involvement of prisoners is expected.	Low	Middle	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- good quality selection of prisoners to be involved in the project</li> <li>- involvement of experienced lectors and trainers</li> <li>- strict compliance with safety rules</li> </ul>
<b>Bilateral outcome(s):</b>	Bilateral relations	Partnership is promoted both on the programme and project level. Partnership with the Donor Programme Partner was set up. Partnership agreements with Norwegian partners were signed within PDP2 and PDP3 and cooperation is ongoing, all planned activities were realized in 2015. The cooperation is further enhanced within the bilateral fund on programme level (measure B), 3 initiatives approved so far. The risk concerns mainly time	Low	Middle	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- support of bilateral relations through the websites of all relevant stakeholders</li> <li>- clear specification of the rules for financing and reimbursement of expenditures</li> <li>- good quality planning of activities</li> <li>- active cooperation and communication among partners</li> </ul>

<sup>61</sup> The risks should be categorised in one of 3 ways, depending on whether it poses a risk to the cohesion objective, the bilateral objective, or is more of an operational issue.

<sup>62</sup> Likelihood is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>63</sup> Impact is described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis. (Low: 1-2, Middle:3-4, High:5)

<sup>64</sup> Importance is counted as Likelihood multiplied by Impact and described as Low, Middle or High according to its scoring gained in the risk analysis (Low: 1-8, Middle: 9-15, High: 16-25).

Type of objective <sup>61</sup>	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood <sup>62</sup>	Impact <sup>63</sup>	Importance <sup>64</sup>	Mitigation planned/done
		capacity of involved stakeholders and prove of expenditures of the Norwegian partners.				
Operational issues:	Management and control structures, programme management	Management and control structure at the national level has been approved by the audit authority and the FMO. PO manuals and procedures were finalized and approved. At this stage, the risk concerns mainly knowledge and compliance with the set rules and personal capacities within the management structures.	Low	Middle	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- support to all stakeholders regarding rules of programme/project implementation (seminars, trainings, provision of information on web etc.)</li> <li>- regular update of manuals and procedures</li> <li>- ensuring stability of management structures</li> </ul>
	Programme implementation set up	Manuals and procedures at national level and PO level (i.e. guidelines for applicants, open calls, small-scale tenders, eligibility of expenditures, etc.) were issued. Major changes in the set up are not foreseen.	Low	Middle	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- continuous evaluation of the system's functionality and possible adjustments</li> <li>- regular update of manuals and procedures</li> </ul>
	Reports and irregularities within programme	Programme and PDP implementation was started and monitoring reports are submitted to the PO on a regular basis. In July 2015 the on-the-spot controls by the PO were started, no irregularities have been reported.	Middle	Middle	Middle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- regular programme monitoring in line with the plan</li> <li>- consistent verification of monitoring reports and on-the-spot controls.</li> </ul>
	Programme audits/controls	The on-the-spot controls of all PDPs were started in July 2015. The controls are realized by the PO. The control of PDP2 has been realized so far. Other audits and controls may be carried out by the AA where a suspicion of irregularity was detected.	Middle	Middle	Middle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- set up of audit and control plans</li> <li>- regular monitoring, on-the-spot visits and audits.</li> </ul>
	Information system	The information and monitoring system CEDR is in service. Minor adjustments are ongoing. At this stage the risk relates mainly to the knowledge of the system and abilities to work with it properly.	Middle	Middle	Middle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- adjustments of the system in order to fix all imperfections</li> <li>- intensive cooperation with the contractor to minimize breakdowns and failures</li> <li>- providing support to all stakeholders (manuals, training etc.)</li> </ul>
	Corruption risk	Programme implementation set-up is transparent, rules and procedures are clearly stated in manuals and guidelines.	Low	Middle	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- transparent programme implementation set-up</li> <li>- regular controls</li> </ul>

PRG No.	PRG Title	Programme financial allocation	Type of Programme Operator	Programme complexity	Conditions stated in PA	Management and control structures, programme management	Programme implementation set up	Time risk - delay in commitment and disbursement of funds	Programme absorption capacity	Legislation changes	Reports and irregularities within programme	Programme audits/controls	Number of programme partners	Bilateral relations	Information system	Corruption risk	Specific programme risk	Specific programme risk - description	total - programme
CZ01	Technical Assistance + Bilateral fund	6	6	12	3	10	4	5	10	3	8	6	2	9	6	4	9	Low number of applicants for BF	103
CZ02	Biodiversity & Environmental Monitoring & Climate Change	15	6	12	9	10	8	10	5	3	4	12	4	9	9	4	16	Seasonal works in projects	136
CZ03	NGO Programme	12	6	12	9	10	8	10	5	9	4	12	4	12	3	8	12	Project irregularities	136
CZ04	Children and Youth at Risk	9	6	15	12	15	8	15	25	15	12	9	4	15	9	4	25	political ill will in adoption of new law	198
CZ05	Local and Regional Initiatives - Social Inclusion	3	6	3	9	10	8	10	5	6	4	9	2	6	9	4	9	Non-functional cooperation with other departments	103
CZ06	Cultural Heritage and Contemporary Arts	15	6	15	12	10	8	10	5	3	4	9	4	6	9	4	15	Financial resources in SGS (PA17)	135

<b>CZ07</b>	Scholarship	9	9	9	9	15	9	15	12	3	4	9	6	9	9	4	12	Communication risk	<b>143</b>
<b>CZ08</b>	Pilot studies and surveys on CCS technology	12	6	9	15	10	8	10	15	3	4	12	2	6	12	4	15	state aid in projects	<b>143</b>
<b>CZ09</b>	Research Support Fund	15	6	12	9	15	12	12	5	6	4	9	4	6	12	4	9	administrative load of programme management	<b>140</b>
<b>CZ10</b>	Capacity-building and Institutional Cooperation	3	6	6	12	10	8	20	5	9	4	12	2	9	9	6	9	Change of attitude towards anticorruption strategy	<b>130</b>
<b>CZ11</b>	Public Health Initiatives	15	6	15	9	10	8	10	15	3	4	12	6	12	9	4	12	Programme focus on two different health care areas	<b>150</b>
<b>CZ12</b>	Mainstreaming Gender Equality	6	6	15	9	5	4	10	10	6	4	8	2	12	3	4	15	Failure to fulfill outcome indicators	<b>119</b>
<b>CZ13</b>	Domestic and Gender-based Violence	3	6	3	9	10	8	20	5	6	4	12	2	12	9	4	10	administrative difficulties in reporting	<b>123</b>
<b>CZ14</b>	Schengen Cooperation and Organised Crime	12	6	6	9	10	8	15	5	3	4	12	2	12	9	4	16	Tender procedures	<b>133</b>

<b>CZ15</b>	Judicial Capacity-building Cooperation; Correctional services, incl Non-custodial sanctions	9	6	6	12	10	8	15	5	3	4	12	6	4	9	4	6	Safety risk within activities realized in prisons	119
	<b>Total - risk</b>	x	144	93	150	147	160	117	187	132	81	72	155	52	139	126	66	190	

Risk classification	Points	Colour
Low	1-8	Light Green
Middle	9-15	Yellow
High	16-25	Red

Total - risk	Points	Colour
Low	1-120	Light Green
Middle	121-225	Yellow
High	226-375	Red

Total - programme	Points	Colour
Low	1-128	Light Green
Middle	129-240	Yellow
High	241-400	Red

<b>PRG No.</b>	<b>PRG Title</b>	<b>total - programme</b>
<b>CZ04</b>	Children and Youth at Risk	<b>198</b>
<b>CZ11</b>	Public Health Initiatives	<b>150</b>
<b>CZ07</b>	Scholarship	<b>143</b>
<b>CZ08</b>	Pilot studies and surveys on CCS technology	<b>143</b>
<b>CZ09</b>	Research Support Fund	<b>140</b>
<b>CZ02</b>	Biodiversity & Environmental Monitoring & Climate Change	<b>136</b>
<b>CZ03</b>	NGO Programme	<b>136</b>
<b>CZ06</b>	Cultural Heritage and Contemporary Arts	<b>135</b>
<b>CZ14</b>	Schengen Cooperation and Organised Crime	<b>133</b>
<b>CZ10</b>	Capacity-building and Institutional Cooperation	<b>130</b>
<b>CZ13</b>	Domestic and Gender-based Violence	<b>123</b>
<b>CZ12</b>	Mainstreaming Gender Equality	<b>119</b>
<b>CZ15</b>	Judicial Capacity-building Cooperation; Correctional services, incl Non-custodial sanctions	<b>119</b>
<b>CZ01</b>	Technical Assistance + Bilateral fund	<b>103</b>
<b>CZ05</b>	Local and Regional Initiatives - Social Inclusion	<b>103</b>

## ANNEX 8 – TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ANNUAL REPORT 2015



### ANNUAL REPORT

reporting period: 1.1.2015 – 31.12.2015

#### CZ01 – Technical Assistance

#### EEA and Norwegian Financial Mechanisms 2009-2014

### 1 OVERVIEW OF MAIN ACTIVITIES

During the year 2015 the following activities financed from the Technical Assistance were realized:

Personal and motivation expenditure related to employees of National Focal Point (NFP), Certifying Authority (CA) and Audit Authority (AA) were paid. It concerns 2 employees of AA (a new one since June 2015 hired instead of using external technical assistance for audits), 1 employee of CA and in total 4 employees of NFP with the following extent of the workload: 100% of the overall workload, 10% of the overall workload, 30% of the overall workload and external contract – 40 hours/month (till June 2015). Also the motivation expenditure – personal supplements and additional benefits for employees of the NFP, CA and AA were paid.

NFP organized the Monitoring Committee meeting in March 2015 in order to discuss the Strategic Reports for 2014 and the Annual Meeting combined with on-site visits of projects in October 2015. Also a series of technical meetings with the FMO were held during the year (5 in total) as well as regular meetings with Programme Operators (twice a year). NFP also organized the training in DoRIS for Programme Operators (April 2015), informal Christmas meeting (December 2015) and some rather technical meetings.

For the meetings organized by the NFP organizational and technical types of expenditures were paid (refreshment, interpretation, translation, transfers).

There were also three foreign trips of the NFP staff: the preparatory meeting for the international anticorruption conference held with the Council of Europe and the FMO in Strasbourg in January 2015 (two NFP representatives), the communication workshop for research Programmes held in June 2015 in Brussels (one NFP representative) and the meeting of V4 countries related to experiences sharing within EEA and Norway grants held in December 2015 in Bratislava (two NFP representatives).

Under the promotional and information activities the NFP signed the framework contract for the publicity and promotional materials of the EEA and Norway grants in the Czech Republic (in March 2015). The promotional materials (notebooks, folders, pens and bags) were delivered during summer 2015, flags, stands and photos of selected projects were delivered in October 2015. NFP also prepared a



brochure related to actual status of EEA and Norway grants in the Czech Republic that was published in October 2015.

As a result of the cooperation with the Norwegian Embassy in Prague the NFP participated in the preparation of the special 4-pages annex to the national-wide newspaper related to EEA and Norway grants prepared by the Norwegian Embassy that was issued in October 2015.

The NFP also continuously updates the official website related to EEA and Norway grants in the Czech Republic.

The CA ensured the maintenance of the module of the EEA/Norway grants within the existing information and accounting system (IS VIOLA) as well as incorporating new functionalities.

The AA prepared the Audit strategy for the EEA/Norway grants for 2015 that was submitted to the FMO in May 2015. Audits of Programmes were carried out according to this Audit Strategy. In December 2015 the AA prepared and submitted the Annual Audit Reports summarizing audits held from July 2014 to June 2015.

No irregularities related to the Technical Assistance were discovered in 2015.

## 2 BUDGET OVERVIEW

The Technical Assistance budget is used continuously according to the needs of the NFP, CA and/or AA for all types of Technical Assistance activities. The same applies for the budget of the Fund for bilateral relations at national level.

### ACTUAL EXPENDITURE IN 2015

		9. IFR (Jan 15 – Apr 15)		10. IFR (May 15 – Aug 15)		11. IFR (Sep 15 – Dec 15)	
TA	NFP	389 221 CZK	14 122 EUR	493 698 CZK	18 060 EUR	986 281 CZK	36 424 EUR
	CA	361 134 CZK	13 123 EUR	666 317 CZK	24 404 EUR	1 004 735 CZK	37 062 EUR
	AA	192 542 CZK	6 986 EUR	369 596 CZK	13 546 EUR	621 993 CZK	22 969 EUR
<b>TOTAL TA</b>		<b>942 897 CZK</b>	<b>34 231 EUR</b>	<b>1 529 611 CZK</b>	<b>56 010 EUR</b>	<b>2 613 009 CZK</b>	<b>96 455 EUR</b>
<b>BF</b>		<b>1 068 047 CZK</b>	<b>38 677 EUR</b>	<b>639 654 CZK</b>	<b>23 482 EUR</b>	<b>3 805 697 CZK</b>	<b>140 368 EUR</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2 010 944 CZK</b>	<b>72 908 EUR</b>	<b>2 169 265 CZK</b>	<b>79 492 EUR</b>	<b>6 418 706 CZK</b>	<b>236 823 EUR</b>

TOTAL 2015	
10 598 915 CZK	389 223 EUR

### PLANNED EXPENDITURE vs. ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 2015

	PLAN	ACTUAL	DIFFERENCE
<b>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE – TOTAL</b>	<b>345 213 EUR</b>	<b>186 696 EUR</b>	<b>158 517 EUR</b>
I. Additional management systems	138 579 EUR	166 868 EUR	-28 289 EUR
II. Monitoring Committee, annual and other meetings	20 377 EUR	2 435 EUR	17 942 EUR
III. Meetings and conferences to share experience	6 952 EUR	4 874 EUR	2 078 EUR
IV. Promotional and information activities	18 301 EUR	9 580 EUR	8 721 EUR
V. Audits	87 170 EUR	966 EUR	86 204 EUR
VI. On-the-spot verifications	67 608 EUR	1 972 EUR	65 636 EUR

VII. Reviews and evaluation	5 660 EUR	0	5 660 EUR
Other	566 EUR	0	566 EUR
<b>FUND FOR BILATERAL RELATIONS – TOTAL</b>	<b>300 000 EUR</b>	<b>202 527 EUR</b>	<b>97 473 EUR</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>645 213 EUR</b>	<b>389 223 EUR</b>	<b>255 990 EUR</b>

The main difference is caused by the decision that the on-the-spot verifications (CA) and audits (AA) will not be ensured by external companies but by the own employees of the CA and AA. Other difference relates to the fact that the interim conference planned in 2015 will be held in September 2016.

### CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURE Jun 2011 – Dec 2015

		BUDGET	TOTAL DISBURSED		REMAINS
TA	NFP	840 252 EUR	6 076 573 CZK	232 981 EUR	607 271 EUR
	CA	532 199 EUR	5 027 207 CZK	187 948 EUR	344 251 EUR
	AA	604 549 EUR	3 822 455 CZK	144 750 EUR	459 799 EUR
<b>TOTAL TA</b>		<b>1 977 000 EUR</b>	<b>14 926 235 CZK</b>	<b>565 679 EUR</b>	<b>1 411 321 EUR</b>
<b>BF</b>		<b>889 000 EUR</b>	<b>10 031 031 CZK</b>	<b>375 813 EUR</b>	<b>513 187 EUR</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2 866 000 EUR</b>	<b>24 957 266 CZK</b>	<b>941 492 EUR</b>	<b>1 924 508 EUR</b>

### PLANNED EXPENDITURE 2016

		2016	
<b>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE – TOTAL</b>		<b>9 159 183 CZK</b>	<b>339 229 EUR</b>
I. Additional management systems		7 285 032 CZK	269 816 EUR
II. Monitoring Committee, annual and other meetings		400 410 CZK	14 830 EUR
III. Meetings and conferences to share experience		77 949 CZK	2 887 EUR
IV. Promotional and information activities		1 090 179 CZK	40 377 EUR
V. Audits		173 205 CZK	6 415 EUR
VI. On-the-spot verifications		91 665 CZK	3 395 EUR
VII. Reviews and evaluation		40 743 CZK	1 509 EUR
Other		0 CZK	0 EUR
<b>FUND FOR BILATERAL RELATIONS – TOTAL</b>		<b>5 756 616 CZK</b>	<b>213 208 EUR</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>14 915 799 CZK</b>	<b>552 437 EUR</b>

## 3 PROCUREMENTS

In December 2014 the NFP launched the small-scale tender (under the national thresholds for the procurement) for the Promotion and publicity of the EEA and Norway Grants 2009-2014 in the Czech Republic. The framework contract was signed on 5<sup>th</sup> March 2015 with company Briesky s.r.o. (Kryštof Doležal) – the aim of the contract is preparation of brochures and other promotional materials for all programmes and activities under Financial Mechanisms, incl. the Technical Assistance and Fund for bilateral relations at national level.

No other procurement has been carried out under the Technical Assistance.

## 4 STAFFING

Name of staff	Official position	Main tasks	Level of effort (% of working time)	Funded through the Grants (Y/N)	Contact details
<b>National Focal Point: Ministry of Finance – Centre for Foreign Assistance</b>					
Ms. Martina Bečvářová	Head of Monitoring Unit	Coordination of monitoring and evaluation of implemented programmes	25%	N – (a remuneration)	<a href="mailto:martina.becvarova@mfcz.cz">martina.becvarova@mfcz.cz</a> Tel. +420 257 044 572
Ms. Veronika Imrich Dudková	Deputy Head of Monitoring Unit	TA budget, reporting to the FMO (e.g. strategic report), overall monitoring, evaluation coordinator	20%	N – (a remuneration)	<a href="mailto:veronika.dudkova@mfcz.cz">veronika.dudkova@mfcz.cz</a> Tel. +420 257 044 563
Mr. Jiří Koudar	Programme manager	TA budget, partly monitoring of programmes CZ03, CZ12	10%	N – (a remuneration)	<a href="mailto:jiri.koudar@mfcz.cz">jiri.koudar@mfcz.cz</a> Tel. +420 257 044 592
Ms. Eva Vavřínková	Financial manager	Monitoring and financial control of the programmes CZ03 and CZ12, Fund for bilateral relations at national level - monitoring	100%	Y – 100%	<a href="mailto:eva.vavrinkova@mfcz.cz">eva.vavrinkova@mfcz.cz</a> Tel. +420 257 044 335
Ms. Renata Mánková	Programme manager	Monitoring of programmes CZ07, CZ09, partly Fund for bilateral relations at national level - monitoring	10%	N – (a remuneration)	<a href="mailto:renata.mankova@mfcz.cz">renata.mankova@mfcz.cz</a> Tel. +420 257 044 579
Ms. Šárka Sovová	Head of Preparation and Coordination Unit	Preparation and coordination of implementation of Programmes	50%	N – (a remuneration)	<a href="mailto:sarka.sovova@mfcz.cz">sarka.sovova@mfcz.cz</a> Tel. +420 287 044 565
Mr. Tomáš Tesař	Deputy Head of Preparation and Coordination Unit	Fund for bilateral relations at national level - preparation and Coordination of Open Calls	60%	N – (a remuneration)	<a href="mailto:tomas.tesar@mfcz.cz">tomas.tesar@mfcz.cz</a> Tel. +420 257 044 564
Mr. Vlastimil Vaněk	Programme Coordinator	Preparation and Coordination – CZ01	50%	Y – 30%	<a href="mailto:vlastimil.vanek@mfcz.cz">vlastimil.vanek@mfcz.cz</a> Tel. +420 257 044 593

Name of staff	Official position	Main tasks	Level of effort (% of working time)	Funded through the Grants (Y/N)	Contact details
Ms. Monika Toušová	Programme Manager	Preparation and coordination of budget for CZ01, reimbursements	90%	N – (a remuneration)	<a href="mailto:monika.tousova@mfcrcz">monika.tousova@mfcrcz</a> Tel. +420 257 044 562
Ms. Zuzana Vacková	Publicity Manager	Publicity of the programme, organisational and technical support	50%	Y – 10%	<a href="mailto:zuzana.vackova@mfcrcz">zuzana.vackova@mfcrcz</a> Tel. +420 257 044 372
<b>Certifying Authority: Ministry of Finance – National Fund Department</b>					
Mr. Petr Vránek	Head of EEA / Norwegian FM Certification Unit	Coordination of certification	100%	N – (a remuneration)	<a href="mailto:petr.vranek@mfcrcz">petr.vranek@mfcrcz</a> Tel. +420 257 042 819
Ms. Kristýna Lajnerová	Certificator	certification	100%	Y – 100%	<a href="mailto:kristyna.lajnerova@mfcrcz">kristyna.lajnerova@mfcrcz</a> Tel. +420 257 044 573
Ms. Barbora Králová	Certificator	certification	100%	N – (a remuneration)	<a href="mailto:barbora.kralova@mfcrcz">barbora.kralova@mfcrcz</a> Tel. +420 257 044 079
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<b>Audit Authority: Ministry of Finance – Audit Authority Department</b>					
Ms. Martina Navrátilová	Head of Audit IV. Unit	Audit of the EEA and Norwegian grants	60%	N – (a remuneration)	<a href="mailto:martina.navratilova@mfcrcz">martina.navratilova@mfcrcz</a> Tel. +420 257 043 583
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Mr. Jaroslav Pavlík	Auditor	Audit of the EEA and Norwegian grants	100%	Y – 100%	<a href="mailto:jaroslav.pavlik@mfcrcz">jaroslav.pavlik@mfcrcz</a> Tel. +420 257 044 703
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<b>National entity for irregularities: Ministry of Finance – National Fund Department</b>					
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## 5 THE COMING YEAR

For the year 2016 the National Focal Point, Certifying Authority and Audit Authority will continue in the implementation, monitoring, certification and audit of the EEA/Norwegian Financial Mechanisms 2009-2014.

From the Technical Assistance the following activities and expenditures are expected:

Personal and motivation expenditures will be disbursed for 3 AA's employees, 2 CA's employees and 4 NFP's employees. Also the motivational expenditure – personal supplements and additional benefits for employees of the NFP, CA and AA will be paid.

Concerning the meetings the Annual meeting is planned in autumn 2016, regular meetings with Programme Operators are planned twice a year (in summer and winter) as well as technical meetings with the FMO and Norwegian Embassy in Prague. Also some foreign trips of NFP's, CA's and/or AA's employees to participate on meetings abroad will be held.

As part of the promotional and information activities the NFP plans to organize the conference in the mid-term of the implementation of Financial Mechanisms in September 2016. NFP plans also other promotional activities, e.g. brochures, articles in press and on a website.

Also the development and maintenance of the information systems of NFP, CA and AA is planned. On-the-spot verifications as well as audits of programmes will be carried out by the employees of the CA and AA respectively.

Audits of programmes will be carried out by the AA according to the Audit strategy.

NFP also plans to thoroughly review the TA budget allocated to different entities and budget lines in order to ensure maximum usage of TA funds by the prolonged final eligibility date (31 August 2018).