# **PORTUGAL**

Portugal has received funding since the EEA Agreement entered into force in 1994. For the period of 2009-2014, Portugal has been allocated €58 million; up from €31.3 million over the previous five-year period. Norway provides 95% of the funding, with Iceland and Liechtenstein providing the rest.

# **KEY AREAS OF SUPPORT**

- > Reducing vulnerability to climate change
- Improving the management and protection of marine natural resources
- Increasing the use and development of renewable energy
- Improving public health and reducing health inequalities
- > Strengthening civil society

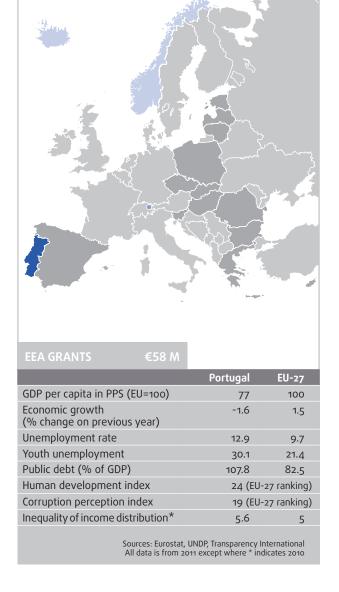
# **BILATERAL COOPERATION**

Both Iceland and the Portuguese archipelago of the Azores are located in the Mid-Atlantic rift, where the potential for extracting geothermal energy is considerable. The Icelandic National Energy Authority is teaming up with Electricity of Azores in order to reap mutual benefits from each organisation's respective experience,

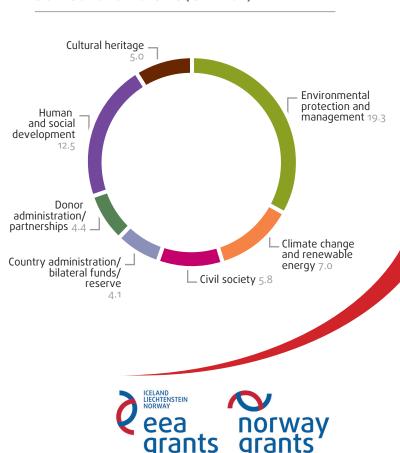
Efforts to improve public health and reduce health inequalities are being carried out in cooperation with the Norwegian Institute of Public Health, which is acting as an adviser during the development of the health programmes.

The Norwegian Directorate for Civil Protection and Emergency Planning is cooperating with Portuguese authorities to integrate climate change adaptation into decision-making on marine and coastal water management. Under the EEA Grants, The Arts Council Norway is joining up with Portuguese entities on the cultural diversity programmes.

At a national level, funding is available through the bilateral funds to support networking and foster project partnerships.



### **DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDING (€ MILLION)**



### **IN FOCUS**

### **INCREASING THE UPTAKE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY**

Mitigating climate change and improving resource efficiency are top priorities for all EEA countries. Similarly, all EU countries have committed to increasing the share of renewables in energy consumption to 20% by 2020.

Geothermal (energy generated and stored in the earth) has long been an important source of energy in the Azores archipelago. Funding to Portugal is helping to increase geothermal energy extraction. Harnessing natural resources to produce clean, safe energy will not only bring benefits to the environment, but also to the economy by making the Azores less reliant on the import of fossil fuels.

### **REDUCING HEALTH INEQUALITIES**

Health inequalities related to unequal levels of income and standards of living is a challenge in many countries, Portugal being no exception. Funding to Portugal is contributing to the reduction of health inequalities and to improving public health statistics. This includes securing equal access to healthcare, improving healthcare infrastructure and developing health policies.

In addition, funding to Portugal's healthcare sector is directly benefiting communities at a regional and local level; community action research is funded through the EEA Grants.

# **IMPROVING MARINE AND COASTAL MANAGEMENT**

Iceland, Norway and Portugal are all coastal countries dependent on good management of marine resources.

Building on past cooperation, the EEA Grants contribute to strengthening the management and monitoring of Portugal's marine resources. This includes a new geographic information system and equipping a vessel for monitoring coastal area.

The EEA Grants also support Portugal in reducing the country's vulnerability to climate change and marine and coastal areas.

Programme	Partner(s)	Grant (€ million)
Integrated marine and inland water management		19.3
Renewable energy	Icelandic National Energy Authority	4.0
Adaptation to climate change	Norwegian Directorate for Civil Protection and Emergency Planning	3.0
Public health initiatives	Norwegian Institute of Public Health	10.0
NGO Fund		5.8
Gender equality and work-life balance		2.5
Cultural and natural heritage		4.0
Diversity in culture and arts	Arts Council Norway	1.0

