



Annual Programme Report No.4 EEA Grants 2009-2014

**Programme CZ02 – Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services &
Environmental Monitoring and
Integrated Planning Control & Adaptation to Climate Change**

Reporting period: 1/1/2016– 31/12/2016

Programme Operator: Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic

**Programme Partner: Ministry of the Environment of the Czech
Republic**

Donor Programme Partner: The Norwegian Environment Agency

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1. Executive summary

The CZ02 programme has been in the third year of its implementation which is reflected in reached target values of the programme outputs and outcomes. The projects outcomes have been completed across all programme outputs, nevertheless only in three programme outcomes the increase of target values has occurred. The fulfilment of other programme outcomes is expected after all projects are finished and their final project reports are approved. According to current state of progress within the programme, it is highly expected that all planned outputs and outcomes will be reached according to the Programme Agreement.

Projects, as well as, management of the Programme Partner (PP) are monitored in regular interim reports submitted via CEDR system which is available online 24 hours a day. After light difficulties with setting up the mechanism of usage of the system, the project promoters got used to it and are able to work with the defined modules on daily basis. Difficulties of the system was reflected in the risk analyses in previous monitoring period, nevertheless the current level of importance (monitored along with other potential risk within the programme by the Programme Operator(PO) in risk analysis) decreased to low level. Only one risk has increased its level of importance – Bilateral relations. The increase is caused especially by lower interest of potential applicants for bilateral initiatives. Unexpected amount of possible financial resources is still available, nevertheless, the project promoters are being encouraged by the PO to submit bilateral applications to keep the disbursement of the Bilateral Fund efficient and more, build bilateral partnerships.

As mentioned above, disbursement of the bilateral relations is negatively influenced by the lack of interest of potential applicants for submission of bilateral initiatives. To increase the efficiency of usage of the financial resources within the Bilateral Fund, the PO realized two modifications of the Guideline for potential applicants and beneficiaries and the bilateral open call. In connection to the modifications, two requests for amendment modification to the Programme Agreement were sent to the Financial Mechanism Office for approval.

The PO in cooperation with the PP attended a complementary action in the monitoring period. The three day PO workshop took place in Bulgaria, in October 2016 and was focused on best practices in the programme management and best practices in communication and publicity. The conference allowed meetings and discussions with the Norwegian donor programme partner and creation of new contacts with intermediate bodies of other beneficiary states at the multilateral level.

Monitoring of the programme, open-call projects, pre-defined project and SGS continued in line with the methodology set in previous monitoring periods. The interim reports have been submitted via CEDR system, where both financial and technical parts of projects activities were evaluated. The financial resources are being reimbursed to the project promoter immediately after the approval. Additionally to the monitoring reports, controls system includes on-site monitoring and financial controls. Within the programme, 35 regular and 8 financial controls were realized in individual projects and the pre-defined project by the PO and 34 controls were realized by the SGS Operator.

2. Programme area specific developments

New legislation, new policy in the sector

Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council no. 1143/2014 on the prevention and control of introduction and spread of invasive species has been implemented by the European Union since 2015. In July 2016 the European list of invasive species has been approved and published. There is 14 species from the list now occurring in the wild nature of the Czech Republic, e.g. Coypu (*Myocastor coypus*) and Red-eared Slider (*Trachemys scripta*). The relevant section of the Programme Partner has prepared amendment of the Act no. 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection to implement the Regulation into the national legislation but it has to be discussed with other ministries, especially the Ministry of Agriculture. According to this amendment the Czech Republic could also prepare national list of invasive species in future.

In February and June 2016, the Czech Government approved the Government Decree no. 73/2016 Coll., and the Government Decree no. 207/2016 Coll., consisting of the amendment to the national list of Sites of European Importance. The national list was supplemented by 51 new Sites of European Importance. 70 existing sites were accompanied by one or more new objects of protection. Draft supplement reacted to the results of the evaluation of the adequacy of the Czech National List, which took place in 2011. All changes have been discussed in advance with the European Commission.

Regarding adaptation to climate change, the Czech Government adopted the Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change in the Czech Republic in October 2015. This document represents a national adaptation strategy of the Czech Republic. It includes assessment of the climate change impacts and recommends appropriate adaptation measures including their mutual linkages and linkages to mitigation. Adaptation measures are proposed in the following areas: water regime in landscape and water management, agriculture, forest management, biodiversity and ecosystem services, urbanized landscape, health and hygiene, crisis situations, protection of the population and the environment, tourism and recreation, transport, industry and energy sector. Adaptation strategy will be implemented by the National Action Plan on Adaptation to Climate Change which was prepared in 2016.

Trends in sector

Enlightenment of nature conservation are also further improved, e.g. house of nature "Český les" has been opened in 2016 and more are prepared to be opened in 2017, i.e. "Broumovsko" and "Lužické hory".

Due to several EEA projects focused on adaptation on climate change, many municipalities have been motivated to prepare lists of climate change impacts, realize adaptation plans and implement adaptation measures. This is a very optimistic trend which follows major aims of the CZ02 programme and its outcome – Adaptation to climate change.

3. Reporting on outputs

Implementation of selected projects has continued according to project activities stated in grant application which is displayed in progressive fulfilment of programme outputs. During the monitoring period, overall of 35 individual projects, one pre-defined project and 47 Small Grant Scheme projects have been in the process of implementation.

By the end of the monitoring period, 27 projects have finished their planned project activities. Nevertheless, due to delays in approval process of monitoring reports, the projects promoters have not submitted final project reports yet so the projects could have not been finished. It is expected that final reports for finished projects will be submitted in the second quarter of 2017. Other 8 individual projects, pre-defined project and 15 SGS projects are planned to continue in process of implementation in the next monitoring period.

In general, the most problematic issue in the implementation process are public procurements procedures, which caused major delay in project schedules. In several projects realized by the Nature Conservation Agency of the Czech Republic the necessity to take into account the state budget causes unexpected delays. The state budget defines specific rules; these which make difficulties in procedures as modifications within project budget etc.

The final evaluation of programme indicators will be realized after all projects are completed and their final reports approved. Although, this will be possible to proceed in the third quarter of 2017 at the earliest, the fulfilment of reached indicators until the 31 December 2016 shows, the programme has already met its planned target values in programme outputs. The final values will be even higher than current state shown below. As was also reported in the Annual Programme Report No. 3, 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 be reached at all due to lack of realised projects under the programme outputs. Detailed fulfilment of the indicators is summarized in the following table.

Expected Outcome: Increased capacity to manage and monitor Natura 2000 sites effectively

		Baseline	Target planned (in the Programme Agreement)	Target reached (in previous APR)	Target reached
Output:	Data from species and/or habitats monitoring are available and used for evaluation and reporting				
Output indicator	Number of Natura 2000 sites (or mapping grids/plots) monitored within the Programme	0	8	77	540
Output	Implementation of management plans measures intensified				
Output indicator	Number of measures implemented	0	24	---	---

The target value indicates number of monitored Natura 2000 sites within projects No. EHP-CZ02-OV-1-007-2014, EHP-CZ02-OV-1-022-2015 and EHP-CZ02-OV-1-023-2015. The expected number of monitored sites reached higher value than was originally planned within the programme. By the end of the implementation period the target value will further increase.

Expected Outcome: Increased awareness of and education in biodiversity and ecosystem services, including awareness of and education in the linkage between biodiversity and climate change, and economic valuation of ecosystems

		Baseline	Target planned (in the Programme Agreement)	Target reached (in previous APR)	Target reached
Output:	New environmental education programs and campaigns created and/or implemented				
Output indicator	Number of environmental education programs and campaigns created and/or implemented	0	3	0	36
Output	New interpretative infrastructure created				
Output indicator	Number of localities with the newly created interpretative infrastructure	0	3	0	2

Within 3 projects, total of 36 environmental education programmes were realized in the monitoring period. Educational activities as excursions, seminars, project days, creation of publicity materials, marketing campaign, etc. took part in projects. The project promoter of the EHP-CZ02-OV-1-025-2015 project realized overall 32 educational activities, i.e. 4 activities more than was planned in the grant application (28). Moreover two interpretative infrastructures were designed within the EHP-CZ02-OV-1-040-2015 project. These have been used by visitors of the educational facility of the project promoter for wide specter of activities. Other projects realized under this programme output will continue in implementation in the upcoming monitoring period; the indicators will be fulfilled after they are finished and their final project reports are approved.

Expected Outcome: Improved integration of biodiversity considerations in sectoral policies and legislation

		Baseline	Target planned (in the Programme Agreement)	Target reached (in previous APR)	Target reached
Output:	Implementation of action and management plans for endangered species enhanced				
Output indicator	Number of action and management plans for endangered species created or implemented within the programme	0	6	0	6*
Output	National biodiversity policy documents fulfilled with a special emphasis on collaboration with regional and local communities and NGOs implemented				
Output indicator	Number of measures of national biodiversity policy documents implemented	0	2	0	0

The target value indicates the number of finished SGS projects. The final evaluation of reached indicators within the Small Grant Scheme (SGS) sub-projects can be done after completion and approval of the final reports of completed projects aimed at current Action Plans updates and preparation of new Action and Management Plans for Endangered Species of Flora and Fauna. By the end of the monitoring period, six projects (four projects were specialized for the European Ground Squirrel (*Spermophilus*

citellus) and two projects for Aesculapian snake (*Zamenis longissimus*). were completed and approved. Their reached target values have been displayed under the programme output *Implementation of action and management plans for endangered species enhanced*.

The zero indicator will be fulfilled after the planned projects realized under the output are finished and their final project reports are approved.

Expected Outcome: Avoided fragmentation of ecosystems

		Baseline	Target planned (in the Programme Agreement)	Target reached (in previous APR)	Target reached
Output:	Ecosystems status analysed and monitored				
Output indicator	Number of surveys, analyses or application studies focused on status or threats of the landscape, biodiversity and their protection/conservation created	0	3	0	0
Output	Habitats/ecosystems established, restored or improved				
Output indicator	Number of implemented measures decreasing threats and fragmentation (green bridges, powerline protection etc.) and increasing habitats/ecosystems resilience and stability	0	3	9	98

Within project No. EHP-CZ02-OV-1-043-2015_planned project activities which lead to implementation of new management plans (under the programme output *Habitats/ecosystems established, restored or improved*) in wetland and steppe areas have been partially finished. The indicator consists of number of localities where management plans were implemented. It is expected the final target value will exceed the current value. The zero indicator of the output *Ecosystems status analysed and monitored* will be fulfilled after the planned projects realized under this output are finished and their final project reports are approved.

Expected Outcome: Improved environmental information on impact, status and trends

		Baseline	Target planned (in the Programme Agreement)	Target reached (in previous APR)	Target reached
Output:	Implementation of environmental monitoring programmes enhanced				
Output indicator	Number of surveys or studies on impacts, status and trends of the environment and its components created	0	3	2	1332
Output	Environmental monitoring in geoparks intensified				
Output indicator	Number of geoparks monitored	0	2	---	---

The indicator consists of number of analyzed biota samples (1324) within project No. EHP-CZ02-OV-1-018-2014 which is directly connected with the project aim, 4 studies focused on silvicultural measures to improve forest biodiversity in protected areas (project No. EHP-CZ02-OV-1-015-2014), one study analysing environmental literacy among elementary and high-school students (project No. EHP-CZ02-OV-1-030-2015) and number of published articles defining analysis of environmental data (project No. EHP-CZ02-OV-1-029-2015).

Expected Outcome: Developed systems for information exchange on climate change adaptation

		Baseline	Target planned (in the Programme Agreement)	Target reached (in previous APR)	Target reached
Output:	New systems for information exchange on climate change impacts and adaptation developed				
Output indicator	Number of web databases, awareness raising campaigns, workshops/conferences, surveys, monitoring systems on climate change impacts and adaptation developed	0	3	9	14
Output	New systems for information exchange on climate change impacts and adaptation implemented				
Output indicator	Number of web databases, awareness raising campaigns, workshops/conferences, surveys, monitoring systems on climate change impacts and adaptation implemented	0	3	---	---

Within projects No. EHP-CZ02-OV-1-014-2014 and EHP-CZ02-OV-1-033-2015 web databases and portal on climate change impacts were created as well as information public campaign which took place within above mentioned projects.

Expected Outcome: Developed strategies and measures for adapting to a changing climate

		Baseline	Target planned (in the Programme Agreement)	Target reached (in previous APR)	Target reached
Output:	New adaptation measures and strategies on climate change impacts developed				
Output indicator	Number of vulnerability impact assessments, costs and benefits analysis, strategies and adaptation measures created, including e.g. eco-innovation measures.	0	5	1	24
Output	New adaptation measures and strategies on climate change impacts implemented				
Output indicator	Number of vulnerability impact assessments, costs and benefits analysis, strategies and adaptation measures	0	5	0	10

	implemented, including e.g. eco-innovation measures.				
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* The sub-projects of the Small Grant Scheme are realized under the indicator.

Projects focused on adaptation to climate change (No. EHP-CZ02-OV-1-009-2014, EHP-CZ02-OV-1-039-2015) reached in the monitoring period project outcomes in form of developed project documentations (maps, tabular and textual outputs in analog and digital forms), methodologies, case studies for two Czech regions and map of the climate change impact across Czech regions. Other projects will continue in project implementation; it is expected the target value will increase in the upcoming monitoring period.

Due to possibility of prolongation of the project implementation period, which enabled to extend the realization of project activities of 36 SGS projects, 15 projects will continue in realization until April 2017. Overall there are 47 projects within the SGS in the implementation phase, which outputs are highly expected to be fulfilled after their realisation is completed. One SGS projects declined from realization in March 2016 due to delays in preparation phase of the project.

Due to savings registered within the SGS, the PP has discussed possible use of these financial resources in terms of additional publicity actions (conferences, translations of final project outcome documentation into English, etc.). Savings have mostly been registered due to cancelled SGS project and management costs of the PP defined for the SGS implementation.

4. Reporting on Programme outcome(s)

Indicators of the programme outcomes have been established with regard to the focus of programme area No. 2 Biodiversity and ecosystem services, programme area No. 3 Monitoring and integrated planning and control in the environment and programme area No. 7 Adapting to climate change in order to halt loss of biodiversity. The indicators of three outcomes have been fulfilled with regard to the current national policies and in accordance with the efforts to halt loss of biodiversity, by the use of eco-innovative measures.

The indicator target value signifies the qualitative change which has been reached during the programme implementation period, till the end of December 2016. By the end of the monitoring period a majority of selected projects reached the final date defined for realization of project activities, nevertheless the current value of majority of indicators will be evaluated after all projects are finished and their final reports are approved. Only in case of five projects a positive effect on programme outcomes is visible. As summarized in the tables below, publicity-on-biodiversity outcomes (*Increased awareness of and education in biodiversity and ecosystem services, including awareness of and education in the linkage between biodiversity and climate change, and economic valuation of ecosystems and Improved environmental information on impact, status and trends*) were fulfilled. Projects reached their planned project goals in forms of:

- environmental publicity campaign (project No. EHP-CZ02-OV-1-031-2015),
- competition, regional meetings with representatives of the state administration, videoconferences, websites – all focused on the environmental issue and providing of relevant information to the public (project No. EHP-CZ02-OV-1-011-2014) and
- realization of environmental educational programmes, campaign for public (project No. EHP-CZ02-OV-1-040-2015) or
- presentation of articles and workshop proceedings (project No. EHP-CZ02-OV-1-015-2014).

In case of outcome focused on measures reducing fragmentation of ecosystems, one project had a positive effect on the reached target value. Project No. EHP-CZ02-OV-1-043-2015 has partially finished its planned project activities which lead to implementation of new management plans in wetland and

steppe areas. The implementation of other planned activities will continue in the upcoming monitoring period.

Other planned programme outcomes as *Increased capacity to manage and monitor Natura 2000 sites effectively, Improved integration of biodiversity considerations in sectoral policies and legislation, Developed systems for information exchange on climate change adaptation and Developed strategies and measures for adapting to a changing climate* will be fulfilled accordingly to the time project schedules after all projects are completed.

Within the Small Grant Scheme, 32 projects finished their project activities by the end of December 2016; nevertheless only in case of six projects the final report was approved by the SGS Operator. The reached target value influenced the programme outcome *Improved integration of biodiversity considerations in sectoral policies and legislation* and its output indicator (Number of action and management plans for endangered species created or implemented within the programme) which increased to 6.

In March 2016 one SGS project resigned from its realization but planned outputs and outcomes of the programme will not be negatively influenced, they will be fulfilled as they were planned in the Programme Agreement.

Expected Outcome	Increased capacity to manage and monitor Natura 2000 sites effectively	Baseline	Planned Target	Current Target
Indicator	Increased capacity of Natura 2000 areas administration and monitoring	0	1	0

Expected Outcome	Increased awareness of and education in biodiversity and ecosystem services, including awareness of and education in the linkage between biodiversity and climate change, and economic valuation of ecosystems	Baseline	Planned Target	Current Target
Indicator	Measures for awareness of and education in biodiversity and ecosystem services created and/or implemented, including eco-innovation measures	0	1	24

Expected Outcome	Improved integration of biodiversity considerations in sectoral policies and legislation	Baseline	Planned Target	Current Target
Indicator	Measures of the national biodiversity and nature protection strategies implemented, including eco-innovation measures	0	1	0

Expected Outcome	Avoid fragmentation of ecosystems	Baseline	Planned Target	Current Target
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Indicator	Measures reducing fragmentation of landscape and animal population created and/or implemented, including eco-innovation measures	0	1	98
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Expected Outcome	Improved environmental information on impact, status and trends	Baseline	Planned Target	Current Target
Indicator	Measures to promote open access to environmental information for the public and environmental NGOs created and/or implemented, including eco-innovation measures	0	1	5

Expected Outcome	Developed systems for information exchange on climate change adaptation	Baseline	Planned Target	Current Target
Indicator	Systems for information exchange on climate change impacts and adaptation developed and/or implemented	0	1	0

Expected Outcome	Developed strategies and measures for adapting to a changing climate	Baseline	Planned Target	Current Target
Indicator	Adaptation measures and strategies developed and/or implemented	0	1	0

4.1. Progress on horizontal concerns

Even though the CZ02 Programme does not directly address horizontal concerns, in broader sense it can focus in several project activities on issues such as anti-corruption measures or gender equality. The project promoter tries to maximize its effort to influence the comfort of people who are mainly home-based as well as to the aim to realize rather small developing projects, which are not as endangered by corruption than the more complex ones. Within the realization of SGS projects, horizontal themes partly affect the principles of good governance and sustainable development, further described in Chapter 11 – Cross-cutting issues.

5. Project selection

Within the CZ02 Programme, one pre-defined project, open-call projects and SGS projects have been implemented since December 2014/January 2015. Selection procedure and verification process of selected projects was finished in 2014 and was further described in the Annual Programme Report No. 2. No other project selection, in terms of individual projects, is longer relevant within the programme. The ongoing open call for the Bilateral Fund is further described in the following chapter – Progress of bilateral relations.

6. Progress of bilateral relations

One of the main objectives EEA Grants, strengthening bilateral relations between the Czech Republic and the Donor States, is being implemented both at programme and project level. At the programme level two regular Cooperation Committee Meetings were organized by the Programme Operator, both in cooperation with the Donor Programme Partner – the Norwegian Environment Agency (DPP) and the Programme Partner – the Ministry of the Environment.

Moreover, an important role within the bilateral relations takes the Bilateral Fund at the programme level – measure “b”. The Bilateral Fund allows realization of additional initiatives focused on knowledge and know-how exchange, realization of bilateral meetings, workshops or conferences and other bilateral actions.

The 8th Cooperation Committee Meeting took place in Norway, Kjerringoy on 25 April 2016, where current state of the programme implementation was further discussed. The programme partners were informed by the PO about general information about the programme, i.e. number of extended projects which had a positive effect on major programme risks, on-site visits, state of implementation of the Small Grant Scheme and one pre-defined project. The Bilateral Fund both at national and programme level, were discussed. The DPP presented a preliminary set-up of the programme focused on the environment in the next EEA and Norway grants programming period. Publicity issues as final programme conference were commonly discussed.

The 9th Cooperation Committee Meeting, reciprocally organized in the Czech Republic in Mikulov on 19 September 2016, was focused on providing information about current reached projects outcomes within the programme as well as progress within implementation of the pre-defined project and the Small Grant Scheme. The realized second modification of the Bilateral Fund and ongoing third modification of the Guideline was further discussed among the participants of the meeting. Additional activities of the meeting were focused on on-site visits of selected projects. The programme partners had an opportunity to discuss reached projects outcomes with project promoters and to see locations where project activities have been realized.

Bilateral Fund at programme level – measure “b”

Within the CZ02 Programme and in line with the Programme Agreement, all project promoters are allowed to realize additional bilateral initiatives which were not originally planned among their project activities. The aims of these activities and initiatives include helping to expand bilateral cooperation, sharing results and improving know-how and mutual understanding, these can be realized under the bilateral fund at programme level – measure “b”.

In the monitoring period, two revisions of the bilateral open call, as well as the Guideline for applicants and beneficiaries were realized by the PO. First revision, approved in July 2016, has included eligible initiatives for study and exchange stays as eligible activities. Within the CZ02 programme no application with the aim of study or exchange stay has been submitted yet.

In December 2016, the PO updated the Guideline in terms of eligible applicants, expenditures and deadlines for realization of initiatives. The third revision consists of extension of deadline for submission of applications by 31 July 2017, extension of implementation period by 15 September 2017 (maximum date of eligibility of expenditures was postponed until 15 October 2017) and increase of maximum grant from formerly 20 000 EUR to 50 000 EUR. The scale of eligible applicants were broadened for other entities actively involved within the programme areas for at least one year. Modifications of the rules, especially extension of the fund beyond April 2017, should encourage the potential applicants to use of financial resources of the Bilateral Fund within the CZ02 programme.

Due to necessity of acceptance of several above mentioned modifications by the Financial Mechanism Office (increase of maximum grant), to be in line with the Programme Agreement, the PO submitted a request for modification of the document. Nevertheless until the end of monitoring period, the modification request has not been approved by the Financial Mechanism Office yet. Due to the delay, the open call for bilateral initiatives has been stopped, until the modification is accepted or rejected. The PO considers to launch the open call within the rest of the available allocation (without re-allocated additional financial costs) to allow continuously submission of initiative applications for bilateral initiatives.

The PO has approved a total of 24 bilateral initiatives (8 were accepted in the monitoring period), out of 23 were completed by the end of December 2016. Mostly attendance at international conferences, workshops and other types of activities were approved. The total allocation of the approved applications reached to 2 622 305 CZK (approx. 98 955 EUR) which is 38 % of total allocation of the Fund, which its total reimbursement has increased to 76%. Remaining financial resources are planned to be used in accordance with the modifications mentioned above after.

One of the initiative, the Norwegian partner cooperated in, was a workshop organized by the Mendel University in Brno, which took place in Norway in July 2016. The aim of the initiative was to continue in the bilateral cooperation with the Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research, which mainly focuses on the examination of the impact of the global climate change on spruce forests. The deepened cooperation with the Norwegian partner and use of their know-how allowed a detailed analysis of the radial growth of spruce on its northern timberline, which was a key indicator for the evaluation of a possible change in its distribution within the realized open-call project. The initiative activity lead to newly obtained data which contributed to the exploration of the impact of rising temperatures on the change in the spruce distribution as one of the possible causes of its extensive dieback in Europe. The initiative, organized as a practical workshop, considerably contributed to strengthening bilateral cooperation with the Norwegian partner and to knowledge exchange.

At the project level of bilateral cooperation, projects have been realized in cooperation with partners based in donor countries. Out of all approved projects, 17 open-call projects and one pre-defined project have been realized in cooperation with such a partner (16 projects in a partnership with Norwegian entity and one project is realized in cooperation with an Islandic institution), other projects were realized in cooperation with international organizations. Within the SGS, none of the sub-projects have been implemented in cooperation with donor partners in role of a project partner; nevertheless some projects have consultants from donor states.

6.1. Complementary action

Two initiatives organized in line with Art. 7.11. of the Regulation on the implementation of the EEA FM 2009-2014 were realized in 2016. Representatives of the Ministry of the Environment (PP) and the ministry of Finance (PO) were invited to attend a PO meeting which took place in Bulgaria, Sofia, on October 12th - 14th, 2016. The aim of the meeting was exchanging experiences and best practices related to the implementation of programmes of Estonia, Greece, Lithuania, Slovenia, Portugal and the Czech Republic.

The event was enriched by presentations of O2 and O3 programme operators of other beneficiary states focused on best practices in the programme management and best practices in communication and publicity. The conference allowed meetings and discussions with the Norwegian donor programme partner and creation of new contacts with intermediate bodies of other beneficiary states. Because of the participation of Norwegian donor programme partner of the CZ02 programme at the event, discussion about common aspects of relevant program areas in various countries from the perspective of a Norwegian partner and on the results of running programmes and expectations for the next programming period was possible.

The amount of CZK 29 516 (approx. 1 114 EUR) for the participation at the complementary action was requested for reimbursement; 1,23% of the overall allocation for the Complementary action Fund was used.

Financial resources reimbursed in previous monitoring period for the complementary action referred in Annual Programme Report No. 3 was declined by the Certifying Authority as non-eligible expenditures due to not defining these expenditures as EEA Grants in the accountant system. These financial resources were returned by the PP to the programme budget which caused increase of unused funds within the budget chapter to 88 886 EUR. This was defined as an irregularity in regular financial reports.

7. Monitoring

As reported in previous Annual Programme Reports, the regular monitoring continues in four different levels. The progress towards the programme outcomes and outputs is monitored via:

1. Project monitoring

It has been carried out via collecting information from Project Promoters through the monitoring tools as interim project reports and final project reports. All reports are being submitted via CEDR system, this means electronically, in a reporting period of each four month.

Within monitoring reports the project progress in comparison to the plan set out in project applications must be described as well as fulfilment of project indicators on results based management, information on realized tender procedures, time schedule and its misbalances, project modifications and risk management if new risks occurred in the project. Along with the project progress description, the financial monitoring is realized. The financial part of the report consists of the list of claimed expenditures, request for payment and the financial supporting documents. The PO controls the eligibility of expenditures and in line with the programme rules. Expenditures must be confirmed by at least two other documents, usually by invoice and bank statement or similar documents. In certain cases the PO allows the Project promoters to replace the documentation by sworn declarations (mostly

used in cases of boarding passes, etc.). In order to decrease the possibility of possible mistakes made by the PO, a secondary control is carried out by another individual.

Additionally, as a part of monitoring, irregularities are regularly reported to the Financial Mechanism Office via the DoRIS system. Throughout the year 2016 the Certification Authority identified few irregularities in the management of the Programme Partner as well as the Programme Operator and the Small Grant Scheme Operator. Regarding the on-site monitoring visits three irregularities has been found in the pre-defined project. In all other controls no misconduct has been identified.

All the above mentioned irregularities evidenced during the first three quarters of the year 2016 were forwarded to the FMO in the Financial Interim Reports. Certification for the last three months of the monitoring period will start at the beginning of 2017.

Reimbursement of finances within open-call projects till 31 December 2016 is progressive, except several projects where use of financial resources seems to be lower that it should be by the end of December 2016. It is mainly caused by delays in reporting about project implementation, nevertheless all project activities have been realized according to project schedules. Therefore all planned project goals should be reached and most of financial resources of project budgets spent according to the plan. Overall, the amount of 5.906.064 € was reimbursed for the open call projects during the year 2016.

2. SGS monitoring by the PO

The progress within the SGS (re-granting and the management of the SGS Operator) is being monitored by the PO through regular monthly monitoring reports submitted via CEDR system. The SGS Operator informs about fulfilment of outcomes and outputs, expenditures, bilateral partnerships within the SGS etc. These reports started to be filled in during December 2014 and have been completed monthly in the monitoring period.

Because of the monthly setting of submission of the reports, major problems in reporting are caused by administrative difficulties at the SGS Operator. The monitoring reports must be signed by relevant authorities; this procedure requires specific time conditions which is sometimes difficult to deal with to ensure the time schedule of monitoring periods. In several cases, after the delay due to reasons stated previously occurred, conjunction of two following reports was realized.

Despite to the difficulties described above, the disbursement of the SGS reaches to 66% of total planned allocation.

3. SGS monitoring by the SGS Operator

The monitoring reports have been submitted in a six-month periods and are divided into technical part and financial part including the payment request (the financial resources are being send to the project promoter immediately after the approval of the monitoring report). During the project realization phase no fundamental problems or irregularities in the implementation of projects have been so far identified. Several minor modifications within project activities based on the request of the project promoters were realized. But only modifications that have no negative impact on outputs and objectives of the projects have been approved.

Till the end of the monitoring period, 32 projects finished their planned project activities. The SGS Operator then started evaluation of the implemented measures and fulfilment of project objectives on the basis of submitted final reports. Overall, a total of 110 monitoring reports were submitted to the SGS Operator for approval until the end of the monitoring period; 21 of them were the project completion reports.

29 projects have been realized in extended time of implementation in the monitoring period. Out of the extended projects, 14 finished their project activities by the end of 31 December 2017 and 15 project promoters will continue with realization of project activities until April 2017.

4. On-site monitoring

During the implementation of the open-call projects the PO have realized on-site monitoring controls to verify, whether the project progress and financial status comply with the information declared in monitoring reports and whether the project management is efficient to meet the planned objectives. Since the beginning of the programme implementation 35 regular monitoring visits were carried out in cooperation of the external technical experts and the PO project managers. The projects have been selected on the risk analysis results, to address the riskiest projects within the programme at a given time; extension of the projects was taken into account as well.

In November 2016, on-site monitoring control of the SGS was started. In comparison of individual projects' controls, the progress of regranting is being controlled and the setting-up of the management system of the SGS. The control will continue in the first quarter of 2017 by two selected sub-projects, where on-site visit is planned.

According to the Internal manual, the PO is responsible for final financial controls of projects as well. These have been realized right after the final completion report is submitted. During the year 2016 final financial controls of the projects ending by the third quarter of the year 2016 were realized. Overall 8 controls took place. None of those controls found any misconduct in the management of the projects and therefore all the expenditures were eligible.

The SGS Operator is responsible for controls of the SGS projects. These are aimed at verifying the actual state of implementation in the field (if relevant) and based on control of original documentation, which is reported by copies in interim reports from project promoters. 22 controls of sub-projects (out of all 34 realized controls) took place during the reporting period. In case of SGS projects, partners involved in implementation process are part of the control as well. Until April 2017, 13 remaining controls of projects are planned to be realized.

The findings and results of the controls are processed in the protocol, which are supposed to be loaded with the relevant documentation to the control module within the CEDR system. At the end of the reporting period, 31 protocols were uploaded into the system to be available when necessary.

The Monitoring Plan ongoing controls for 2017 is enclosed to this report.

In the monitoring period, audit control, processed by independent Audit Authority, was realized at selected projects of the open-call, pre-defined project and the Small Grant Scheme. No major findings were realized.

Review of the programme shall be carried out in February and March 2017 by the external company that shall be contracted in January 2017. The programme shall be evaluated based on the five evaluation criteria (relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact, sustainability) with respect to its outcomes and outputs as specified in the Programme Agreement.

Each criterion will be scored using the five-grade grid. The score will be awarded based on objective and impartial expert opinion substantiated by verifiable and well-founded data, facts and evidence.

The theory of change shall be developed for the programme, Outcome Harvesting shall be used as one of the methods for data collection, so as to exploit all effects of the programme, including unintended or unexpected ones. Achievement of bilateral indicators will be examined as well.

The review report will be subject to consultation process and debriefing with all relevant stakeholders prior to its publication in Czech and English.

8. Need for adjustments

According to the modification of the Bilateral Fund, two requests for modifications of the Programme Agreement were submitted for approval to the Financial Mechanism Office in 2016.

1. Referring to the disbursement of the Bilateral Fund at programme level – measure “b” within the CZ02 Programme, the Programme Operator submitted request for modification of the Programme Agreement of the CZ02 Programme in November 2016. This request consisted of change of the Programme Agreement - the Annex II – Operational Rules, Chapter 5 – Additional mechanisms, where eligible applicants under the Bilateral Fund were defined as Project Promoters and project partners. The purpose of the modification request was to define other entities active in the area of the CZ02 Programme for at least a year as eligible applicants; it was accepted by the Financial Mechanism Office.

The modification described above was in line with goal of the Programme and the amendment had an effect on the Programme Agreement. The Programme Operator expected that the disbursement of the Bilateral Fund could be more efficient, by accepting this change.

2. The second modification request was submitted based on the Steering Committee Meeting of the CZ02 programme which took place on 7 December 2016. The Programme Operator submitted additional request for modification of the CZ02 Programme Agreement which consisted of modification of re-allocation of financial resources within the programme budget headings and additional modifications of the Bilateral Fund.

The Programme Operator asked for re-allocations of financial resources within programme budget headings

In connection with state of disbursement of the Complementary actions within the CZ02 programme which has not been as effective as was expected during the preparation phase of the CZ02 programme, the PO decided to re-allocate amount of 80 000 EUR to the Bilateral Fund chapter to enable to spend these financial resources in forms of bilateral initiatives. The modification was submitted in connection to previous modification of the Bilateral Fund, which was opened to all entities relevant within the programme area. The PO expected higher interest in submission of bilateral applications and efficient use of the re-allocated amount and decided to request to increase the maximum grant amount per project defined in the part 5 Additional mechanisms within the programme, point 5.1. of the Programme Agreement to € 50,000. This modification was highly recommended by the Norwegian Embassy during administration of the Bilateral Fund at national level by the PO; moreover the positive effect is expected in wider interest into bilateral initiatives of potential applicants and their partners - donor countries institutions.

The approval of the second modification has not been accepted yet, though the open call for the Bilateral Fund had to be stopped. The possibility for submission bilateral applications will be re-opened after modifications are approved.

9. Risk management

The PO continues in regular updates of the programme risk analysis under the guidance of the NFP. Twice a year the risk analysis is being updated according to actual state of the implementation phase of the whole programme and individual projects. In comparison with previous annual monitoring reports highlighted in the table below, several risks have changed their level of importance, but only in case of the risk connected with the information system the level of importance decreased to the lowest level. Since the system has been used on a daily basis by the project promoters and programme managers, it has been running smoothly. All problems with setting up the system that the provider dealt with were mostly solved during the monitoring period.

Two risks have been slightly increased:

- the Bilateral Relation is a risk where importance has been slightly increased; however it keeps in a middle level of importance. Due to lower disbursement of the Fund than was expected in previous monitoring period, the risk for usage of the fund is more relevant by the end of the implementation period. The PO applied for modifications of the Programme Agreement to allow other entities use the Fund for their bilateral initiatives. Second modification request, submitted in December 2016, is at the Financial Mechanism Office for approval.
- Due to validity of Civil service law, legislation changes risk has increased as well and is more fundamental for the SGS Operator which regularly refers about this risk within the SGS regranting via monitoring reports. All other major risks referred have been eliminated. The SGS Operator must have dealt with lack of key employees; management team continually faces with labour shortages during the implementation of the SGS and there have been changes in staffing. Validity of the civil service law has complicated the situation in terms of the selection of new employees and set deadlines for the reception staff. This risk should be eliminated by January 2017 with a view to full staffing management of Small Grant Scheme.

Due to extension of period of project implementation by the FMO to 4/2017, the time risk has been eliminated. In the risk analysis no risks with the highest level of importance is marked. The programme has been running smoothly.

Detailed risk analysis is attached to the report in Annex I.

Year	Programme Title	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	Programme audits/controls	Bilateral relations	Information system	Corruption risk	Specific programme risk	Specific programme risk - description	Total - programme
2014	CZ02 - Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services & Environmental Monitoring and Integrated Planning Control & Adaptation to Climate Change	10	12	20	10	3	4	12	9	9	4	20	Failure to fulfil indicators	113
2015		10	8	10	5	3	4	12	9	9	4	12	Seasonal works within project activities	86
2016		10	8	10	5	6	4	9	12	6	4	12	Seasonal works within project activities	83
Difference		0	0	0	0	+3	0	-3	+3	-3	0	0		-3

10. Information and publicity

All relevant information regarding activities and events under the programme are continuously provided to the general public via several communication forms. The PO has been primarily updating the central websites www.eeagrants.cz for the EEA/Norway Grants 2009-2014 to ensure in the most transparent manner the awareness of the whole programme and all subjects involved in the programme implementation. It is possible to find the basic information about the programme and projects' activities there, information about the calls (incl. results of the open calls) and especially about all approved projects. Information is provided in English and Czech. The updated documents as guidelines and manuals for the project promoters are published there as well. The social network Facebook is used on a daily basis for providing information as well.

As all the projects came in the final phase of their implementation, the final beneficiaries have organized lots of interesting events within the projects, mostly the final conferences/seminars, where the results were summed up and discussed. During project implementation phase, all project promoters are responsible to meet the required rules for publicity stated in guidelines and manuals. Publicity within projects was defined in grant applications and in case of SGS projects is further specified in annex of legal acts. PO as well as the SGS Operator control within the interim monitoring reports whether all planned publicity is implemented in accordance with legal act annexes, grant applications or relevant guidelines. Among major publicity actions the project promoters realize seminars, workshops, field trips, websites, where progress of the projects is continually updated.

For example following seminars within the projects were realized:

The SGSII-45 project (Project Little Owl Monitoring in Moravia) and SGSII-52 project (Preparation of documents for the decision on the action program for the species: Little Owl (*Athene noctua*) and Ortolan (*Emberiza hortulana*)) organised a conference "Little Owl in the Czech Republic – monitoring and practical protection" held in the visitor centre House of nature in Bartošovice on 23rd March 2016. The conference was attended by representatives of non-governmental organizations, academic institutions, Nature Conservation Agency of the Czech Republic, the Ministry of the Environment and zoological gardens. At the hearing, there were a total of 10 reports, most dealt with the status and protection of the population of Little Owls in the Czech Republic. Foreign guests then reported on the population and the protection of Little Owls in Poland and Slovakia. Participants also heard detailed information about the situation of Little Owl in Hungary and Austria. One report was dedicated to the diet of Little Owls in Slovakia and The Middle East. Last part was a discussion on proposal of theses for the next considered action plan of Little Owl. All documentation was given an online access on website sycekobecny.cz.

On 4th November 2016 in Belgrade, Serbia, the 6th European Meeting Ground Squirrel focusing on conservation and research on squirrel was held. Two SGS projects SGSII-24 (Creation of new breeding sites of European Ground Squirrel and educational activities during the implementation of the action plan) and SGSII-53 (Caring for selected sites of European Ground Squirrel in the Czech Republic in 2015) have been presented activities carried out in both projects. The meeting was attended by the coordinator of the action plan of European Ground Squirrel in the Czech Republic and attended by more than 30 representatives from a total of 9 other countries where species occurs. Most contributions were devoted to the issues of ecology and care for the population of squirrels, but were also presented "more scientific" thesis on genetics, physiology, ethology and parasitology. More information about the conference is available on its website <http://egs6th.bio.bg.ac.rs/program.html>.

Except of projects publicity activities described above, no major programme publicity event for this monitoring period was held. The final programme conference is planned for March 2017. Moreover SGS Operator prepares promotional items according to the plan within SGS. Complex informational printed brochures about realized SGS sub-projects and open call projects are being prepared; these promotional items are planned to be available at the final programme conference.

The other publicity outputs are being discussed in connection with the possibility of using unused funds from SGS - regranting, which would involve the purchase of copyrights to the photographs of selected endangered species for use in the context of publicity, translations of partial outputs of SGS sub-projects, realization of field trips for schools with focus on the publicity outputs of sub-projects and professional conference.

11. Cross - cutting issues

All projects implemented under the CZ02 programme, including SGS, are focused on environmental issues as well as do affect principles of good governance; some of them have a partial effect on sustainable development but none of the realized projects on gender equality. Other cross-cutting issues as the economic sustainability of preserving biodiversity within realized projects is incalculable, mostly due to contribution of project outputs towards sustainability of development of the environment protection.

Good governance

Principles of good governance were set up at the beginning of programme and projects implementation phase within programme or projects agreement. Fulfilling these stated rules and procedures are regularly monitored via monitoring reports and should be realized according to guidelines and manuals, which are updated when necessary. These documents contain clearly defined competencies, tasks and responsibilities of within the project and programme management.

Environmental considerations

As stated above due to expected project outcomes, only positive effects on the environment are expected during the programme implementation period. The programme itself is based on environmental issues, and it is highly expected that projects realised within the programme encourage the biodiversity conservation and quality of the environment.

Social sustainability

Social sustainability of the project falls within the area of promotion that aims to improving and encouraging positive attitude of the public towards the preservation of biodiversity and the natural environment. This is in the context of implementation of approved projects supported used for discussions and seminars devoted to particular species that are the subject of protection. The goal is to raise public awareness about the reasons for the necessity of preserving the natural environment in relation to the protection of species and simultaneously informed of the risks that may have a negative impact in the event of unprofessional interventions and their impact on the natural environment.

Economic sustainability

As mentioned above, the economic sustainability of preserving biodiversity is incalculable. The project outputs will mostly contribute to the sustainable development of the environment protection. Management and action plans within several projects will be created and used in accordance with the biodiversity protection by involved organisation, such as Ministry of the Environment, the Agency for Nature Conservation and Landscape of the Czech Republic etc.

Gender equality

Projects within the programme CZ02, as well as the SGS sub-projects, are not primarily aimed at promoting gender equality. Implementation of the projects is provided with diversity - by both, men and women.

12. Attachments to the Annual Programme Report

Annex 1: Risk assessment of the programme

Annex 2: Monitoring plan 2017

Annex 3: List of projects for communication purposes or as examples of best practices

SIGNATURE:**For Programme Operator**

I certify that I am duly authorised to sign this Annual programme report and that I have thoroughly reviewed the progress of the programme, reporting on outcomes and outputs, risk management provided in this report and the information are correct and accurate.

				Optional second signature		
Name	Zuzana Matyášová			Martina Bečvářová		
Position	Head of the Department of International Relations			Head of the Monitoring Unit		
Organisation	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic			Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic		
Signature						
Date	Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year
	8	2	2014	08	02	2014

For the National Focal Point

The National Focal Point certifies that the status of reporting of the programme described above is accurate.

				Optional second signature		
Name	Lenka Dupáková					
Position	Deputy Minister of Finance					
Organisation	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic					
Signature						
Date	Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year
	10	02	2017			

Annex 1: Risk assessment of the programme

Type of objective ¹	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood ²	Impact ³	Importance ⁴	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"> - effective implementation of projects within all defined outcomes for the programme - selection of relevant BFB initiatives
	Legislation changes	Programme is not directly connected to implementation of legislation changes, nevertheless during the programme implementation phase, the civil service law came into force This may affect the potential shortage of workers involved in the program implementation procedures.	Low	Middle	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of necessary legislative procedures and information about changes in staff recruitment procedures

¹ 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.

² 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)

³ 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)

⁴ 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 ¹	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood ²	Impact ³	Importance ⁴	Mitigation planned/done
	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	- effective communication and reporting mechanism with project promoters
	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.	Middle	Middle	Middle	- efficient planning of project activities
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. At the level of Bilateral Fund, the BF open call was temporarily stopped due to modification request submitted to the FMO for approval.	Middle	Middle	Middle	- approval of the modification request and continuously providing information to the project promoters about possible bilateral partnerships and giving clear instructions for submission of applications for bilateral initiatives

Type of objective ¹	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood ²	Impact ³	Importance ⁴	Mitigation planned/done
Operational issues:	Management and control structures, programme management	<p>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.</p> <p>Management structure requires deep coordination between Units of the PO.</p>	Low	High	Middle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - regular updates (if necessary) of the guidelines and manuals - well-functioning system of control structures - effective communication and cooperation between Units - setting up system of regular controls of management and control structures
	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"> - systematic updates of guidelines and manuals - regular controls from the Audit Department - actualisation of the control system by the PO - regular meetings within Steering and Cooperation Committees
	Reports and irregularities within programme	No reports and irregularities were noticed within the programme.	Low	Middle	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - regular programme monitoring
				Middle	Middle	Middle

Type of objective ¹	Risk	Description of risk in the reporting period	Likelihood ²	Impact ³	Importance ⁴	Mitigation planned/done
	Programme audits/controls	No audits or controls were planned for 2016.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - setting up plan of audits and controls
	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.	Low	Middle	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - training project managers in the system - functioning hot line - fast responses to problems within the system from the system provider
	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"> - setting up transparent implementation system and regular controls - actualization of manuals and guidelines - control of interim and financial reports by the Head of Unit

Annex 2: Monitoring plan

Project no.	Name of the project	Planned date of on-site monitoring visit /review	Note
EHP-CZ02-OV-1-013-2014	Vysocina Region Biodiversity	22.2.2017	On-site monitoring
EHP-CZ02-OV-1-006-2014	Increasing public awareness for an active protection of biodiversity in the Czech Republic	24.3.2017	Final financial controls of the projects. The regular on-site monitoring controls were realized during project implementation periods, mostly in 2016. In 2016, 8 final financial controls were realized. The rest of the approved open-call projects will be controlled in the first quarter of 2017, as marked in the table. For other projects, data of the control has not been planned yet; their controls must be realized during 2017.
EHP-CZ02-OV-1-007-2014	Monitoring of NATURA 2000 sites as a tool for effective management and conservation of autochthonous crayfish	23.3.2017	
EHP-CZ02-OV-1-014-2014	Czechadapt – System for Exchange of Information on Climate Change Impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptation Measures on the Territory of the Czech Republic	9.3.2017	
EHP-CZ02-OV-1-017-2014	Resiliency and adaptation to climate change in regional strategies	18.1.2017	
EHP-CZ02-OV-1-020-2014	Monitoring of small forested catchments GEOMON – research tool for strategic policy decisions in the environment	24.1.2017	
EHP-CZ02-OV-1-022-2015	Monitoring of carnivore species of European importance in selected Natura 2000 sites	29.3.2017	
EHP-CZ02-OV-1-024-2015	Monitoring of the status of species listed in the EU Nature Directives in Natura 2000 sites	1.3.2017	
EHP-CZ02-OV-1-027-2015	The reduction of habitat fragmentation consequences in various types of landscape in the Czech Republic	31.3.2017	
EHP-CZ02-OV-1-029-2015	DA VINCI – DATA Visualisation, INTERpretation and Comparison Improvements for organic pollutants in long-term	19.1.2017	

	monitoring networks		
EHP-CZ02-OV-1-030-2015	Improving the public perception on sustainable use of water resources and landscape planning for increase of ecosystem services in global changing environment. (LaPlaNt)	23.1.2017	
EHP-CZ02-OV-1-032-2015	Raising awareness and publicity of the importance of forest functions in the landscape and near-natural watercourses in urban areas as a part of basin ecosystem services	23.3.2017	
EHP-CZ02-OV-1-033-2015	Adaptation of the settlements to the Climate change - practical solutions and sharing experience	15.3.2017	
EHP-CZ02-OV-1-036-2015	Development of urban adaptation strategies using ecosystem-based approaches to adaptation	10.3.2017	
EHP-CZ02-OV-1-037-2015	Nature, who cares?	31.3.2017	
MGSII - 03	Implementation of action plan for <i>Euphydryas maturna</i> for years 2015-2016	01/2017	On-site monitoring of SGS projects realized by the SGS Operator.
MGSII - 27	Preparation of action plan for <i>Eurythyrea quercus</i>	01/2017	
MGSII - 36	The study and preparation of technical documents for protection of <i>Watsonarctia part</i> and <i>Chelis maculosa</i> in 2015-2016.	01/2017	
MGSII-11	Preparation of technical documents for the decision to create a action plan for specially protected species <i>Litorella uniflora</i> , <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> and <i>Sedum villosum</i>	01/2017	
MGSII-22	Preparation of action plan for <i>Ornithogalum pyrenaicum</i> subsp.	01/2017	

	Sphaerocarpum		
MGSII - 45	Monitoring of Athene noctua at Moravia	02/2017	
MGSII-46	Expansion and biology of Tibicina haematodes in Czech Republic	02/2017	
MGSII-56	Implementation of action plan for Zamenis longissimus in Hornohradské valley	02/2017	
MGSII-31	Implementation of action plan for Zamenis longissimus	03/2017	
MGSII-41	Implementation of selected measures within Spermophilus citellus action plan in South Moravia	03/2017	
MGSII-42	Implementation of selected measures of management plan for Lutra lutra in the Czech Republic	03/2017	
MGSII-58	Monitoring extension of Glis glis and determining its habitat claims in Czech Republic	03/2017	
MGSII-17	Action plan for Adenophora liliifolia	03/2017	

Annex 3: List of projects for communication purposes or as examples of best practices

Project no.	Name of the project	Note
MGSII - 21	Protection of the Margaritifera margaritifera populations against municipal pollution in the key area of Blanice	The project aims to protection of the populations against municipal pollution.
EHP-CZ02-OV-1-031-2015	Krkonoše - men and nature	The only publicity project implemented within the CZ02 programme. The project activities were focused on providing information about unique flora of Krkonoše Mountains, etc.