

RO-PHARE-2005/17-690.01.04

**Floods related measures - Contribution to establishing a
disaster management administration at regional and local
level**

1 Basic Information

Title of the 2004 to 2006 sector programme document	Phare Programming Document for Economic and Social Cohesion 2004 – 2006	
Complement	RO 2005/017-690	
RO 2005/017-690.01.04	Flood damage to ESC infrastructure Part 3 : contribution to establishing a disaster management administration at regional and local level	
Country:	<i>Romania</i>	
Sector	Priority sector Economic and Social Cohesion	Evaluation sector Economic and Social Cohesion
	Total	Phare contribution
Budget 2005/017 690.01.04	2.00	1.60

Summary

Based on the requirements, the priorities and measures expressed in the National Development Plan (NDP) 2004-2006 the Phare Programming Document 2004-2006 (PPD) for Economic and Social Cohesion (ESC), transposes those parts of the NDP into programmes and projects, which most urgently require support from Phare resources. For this selection the PPD focuses on a subgroup of the priorities identified in the NDP, which should receive support for the years 2004 to 2006.

Within these priorities and as a result of severe flood damages, which Romania experienced in spring and summer 2005, the ESC programme was opened for support to rehabilitation and prevention measures related to the food damages.

2 Objectives

The overall objectives of the PPD 2004 –2006, are focusing on three main directions: to address the regional disparities through investment support in different economic and social fields, to support the management and efficient implementation of the 2004 – 2006 Phare assistance for Economic and Social Cohesion under EDIS, and to support the development of institutional capacity of the future structures to effectively manage Structural Funds, after accession.

Within these priorities the programme 2005-17-690 will contribute to implement tasks related to flood damage rehabilitation and prevention.

2.1 The Needs

The socio-economic, sectoral and regional analyses carried out in the NDP 2004-2006 have pointed out high disparities between Romania and EU Member States regarding general

economic and social development. The severe floods of the year 2005 have further contributed to these disparities. Through the implementation of specific regional measures in areas facing severe economic and social decline the PPD contributes, together with national investment programmes, to diminishing the disparities between Romania as a whole and the average EU Member States.

The particularly catastrophic nature of the flooding in many regions of Romania during 2005 damaging to a large extent the transport infrastructure has effectively imposed an urgent programme of transport infrastructure rehabilitation. While rehabilitating, however, each measure should also be designed in such a way that the infrastructure will be less affected by similar floods in future. This requires specific design skills at regional and local level.

Therefore administrative capacity building at national and regional levels with the view of designing floods resistant infrastructure for the regions is an urgent need. In this respect, the Phare Programming Document 2004-2006 addresses the need of developing the institutional capacity of the line ministries, RDAs and local authorities in disaster management. This implies the developing of structures, strategies, human resources and management capacity which is envisaged to have a positive impact on the overall Romania's administrative capacity in transport design, meaning:

- more efficient Phare projects implementation on short term;
- an appropriate Structural Funds institutional and management system in place on long term.
- more efficient (flood-)crisis management capacity
- capacity to ensure that road works designs are flood-damage resistant.

In this context there is a need to obtain expertise from MS on preparing the local administration to cope with crisis and natural disaster situations.

2.2 Specific Objectives of the complement to the sector programme

Two action areas have been identified where the Phare ESC programme should contribute with relation to floods damage:

- Within **Part 1**: Rehabilitation of damaged infrastructure at regional or local level and
- **Within Part 3**: Support to a future disaster administration.

The current fiche is describing the project to be included in Part 3 of the Phare ESC programme.

2.3 Programme priorities and its impact on the sector

These tasks are coherent with the multi-annual sector programme PHARE /2004/016-772.04.03 ESC, which addresses inter alia the following priorities relevant to floods damage rehabilitation and prevention measures:

PRIORITIES	MEASURES
Priority A: Improving regional infrastructure to support economic development	Regional and local transport, business and tourism infrastructure
Priority E: (Horizontal IB) Building the institutional structures in order to achieve, upon accession, sound and efficient management of EU Structural Funds, and efficient management of programmes under EDIS requirements	Development of administrative capacities, in particular for Structural Funds management

3 Description

Within **Part 3** of the ESC programme

Task to start with 2005 funds (Priority E)
Contribution to establishing a disaster management administration at regional and local level

Using the provisions of chapter 4E of the Multi-Annual Programme 2004 to 2006 this task should be implemented by a twinning project.

The project shall support Romania's efforts to improve its disaster management by the public administration, in particular on regional and local level.

The strategies for program action (e.g. flooding area maps, flooding risk maps, preventive measures for the protection and reduction of the floods effects, etc.) will be developed by Ministry of Environment and Water Management, and by the Ministry of Transport, Construction and Tourism. At Ministry of Administration and Interior level, will be developed training programs for the specialised and administrative personnel, informing and training the population at regional and local level, etc. These activities will be integrated as to respond to an action plan to improve the disaster management capacities at regional, county and local levels.

For achieving the project goals a working group will be established. This group will be formed mainly from specialist from the Ministry of Environment and Water Management, and by the Ministry of Transportation, Construction and Tourism. This group will joined also as technical advisers, by specialised personnel from the Ministry of Administration and Interior as well.

Activities

- workshops for drafting a floods management strategy involving national and local authorities
- workshops for floods management methodology involving national and local authorities
- drafting a best practice manual based on the experience of EU countries in floods management, for the use of local authorities
- drafting a risk analysis and related hazard and risks maps
- training courses and seminars for train – the trainers within local authorities in the fields of: general crisis management, floods management and prevention, risk analysis, communication methods and disaster warnings, resources planning for interventions, and further dissemination by the new trainers of all learned curricula
- drafting awareness campaign materials for the population and for middle school and high-school students
- implementing the awareness campaign in Bucharest and 3 counties affected by the recent years floods – Bacau, Cluj and Dolj
- supplying from the Romanian parallel co-financing basic IT equipment for the training centres in Ilfov, Bacau, Cluj and Dolj counties, carrying out the training of local authorities in the field of flood management, as per Annex 2. The equipment should be delivered, installed and operational in all the four locations at the beginning of the training courses.

Tasks of the RTA:

- to facilitate networking with similar institutions in EU member states in order to stimulate a proper exchange of information and data;
- to co-ordinate the short and medium-term technical assistance from the EU Member States, required to effectively carry out the activities of the project;
- to co-ordinate the transfer of know-how acquired during the training courses and to monitor the first dissemination seminars held by the newly trained trainers.

Medium-/short-term expertise will be required for the performance of project tasks as may be decided during covenant negotiations.

Profile of the RTA

The secondment of a Resident Twinning Adviser (RTA) to the General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations will be necessary for the entire duration of the project of 24 months. Requirements for the RTA who will be responsible for the twinning project:

- Solid and comprehensive background in flood crisis management policies;
- Extensive experience in leading processes of change within large organizational networks, and especially local public administrations;
- Sound experience in the field of drafting strategies, action plans and work methodologies related to flood crisis management;
- Sound knowledge of relevant EU legislative and institutional requirements;
- Proficient communication / listening/ networking skills; previous experience of working in a multi-disciplinary and multi-national team;
- Good command of English. Knowledge of French would be an additional advantage.

The Implementing Authority will be the Ministry of Administration and Interior, who has by law the following tasks:

- Monitoring dangers
- Receiving and distribution of warnings
- Resources planning for interventions
- Participation in the elaboration of guides, handbooks containing the authority tasks before, during and after the floods
- Participation in the elaboration of an communication system for floods risks.

3.1 Background and justification:

Contribution to establishing a disaster management administration at regional and local level

The analysis undertaken as a consequence to the last years' floods affecting various parts of Romania led to the conclusion that, on the public administration level, the crisis management

reaction in this field was not an efficient and professional one, most local authorities, as well as the population of the affected areas, not knowing which are the measures for individual and collective protection in case of dangerous meteorological phenomena.

The local authorities and the institutions with related crisis management responsibilities in the situations occurred during the floods do not have the necessary knowledge and methodology for an efficient crisis management, even if, according to the Romanian legislation, warning activities (prevention, protection, preparedness) for the prevention/mitigation of the possible damages resulted from floods consist in communication with the population and its education regarding floods risks and how the population takes action in emergency situations, while the operational crisis management activities consist in:

1. warning the authorities and the population regarding the spread, severity and appearance time of the floods;
2. organization and response actions of the authorities and population for emergency situations.
3. Activities after floods phenomenon: helping the affected population to restore their lives
4. Other related activities, such as: prevention against epidemics as a result of floods phenomenon and the associated pollution, prevention of the pollution of water courses and underground water as a result of floods phenomenon, protection and preservation of historical monuments, protection of the environment.

All these aspects, including the drafting of a national strategy and related floods management methodology, training and an awareness campaign will be dealt with by the proposed twinning project, having as beneficiary the General Inspectorate of Emergency Situation, which is entitled to train the local authorities.

The Regional Centres for Preparedness in Emergency Situation Management under the authority of the General Inspectorate of Emergency Situation are located in Bacău, Craiova, Cluj-Napoca and the National Center of Preparedness in Emergency Situation Management is located in Ciolpani, Ilfov County, near Bucharest. These structures were created, according to the provisions of the Law 481/2004 (regarding civil protection), in order to provide the initiation, qualification, improvement and specialization of the management staff from specialized structures with specific tasks in civil protection, of the heads of the emergency services, of the specialized personnel, as well as other persons with tasks in this field.

The specialized training is realized through 5 days courses, convocations and briefings, scheduled in the interval 2005 – 2008. The specialized personnel from all the 42 Romanian Counties is trained in the Regional Centers for Preparedness in Emergency Situation Management, while in Bacau Regional Center is trained the personnel from the counties Bacau, Botosani, Braila, Buzau, Constanta, Galati, Harghita, Iasi, Neamt, Prahova, Suceava, Tulcea, Vaslui and Vrancea; in Cluj-Napoca Regional Center is trained the personnel from the counties Alba, Arad, Bihor, Bistrita-Nasaud, Brasov, Cluj, Hunedoara, Maramures, Mures, Satu-mare, Salaj, Sibiu and Timis, and in Craiova Regional Center is trained the personnel from the counties: Arges, Caras-Severin, Calarasi, Dambovita, Dolj, Giurgiu, Gorj, Ialomita, Ilfov, Mehedinti, Olt, Teleorman, Valcea and Bucharest Municipality.

Every year, the Ministry of Administration and Interior is establishing and planning the categories of personnel to be trained, including as target categories: prefects, sub-prefects, county council presidents and vice presidents, the general secretary of Bucharest Municipality, cities/

Bucharest districts Mayors and deputy Mayors, general secretaries, town and village Mayors and deputy Mayors and local secretaries.

Within this twinning project, these training centres will provide both the trainers to be trained and the further dissemination of the learned information.

3.2 Sectoral rationale

The flood related activity is embedded into the sector rational as described in fiche 16-772.04

3.3 Linked Activities:

Twinning program TAIEX 2004

Measures 1 and 2 under this program supporting the development of:

- Strategies to floods prevention by the Ministry of Environment and Water Management and,
- Floods damage prevention strategy for roads and rail networks developed by Ministry of Transportation, Construction and Tourism.

3.4 Lessons learned:

In 2002 the UN General Assembly resolution 57/256 “Requests the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the Inter-Agency Secretariat for the Strategy, to plan and coordinate, in consultation with Governments and relevant organization of the United Nations system, including the financial institutions, the 2004 review of the Yokohoma Strategy and report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session in this regard”.

In this report of 2002 on the ISDR (57/190) the UN Secretary-General specifies that: “This review process will help identify gaps and means of implementation in a way that will chart the course of action for the forthcoming decade, while taking into account the outcome of the World Summit on Sustainable Development”.

Support for local authorities is needed for development of feasibility studies, technical design and tender dossiers. Infrastructure rehabilitation should include measures to prevent further damages by floods.

Support is needed for the emergency system which has reduced capacity to respond adequately to emergency (disaster) situations caused by the lack of the technical means and special vehicles, as well as trained personnel according to the European standards and demands.

During 2005 Romania has been hit in April-May, July-August and again in September by catastrophically heavy rainfall resulting in floods, which damaged major parts of the country. The severity of that flooding resulted in the loss of more than 76 lives and damage to buildings and infrastructure estimated at more than 1.600 billions Euro. There was damaged 93.976 houses, 630 dykes and more than 10.000 km. of roads.

Support for local authorities is needed for community preparedness in order to be able to handle the potential floods, as well as for community preparedness in order to be able to handle the potential floods. Further support is needed for the insurance of an material base for the central and local population preparedness institutions, especially the ones who ensure the preparedness

of the persons with tasks in emergency situations matter, according to the Council Decision no.1999/847/EC and the Council Decision no. 2001/792/EC.

4 Expected Results of the complement to the programme

Within the overall achievements of the sector this complement will contribute to Romania's efforts to re-establish its regional transport network after the heavy floods in 2005. Furthermore this complement will enable Romania to more adequately react to natural disasters by establishing a regional and local disaster administration.

The results of the Twinning Project "Contribution to establishing a disaster management administration at regional and local level" are:

- floods management strategy drafted at national level, with highlight on local authorities tasks
- methodology involving national and local authorities
- best practice manual based on the experience of EU countries in floods management, for the use of local authorities, drafted, approved and enforced
- trained local authorities in the field of crisis management and floods management, ready to further disseminate the training
- risk analysis report approved by the Minister and related hazard and risks maps elaborated
- awareness campaign materials for the population and for middle school and high-school students elaborated and disseminated in 4 pilot areas
- awareness campaign implemented in Bucharest and 3 counties affected by the recent years floods – Bacau, Cluj and Dolj
- training centres in Ilfov, Bacau, Cluj and Dolj counties endowed with IT equipment and able to perform simulations in their teaching activities.

5 Detailed Budget

Under the Provisions of the Financing Agreement 2005/017-690 "concerning flood damage rehabilitation and prevention measures" the following task will be implemented by this complement to the sector programme environment:

2005/17-690.01. measure 04		Investment (I)	Institution Building (IB)	Total EU (=I+IB)	National Co- financing*	TOTAL
04	Establishing a disaster management administration at regional and local level	0.00	1.60	1.60	0.40*	2.00

- *parallel co-financing from the MAI budget, to support the following expenses: organisation of training courses, transport of Romanian officials in study tours, basic IT equipment for the RTA office and for the training centres in Ilfov, Bacau, Cluj and Dolj counties (see Annex.2.), awareness campaign and printing the awareness campaign materials and the best practice manual*

6 Implementation Arrangements

This programme will be implemented under the provisions of Financing Memorandum 2004-16-772 and Financing Agreement 2005 –17-690. Any budgetary figures contained in this document not covered by these agreements shall be considered as estimates not committing any of the two parties to the agreements for providing finance.

This complement may be implemented in close liaison with measures foreseen under the multi-annual sector programme environment.

6.1 Institutional Framework

Implementing Agency for measure 4 (2005/17-690.01.04) will be CFCU, as in 2004-16-772 Financing Memorandum.

Contact:

Mrs. Carmen Rosu, PAO
Central Finance and Contracting Unit (CFCU)
44 Mircea Voda Blvd, Bucharest, sector 3 Romania
Tel: 0040-1-326.55.55

6.2 Implementing authority

For measure 4 the Implementing Authority will be Ministry of Administration and Interior.

Contact person:

Chester Corneliu ALEXANDRU
General Director – General Directorate for European Integration and International Relations
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For twinning, the contact person on behalf of the final beneficiary, for further information, is Second lieutenant Camelia TALPIZ

General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations
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E-mail: tkmy24@yahoo.com

The General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations was created by the legal means of Government Decision no. 1490/2004 regarding the approval of the organization and working and of the organizational chart of the General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations., being the only specialized structure in prevention and managing the disasters.

6.3 Implementation Schedule

The tasks should be launched for contracting upon signature of the Phare 2005.

6.4 Monitoring and indicators of achievement

The monitoring of the programme will be assured by the Phare PIU within the MoI&A.

Twice/year the projects will be monitored through SMSC for ESC sector, and yearly through JMC.

Projects' monitoring will be conducted according to the PHARE rules.

Indicators for measure 4 are:

- Number of negative effects produced (damages evaluation)
- Number of warnings sent to the population
- Number of prevention activities carried out
- Number of interventions carried out according to the best practice manuals
- Number of trained local and national authorities staff
- Number of courses carried out by the newly trained trainers
- Number of awareness publications edited.
- Number of awareness activities developed with population and middle school and high school students
- number of simulations and training activities carried out with the supplied IT equipment

6.5 Contract completion

Contract activities must be completed three months before the last date for execution under the Financing Agreement for the Phare 2005 Programme 17-690.

Addressing identified needs for:	Indicators of performance
Measure 4	
Establish working group	Working group established for administrative capacity development for disaster management, by end 2006
Integrate administration on disaster management at regional and local levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Number of interventions carried out according to the best practice manuals ♦ Number of trained local and national authorities staff ♦ Number of simulations and training activities carried out with the supplied IT equipment

Awareness raising and information dissemination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Number of courses carried out by the newly trained trainers ♦ Number of awareness publications edited. ♦ Number of awareness activities developed with population and middle school and high school students

Annexes

Annex 1 - LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Annex 2 - DETAILED TIME IMPLEMENTATION CHART FOR THE PROJECT

Annex 3 - CUMULATIVE CONTRACTING AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE

Annex 4 - NEEDS ASSESSMENT DETAILS FOR THE EQUIPMENT TO BE BOUGHT FROM THE PARALLEL CO-FINANCING TO THE PROJECT

ANNEX 1 - Logical Framework

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR PROJECT		Programme name and number	
<i>Contribution to establishing a disaster management administration at regional and local level</i>		Contracting period expires 30/11/2007	Disbursement period expires 30/11/2008
		Total budget: 2 MEUR	Phare budget: 1.6 MEUR
Overall objective	Acquis chapter	List of other projects with same objective	
To address the regional disparities through technical assistance and investment support related to flood damage rehabilitation and prevention	Romania's Negotiations on Chapter 22 – Environment Council Decision no. (1999/847/EC) Council Decision no. 2001/792/EC, Euratom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phare ESC 2003 support for schools damaged by floods. • ISPA and SAPARD financing infrastructure affected by floods. • Twinning program TAIEX 2004 Measures 1 and 2 under this program supporting the development of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategies to floods prevention by the Ministry of Environment and Water Management • Floods damage prevention strategy for roads and rail networks developed by Ministry of Transportation, Construction and Tourism. 	
Project purpose	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
Setting up a disaster management administration at regional and local level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of negative effects produced (damages evaluation) • Number of warnings sent to the population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program evaluation reports • Monitoring Reports prepared for Sector Monitoring Sub-Committees (SMSC); 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National legislation compliant with EU legislation; • Cooperation with European preparedness for emergency

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of prevention activities carried out 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports prepared for Joint Monitoring Committee (JMC); • Periodical informational reports regarding population preparedness. 	<p>situations structures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close and comprehensive co-ordination of the principal actors involved. • Successful implementation of previous and ongoing related projects.: Phare Project ZZ/9916 – Monitoring radioactivity – rapid alarm systems for Cernobal and Bechet counties Europeait/113960/C/ S_Romania
Results	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • floods management strategy drafted at national level, with highlight on local authorities tasks • methodology involving national and local authorities • best practice manual based on the experience of EU countries in floods management, for the use of local authorities, drafted, approved and enforced • trained local authorities in the field of crisis management and floods management, ready to further disseminate the training • risk analysis report approved by the Minister and related hazard and risks maps elaborated • awareness campaign materials for the population and for middle school and high-school students elaborated and disseminated in 4 pilot areas • awareness campaign implemented in Bucharest and 3 counties affected by the recent years floods – Bacau, Cluj and Dolj • training centres in Ilfov, Bacau, Cluj and Dolj counties endowed with IT equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of interventions carried out according to the best practice manuals • Number of trained local and national authorities staff • Number of courses carried out by the newly trained trainers • Number of awareness publications edited. • Number of awareness activities developed with population and middle school and high school students • number of simulations and training activities carried out with the supplied IT equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TA project reports and documentation; • Minutes of the Project Steering Committee meetings; • Minutes of the Phare Monthly Meetings; • Minutes of the Sectoral Monitoring Steering Committee Meetings; • EU Commission Interim Evaluation Reports • Training material • Accounting records of the beneficiary. • Media reports • Training attendance sheets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full commitment of the parties involved. • Timely and adequate resources available. • Horizontal and transparent co-operation between key stakeholders; • The high expertise provided by the Key Experts is properly ensured; • Input from National Administration for Hydrology and Meteorology and National Administration of Romanian Waters (ANAR) in terms of strategic documents delivered; • Guidelines and procedure manuals of similar programs in EU member states as example; • Project is contracted in due time ;

and able to perform simulations in their teaching activities			
Activities	Means		Assumptions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - workshops for drafting a floods management strategy involving national and local authorities - workshops for floods management methodology involving national and local authorities - drafting a best practice manual based on the experience of EU countries in floods management, for the use of local authorities - drafting a risk analysis and related hazard and risks maps - training courses and seminars for train – the trainers within local authorities in the fields of: general crisis management, floods management and prevention, risk analysis, communication methods and disaster warnings, resources planning for interventions, and further dissemination by the new trainers - drafting awareness campaign materials for the population and for middle school and high-school students - implementing the awareness campaign in Bucharest and 3 counties affected by the recent years floods – Bacau, Cluj and Dolj -supplying from the Romanian parallel co-financing basic equipment for the training centres in Ilfov, Bacau, Cluj and Dolj counties, carrying out the training of local authorities in the field of flood management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Twinning covenant amounting to 1.6 MEURO ▪ Parallel co/financing amounting to 0.4 MEURO ▪ Key experts and a pool of short term experts; 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good communication/ collaboration between consultant team and beneficiaries; • Qualified experts identified and mobilized rapidly.

Annex 2 - DETAILED TIME IMPLEMENTATION CHART FOR THE PROJECT

Contribution to establishing a disaster management administration at regional and local level

COMPONENT	2006				2007												2008												2009											
	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S			
Twinning component	D	C	C	C	C	C	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	R													
	D = Design C = Contracting R = Review I = Implementation																																							

Annex 3 - CUMULATIVE CONTRACTING AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE

Contribution to establishing a disaster management administration at regional and local level

All figures in million EURO

	30/09/2006	31/12/2006	31/03/2007	30/06/2007	30/09/2007	31/12/2007	31/03/2008	30/06/2008	30/09/2008	31/12/2008
CONTRACTED	-	-	1,6	-	-	-	-		-	-
DISBURSED	-	-	-	0.96	0,96	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,5	1,6

- NB:
1. All contracting should normally be completed within 6-12 months and **must** be completed within 24 months of signature of the FM.
 2. All disbursements **must** be completed within 36 months of signature of the FM.

ANNEX 4

**Centralizing table regarding IT equipment needed for the General Inspectorate for
Emergency Situations proposed to be financed under PHARE 2005 Annual
Programming Exercise**

No	Equipment	Estimated unit price (Euro)	Quantity	Total (Euro)
1	Server	10000	4	40000
2	Firewall VPN	450	4	1800
3	Interactive whiteboard	1000	4	4000
4	Switch 24 ports	450	4	1800
5	Workstation	1000	85	85000
6	Laser printer A3	1200	4	4800
7	Laser printer A4	450	4	1800
8	Color inkjet printer A4	450	4	1800
9	Scanner	300	4	1200
10	Videoprojector	1000	4	4000
11	UPS minimum 600W	200	89	17800
12	Copiator digital A3 alb-negru	1900	4	7600
13	Copiator digital A3 color	5000	4	20000
14	TV color 54 cm.	250	4	1000
15	Videorecorder	300	4	1200
16	Digital video camera	2000	4	8000
17	Digital photo camera	600	4	2400
18	DVD recorder	300	4	1200
19	TOTAL			205400

Estimated prices are indicative only, being based on the market prices at the moment of drawing up the project fiche.

The main functions of the IT system to be used in the training centres Ilfov, Bacau, Cluj and Dolj will be:

- Setting up a centralized data base for information analysis applications
- Setting up a data base in cooperation with the territorial services for local information
- Centralized storage of data base
- Assuring hardware and software means for protection of GIES sites
- Enhancing the GIES information with its territorial services and other Ministry of Administration and Interior structures through GIES Network.
- Carrying out the training activities and performing simulations
- Drafting awareness campaign materials for the population and for middle school and high-school students

The main part of IT equipment (workstations, printers, scanners etc.) will be used by the training centres in Ilfov, Bacau, Cluj and Dolj counties personnel in day-to-day activities, increasing therefore their effectiveness.