

Evaluation of the Programme

“Conservation and Revitalisation of Cultural and Natural Heritage & Promotion of Diversity in Culture and Arts within European Cultural Heritage” implemented within the EEA Financial Mechanism 2009 - 2014

EVALUATION REPORT

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List of Abbreviations

c.a./CA	Citizen’s association
e.g.	for example, <i>exempli gratia</i>
EEA	European Economic Area
ESIF	European Structural and Investment Funds
etc.	et cetera
EU	European Union
FM	Financial Mechanism
EEA FM	European Economic Area Financial Mechanism
MC SR	Ministry of Culture of the Slovak Republic
NCM	National Cultural Monument
NFM	Norwegian Financial Mechanism
NFP	National Focal Point
npo	Non-profit organization
PAS	Primary Art School
PR	Public Relations
PS	Primary School
RTVS	Radio and Television of Slovakia
SD	Sustainable Development
SK05	Programme called “Conservation and Revitalisation of Cultural and Natural Heritage & Promotion of Diversity in Culture and Arts within European Cultural Heritage”
SR	the Slovak Republic
TRAM	Technical Report about Monument

Summary

The purpose of this report is ex-post evaluation of sustainability, impact and partially relevance as well as the effectiveness of seven selected projects and the whole SK05 Programme “Conservation and Revitalisation of Cultural and Natural Heritage & Promotion of Diversity in Culture and Arts within European Cultural Heritage” implemented within the EEA Financial Mechanism for the years 2009 - 2014. The evaluation is based on the analysis of the available secondary data, findings from the visits on the site of the selected projects, as well as on the interviews with the representatives of the Programme Operator.

The analysis of the programme relevance in relation to the legal framework of the SR in the field of culture confirmed that the objectives of the SK05 Programme, formulated in 2012, appropriately covered current and future needs of the SR in the field of tangible and intangible culture. The programme also achieved its objectives in its entirety and its effectiveness is highly satisfactory. The evaluation team considers the SK05 Programme very successful and efficient and recommends to continue in promotion of similar programmes.

Sustainability of the programme may be evaluated as highly satisfactory, since all the Project Promoters provide further development and funding of the activities which were the subject of the project and further cooperate with project (mostly Slovak) partners.

Based on the evaluated sample of seven selected projects, the impact of the programme is satisfactory. The implementation of the projects increased the attractiveness and accessibility of the reconstructed monuments, what later led to increased visits. Since the implementation of projects finished, various events were organized in the majority of monuments that would not be organized without the support of the EEA Financial Mechanism, or only to a limited extent. Projects contracted under the small grant scheme CLT03, focused on the promotion of diversity in culture and arts within European cultural heritage, have created a lot of new cultural events which are being developed further after the implementation of the programme was finished. The impacts of the pre-defined project Pro Monumenta - prevention by maintenance have resulted in institutionalization of the system of preventive monitoring of cultural monuments which is an important step towards preservation of cultural heritage in the SR. High interest in the use of these services by the owners and administrators of the subjected properties confirms meaningfulness of the project.

The impact of the programme on the employment can be evaluated as relatively low, since a lot of activities were performed through subcontractors, or the jobs ceased to exist upon completion of the project. The impact of the programme on gender equality in the organizations

of Project Promoters was marginal. We can definitely see positive impact of the programme in the area of sustainable development, mostly on the improvement of the environment, on the development of tourism in less developed regions and on the involvement of people from socially disadvantaged environment.

The actual cooperation with the Donor states was established particularly within projects of living arts, thus within the small grant scheme CLT03. The project Pro Monumenta - prevention by maintenance involved the institutional cooperation of two state organizations motivated by similar needs of both countries, so there is a perspective of the further development. According to the evaluators, the cooperation with partners from the Donor states within the investment projects in calls CLT01 and CLT02 was mostly formal and created in order to gain extra points in the appraisal of project applications, and thus it did not have a real impact on the enhancement of the cooperation with the Donor states.

The result of the ex-post evaluation of the SK05 Programme consists of several formulated recommendations on programme and project level. The most important of them involve recommendation to reconsider point favouring of projects with participation of entities from the Donor states in investment projects and to create mechanism of further active spread of media project outputs. Regarding the promotion of sharing experience and examples of a good practice, the broader involvement of volunteers and students from Slovakia and the Donor states in the project implementation is also worth considering. The evaluators also recommend to interconnect the investment and non-investment projects more in the future, e.g. in the form of cultural events organized directly in the premises of reconstructed cultural monuments.

1 Introduction and Assignment

The purpose of this evaluation is to assess the results of the SK05 Programme “Conservation and Revitalisation of Cultural and Natural Heritage & Promotion of Diversity in Culture and Arts within European Cultural Heritage” implemented within the EEA Financial Mechanism for the years 2009 – 2014 and to evaluate the potential of the selected projects and the suitability of their solutions for the future. The programme was implemented during the years 2013 – 2017 with total allocation of EUR 14,026,471, of which EUR 11,922,500 were provided by the EEA FM and EUR 2,103,971 by the state budget of the SR. Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway are the Donor states of the EEA FM. The primary objectives of the EEA FM 2009 - 2014 were to contribute to the decrease of economic and social differences in the European Economic Area and to enhance bilateral relations between the Donor states and the Beneficiary states. The Government Office of the SR was the Programme Operator of the SK05 Programme and acted also as the National Focal Point.

The evaluation has a nature of an ex-post evaluation, since the implementation of all projects ended in 2016 or 2017, meaning at least one year before the commencement of the evaluation. The objectives of the evaluation were formulated as follows:

- to evaluate the sustainability and impact of seven selected projects,
- to evaluate the impact on the level of programme and seven selected projects.

It concerns the following seven projects:

Table 1 List of Projects

	Project Code	Project Promoter	Project Title
1.	CLT01001	Central Union of Jewish Religious Communities in Slovakia	Suburbium of Bardejov - rescue, recovery and restoration of the Old Synagogue
2.	CLT01005	Municipality of Holič	We preserve cultural heritage for future generations
3.	CLT02003	Municipality of Trebišov	Revitalisation of Parič (RePar)
4.	CLT02010	The Roman Catholic Church, bishopric Nitra	Improvement of tourism infrastructure making the national cultural monument - Nitra Castle - accessible, including the restoration of its parts
5.	CLTPP001	The Monuments Board of the Slovak Republic	Pro Monumenta - prevention by maintenance
6.	CLT03001	BONA FIDE, c.a.	Overcoming borders - Culture, way to mutual understanding
7.	CLT03011	MIRAFILM s.r.o.	Cultural heritage films and photographs

Source: Terms of reference

Due to limited resources and available period of time, the evaluation of the effectiveness, relevance and efficiency of the selected projects was not the primary subject of the evaluation. However, according to the Terms of reference, it was necessary to evaluate to what extent the expected objectives, outputs and results of the programme, as well as the objectives, outputs and results of the selected projects were achieved, which is part of the evaluation of effectiveness. The evaluation report should also include the analysis of legal framework and other documents which regulate the Slovak politics in the field of the protection of cultural monuments and contemporary art and culture, and to find out whether the programme/selected projects and their solutions are compliant with them by comparative analysis, which falls under the relevance criterion. As a result, the criteria of relevance and effectiveness are assessed to a limited extent in line with the contractual conditions.

2 Methodology

The evaluators elaborated the objectives and subject of the evaluation (see the previous chapter) within the inception report into 22 evaluation questions that guided the assessment. These questions were assigned to the standard OECD/DAC evaluation criteria (relevance, effectiveness, sustainability and impact). The fifth criterion of efficiency is not subject of the evaluation.

Pursuant to the Contract of Works, the NFP provided the evaluation team with the complete documentation to the programme and to the selected projects immediately after the contract became valid. The expectations of the client, sources of information, methods of data collection and the work plan were discussed at the inception meeting organized on the 29 of March 2018 in Bratislava. During the preparation of the inception report, the evaluation team carefully studied the provided documentation and clarified the missing or unclear information with the NFP contact person.

The appendix no. 1 contains the questionnaire for Project Promoters of seven selected projects. The evaluators sent the questionnaire to Project Promoters in advance with the request for its completion before the very visit on the site of project implementation in order to discuss the provided information in person. The questionnaire contains only open questions requiring a certain amount of time to think them through and collect necessary information. Remaining evaluation questions were discussed at the face-to-face meeting. With an exception of the Central Union of Jewish Religious Communities in Slovakia, all Project Promoters of the selected projects answered the questions of the questionnaire.

The semi-structured interviews with Project Promoters were performed via personal method on the site of implementation of all seven selected projects at the end of April and the beginning of May 2018. The representatives of the evaluation team attended the meeting in pairs in order to ensure the objectivity and mutual check of the correctness of the collected data. Visual inspection of reconstructed and restored premises of cultural monuments was also part of the visit. Within the project Pro Monumenta - prevention by maintenance, the evaluators visited the Ondrejovce parish where they met with the project manager and its expert coordinator. The chapel in Ondrejovce served as an example of how regional monitoring teams work. After each visit on-the-spot of the project implementation, the evaluators elaborated a report which was sent for verification and signature to the Project Promoter, verifying the quality of primary data collected.

All the collected data were then assigned to the respective evaluation questions and main findings as well as the resulting recommendations from them were formulated after their evaluation. According to the data triangulation principles, the information of the above mentioned sources were compared and evaluated so that the evaluators could get the most objective answers to the evaluation questions. In case of the missing, unclear or contradictory data, the evaluators repeatedly contacted the interested persons and institutions which helped to clarify their unclear interpretation. For this reason, meeting with the representatives of the Programme Operator, Government Office of the SR, was organized in Bratislava on 16th May 2018.

Relatively small sample of the selected projects is main limiting factor of the evaluation. In CLT01 call, the evaluators assessed 2 out of 11 implemented projects, in CLT02 2 out of 9 projects and in CLT03 2 out of 11 projects which means approximately 20% of all the implemented projects¹. Although the NFP representatives confirmed that the sample of two projects from each call was selected randomly, it still concerns relatively low absolute number of the projects resulting in possible limitation of validity of findings for the programme level.

The other limiting factor is the impossibility to evaluate the cross-cutting question regarding the programme/project potential to enhance the cooperation with Iceland, since all the partners from the Donor states in the selected sample of projects are from Norway or Liechtenstein.

¹ Within the SK05, only 1 pre-defined project was supported which is also the subject of the evaluation, thus the limiting comment does not relate to it.

3 Evaluation of the Programme and Selected Projects

3.1 Evaluation of the Programme and Selected Projects

3.1.1 SK05 Programme

Name of Programme:	Conservation and Revitalisation of Cultural and Natural Heritage & Promotion of Diversity in Culture and Arts within European Cultural Heritage
Programme Operator:	National Focal Point - Government Office of the SR
Donor programme partner:	Not appointed
Programme implementation:	11/2013 – 12/2017
Allocation from EEA FM:	EUR 11,922,500
Allocation from SB SR:	EUR 2,103,971
Disbursed from EEA FM:	EUR 10,866,207
Disbursed from SB SR:	EUR 1,917,566

The main objective of the SK05 Programme was to contribute to the protection and conservation of cultural and natural heritage in Slovakia for future generations and to promote the diversity in culture and contemporary and living arts in Slovakia and in the Donor states. The main objective of the programme was fulfilled through the achievement of three expected results, namely (i) Renovated, restored and protected cultural heritage; (ii) Cultural heritage made accessible to the public; and (iii) Increased awareness of the cultural diversity and strengthened inter-cultural dialogue. Each expected result was monitored through several outputs with corresponding measurable indicators.

Except to the one pre-defined project, all the projects were selected through the demand-oriented calls. In 2014, the calls CLT01 and CLT02 were launched. The aim of the call CLT01 was to renovate, restore and conserve cultural heritage (national cultural monuments of the SR). The call CLT02 aimed for making the cultural heritage accessible to the public (castles, fortifications and city palaces). The amount of project grants, for which the applicants could apply, was set out for min. of EUR 250,000 and max. of EUR 1,000,000. In total, 20 projects were implemented (CLT01 – 11 projects, CLT02 – 9 projects). The third call, CLT03, aiming to support the measures necessary for the promotion of contemporary art and culture and its diversity (issued in June 2015) was implemented in a form of small grant scheme (from EUR 50,000 to EUR 200,000). It made the implementation of 11 projects possible.

Pre-defined project Pro Monumenta - prevention by maintenance was implemented by the Monuments Board of the Slovak Republic. The aim of this project was to create the system

of preventive monitoring of immovable cultural monuments and to involve their owners and administrators to take part in their monitoring as the early warning and response system.

So-called Bilateral fund was created to support bilateral relations between the SR and the Donor states in the field of culture and searching process of project partners from Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein (Measure A), as well as the specific activities focused on the networking, sharing of knowledge/skills, experience and good practice (Measure B).

Relevance of programme with regard to legal framework of the SR

The Slovak Constitution is the basic act stipulating conservation of cultural monuments and promotion of the contemporary art and culture. More specifically, the Article no. 44 (2) and (3) on right to protection of the cultural heritage, as well as the Article no. 20 (3) on obligations of the owners of cultural monuments. Besides the basic provisions of the Slovak Constitution, the current legislative follows mostly **The National Council of the SR Declaration on Conservation of Cultural Heritage** (NR SR, 2001) from 2001 and **the Act no. 49/2002 Coll. on Protection of Monuments Fund** as amended. Conservation of cultural monuments is declared to be the public interest; this is why the state created specialized expert organization – Monuments Board of the Slovak Republic.

Implementation of the Act on Protection of Monuments Fund is stipulated by **the Ministry of Culture of the SR Decree no. 253/2010 Coll. implementing the Act on Monuments Fund** as amended. Its amendment from 2014 authorizes the expert employees of the Monuments Board of the SR to perform the restoration of national monuments as well (the Ministry of Culture of the SR Decree no. 231/2014 Coll.), thanks to which the project Pro Monumenta - prevention by maintenance could also be implemented. The Decree and the very project Pro Monumenta - prevention by maintenance fulfil the factual aspect of cultural monuments monitoring pursuant to the § 11 (2) (a) of the Act on Protection of Monuments Fund.

The tasks of state authorities operating within the protection of the monuments fund for years 2012 – 2021 were stipulated in the **Conception of the Protection of Monuments Fund**, approved by the governmental resolution no. 813/2011. Part 5.7 of the Conception stipulates the task to *“elaborate the prevention system for the protection of the monuments fund in way of maintenance”* and directly outlines the system which was later created by the project Pro Monumenta - prevention by maintenance: *“During rescue and renovation of the monuments fund, to create the system of regular inspection of building and technical condition in form of inspections by experts who may implement the most necessary interventions in form of the*

maintenance of the roof, pipe eaves and to elaborate opinions for the further necessary interventions (dehumidification, statics), pursuant to the sample of the Monumentenwacht organization from the Netherlands ... To inspire the owners of monuments to perform regular inspections and preventive maintenance in form of education. ... To consider the construction of the monitoring and prevention centre near the Monuments Board of the SR as the form of state aid to the owners of the cultural monuments.”

The legal framework promoting the contemporary art and culture involves the acts on establishing **the Slovak Arts Council**, (284/2014 Coll.) and **the Minority Culture Fund** (138/2017 Coll.), which decentralized the promotion of the contemporary art and culture from the Ministry of Culture SR grant schemes for the independent public institutions.

Cultural Development Strategy for the years 2014 to 2020 (Ministry of Culture of the Slovak Republic, 2014) approved on 14th May 2014 is the new strategic material of the Ministry of Culture of the Slovak Republic analysing the state of culture in Slovakia and defining strategic areas and priorities. The main objective of the strategy is to involve all the participants together in order to create conditions for the unity of culture in the diversity of the distinctive cultures. The document identifies preservation and making cultural heritage accessible as strategic areas, as well as the comprehensive promotion of the original artistic works, which corresponds with the objectives of the SK05 Programme.

Strategy for the Protection of the Monuments Fund (Ministry of Culture of the Slovak Republic, 2017) from March 2017 was elaborated for the years 2017 to 2022. The strategy substantially takes over the priorities of the general Cultural Development Strategy of the SR although it was elaborated three years later and its validity is two years longer. According to this strategy, the aim of the protection of the monuments fund is to identify, research, preserve, renovate, mediate and use the monuments fund and its values for the contemporary society aiming for its preservation for the future generations. The authenticity and integrity of the monuments fund shall be preserved. Building and technical condition of the monuments fund shall be improved and become a part of the public awareness. Furthermore, the fund shall be used properly, protected institutionally, presented and accessible not only to the contemporary, but also to the future generations in the international context, too. Regarding the protection of objects and things, the prevention of physical degradation of the material substance of the historic monument buildings, education and creation of citizen’s awareness shall belong into the important concept tasks in particular.

From the economical point of view, the prevention and basic conservation of monuments represent the most effective use of resources, documented in practice by the

verified patterns functioning e.g. in the Netherlands (non-state) or in Belgium (state model). In this sense, the strategy sets out an aim to continue in development of international cooperation with greater use of practical experience of the European Union countries similarly as during the programme period EEA FM 2009 – 2014. The Ministry of Culture SR is obliged to support funding for the conservation and renewal of the cultural heritage monuments, since a lot of objects were returned to their original owners after 1989, often in bad technical condition. Increasing the participation of municipalities, citizens and citizen’s associations in the conservation of the monuments fund is also an important priority. The implemented project Pro Monumenta – prevention by maintenance is closely related to these priorities with the Dutch Monumentenwacht serving as an example. Financial support to renewal of the national cultural monuments was also increased in 2017 from 5 to 10 million of EUR² within the new grant programme of the Ministry of Culture of the SR “**Let us renew our house**”³ which takes into consideration Technical Reports about Monument issued by the Monuments Board of the SR through the project Pro Monumenta during the project selection process.

Based on the above-mentioned overview we can conclude that all of the seven selected projects are compliant with the current legal framework and priorities of cultural development in the Slovak Republic. The SK05 Programme, with the objectives formulated in 2012, appropriately covered the contemporary and also the future needs of the SR in the field of tangible and intangible culture confirmed later by the Cultural Development Strategy for the years 2014 to 2020, as well as the Strategy for the Protection of the Monuments Fund for the years 2017 – 2022. The nature of the project Pro Monumenta allows the implementation of the activities of the state administration authorities pursuant to the act, giving particular status to the project. Beyond the Slovak national legislation, the project of the reconstruction of Jewish Suburbium (the Old Synagogue) in Bardejov contributed to the preservation of the monument explicitly defined as the UNESCO landmark. Its reconstruction is mentioned in the list of recommendations stated in the document Management plan of the World Heritage Site 2013-2020, Historic Centre of the Town of Bardejov (AINova, 2013).

²Annual Programme Report, EEA Financial Mechanism 2009 – 2014, January 2017, p. 5 and <https://domov.sme.sk/c/20420596/na-obnovu-pamiatok-a-sidiel-kulturnych-institucii-dame-viac-slubuje-madaric.html>

³ www.culture.gov.sk/vdoc/794/obnovme-si-svoj-dom-2018-podprogram-11-12-13-a-15-2bc.html

Effectiveness

Based on the sample of seven selected projects which cover all the three calls within the SK05 Programme and which involve also the only pre-defined project we can state that the programme fully achieved its objectives and its effectiveness is highly satisfactory⁴. More specifically, cultural heritage of 11 significant national cultural monuments was recovered, renovated and preserved; the access of public to the 9 castles, fortifications and city palaces was improved; and 11 projects focusing on the promotion of contemporary art and culture and its diversity were implemented. According to the data stated in the Final programme report, all measurable output indicators on the programme level were achieved except one⁵, several were even overachieved multiple times⁶.

The effectiveness of the programme was raised by the additional allocation for several projects. It concerned the relocation of sources from the approved projects in which the Project Promoters withdrew from the project contract. These additional sources made implementation of investment measures possible even above the framework of the original projects, e.g. the construction of ritual slaughterhouse replica in synagogue of Bardejov, lighting of the educational trail at Nitra castle.

Sustainability

Based on the evaluated sample of seven selected projects, the sustainability of the programme results is highly satisfactory⁷. All the seven Project Promoters clearly took over the responsibility for the sustainability and the further development of the activities which were the subject of the project.

The investment projects within the calls CLT01 and CLT02 were implemented by the owners of the cultural monuments who put significant amounts of their own funds into their implementation which morally and economically binds them to their further development. One year after the implementation of the projects, the evaluators became convinced that all the given properties are made accessible to public and used for the declared purpose. Their operation and maintenance are provided either from the own sources of the Project Promoter

⁴Rating scale: (++) highly satisfactory; (+) satisfactory, (0) average; (-) unsatisfactory; (--) highly unsatisfactory

⁵ It concerns the indicator ‘Number of conserved and revitalised cultural heritages made accessible to the public’ with the target value 13, while the actual value was 12.

⁶ E.g. the indicator ‘Number of revitalised (renewed) archaeological findings, furniture, windows, door, etc.’ with the target value 20, while the actual value was 107.

⁷ Rating scale: (++) highly satisfactory; (+) satisfactory, (0) average; (-) unsatisfactory; (--) highly unsatisfactory

(e.g. Parič castle) or from the income generated by the monuments (e.g. Nitra castle), or from other grant sources (e.g. Holíč castle).

Since only few cultural events are economically self-sustainable, the non-investment projects for the promotion of cultural activities within the call CLT03 depend mostly on additional grants or subsidy from the local or regional authorities. They also succeed in obtaining additional funds (e.g. for the further repeats of the opera created within the project CLT03001 Overcoming borders - Culture, way to mutual understanding, c.a. BONA FIDE thanks to the grant from the Slovak Arts Council).

The sustainability of the project Pro Monumenta - prevention by maintenance is given by its contribution to the fulfilment of legislative obligations of the state (monitoring of cultural monuments pursuant to the § 11 (2) (a) of the Act on Protection of the Monuments Fund), type of the Project Promoter (state budgetary organization) and the high interest of the owners of the monuments.

The cooperation with Slovak partners continues in all cases after the end of project implementation, since they were mainly based on the previous long-term cooperation. The six-member-partnership around the Holíč castle is a good example which with the involvement of Czech partner systematically develops tourism in this border region. The quality and sustainability of partnerships with the foreign (donor countries) organizations differs from project to project. On the one hand, there are formal relationships which were created for the purpose of project implementation and do not declare the perspective of further cooperation (e.g. in the project of the Old Synagogue in Bardejov), on the other hand, the sample consists of the partnerships which were created for this reason, but they enabled the emergence of good personal relations with the perspective of further development (e.g. with individual artists in the project of BONA FIDE, c. a.). However, in the programme as a whole, there is notable (almost) obligatory creation of partnerships with the organizations from the Donor states and also certain competitiveness between the grant applicants when searching partners from the Donor states. It is necessary to mention here that the Slovak applicants competed not only with each other when finding Norwegian, Icelandic and Liechtensteiner partners, but also with the applicants from another 15 beneficiary EU states⁸. These partnerships are also financially

⁸Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Romania, Croatia, Slovenia, Bulgaria, Greece, Cyprus, Malta, Spain and Portugal

imbalanced, thus the foreign partners are less motivated to implement projects than Slovak Project Promoters.

Impact

Based on the evaluated sample of seven selected projects, the impact of the programme is satisfactory⁹. Reconstructed cultural monuments which record visits, confirm quantitative increase of visitors (Nitra castle, Suburbium of Bardejov). The other two objects (Parič and bastion of Holíč castle) are freely accessible, so the Project Promoters have only informal feedback from citizens and visitors regarding increased public interest. At the Suburbium of Bardejov, Nitra castle and Holíč castle, many events were organized there after the end of project (concerts, fairs and other) which would not be organized if the necessary construction adjustments performed with the help of the EEA Financial Mechanism were not done, or only to a limited extent. Projects within the small grant scheme CLT03 focusing on the Promotion of diversity in culture and arts within European Cultural Heritage have created a lot of new cultural events that further developed after the programme was finished. The impact of the project of Tabačka in Košice is demonstrated through additional repeats of experimental opera, another year of music festival and continuous cooperation with Icelandic and Norwegian music scene. On the other hand, the only media project of the SK05 Programme called 'Cultural Heritage films and photographs' only partially fulfilled its potential impact, since documentary films still await their broadcast in the Slovak Television (RTVS) and other TV channels. The impact of pre-defined project Pro Monumenta - prevention by maintenance have resulted in institutionalization of the system of preventive monitoring of cultural monuments which is an important step towards preservation of cultural heritage in the SR. High interest in use of these services by the owners of the subjected properties confirms its meaningfulness. The impact of the project on the overall condition of the Monuments Fund in SR, however, may be assessed several years later.

The implementation of projects resulted in increase of the administrative capacities in the field of project management, particularly for smaller Project Promoters from the private and non-profit sector. BONA FIDE c.a. is a good example of such impact, as they implemented significant organisational changes based on the experience with the project. Self-governments

⁹Rating scale: (++) highly satisfactory; (+) satisfactory, (0) average; (-) unsatisfactory; (--) highly unsatisfactory

and bigger public or church institutions usually have previous experience with the projects of similar scope and they appreciate relative administrative simplicity of the EEA Financial Mechanism in comparison with the ESIF.

The impact of the programme on employment in beneficiary organizations cannot be generalized, since it depended on the project. However, it was relatively low, since a lot of activities were performed through subcontractors, or the jobs ceased upon completion of the project. The project Pro Monumenta - prevention by maintenance is an exception, where 11 jobs were created and preserved.

The impact of the programme on gender equality in the organizations of Project Promoters was marginal. Despite all the Project Promoters formally declared non-discriminatory approach in the whole implementation process, the only actual result is the emergence and course of internal debate on gender equality in BONA FIDE, c.a.

The programme as a whole had clearly positive impact on the sustainable development of Slovakia. The overall philosophy of SK05 is based on conservation of cultural heritage for future generations which is essential for the SD. The selected projects also contributed to the improvement of environment (e.g. removal of illegal landfill at the foreland of Nitra castle), to the development of tourism in less-developed regions (e.g. Parič castle in Trebišov) and involved people from socially disadvantaged environment (e.g. within the BONA FIDE c.a. project, the world-famous Norwegian open air theatre Stella Polaris made workshops for children from the primary school Hollého in Žilina and played the performance Witch doctor's dream with them).

According to the NFP data, 17 projects within the whole SK05 programme had at least one partner from the Donor states, while 19 partners were from Norway, 3 from Iceland and 1 from Liechtenstein. A real cooperation with the Donor states was established mostly within the projects of tangible culture of the small grant scheme CLT03. Personal meetings of artists and creators clearly led to the mutual enrichment and they may be developed further on both personal and professional level. The project Pro Monumenta - prevention by maintenance concerns institutional cooperation of two state organizations motivated by similar needs of both countries, so there is a perspective of further development. It is also the transfer of know-how from Slovakia to Norway which increased the interest of Norwegian partner in the active participation in the current project and also in the preparation of a new project for the programme period 2014 – 2021. According to the evaluators, the cooperation with foreign partners in investment projects during calls CLT01 and CLT02 was mostly formal and created in order to gain extra points within the appraisal of applications, and it did not have a real

impact on the enhancement of the cooperation with the Donor states. It is also not clear to evaluators how Slovak Project Promoters and foreign partners could benefit from such cooperation on the reconstruction of cultural monuments.

3.1.2 Project CLT01001

Project Title:	Suburbium of Bardejov - rescue, recovery and restoration of the Old Synagogue
Project Promoter:	Central Union of Jewish Religious Communities in Slovakia
Implementation period:	10/2014 – 04/2017
Grant provided:	EUR 648,963
Grant disbursed:	EUR 647,158
Project Promoter own resources:	EUR 114,204
Project partners:	Det mosaiske trossamfund i Oslo (Norway)

Effectiveness

The complex of buildings of Bardejov’s Suburbium is preserved remains of the original Jewish quarter consisting of the Old Synagogue, House of Study, Ritual Bath, Expansion Tower and Boiler House. The aim of the project was to revive the unique compound of Jewish ritual buildings on Mlynská Street in Bardejov. The main outputs of the project include: (i) completely renovated Old Synagogue, (ii) renovated women’s gallery of the Old Synagogue open to the public, (iii) reconstructed original ritual Slaughterhouse, and (iv) completely restored, renovated and operational interior of the Old Synagogue.

The project was implemented particularly within the object of the Old Synagogue. New building of the corresponding appearance was built on the site of the original ritual Slaughterhouse which serves as hygienic and administrative base. Within the construction, the object was connected to the public utilities including sewerage.

In the Old Synagogue, interior works were implemented within the scope of restoration of wooden elements (door, wooden ceilings), restoration and installation of wall paintings, stabilization of interior plasters, renovation of original floors and addition of new floor parts. Exposition dedicated to the history the Jewish community in Bardejov was installed. The exterior works were implemented within the scope of restoration of facade, installation of gutters, renovation of crown mouldings, construction of replica of the exterior stairs and reconstruction of their decoration. The original sundial was renovated, the surrounding area of courtyard was treated; fencing and entry hall to the premises of Suburbium of Bardejov were built.

The project activities were implemented within the whole planned scope and measurable indicators of the project were similarly fulfilled within the whole scope. The Project Promoter particularly appreciates the option of increase in grant during the project implementation, thanks to which the replica of ritual Slaughterhouse was built.

Sustainability

The sustainability of the project is provided by the owner of the object through the partner Vita in suburbium, citizen’s association. This citizen’s association was not partner of the project, but its members were part of the project team. This form was chosen particularly because the owner of the object does not have any subsidiary or workplace neither in the place of project’s implementation, nor in its surroundings. CA Vita in suburbium dedicates itself to the activities in the premises of Suburbium of Bardejov over a long period of time and the cooperation is mutually perceived as fully satisfactory and convenient. The costs for operation are borne by the owner of objects and the CA provides the other activities for free. Part of the costs, related to the organization of events and expositions for the schools in particular, is covered by the municipality of Bardejov.

The results of the project are made accessible to the public. Holocaust Memorial is also part of the compound. Buildings are visited by the individuals, organized groups and experts. The CA started to cooperate with the PAS in Bardejov and there is a separated area for the exposition of its students’ works in the premises of women’s gallery. The entrance fee into objects is not set, only voluntary contributions from the visitors are collected.

The website www.suburbiumbardejov.sk provides not only the promotion of the project, but also the information about the history of the Jewish community in Bardejov and the documentation of the implemented activities. The information about the preceding and following activities and programme implemented in the object are published on Facebook page of CA Vita in suburbium.

Det mosaiske trossamfund i Oslo, the Jewish community in Oslo, was the project partner. The partnership was established during the project preparation and it is now implemented through social contact. The communication between partners is still ongoing, but it does not indicate a perspective of future activities.

Impact

The project’s implementation has significantly contributed to the rescue of monuments documenting the presence of the Jewish community in Bardejov which currently does not officially exist. Representative, multi-functional area is now in the premises of the Old Synagogue also promoting and making the unique cultural heritage accessible. The expositions of the history of Jewish community and objects documenting the original purpose of use of the individual parts of building – religious symbols, ritual objects and preserved artefacts are

permanently placed within the object. The interconnection with the modern technologies makes space for the presentation of contemporary art. The use of compound is only seasonal, since neither permanent heating, nor the use of interior during winter time is possible due to the preservation of the original architectural elements.

All these activities have contributed to the increased visits of the Suburbium and of the restored Synagogue in particular. According to the statistics kept by the CA Vita in suburbium, the Synagogue was visited by 3,125 visitors in 2017.

Reconstructed objects also motivated the descendants of the Jewish community of Bardejov living abroad to meet and the meeting was held in the reconstructed objects in 2017. During the operation of the direct flight Košice – Tel Aviv, the visits of more than 770 Israeli tourists were recorded. The significant impact of the project can be seen in the interest of primary and secondary schools in visits of the object, including commented tour with guide. This way provides handover of information about the need of conservation and rescue of cultural heritage, the contribution to the positive perceiving of people with different religion living together is also important, along with the avoidance of extremism displays.

The project did not have direct impact on the increase of employment in the Project Promoter’s organization, but there is an obvious need to create at least one seasonal job for the future.

Various significant events were organized in the new premises since the project was completed: concert Solamente Naturali and their project Thesaurus (Hebrew songs) live, Concert and discussion “Openly about extremism”, Kievan Jewish Messianic Praise, Evening of Jewish music in the Suburbium of Bardejov: Synagogue comes alive, Cultural summer of Béla Kéler - Song recital. Furthermore, the event Bardejov wandering was held here, as well as the visit of representatives of Royal Norwegian Embassy in SR and the visit of students from Norwegian partnership town Molde.

The successful implementation of the project has inspired the Project Promoter to develop other project ideas which they intend to do gradually. The Central Union of Jewish Religious Communities in Slovakia plans to continue in the reconstruction of another objects within the compound of Suburbium, specifically of the unique technology of water heating by steam for Ritual Bath which was preserved along with the distribution infrastructure, as well as of the House of Study having rich history not only as a place of prayers and education, but as well as the place where Jews from Bardejov were assembled before the transportation into concentration camps. Complex reconstruction of the whole complex of Suburbium of Bardejov is planned in order to create unique, cultural and social compound.

3.1.3 Project CLT01005

Project Title:	We preserve cultural heritage for future generations
Project Promoter:	Municipality of Holíč
Implementation period:	10/2014 – 04/2016
Grant provided:	EUR 640,039
Grant disbursed:	EUR 637,426
Project Promoter own resources:	EUR 112,487
Project partners:	The foundation Mitteleuropäische Adels- und Mittergeschlechtsmatrikel – sector of the foreign foundation (LI), Kopčany municipality (SR), Microregion Hodonín (ČR), Partnership for Horné Záhorie (SR), Equestrian and agro-tourist centre JACK, c.a. (SR)

Effectiveness

Holíč castle has close ties with the most significant noble houses in the vicinity of the former Austria-Hungary, mostly with Maria Theresa, and is part of the international heritage complex related to this ruler. The aim of the project was to renovate, reconstruct and protect cultural heritage made accessible to the public.

The reconstructed south-east bastion of Holíč castle is the main output of the project. Being part of the original anti-Turkish fortification, the bastion was in serious disrepair and in 2005 collapsed due to the weather conditions and time. Within the project, 895 m² of the exterior wall and 2280 m² of the interior area of bastion were reconstructed. The only preserved historical gutter was also renovated. Besides that, the surroundings of bastion were treated by grassing, planting of 10 trees, installation of benches and litter bins, as well as of lighting which could be included thanks to the increased budget of the project.

The project activities were implemented within the whole planned scope and measurable indicators of the project were fulfilled.

Sustainability

The municipality of Holíč ensures the sustainability of the project from its own resources and currently continues with preparations for another reconstruction works which will be focused on the comprehensive renovation of the interior. The roof of bastion is currently being reconstructed. After its completion, the bastion will be made accessible in all weathers and the interior premises will be protected against weather conditions. Further works are also planned in exterior, where paths will be stabilized and more grass cover will be added. Municipality of Holíč is interested in planting grass and flowers also in dry ditch in the future which will promote the contemporary garden tourism trend.

Partnerships created within the project continue after its completion, mostly in the field of tourism development. Currently, Municipalities of Holíč and Kopčany try to interconnect historical monuments (Holíč castle and Church of St. Margaret of Antioch and baroque stud farm in Kopčany) by cycle route continuing from the bridge through the Morava river connecting archaeopark Kopčany – Mikulčice. Municipality of Holíč, in cooperation with the citizen’s association JACK and Kopčany municipality, organizes the event Wild animal hunting which will take place in stud farm in Kopčany and at the Holíč castle; the celebration Branchlet of St. Cyril and Methodius is jointly organized at the Church of St. Margaret of Antioch in Kopčany, as well as many other events. Municipality of Holíč is the member of Partnership for Horné Záhorie uniting 38 towns and municipalities of Horné Záhorie. Municipalities jointly cooperate in many activities, for example in the construction of joint cycle route which is led through four cadastral areas of the municipalities (Holíč, Kátov, Vrádište, Skalica).

Microregion Hodonín, a significant partner of Holíč municipality particularly in cross-border projects, was the foreign partner of the project. Microregion Hodonín promotes not only Holíč and its monuments, but also of the whole Záhorie region through their regional centres.

Foundation MeAM which operates as branch of Liechtensteiner Foundation MeAM in Slovakia was the donor partner of the project. Besides that, Municipality of Holíč with the foundation MeAM implemented bilateral activity within the Measure B of bilateral fund of the SK05 Programme called “Changes of life in Habsburg Monarchy during ruling of Maria Therese” and they currently prepare other projects.

It can be concluded that the sustainability of the project results is sufficiently provided and it will definitely overachieve the compulsory period.

Impact

Besides the conservation of national cultural monument, the most significant impact of the project is on extension of provided services for visitors of Holíč castle and on increase of its overall tourist attractiveness. The bastion is made accessible to the public for free, it is wheelchair accessible, while the Project Promoter declares increased visits of the object after its reconstruction, particularly during various events organized in the compound. Reconstructed bastion is part of several guided tours and also the entrance to rowing near the castle, operation of which is running thanks to the project implementation. Museum exposition is installed in the exterior of the bastion and it is changed as necessary. Bastion is also part of educational programmes, cultural and social events organized in the premises of Holíč castle, including

events for students of primary and secondary schools or for the elderly. Visitors can rest here. It offers a view of castle pond and gardens which are gradually revitalised. New activities, e.g. tasting of Záhorie sausage along with Castle beer festival; and craft fair Rotenstein, were organized in the reconstructed premises. Next years are planned for both events. Presentation of bastion is part of various promotion materials of Holíč. Presentation video about bastion was broadcasted in the local television Wywar and the town currently plans to screen the promotion video produced by MIRAFILM in the office TIC in Holíč.

Besides the reconstruction and conservation of the unique archaeological finding (gutter), the project implementation had partial impact on the environment. Grassing of the bastion surroundings and planting of 10 natural trees significantly contributed not only to the aesthetic improvement of the appearance of the object’s surroundings, but also to the expansion of green areas.

The project did not have direct impact on the employment, but the development of tourism in region is indirectly influenced by the increased visits of the castle.

3.1.4 Project CLT02003

Project Title:	Revitalisation of Parič (RePar)
Project Promoter:	Municipality of Trebišov
Implementation period:	11/2014 – 04/2017
Grant provided:	EUR 668,026
Grant disbursed:	EUR 611,226
Project Promoter own resources:	EUR 152,806
Project partners:	Museum and cultural centre of southern Zemplín in Trebišov(SR)

Effectiveness

The aim of the project was to contribute to the improvement of accessibility to the visitors, specifically for the disadvantaged visitors through renovated cultural monument – Parič castle – and the improved visitors’ infrastructure. The most important outputs of the project are (i) renovated ruin of Parič castle, including implementation of necessary research, (ii) illumination of Parič castle ruin, (iii) treated access roads to the Parič castle ruin, (iv) united information system consisting of the information tables created from quality and permanent materials which do not disturb the authentic environment of the city park.

The implementation the project saved significant cultural monument, Parič castle, considered unique from various expert viewpoints (bricks as the dominant material, layout, locality in lowland area), as well as its treated access road. The existing original torso of the castle walls was reconstructed and conserved. Based on the results of the archaeological research, the exterior and interior ground plan of the castle was constructed, explaining and documenting its place, extension and organization. The project activities were implemented within the whole planned scope and measurable indicators of the project were similarly fulfilled within the whole scope.

Sustainability

We can state that the municipality of Trebišov as the Project Promoter has taken the full responsibility for the sustainability and further development of the Parič castle ruin. Further funding is fully provided by the municipality from its own resources – we can mention the reconstruction of threshing pavement leading along the castle funded from the municipality’s budget which contributed to the increased attractiveness of the given locality for domestic and foreign tourists above the project framework. The ruin of Parič castle is made accessible for the public and available for free, since it is located directly in the premises of the city park. The

year-round maintenance of renovated objects and its surroundings is covered by the Project Promoter from their own sources to ensure that it is continuously available without restrictions.

Museum and cultural centre of the southern Zemplín in Trebišov, the project’s partner, had cooperated with Trebišov municipality long before the project, most frequently on organization of various cultural events. Within the project, the partner ensured the implementation of necessary archaeological research. After the project was completed, the partner provides expositions of Parič castle ruins with guide and expert lecture, if visitors are interested.

Impact

The project implementation clearly improved the accessibility to the significant ruin of Parič castle, not only by the renovation of pavements leading to the castle ruin, but also by the installation of the individual information tables, benches and lighting. Besides lighting of the main and access pavement, Project Promoter provided the illumination (lighting) of the ruin. All these activities, including the works at the castle ruin, have significantly contributed to make the city park more attractive. Project Promoter declares increased visits of the park proved by a lot of positive feedback from visitors from the city or outside the city. However, we cannot obtain the exact numbers of visits, since the compound is open and its visits are not monitored.

The project did not have a direct impact on employment in the Project Promoter’s organization due to the participation of the procured construction companies in the project. During the archaeological research, employees of the project partner and Municipality of Trebišov also worked on the research.

The result of the project implementation did not create any new activity for now, i.e. social or cultural event. However, the municipality of Trebišov plans to organize the event historical city days in the premises of castle and its surroundings, presenting fencers and period crafts. The successful implementation of the project has inspired the Project Promoter to develop other project intentions which they plan to do gradually, either from their own sources or within various grant schemes. It mostly concerns making the other parts of city park more attractive and organization of various accompanying services, e.g. rowing in the surroundings of The Mausoleum of Count Julius Andrássy or opening a café/restaurant within the existing infrastructure in city park. Besides that, the former wine cellar which is located in the immediate proximity of Parič castle ruin and which formerly served as wine shop has the potential for the further investments.

3.1.5 Project CLT02010

Project Title:	Improvement of tourism Infrastructure making the National Cultural Monument - Nitra Castle - accessible, including the restoration of its parts
Project Promoter:	The Roman Catholic Church, bishopric Nitra
Implementation period:	02/2015 – 04/2017
Grant provided:	EUR 797,814
Grant disbursed:	EUR 779,221
Project Promoter own resources:	EUR 137,510
Project partners:	Castellum, npo (SR)

Effectiveness

The aim of the project was to renovate, reconstruct and protect cultural heritage and make it accessible to the public. The project was implemented at the Nitra castle, while its most important outputs are: (i) renovated castle cellar made accessible to the public; (2) castle tower – terrace – stone balustrade made accessible to the public; (3) renovated access pavement converted into the educational trail with information tables, benches, litter bins and lighting installed; (4) tourist service centre – café with restaurant; (5) repaired castle walls in the castle compound.

Non-profit organization Castellum, established by the Project Promoter to perform the tasks connected with the promotion of Nitra castle is the partner of the project. It provides tourist service, particularly taking care of guide services at the castle, collection of entrance fee, increase of visits and operation of toilets in the castle area. Since it is an organization founded by the Project Promoter, it is not a real project partnership, but rather a branch organisation of the Project Promoter responsible for the commercial operation of Nitra castle and also for the financial sustainability of the project results.

All the activities were implemented within the project and all indicators were fulfilled. Project Promoter appreciates the increase of grant during the project implementation, thanks to which the original intention to build educational trail was supplemented with lighting.

Sustainability

Project Promoter currently funds all the activities in the given locality from their own resources. The resources consist of the income from the entrance fee varying from EUR 0.50 serving as the maintenance fee of the compound to EUR 5 involving complete exposition of the castle and its compound. The tourist service centre is also funded from the own resources generated by the operation of café with restaurant.

It can be stated that the Project Promoter maintains and develops the compound of Nitra castle over a long period of time. The extensive reconstruction of castle and its surroundings funded from own resources of the Project Promoter are being implemented since 2002. Approximately three years before the submission of the project, a team of people around the bishop Judák worked on monument researches, design documentation and necessary building permits that notably contributed to the success of project application. Sustainability of the results of the project is then evaluated as high.

Impact

The most significant impact of the project can be clearly seen in the increasing visits of the castle and its compound. The repair of the access pavement, construction of the tourist service object, repair of the foreland of the castle and renovation of castle cellar made the space for activities which did not exist before and now they contribute to the increased interest of visitors by their complexity. Although the castle tower is open only from April to October, it counts around 5,000 visitors a month. Besides that, the grass was revitalised around the pavement which has positive feedback from the public and notable impact on the overall attractiveness of the locality and its visits.

In the past, the foreland of castle served as shelter for homeless people and vandals and it contained illegal landfill. Today, highly presentable foreland of the castle, serving for the organization of several outdoor events, but also as the parking lot is now on the site of the former landfill. Mária Čírová performed here in July 2017 and Jana Kirschner, Katarína Koščová and Katarzia in August 2017. The event Christmas city was organized here in December 2017. During summer months, the summer cinema is organized in the compound of the castle. Although it was organized here before the project implementation, the visits were increased thanks to the project. In some cases, the organizers have to limit the entrance of people into compound, because they fully filled its capacities.

Tourist service centre consists of the café with restaurant which is located under the level of castle to avoid interfering with its characteristic appearance. Besides the positive impact on the visits of the castle, the object has also significant impact on the employment. The project implementation created permanent jobs for 12 people and several seasonal part-time workers, mostly students of the local universities who work as guides of visitors from Slovakia or from abroad. It shall be mentioned that not the Project Promoter, but the project partner Castellum, npo is the employer providing the operation of the object, as well as the guided tours of the castle and castle grounds.

For now, the renovated castle cellar is used for the organized degustation of local wine for the bigger groups of tourists. In future, Project Promoter intends to create the refreshment service for the general public in order to use the premises of cellar the best.

3.1.6 Project CLTPP001

Project Title:	Pro Monumenta - prevention by maintenance
Project Promoter:	Monuments Board of the Slovak Republic
Implementation period:	01/2014 – 04/2017
Grant provided:	EUR 1,152,056
Grant disbursed:	EUR 1,074,809
Project Promoter own resources:	EUR 0
Project partners:	Riksantikvaren - Direktoratet for kulturminneforvaltning (Norway)

Effectiveness

The main objectives of the project were set out as the creation of preventive monitoring system of the immovable national cultural monuments, registered with the Local list of the Monuments Board pursuant to the § 22 of the Act no. 49/2001 Coll. on the Protection of the Monuments Fund as amended, based on the principle of involvement of the owner and users of the monument, thus all who can create the early warning and response system. The project emerged from the assumption that prevention is economical and effective protection, while the prevention means regular maintenance and avoiding crisis situations which lead to degradation and irreversible damage of cultural heritage.

Within the project, the team was placed at three regional offices that were created in order to cover the territory of western Slovakia from Trnava, central Slovakia from Banská Štiavnica and eastern Slovakia from Spišská Sobota. The management of the project was located at the Monuments Board of the Slovak Republic headquarters in Bratislava. Regional offices were equipped with mobile workshops (specially equipped vehicles for the direct field work) and basic administrative equipment. Thanks to the sufficient funds which were provided to the Project Promoter, ICT equipment as well as the rest of necessary equipment for the field work was provided to all three regional offices. New jobs were created and occupied by the experts in the field of monuments fund protection, with the corresponding education and skills in crafts. Jobs were taken mostly by men, but the field team has one female member. All team members have been trained in the field of crafts, e.g. tinsmith's works, carpenter's and joiner's works, as well as for works in heights.

Based on the recommendation of the regional Monuments Boards, the project team elaborated list of NCHM which by their technical condition, geographical layout, type organization or ownership background complied with the selection criteria of the project. Technical Report about Monument (TRAM) was elaborated for all of these immovable cultural monuments, and a total of 226 TRAMs represent the main result of the project. Besides the

information about the current condition of the NCHM, each report contains the identification of problems and recommendations for their solution in gradual steps and the subsequent prevention by maintenance. Regional team made the most necessary works at each NCHM and instructed the owner how to proceed during the usual maintenance of the NCHM.

Information events (Pro Monumenta Days) were organized in order to raise the awareness on the need of prevention by maintenance of the NCHM, including expert lectures. Promotion of the project ideas was supported by the issuance of information materials and active participation in various events, where the ideas of project were presented. The exterior of mobile workshops is graphically adjusted to permanently promote prevention by maintenance and to be clearly identified with the project.

During the project, website of the project, www.promonumenta.sk, was created, providing important information and guides. The application for the booking of NCHM inspection date, if the owner shall be interested, is also part of the website. The website is active and gradually updated.

According to the project management team, the possibility of increase in grant during the implementation was a big advantage which allowed to improve the quality of work of the regional offices. The objectives of the project were achieved and the main output indicator (number of regularly monitored and maintained buildings with monumental value) was reached and exceeded.

Sustainability

The sustainability of the project results is fully ensured by the Project Promoter, by the newly-emerged Department of preventive maintenance of monuments at the Monuments Board of the Slovak Republic which was responsible for the project implementation.

On the project website, the owners and administrators of the NCHM actively use the opportunity to book date of the inspection. The big interest and unquestionable usefulness of the project is proved by the 70% of NCHM owners who are interested in the inspection and booked the inspection despite the obligation to pay fee for the provided services which corresponds with the transport costs and costs for the material of inspection group.

The cooperation with Norwegian partner Riksantikvaren – Direktoratet for kulturminneforvaltning is still ongoing after the end of project implementation. Besides the cooperation during preparation of EEA FM for the years 2014 – 2021, one of the inspectors was chosen as the participant of 18th year of international training in wood conservation in

Oslo. Besides that, the Norwegian partner is interested in learning from the Slovakian experience in Pro Monumenta and implementing similar project in Norway in the future.

Considering that the state budgetary organization established by the Ministry of Culture SR is the Project Promoter, financial sustainability of the project is ensured within the contractual obligations. Based on the positive feedback from the owners of NCHM, further operation of the project Pro Monumenta - prevention by maintenance is desirable with the potential continuous support of the EEA Financial Mechanism.

Impact

Created TRAM serves the owners and NCHM administrators as the base for the routine maintenance or foundation for the smaller repair, but mostly as the unequivocal basis for the elaboration of design documentation for the repair or renovation of the object. TRAM can also serve as base for the complaint about performed works. The contribution of the project for the NCHM owners is to prevent unnecessary extensive and invasive interventions into the NCHM and provide easy and effective preventive solutions.

Ministry of Culture of the SR got the opportunity to involve the inspectors in preparation and evaluation of projects within the subsidiary programme Let us renew our house, sub-programme 1.6. Each applicant has to apply for the elaboration of TRAM which helps the committee during appraisal of the applications. The applications which contain inadequate interventions often financially overvalued are thus eliminated. The inspection teams also assess the quality and scope of performed works before the provision of another advance payment for the supported applications. Thus, it is an effort to objectify management with public sources determined for the care for monuments and to make it more effective.

Besides that, the implemented projects significantly increase the awareness of the need of maintenance and preventive protection of national cultural monuments. The publication "Maintenance of historical buildings" by the expert project coordinator Pavol Ižvolt allows the owners and administrators of monumental objects to maintain the monument in the best condition on their own without the intervention of inspection groups.

Project Promoter expressed the need of increasing 11 created and maintained jobs by one expert for each regional office.

3.1.7 Project CLT03001

Project Title:	Overcoming Borders - Culture, way to mutual understanding
Project Promoter:	BONA FIDE, c. a.
Implementation period:	11/2016 – 04/2017
Grant provided:	EUR 173,507
Grant disbursed:	EUR 132,146
Project Promoter own resources:	EUR 14,683
Project partners:	Scenekunst Østfold (Norway), Truc sphérique (SR)

Effectiveness

The aim of the project was to create and expand the cooperation between the Slovak and Scandinavian cultural centres, organizations and artists. In total, 22 initiatives from Košice and 33 initiatives from the rest of Slovakia with 27 Norwegian and 25 Icelandic artists, as well as the others from Hungary, the Czech Republic and Poland cooperated with each other during the project. New cooperation and connections with another artists or centres have been created.

The project implementation was complicated by the delay of its commencement¹⁰ resulting in several changes of the programme, mostly in cancellation of previously agreed events and performances (e.g. in Norway, the premiere of opera performance had to be moved from the premises of the project partner Scenekunst Østfold to the cultural centre Tou Scene in Stavanger). Many agreed performers withdrew from the cooperation which caused the urgency of searching new partner institutions and artists. Improvised dramaturgy resulted in less known interprets in the programme which probably resulted in smaller audience than expected by the Project Promoter. The main outputs of the project involved (i) 6 concerts representing Scandinavian music, (ii) a four-day multi-genre Festival Moonride Scandi, where musical figures and bands from Norway and Iceland performed, artistic exchange ArtExpo Košice and conference Intercultural dialogue were organized, and (iii) creation and premiere of multicultural experimental opera called The mystery of the rod.

¹⁰ The call for the submission of applications for the project CLT03 was issued on 12.06.2015 and closed on 31.08.2015. Ambitious dates of estimated start (01.10.2015) and end (30.4.2016) of project implementation were mentioned directly in the call. BONA FIDE, c. a. as a Project Promoter without prior experience with the implementation of large projects did not take into consideration the risk of possible delay of the commencement of the project implementation when planning the activities of the project which caused the mentioned complications. The offer for the provision of grant was sent to successful applicants in February 2016. The implementation of BONA FIDE c.a. project started in May 2016.

Cultural centre Stanica Žilina-Záriečie acted as project partner, operating through the citizen’s association Truc sphérique. Within the project, carnival workshop along with the performance of Norwegian group Stella Polaris was organized during Festival of Slavic carnival masks in Žilina. One workshop was prepared for the children from disadvantaged environment in primary school Hollého in Žilina, with whom they also played the performance Witch doctor’s dream.

All indicators of the project except one (number of experts appraising the quality of opera in reviews) were achieved or overachieved. Project Promoter learned a lesson from the project implementation, that the activities were too ambitious and broad scale. Project Promoter plans to concentrate on the selected types of activities, which are most important for the organization (mostly music events) in future.

Sustainability

The results of the project in form of another years of festival, additional repeats of the opera and music events are financed by the Project Promoter from their own resources and new grant sources. In 2018, the Slovak Arts Council supported another three introductions of the opera The mystery of the rod in Budapest, Bratislava and Prague. The Slovak Arts Council also supported another year of Moonride festival in 2018.

The cooperation with Norwegian partner of the project, Scenekunst Østfold, is not active for now, but the cooperation with the individual Norwegian and Icelandic artists still continues. The cooperation with the Slovak partner CA Truc sphérique has strategic and long-term character, both on the level on the members of boards of directors and the programme level. It is a partner with whom the Project Promoter had cooperated before this project and the cooperation also continues after the end of the project.

Impact

The project laid foundations of the artistic cooperation between the Project Promoter and Norwegian and Icelandic music scene. According to the Project Promoter, they would never actively search for partners and interprets in these countries without this project. After the end of the project, many artists know Project Promoter and they perform in Tabačka several times a year, e.g. pianist from the group Árstíðir, Rangar Olafsson, had his premiere performance in February 2018, the Bloodgroup from Reykjavík performed there as well, electronic project Kiasmos and another performances of artists from Norway and Iceland will be organized during the festival Moonride. The opera the Mystery of the road has been created

in international form which would not be possible without the project. Additional repeats of the opera are planned, and Project Promoter continues to be a co-producer.

The involvement of the festival of contemporary art Moonride in the project has proved crucial for its further destiny. After the first seven years, the festival has lost the support, later a four-year break has followed and thanks to the project, Project Promoter successfully renewed the festival in 2017. After the end of the project, the festival got funds from the Slovak Arts Council, so it will have another year in 2018.

The project implementation significantly contributed to the support of management and administrative capacities of the Project Promoter. It was the first large project where Project Promoter acted as a project leader, thanks to which they had to improve the settings of interior processes (e.g. due to audit obligation) and to enhance personal capacities. In particular, the Financial Management Board was established and continues to be active, a new accountant was hired along with a new PR manager and the position of the main producer was created.

The project also influenced the emergence and course of the internal discussion about gender equality in the organization. On the one hand, there was an attempt to take the gender viewpoint into consideration during the elaboration of the programme of individual events; on the other hand, in the decision-making processes inside the organization, more women were involved. The gender aspect was also added into the organisational strategy of the Project Promoter.

3.1.8 Project CLT03011

Project Title:	Cultural Heritage films and photographs
Project Promoter:	MIRAFILM s.r.o.
Implementation period:	03/2016 – 04/2017
Grant provided:	EUR 198,973
Grant disbursed:	EUR 198,876
Project Promoter own resources:	EUR 22,097
Project partners:	American College of Norway (Norway), Oslo Fotokunstscole (Norway)

Effectiveness

The aim of the project was to show the beauty and value of cultural and historical heritage in Slovakia through short documentary films and photographs. The monuments are being saved thanks to the EEA Financial Mechanism. Films lasting from 7 to 10 minutes show changes which occurred during the period of two years in 21 supported historical objects in Slovakia, while they document not only their beauty, but also cultural or social environment which originated in the given localities. Several directors who worked on them made the concept of the film themselves. Part of films were quality graphical animations and own composed music.

A series of artistic photographs was created along with the films, with the contribution of Slovak and Norwegian photographers. The final selection of photographs printed in high quality was adjusted on foam boards with matt adjustment in order to provide professional presentation, accessibility and easy transport. Wooden easels for the proper presentation of photographs in various premises were bought as part of the photographic part of the project.

The output of the project involves visually interesting website www.culturalheritage.sk with all the information about the project, all documentary films and 10 photographs from each object which may be downloaded in high quality and used without restrictions by the copyright act. The website also contains short film about the making of the individual films and taking pictures of the objects. The resulting outputs were distributed on USB keys to various media, embassies or schools and mostly to all cultural monuments and partners involved in the project.

Norway film schools Oslo Film Skole and American School of Norway in Moss, where expositions of photographs were organized, were project partners. In total, approximately 20 artistic and creative authors participated in the project.

The project achieved and overachieved all its objectives and measurable indicators.

Sustainability

The only contractual obligation of the Project Promoter after the completion of the project is to provide operation of the project website with videos and photographs during three years. The sustainability is provided from this point of view and requires only small additional costs.

The cooperation with Norwegian partners continues after the completion of the project to a limited extent. Project Promoter maintains contact with them mostly through e-mails and social networks, while both partners still permanently expose photographs from the project in their premises. Another visit of representatives of both partners and Oslo Film Skole in Slovakia is being planned.

Impact

The main outputs of the project involve a series of short films and photographs of the cultural monuments, renovation of which was co-financed from the EEA Financial Mechanism. During the project, expositions of photographs were held in Oslo Koncerthus, Hronský Beňadik, Nitra and Smolenice along with the planned expositions and presentations. All these cultural monuments were informed about the possibility to use films and photographs for their own presentation or for the permanent exposition upon their discretion¹¹. Upon the request of the Norwegian Embassy in Slovakia, Project Promoter prepared a calendar for year 2017 which contained the photographs from the project. Dunajský Klatov municipality later ordered the calendar of artistic photographs and organized exposition of photographs in the reconstructed object of Dunajský Klatov mill which was part of the project. Project Promoter in cooperation with the Government Office of the SR clarified copyright questions and prepares broadcasting of films in RTVS. Then the Project Promoter plans to offer them to other televisions which have shown the interest (TV Bratislava, TV Raj – Television of Žilina). Project Promoter also approached the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of the Slovak Republic with the possibility to present films and photographs at Slovak embassies abroad.

The project contributed to the increase of Project Promoter’s capacity to implement projects of similar scope. The original application for the project was prepared by an external

¹¹Within the selected projects which were subject of this evaluation, Holíč castle actively uses the film for their promotion. The Old Synagogue in Bardejov screens the film to all visitors. Nitra castle does not use the film. Párič castle was not subject of the project Cultural Heritage films and photographs.

agency; now the Project Promoter, based on the experience with the project, feels ready to design and implement similar projects under own direction.

The project did not have impact on gender equality in the organization. The film sector in Slovakia is comprised of limited number of people who cooperate according to their expertise regardless gender. However, the project implementation showed that women were significantly involved in the project.

The project had impact on employment in the Project Promoter's organization only during its implementation. There was no reason to maintain created jobs after the completion of project. Ad hoc cooperation with several members of the project team although still continues, since it concerns mostly long-term professionals who later became personal friend thanks to this project.

Films and photographs have a big potential to (i) present results of the activities of programme donors, (ii) present cultural richness of the Slovak Republic abroad, (iii) increase awareness of our cultural richness among the population of Slovakia, (iv) promote the reconstructed cultural monuments as tourist destinations and (v) promote films and photographs as illustrative material for any other commercial or educational purposes. The significant advantage of films and photographs is their timelessness; they are thus usable in a long-term horizon. The contribution of the project to the growth of tourism may also be a long-term impact.

According to the evaluators, the potential impact of the project was not fully achieved, as a year has gone since the completion of the project and the films still were not broadcasted neither in RTVS, nor the other televisions, thus they did not fulfil their potential impact on the increase of awareness about cultural richness among Slovak citizens, neither promotion of Slovakia abroad, nor on tourism. For now, neither films, nor photographs were sufficiently used for the promotion of cultural richness of Slovakia abroad. It is also not clear who shall be the active promoter of these films and photographs in the future, since the Project Promoter as a small private company cannot dedicate their time and effort to the distribution of non-profit films and photographs without additional funding.

3.2 Findings, Conclusions and Recommendations

The analysis of the programme relevance to the legal framework in culture confirmed that the SK05 Programme, with the objectives formulated in 2012, appropriately captured the contemporary and also the future needs of the SR in the field of tangible and intangible culture which was later confirmed by the Cultural Development Strategy for the years 2014 to 2020, as well as by the Strategy for the Protection of the Monuments Fund for the years 2017 – 2022. Project Pro Monumenta - prevention by maintenance has a specific position which by its nature allows implementation of the obligations of the Monuments Board SR resulting from the law (monitoring of cultural monuments pursuant to the § 11 (2) (a) of the act on protection of monuments fund).

The ex-post evaluation also confirmed that the programme achieved its objectives in its entirety and its effectiveness is highly satisfactory.

Based on the assessed sample of seven selected projects, the sustainability of the programme results is highly satisfactory. All the seven Project Promoters clearly took over the responsibility for the sustainability and further development of the activities which were the subject of their projects. Funding is provided either from their own resources, or from funds generated from the renovated monuments or from the additional grant sources. The sustainability of the project Pro Monumenta - prevention by maintenance is guaranteed not only by its contribution to the fulfilment of legal obligations of the state, but also by the type of Project Promoter (state budgetary organization) and by high interest of the owners and administrators of monuments.

The cooperation with Slovak partners keeps continuing after the end of the project implementation in all cases, since it concerned mostly project partnerships based on long-term previous cooperation. The quality and sustainability of partnerships with the partners from the Donor states depend on the project. On the one hand, there are formal relationships exclusively created due to the project implementation which do not declare a perspective of further cooperation, on the other hand, there are partnerships which emerged because of the project, but they led to the creation of good personal relations with the perspective of future enhancement.

Based on the assessed sample of seven selected projects, the impact of the programme is satisfactory. Reconstructed cultural monuments which record visits in form of sold tickets confirm quantitative increase of visitors. The other freely accessible objects have only informal feedback about the increased public interest provided by citizens and visitors. Many events

were organized in the majority of renovated monuments after the end of project implementation (concerts, fairs and others) which would not be organized if the necessary construction adjustments performed with the support from the EEA Financial Mechanism were not done, or only to a limited extent. Projects of the small grant scheme CLT03 focusing on the Promotion of diversity in culture and arts within European Cultural Heritage have created a lot of new cultural events further developed after the implementation of the programme was finished. On the other hand, the only media project of the SK05 Programme called 'Cultural Heritage films and photographs' for now only partially fulfilled its potential impact, since documentary films await their broadcast in RTVS and other televisions. The impact of pre-defined project Pro Monumenta - prevention by maintenance has resulted in institutionalization of the preventive monitoring of cultural monuments for now which is an important step towards preservation of cultural heritage in the SR. High interest in use of these services by the owners of the subjected properties confirms its meaningfulness. The impact of the project on the overall condition of the Monuments Fund in the SR may be assessed several years later.

The implementation of projects enabled increase of the administrative capacities in project management, mostly at smaller Project Promoters from the private sector. However, the impact of the programme on employment in Project Promoter organizations was relatively low, since many activities were delivered by subcontractors, or the jobs ceased upon project completion. The project Pro Monumenta - prevention by maintenance is an exception, where 11 jobs were created and preserved.

The impact of the programme on gender equality within the Project Promoter organizations and partners was marginal. However, the programme had clearly positive impact on the sustainable development of Slovakia, since the whole philosophy of the SK05 is based on conservation of cultural heritage for the future generations which is the essence of the sustainable development. The selected projects have also contributed to the improvement of the environment conditions, to the development of tourism in less developed regions and involved people from socially disadvantaged environment.

A real cooperation with the Donor states emerged mostly in projects of tangible culture within the small grant scheme CLT03. Mutual meetings of artists and performers clearly led to their mutual enrichment and they may be developed further on personal and professional level. The project Pro Monumenta - prevention by maintenance involves institutional cooperation of two public organizations motivated by similar needs of both countries, so there is a perspective of further development. It is also the transfer of know-how from Slovakia to Norway which increased the interest of Norwegian partner in the active participation in the current project and

also in the preparation of a new project for the programme period 2014 – 2021. According to the evaluators, the cooperation with foreign partners in investment projects within calls CLT01 and CLT02 was mostly formal, motivated mainly by extra points in the appraisal of project applications and did not have a real impact on the enhancement of the cooperation with the Donor states.

The findings and conclusions on the programme and project level are discussed in detail in the third chapter - Evaluation of the programme and selected projects. The overall evaluation of the programme and individual projects is schematically displayed in the following table.

Table 2 Overall evaluation of the programme and individual projects

Project Code	Project Promoter	Project Title	Evaluation ¹²		
			Effectiveness	Sustainability	Impact
CLT01001	Central Union of Jewish Religious Communities in Slovakia	Suburbium of Bardejov - rescue, recovery and restoration of the Old Synagogue	++	++	++
CLT01005	Municipality of Holíč	We preserve cultural heritage for future generations	++	++	++
CLT02003	Municipality of Trebišov	Revitalisation of Parič (RePar)	++	++	+
CLT02010	The Roman Catholic Church, bishopric Nitra	Improvement of tourism Infrastructure making the National Cultural Monument - Nitra Castle - accessible, including the restoration of its parts	++	++	++
CLTPP001	Monuments Board of SR	Pro Monumenta - prevention by maintenance	++	++	+
CLT03001	BONA FIDE	Overcoming Borders - Culture, way to mutual understanding	+	++	++
CLT03011	MIRAFILM	Cultural Heritage films and photographs	++	++	0
SK05 Programme: Conservation and Revitalisation of Cultural and Natural Heritage & Promotion of Diversity in Culture and Arts within European Cultural Heritage			++	++	+

Source: own elaboration

¹² Rating scale: (++) highly satisfactory; (+) satisfactory; (0) average; (-) unsatisfactory; (--) highly unsatisfactory

Based on the findings and conclusions of the evaluation, the following recommendations were formulated:

- According to the evaluation team, the SK05 Programme was very successful and useful. During the programme period 2014 – 2021, we recommend to support projects of similar type in the field of living culture, as well as in the field of renovation of cultural monuments.
- Regarding high interest of the owners and administrators of cultural monuments, we recommend to support the continuation of the project Pro Monumenta - prevention by maintenance from the EEA Financial Mechanism also during the programme period 2014 – 2021. However, it is necessary to create financial schemes within the state budget of the SR to its further sustainability, since in this case it concerns fulfilment of legal obligations of the state budgetary organization Monuments Board of the Slovak Republic.
- In the project Pro Monumenta - prevention by maintenance, we identified the need to create at least three training centres in the field of traditional construction crafts and craft procedures where not only inspectors, but also other craftsmen could obtain necessary skills and theoretical background for the maintenance and preventive interventions in the protection of immovable cultural monuments. We recommend to take this need into consideration when designing Pro Monumenta follow-up project.
- In the project ‘Cultural heritage films and photographs’ it is necessary to create a mechanism of further active promotion of films and photographs about the renovated cultural monuments. For now, the project did not fulfil its potential impact neither on the increase of awareness of the cultural richness among the Slovak population, nor on the tourism. Neither films, nor photographs were sufficiently used for the promotion of cultural richness of Slovakia abroad. Since the Project Promoter is a small private company, they cannot dedicate their time and effort to the distribution of non-profit films and photographs without additional funding. The solution of this problem shall be applicable also for other media projects within the EEA Financial Mechanism.
- Regarding the unclear role and insufficient motivation of partner organizations from the Donor states in investment projects of reconstruction of cultural monuments (calls CLT01 and CLT02); we recommend to drop extra points in favour of projects with Norwegian, Icelandic or Liechtensteiner partners from the evaluation criteria for the future. Regarding the projects promoting living culture, on the contrary, we recommend

to keep the obligation of having a foreign partner, since these partnerships have been successful in the current programme.

- In relation to the investment and non-investment projects, we recommend to systematically involve volunteers and students from the SR and from abroad, mostly from the Donor states in future, since they can gain and spread the experience from Slovakia. The evaluators recommend to consider interconnection of investment and non-investment projects, e.g. in the form of cultural events organized directly in the premises of cultural monuments.

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Appendix no. 1: Authorization for the Performance of Evaluation

Appendix no. 2: List of Visited Projects

Project Code	Project Promoter	Project Title	Date of Visit
CLT01001	Central Union of Jewish Religious Communities in Slovakia	Suburbium of Bardejov - rescue, recovery and restoration of the Old Synagogue	09.05.2018
CLT01005	Municipality of Holič	We preserve cultural heritage for future generations	11.05.2018
CLT02003	Municipality of Trebišov	Revitalisation of Parič (RePar)	09.05.2018
CLT02010	The Roman Catholic Church, bishopric Nitra	Improvement of tourism Infrastructure making the National Cultural Monument - Nitra Castle - accessible, including the restoration of its parts	03.05.2018
CLTPP001	Monuments Board of SR	Pro Monumenta - prevention by maintenance	11.05.2018
CLT03001	BONA FIDE, c.a.	Overcoming Borders - Culture, way to mutual understanding	27.04.2018
CLT03011	MIRAFILM s.r.o.	Cultural Heritage films and photographs	04.05.2018

Appendix no. 3: Survey for Project Promoters

Person Completing Survey:

Applicant Name:

Project Title:

- 1) What was the most important result achieved in your project? Please explain your answer shortly.
- 2) Which expected outcome of your project did you achieve to the smallest extent? Please explain your answer shortly.
- 3) Did your project create any related activities which could not be possible without its implementation? If so, please specify the activities.
- 4) How does your cooperation with Slovak partners of the project continue after the completion of the project?
***Only the projects with Slovak partners**
- 5) How does your cooperation with foreign partners of the project continue after the completion of the project?
*** Only the projects with foreign partners**
- 6) What cultural-social activities were organized in the reconstructed premises after the project's completion? Please name the specific events and dates of their organization.
*** Only the projects within CLT01 and CLT02**
- 7) How are the results of your project currently used for the increase of awareness of the general public about the need of protection of cultural monuments/about the contemporary art and culture?
*** Choose according to the project's objective**
- 8) How does the cooperation created during your project continue in the field of contemporary art and culture?
*** Only the projects within CLT03**
- 9) Is there any better/modern solution of similar projects in future? Please specify, if any.
- 10) On what further thematic areas in the field of protection of cultural monuments and contemporary art and culture could the EEA Financial Mechanism focus in the future?

Appendix no. 4: List of Consulted Institutions and People

Government Office of the SR, EEA and Norway Grants Department:

- PhDr. Boris Striženec, Head of the Strategic Actions Unit
- Ing. Lenka Mlynková, Funds and Publicity Manager
- Mgr. Žofia Gulášová, Monitoring and Evaluation Manager
- Mgr. Matúš Lukačín, Monitoring and Evaluation Manager
- Mgr. Natália Ďurková, Project Manager of the Programme
- Ing. Šimon Borišek, Financial Manager of the Programme

Monuments Board of the SR:

- Mgr. Branislav Rezník, Head of the Division of Preventive Maintenance of Monuments
- Ing. arch. Pavol Ižvolt, PhD., Expert Coordinator of the Project
- ThLic. Zoltán Fóthy, PhD., Roman Catholic Church, Ondrejovce parish

Central Union of Jewish Religious Communities in Slovakia:

- Mgr. Martin Kornfeld, Project Manager
- Mgr. Peter Hudák, PhD., PR Manager
- Ing. Pavol Hudák

Municipality of Holíč

- Ing. Katarína Turečková, Head of Department of Regional Development and Grant Policy

Municipality of Trebišov

- Ing. Jozef Ferjo, Regional Development Officer

The Roman Catholic Church, bishopric Nitra

- Mgr. Ing. Martin Štofko, Diocese Economist
- Mgr. Veronika Pleštinská, PhD., Director of Castellum, npo.

Bona Fide o.z., Tabačka Kulturfabrik, Košice

- Peter Radkoff, President of Bona Fide c.a.
- Katarína Živanovič, General Manager of Bona Fide c.a.

MIRAFILM s.r.o.

- Mgr. Miroslava Trizmová, Executive Director of MIRAFILM s.r.o.
- Oľga Valentová, dramaturge
- Ivana Zlatňanská, production

Statement of the National Focal Point

The National Focal Point considers this report as correct and constructive. At the same time, the NFP hereby declares the satisfaction with the quality of the report. It is noted that the terms of reference and requirements stated by the National Focal Point have been largely met by contractor.

Evaluation of the Programme "Conservation and Revitalization of Cultural and Natural Heritage and Promotion of Diversity in Culture and Art within the European Cultural Heritage" achieved the objectives set by the National Focal Point in the terms of reference, consisting mainly of the assessment of the sustainability and impact of selected projects implemented within the Programme as well as assessment of the impact at the Programme level.

This report is also one of the initial points for the implementation of the Programme "Cultural Entrepreneurship, Cultural Heritage and Cultural Cooperation" in the new programming period 2014-2021. The general orientation of the Programme preparation is largely in line with the conclusions of the evaluation report.

The National Focal Point is aware that, having regard to the time given to the evaluation, use of funds and complex requirements of the National Focal Point listed in the terms of reference, the contractor was in a difficult position. It should be noted that it managed to cope with the situation, and this resulted in the evaluation report.

The conclusions provided by this report have clearly confirmed that the Programme has achieved stated objectives in full and that its effectiveness is highly satisfactory. The report provides answers to all questions specified in the terms of reference or in the contract. The methodology used is unambiguously and clearly defined. The findings and conclusions are consistent, clear and provide a comprehensive overview of the Programme.

Programme evaluations will also be carried out in the future within the implementation of the programming period 2014-2021. Evaluation is an effective tool for feedback on defined questions and provides a comprehensive point of view by independent experts, team of experts who were not involved in Programme preparation, implementation, or under supported projects (Programmes).