

**Financial Mechanism 2004-2009  
Annual Report 2008-2009**

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**Madrid, October 2009**

## **1. Executive Summary**

This is the fourth annual report on the implementation of the EEA-Financial Mechanism 2004-2009. It covers the period June 2008 to October 2009.

6 new projects and 1 block grant have been approved by the FM Committee, whose amounts, added to those of the previously approved projects, have absorbed 100% of the total funds available to Spain under the 2004-2009 Financial Mechanism.

7 Grant Agreements have been signed between the FP and the donors, 4 of them corresponding to projects accepted in the previous reporting period, the remaining 3 Agreements being related to the new projects of the current reporting period.

The Focal Point has signed Implementation Contracts with the promoters of 8 projects.

During the reference period, state aid issues have continued to trouble the implementation of three projects (ES0011, ES0013 and ES0017). The final appraisals by the European Commission have been positive on all the three cases (confirming the forecasts made at the time when the state aid condition was introduced in the respective acceptance decisions of the FM Committee), but the long time elapsed is now causing serious risks of implementation according to the terms and timelines approved.

The General Directorate of European Funds has continued to fulfil its task of National Focal Point for Spain. As of 1 September 2009, a new Director General, Ms Mercedes Caballero, has taken office. A change also took place, in September 2008, with regard to the person acting as senior advisor in the General Directorate, now Mr Mariano Payá.

The experience of the reporting period has been satisfactory in respect to the relationship between FP and FMO and between applicants and promoters and the FP, but the rhythm of implementation of projects needs to be further improved.

## **2. Review of the approval and implementation process**

### **2.1. General facts and figures**

*-Amount of new grants:* The total amount of the 7 grants approved during the reference period has risen to 16.2 Meuros. This figure, added to the value of the previously approved grants, has absorbed 100% of the funds available to Spain under the EEA-FM 2004-2009.

One of the new projects (ES0035, Andalusia-Forest Fire Rehabilitation) had been included as the first item of the 2005 Reserve List. The eligibility of two other projects approved (ES0037, Vigo-Urban Renewal and ES0038, Cáceres-Urban Renewal) was explicitly agreed upon by the FMO and the Focal Point.

*-Promoters:* The approved grants have been offered to 1 Regional Government, 4 Municipalities and 1 Foundation. The intermediary of the scholarship block grant has been a University.

The two poorest regions have once again absorbed a high proportion of the total amount of new grants: Andalusia, ES-0035, 4.5 M Euros, and Extremadura, ES-0038, 1.7 MEuros.

*-Distribution among priority sectors:* 1 approved project is classified in Sector A (Protection of the environment), 2 projects mainly point at the purposes of Sector B (Promotion of sustainable development) and 3 others address Sector C objective (Conservation of the European cultural heritage).

*-De-commitment:* There has been one case of de-commitment of funds (ES0025, Ekain caves project), due to changes in the governing body of the promoter.

*-Rejection:* Other project application (ES0033-Pati Sa Lluna in Alaior, Menorca) was reformulated but has been rejected on the basis of art. 4.7 of the Rules and Procedures.

*-Cross-cutting issues;* The Focal Point, with the assistance of the Monitoring Agent, monitors cross cutting issues, such as environment, economic and social aspects, gender equality and good governance. All the new 7 projects, as well as the rest of the projects in an implementation phase, include information and commitments on these cross-cutting issues.

*-Bilateral relations between Spain and the donor States:* The FP has been in continuous close contact with the staff of the FMO and with the Norwegian Embassy in Madrid. Two visits of the Focal Point to the FM Office in Brussels have taken place during the reporting period (in October 2008 and in January 2009)

*-Partnership* between Spain and the donor countries is sought in many opportunities. In this respect, there are three projects that are contributing to this end to a major degree: ES0006, finally approved in April 2009; ES0009, effectively launched in January 2009, and ES0034, approved in January 2009 and on implementation track. In these three projects, a close cooperation is being developed between cultural, educational or community institutions from the beneficiary and the donor countries.

## **2.2. Approval and Implementation status:**

### **-New projects:**

*-ES006, Construction of the Chapel of St. Olav in Covarrubias (Burgos):* The aim is to set up a multipurpose centre, primarily for the use of cultural activities and events, within a newly constructed chapel, with the overall objective of increasing the Spanish-Norwegian relationship and conserving an important example of intangible European Cultural Heritage. The promoter is Princess Kristina of Norway Foundation.

The eligible cost amounts to €1,085,175. Maximum grant, € 399,996.

After a relatively long impasse in the application process, due to the delay in obtaining the necessary environmental impact assessment, this pending main requisite was fulfilled in February 2009 and once some other final clarifications were provided in the following month of March, the FM Committee took a positive decision on 2 April 2009.

A rather long additional information request and answer process –regarding the description of activities in the PIP and the identification of co-financers- was conducted between April and October 2009.

-ES0031, *Research, tourism and culture centre “St. John the Baptist Church” in Burguillos del Cerro (Badajoz)*: Project oriented towards the rehabilitation of the St. John the Baptist church complex, which represents an item of immovable cultural heritage. The application now approved is dated November 2007, after the reformulation of a previously failed first presentation in 2006. Total eligible cost, € 2,019,000. Maximum grant awarded, €1,567,350. The promoter is the Town Council of Burguillos del Cerro.

On the basis of the DAR released in April 2008, a RAI was formulated in May, which was satisfactorily answered in June, making it possible to have the FMC approval on 9 July 2008. The Grant Agreement was signed on 10 November 2008 and the Implementation Contract, on 19 November 2008.

The advance payment was transferred on 5 December 2008.

The first PIR was firstly presented in July 2009 and completed during this month of October with a complementary documentation on the waste treatment condition.

-ES0032, *Recovery and restoration of the Segovia Aqueduct, city wall and surroundings, putting them to a more coherent use for tourism*: The purpose of the project is to restore and adapt cultural heritage monuments and facilities in Segovia, with the overall objective of developing Segovia's tourism sector. The promoter is the City Council of Segovia.

After a first refusal, the new application was submitted in December 2007 and finally approved in August 2008. Total eligible cost, € 4,571,539. Grant not exceeding € 2,285,770.

The Grant Agreement was signed on 1 June, the Implementation Contract on 7 June. No PIR until now.

-ES0034, *Improving students, researchers and artists' mobility and cooperation between Spain, Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein*: This is the Spanish scholarship fund, supported by a block grant, whose intermediary is the Universidad Complutense de Madrid, UCM (Complutense University of Madrid). The objectives announced by the title are pursued throughout two types of activities: (i) re-granting to sub-projects under

three components: EEA Erasmus grants, ABEL UCM-EEA Extraordinary Chair and MUNCH UCM-EEA Extraordinary Chair, and (ii) management and publicity. Eligible cost, € 2,064,686. Grant, € 1,754,983 maximum. A first presentation in 2007 was followed by a final submission in July 2008.

The Grant Agreement was signed on 6 March 2009, the Implementation Contract, on the following 6 May. An Addendum to the GA, signed in June 2009, introduced some changes in the Annex III. A new request of changes in the Annex III is now under consideration. These changes are intended to clarify the criteria that rule the activities related to the ABEL and MUNCH Extraordinary Chairs.

Two PIR have been fulfilled until now.

-ES0035, *Forest and woodland's restoration in the public domain area affected by a wildfire in Minas de Rio Tinto and Charco Frío*: The purpose and scope is expressed by the title; additionally, the aim is to prevent new wildfires and to intensify the use of the land. Total eligible cost, € 5,650,535. Grant not to exceed € 4,520,428. The promoter is the Department of Environment (Consejería de Medio Ambiente) of the regional government of Andalusia (Junta de Andalucía).

The application for this project (included in the Reserve List) was submitted on 6 August 2008; a RAI was forwarded to the promoter on 25 September and a detailed appraisal was carried out throughout October and November; successive answers to the RAI and the DAR were offered to the FMO until March 2009, including on the total eligible cost of the project, which was finally reduced meaningfully; the final approval of the project was decided on 1 April 2009.

Along the process of submission of the PIP, further clarifications have been given on the description of the activities.

-ES0037, *Theis Neighbourhood Urban Renewal in Vigo*: Aimed at improving the urban environment of an important quarter of Vigo, assessing its social, economical and environmental resources, and developing its infrastructures. Total eligible cost, € 4,987,702. Grant, up to € 3,990,162. The promoter is the City Council of Vigo.

The application was sent to the FMO on 30 December 2009; the detailed appraisal report (DAR) was finalised on 11 March 2009; additional requests and answers followed and the FMC approved the project on 8 April.

The Grant Agreement was signed on 29 July. The IC has been recently drafted and submitted to the signature of both parties.

-ES0038, *Sustainable development of the urban corridor in the bank of Marco, Cáceres*: The purpose is to favour the integration of the Marco river bank area to the city of Cáceres and to improve its inhabitants living conditions. Eligible cost, € 2,191,690. Grant not exceeding € 1,676,643. The promoter is the City Council of Cáceres.

The application was presented to the FMO just on 31 January 2009. The DAR was finalised in April and, after a huge reduction in the amount of the grant originally applied for, due to the limited funds still available for Spain, the newly formulated application was definitively approved on 30 April.

The PIP was finally accepted on 13 October.

### **-Projects previously approved**

With respect to the rest of projects –the 15 projects that had been approved before June 2008-, their state of implementation (as of 15 October 2009) is as follows:

-ES0009: *Balance between personal, family and professional life in Spain and Norway*: A special launching event took place on 17 March 2009, with the presence of high-ranking representatives of the governments of Norway and Spain and local associations of both countries. Some changes regarding the timing of activities were positively checked by an in situ monitoring on 8 July. The first PIR has already been formulated.

-ES0007, *Geochemical Mapping of Spain*: Grant Agreement, signed on 20 February 2008. Implementation Contract, on 25 April 2008. 3 PIR have been approved. Total disbursed, € 295,323 euros. This project is progressing very satisfactorily.

-ES0010, *Natura 2000 Network*: Grant Agreement, signed on 25 September 2007. Implementation Contract, on 16 October 2008. For some time, the full setting of all the conventional documents remained dependent on the formal budgeting of the co-finance offered by the Ministry of Environment; when this condition was definitively assured, the project started immediately and now is running at a good pace.

Advance payment of 10% received in October 2008. To date, 2 PIR have been approved. Total disbursed, €123,149 euros.

-ES0011, *Business and training centre in Cordoba*: Approved on 3/03/2008, but conditioned to the state aid issue clearance. The date for eligibility of expenditures was finally set up on 9 January 2009, following positive decision from the EC. The promoter is waiting for a response to its request of protracting the completion date (letter of D.G. for European Funds to the FMO Director of 3/06/2009), because it is materially impossible to build the Centre according to the original plan, which had been designed in September 2006.

-ES0012, *Recovery of Carmel Neighbourhood in Barcelona*: The Grant Agreement was signed on 6 August 2008. The Implementation Contract, on 16 October 2008. A new PIP has been recently filled in, following approval of an amendment request (regarding the amounts of different activities) and an external monitoring report.

-ES0013, *Promotion of renewable energies in Coruña*: Grant agreement, on 25 June 2008. Implementation Contract, on 13 January 2009. Second case of state aid issue to be cleared by the EC, whose positive decision came out on 15 December 2008 (therefore, same date for first eligibility expenditures). Although this is not the most serious one of the three “state aid” cases, no PIR, no disbursements are to be signalled so far.

-ES0014, *Revitalization of the historic centre of Hostalric (Girona)*: This project shows a good record of implementation. Grant Agreement, signed on 20 February 2008. Implementation Contract, agreed upon on 24 April 2008. 4 PIR approved until now. Total disbursements, € 298,443 euros.

-ES0015, *Forest fire rehabilitation in the Region of Murcia*: Grant Agreement, 29/10/2007. Implementation Contract, 30/04/2008. 3 approved PIR. Total disbursements, € 42,542 euros. A proposal of modification, aimed at utilizing surpluses arising from the present fall in bidding prices for other activities consistent with the objectives of the project, was finally approved on 27 July; the corresponding new PIP has been sent to the FMO on 15 October.

-ES0016, *Municipal Park in Buñol (Valencia)*: Grant Agreement, 22 October 2007. Implementation Contract, 15 May 2008. 5 approved PIR, but no certified expenditures. The reasons for the delay in the implementation have been explained to the FMO on 1 October (mostly, problems with the technical design), assuring the feasibility of completion before the eligibility deadline.

-ES0017, *Scientific technological park in Gijón (Asturies)*: Grant Agreement, 2 June 2008. Implementation Contract, 14 October 2008. Third “state aid” case. The long delay in receiving the positive decision by the EC (26 March 2009) has resulted in the need for a meaningful reduction in the contents and financial amount of the project. A request to this end was submitted to the FMO on 3 June 2009. After a positive assessment by a consultant who visited Gijón on 8 July, additional clarifications were asked for on 2 October, which were answered on 8 October.

-ES0022, *Roman road “Via de la Plata II, in Extremadura”*: A previous intervention on this historical route was financed by the Financial Instrument 1999-2004. The Grant Agreement for this second Project was signed on 6 May 2008. Implementation Contract, 27 October 2008. The project is now subject to justification of some relevant changes in the contents and timing of certain activities. The acceptance of PIR# 1 is also pending on some technical clarifications.

-ES0023, *Forest fire prevention in the Ebro river basin*: Grant Agreement, 29 October 2007. Implementation Contract, 13 January 2009. 1<sup>st</sup> PIR with 0 expenditures. Update on the delayed starting has been requested to the promoter.

-ES0024, *Forest fire rehabilitation in Extremadura*: Grant Agreement, 14 November 2007. Implementation Contract, 15 May 2008. 2 PIR. No disbursements. A proposal of modification, similar to that of the ES0015 as far as motivations and scope are concerned, is also under consideration by the FMO.

-ES0029, *Technical Assistance Fund*: Grant Agreement, 25 March 2008. IC not needed. 1<sup>st</sup> PIR is being presented.

#### **-General data on the implementation process.**

-8 Grant Agreements have been signed during the reporting period, 4 of them corresponding to new projects. The total number of GA under the EEA-FM-2004-2009, signed to date (15 October 2009), is 17 (another 4 remain to be finalised).

-9 Implementation Contracts have been signed between June 2008 and October 2009 (3 out of them are related to new projects). Therefore, another 4 remain to be signed in order to complete the full set of IC for the living approved projects.

-Disbursements: €1,610,409 up to 15 October 2009. An additional amount of around 9 million € is foreseen for end of 2009/beginning of 2010. See Annex N. IV

The main feature to be underlined is, therefore, the very low level of disbursements, which corresponds to the very slow rhythm of implementation. Some of the possible reasons for this development are noted down in the Conclusions. However, the increasing familiarity of the promoters with the procedures leaves room to foresee a positive change in this tendency as from the last two months of this year.

#### **-De-commitment of projects**

-ES0025, *Recovery and valorization of the Ekain caves and construction of the Museum of Prehistory*: Changes in the management of the Council of Patrons of the Ekain Foundation, and the economic crisis have induced the promoter in November 2008 to renounce the committed grant for this project.

### **3. Assessment on impact, benefits and cross-cutting issues**

Due to the slow rhythm of implementation of most of the projects, it is still premature to present a solid assessment on their expected or achieved results.

Moreover, taking into account the scarce magnitude of the projects co-financed by the EEA-FM in relation to the size of the Spanish economy as a whole, or even at sector levels, their impact will always be, necessarily, very limited too.

However, some indications –and lessons- can be drawn from the limited experience registered until now:



-regardless of the impact itself –not always easily measurable-, the interest shown by the promoters and the positive response received from the people affected are remarkable in almost every case. This impression is particularly evident in projects related to sustainable development aims at municipal level.

-the relatively large number of projects oriented to the protection of the European heritage –together with the scholarship fund- are contributing in a very visible form to narrowing the cultural links –to date, very feeble- between Spanish public and private institutions and their homologues in the donor countries.

-with respect to some of the main cross-cutting issues –namely, gender equality and environment protection-, although such objectives are already widely consolidated at different levels of the Spanish public sector, it is quite plausible that the projects recently approved will offer the Spanish project promoters very valid experiences from the northern European countries involved in such interventions.

With reference to lessons, to be possibly applied to the financial framework which appears on the horizon, it may be advisable to concentrate the limited amount of funds on a very short list of projects of a very short number of priority sectors. That would surely help to achieve a clearer and more effective impact on and benefits for the final beneficiaries of the projects. At the same time, such an approach would allow lead to attaining another important cross-cutting issue: cost savings throughout reduced managing structures.

#### **4. The managerial set-up**

The General Directorate of European Funds fulfils the tasks of the Spanish Focal Point. It has the responsibility for the management and coordination of the EEA FM in Spain, including on the use of funds, the financial control and audit and the rest of responsibilities as specified in Annex A of the Memorandum of Understanding, concerning promoters, projects, annual meetings with the FMC, information, publicity and documents´ storing.

The FP ensures that financial controls and audits are conducted in compliance with applicable rules, procuring the efficient and correct use of available funds, sufficient audit trails in all institutions and effective financial control and audits of approved projects.

The FP comprises the senior adviser. The senior adviser is responsible for the Financial Mechanism –and the Financial Instrument 1999-2004- and is in regular contact with the FMO and the promoters.

The managerial and supervisory functions of the FP (based on the Vice-Directorate General for Cohesion Funds and European Territorial Cooperation), are separated from the functions of the Payment Authority (assigned to the Vice-Directorate General

for Certification and Payments) within the General Directorate of European Funds-GDEF.

The relationship between the Focal Point, the Monitoring Agent and the Payment Authority is basically as follows:

-The FP keeps the MA informed and recipient of any communications, instructions and documents received from the FMO, especially basic agreements and contracts, PIPs, modifications of projects and, above all, PIR templates.

-The MA performs its functions of verification and certification of expenses, public procurement procedures and counterpart financing brought about by the project promoters and sends the related documents, signed by the Auditor Partner, to the FP. In parallel, the promoter sends the FP the PIR, which has been filled in accordance with the verified results of the MA.

-The FP sends the PIR, accompanied/supported by the MA's certifications, to the Payment Authority, PA.

-The PA controls the documents received, signs the corresponding payment claim and sends the validated PIR back to the FP.

-The FP forwards all the finalised PIR to the FMO, both in electronic format to the specific e-mail box and in hard copy by courier.

Throughout all this process, the personal contact (by telephone, by e-mail, through presential meetings) between the FP and the MA is very frequent, almost daily, with the aim of assuring a smooth and co-ordinated development of all the necessary steps.

## **5. Monitoring**

According to Annex A of the Memorandum of Understanding, to perform the necessary monitoring and audit functions of the projects financed for the period, the Contracting Board of the Ministry of Finance-FP contracted Price Waterhouse Coopers (registered in the Spanish Official Registry of Auditors), who had won the tender, in February 2007 for a duration of two years According to the Spanish legislation and the terms of the contract itself, a renewal of this contract for two more years was signed in February 2009 (valid until February 2011). The functions of the Monitoring Agent are as follows:

- Monitoring and evaluation of the projects financed by the EEA Financial Mechanism through regular reports on the progress of the work, verification of reimbursement requests and their agreement with the financial contracts and annual monitoring reports as well as a final report for the collection of the balance.

- Prior training of the managers of the different projects on how the EEA Financial Mechanism works in relation to project development. This training includes an explanation of the certification system, the documents to be completed by managers, the documents needed by PwC to run checks, the times and deadlines for the work to be done, the recurring problems in previous periods and the most frequent problems with these types of projects to avoid certification glitches, etc.
- Preparation of a general work plan to facilitate the monitoring of the different individual projects and the project as a whole and to thereby ensure that the pace of the work is homogenous, in collaboration with the General Directorate of European Funds of the Ministry of Finance.
- Planning the field checks to be performed and the method of performing them, along with the rest of the certification process:
  - Notification of control visits;
  - Documentation to be prepared by the project manager prior to and during the control visit;
  - Performance of control visit: analysis of documentation, verification that the procedures followed comply with the rules, that the progress of the project coincides with the application for aid and the pertinence of payment requests;
  - Preparation of inspection reports and verification of the certification issued by the project manager;
  - Submission of documentation to the Ministry of Finance for validation, after which it is forwarded by the Ministry to the EEA Financial Mechanism.
  - Verification, acceptance and payment of the certification by the EEA Financial Mechanism.
- Preparation of Project Monitoring Reports to be forwarded to the EEA Financial Mechanism.

For the fulfilment of all of these functions, the Monitoring Agent, PriceWatergouseCoopers has expressly charged one of its Audit Partners and four technical supervisors, who might be helped, if necessary, by other members of the personnel in the Public Sector Department of PWC.

The table attached to Annex III (Monitoring and Audit Plan) incorporates figures related to controls/PIR verified as from January 2008 until September 2009 (as well as the forecast of controls/PIR tentatively programmed from October 2009 until April 2011.

With respect to the Project Monitoring Reports, the Monitoring Agent has presented the Focal Point with two issues during the reporting period: the first one in December 2008 and the second one in September 2009.

## **6. Publicity**

The FP publicises the EEA grants on the GDEF website and also monitors the promoters' websites and publicity.

The FP guarantees the dissemination of results during the implementation stage.

The promoters publish their news, usually through websites and local and regional media.

Links to the webs of the promoters of all projects approved:

**ES-0007 Instituto Geológico y Minero**  
[www.igme.es](http://www.igme.es)

**ES-0009 Instituto de la Mujer**  
[www.migualdad.es/mujer/](http://www.migualdad.es/mujer/)

**ES-0010 SEO. Red Natura**  
[www.seo.org](http://www.seo.org)

**ES-0011 CECO. Córdoba**  
[www.ceco-cordoba.es/portaliceco/default.aspx](http://www.ceco-cordoba.es/portaliceco/default.aspx)

**ES-0012 El Carmell**  
[www.agenciacarmel.net1416](http://www.agenciacarmel.net1416)

**ES-0013 Diputación de la Coruña**  
[www.dicoruna.es](http://www.dicoruna.es)

**ES-0014 Ayuntamiento de Hostalric**  
[www.hostalric.es](http://www.hostalric.es)

**ES-0015 Murcia**  
[www.carm.es](http://www.carm.es)

**ES-0016 Ayuntamiento de Buñol**  
[www.bunyor.es](http://www.bunyor.es)

**ES-0017 Ayuntamiento de Gijón**  
[www.ayto-gijon.es](http://www.ayto-gijon.es)

**ES-0022 Vía de la Plata II. Junta de Extremadura**  
[www.juntaex.es](http://www.juntaex.es)

**ES-0023 Confederación del Ebro**  
[www.chebro.es](http://www.chebro.es)

**ES-0024 Áreas Degradadas. Junta de Extremadura**  
[www.juntaex.es](http://www.juntaex.es)

**ES-0031 Ayuntamiento de Burgillos**  
[www.burgillosdelcerro.es](http://www.burgillosdelcerro.es)

**ES-0032 Ayuntamiento de Segovia**  
[www.segovia.es](http://www.segovia.es)

**ES-0034 UCM – Becas**  
[www.ucm.es](http://www.ucm.es)

**ES-0035 Incendios de Andalucía. Junta de Andalucía**  
[www.juntadeandalucia.es/medioambiente](http://www.juntadeandalucia.es/medioambiente)

**ES-0037 Urban Ayuntamiento de Vigo**  
<http://hoxe.vigo.org>

**ES-0038 Ayuntamiento de Cáceres**  
[www.ayto-caceres.es](http://www.ayto-caceres.es)

## **7. Conclusions**

-The experience of the reporting period has been, in general terms, satisfactory, particularly with respect to the objective of achieving the total absorption of funds available for Spain under the present Financial Mechanism, which has been successfully accomplished.

-Nevertheless, the implementation process is still lacking a satisfactory cruise speed, for different reasons: the feeble familiarity of the promoters of the latest projects approved with the FMO procedures, the breaking out and persistence of the economic and financial crisis, the state aid clearance condition (this last issue has already been illustrated above)...Several promoters have been brought about to ask for changes in the original schemes and timetables of their projects, which has been translated into extended procedures of clarification and justification and, therefore, delays in the implementation and monitoring processes.

**Annex I**  
**List of projects approved during the reporting period**

	<b>COST (Euros)</b>	<b>GRANT APPROVED (Euros)</b>
<b>Sector A Protection of the Environment</b>		
<b>. ES-0035 Andalusia, Forest Fire Rehabilitation</b>	<b>5,650,535</b>	<b>4,520,428</b>
<b>Sector B-Promotion of Sustainable Development</b>		
<b>. ES-0037 Vigo, Urban Renewal</b>	<b>4,987,702</b>	<b>3,990,162</b>
<b>. ES-0038 Cáceres, Urban Renewal</b>	<b>2,191,690</b>	<b>1,676,643</b>
<b>Sector C - Conservation of the European Cultural Heritage</b>		
<b>. ES-006 Covarrubias, St. Olav Chapel</b>	<b>1,090,215</b>	<b>399,996</b>
<b>. ES-0031 St. John the Baptist Cultural Centre in Burguillos del Cerro (Badajoz)</b>	<b>2,019,000</b>	<b>1,567,350</b>
<b>. ES-0032 Segovia, Restoration of Aqueduct, City wall and surroundings</b>	<b>4,571,539</b>	<b>2,285,770</b>

<b>Block Grant</b>		
<b>. ES-0034 Students and Researchers Grant Support Fund</b>	<b>2,064,686</b>	<b>1,754,983</b>

## Annex II

### Work plan for the next 12 months

Obviously, the main work of all the acting institutions in the beneficiary country (FP, MA, PA) will be focused on the implementation of the approved projects under the Financial Mechanism 2004-2009. However, it will be necessary to accompany this task with the preparation and setting up of all the regulatory and decision-making steps that may arise from the new financial framework agreed upon between the EU and the EFTA donor countries for the period 2009-2014. This double responsibility is going to change the administrative structures with an additional burden.

Putting aside this issue momentarily, the regular plan includes the following points:

--November-December 2009: Draft minutes of the Annual meeting

Signature of pending GA and IC

-January 2010: Workshop in Madrid on PIR procedures

-January 2010: Meeting in Brussels of the Focal Point with the FMO staff to study possible ways to facilitate a higher speed of implementation of projects

-2009-2010: Monitoring and reporting on the individual projects and the fund

-June 2010: Annual report

-September 2010: Annual meeting

## Annex III

### Monitoring and audit plan

-Monitoring plan: The Excel table attached to this Annex III shows the figures corresponding to amounts certified and amounts to be certified for the years 2008, 2009, 2010 and the 4 first months of 2011.

According to those figures, a total of 29 PIR/controls have been carried out from June 2008 to September 2009. The table contains details for each of the living projects/fund.

The forecast of 24 PIR/controls to be undergone from October 2009 to May 2010 and the total prevision of 50 until April 2011 have to be taken with much caution and flexibility, as long as many unforeseeable, or hardly foreseeable factors can cause relevant deviations to those forecasts (the evolution of the present economic crisis, including its impact on the timely availability of funds, on the prices offered in public bids, etc., the internal adjustments in the governing bodies of the promoters, modifications in activities as originally envisaged, etc.).

#### ANNEX IV

Project	Project Promoter	Grant committed	Grant certified to date	Disbursement amount provided		
				2009	2010	
<b>ES0007</b>	Instituto Geológico Minero	2.278.874,00 €	653.602,62 €	65.878,38 €	1.042.585,00 €	516
<b>ES0009</b>	Instituto de la Mujer	1.028.500,00 €	12.500,00 €	279.900,00 €	224.400,00 €	511
<b>ES0010</b>	SEO	999.939,00 €	269.854,00 €	201.932,00 €	444.847,00 €	83
<b>ES0012</b>	Agencia de Promoción del Carmel	2.956.842,00 €	0,00 €	631.349,00 €	611.552,00 €	1.7
<b>ES0013</b>	Diputación A Coruña	1.181.023,00 €	0,00 €	1.025.625,00 €	0,00 €	155
<b>ES0014</b>	Ayuntamiento Hostalric	969.069,00 €	361.881,81 €	438.187,19 €	54.317,00 €	114
<b>ES0015</b>	Región de Murcia	2.999.727,00 €	134.237,01 €	2.539.257,99 €	326.232,00 €	
<b>ES0016</b>	Ayuntamiento de Buñol	999.998,00 €	0,00 €	596.953,00 €	207.152,00 €	195
<b>ES0017</b>	Ayuntamiento de Gijón	1.999.710,00 €	0,00 €	940.056,00 €	847.641,00 €	212
<b>ES0022</b>	Extremadura - Vía de la Plata	1.868.000,00 €	0,00 €	764.816,00 €	785.977,00 €	317
<b>ES0023</b>	Conf.Hidrográfica Ebro	3.000.077,00 €	0,00 €	1.527.675,00 €	1.026.127,00 €	446



<b>ES0024</b>	Extremadura - Rehabilitación bosques	1.999.652,00 €	2.410,00 €	876.388,00 €	667.611,00 €	453
<b>ES0029</b>	Asistencia Técnica	696.000,00 €	0,00 €	247.800,00 €	224.100,00 €	224
<b>ES0031</b>	Ayto Burguillos	1.567.350,00 €	156.735,00 €	343.445,00 €	672.615,00 €	394
<b>ES0032</b>	Ayto Segovia	2.285.770,00 €	0,00 €	239.151,00 €	1.023.309,50 €	1.023
<b>ES0034</b>	Univ. Complutense	1.754.983,00 €	19.189,00 €	169.502,00 €	783.146,00 €	783
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>28.585.514,00 €</b>	<b>1.610.409,44 €</b>	<b>10.887.915,56 €</b>	<b>8.941.611,50 €</b>	<b>7.144</b>

The data presented on this table are based on the PIP, but they have been adjusted after taking into account the most likely foreseeable disbursement months.