

Standard Project Fiche

1. Basic Information

- 1.1 CRIS Number 2006/018-164.01.01 (Year 3):
- 1.2 Title: Civil Society Development Programme
- 1.3 Sector: Political Criteria
- 1.4 Location: Republic of Bulgaria
- 1.5 Duration:

Contracting period

FM 2004 - expires 30 November 2006

FM 2005 - expires 30 November 2007

FM 2006 - expires 30 November 2008

Execution of contracts period

FM 2004 - expires 30 November 2008

FM 2005 - expires 30 November 2009

FM 2006 - expires 30 November 2010

2. Objectives

2.1 Overall Objective(s):

To support the civil society and strengthen the rule of law and the stability of democracy, raising the capacity of the civil society by enhancing its participation in the accession process, promoting the citizens' voice, partnership with the public bodies and ensuring access of minority groups to public services and the labour market.

2.2 Project purpose:

1. To support the NGOs' participation in the accession process and the participation of the civil society in the process of harmonization and implementation of the acquis communautaire through building NGO capacity for programming, monitoring and evaluation of EU projects and programmes in relevant priority areas of intervention, focusing primarily, but not exclusively on:

- Social acquis - equal opportunities, human rights, protection of minorities
- Acquis related to the regional development
- Environmental protection
- Consumer protection
- Youth issues
- Science, education, culture
- Public health campaigns

2. To improve the social integration of minorities and vulnerable groups and to promote the tolerance in the society;

3. To enhance transparency and prevention of the corruption;

4. To develop mechanisms of public-private partnership for the elaboration of national and local policies and for improvement of self-sustainable and independent civil society, via innovative approaches, such as social entrepreneurship as a form of NGO sustainability, local sustainability and decentralization and improvement of social services;

5. To provide solutions of the problem with vulnerability in the rural communities, supporting creation and development of civil society (at local level), engaged with the local development;

2.3 Accession Partnership (AP) and NPAA priority

Accession Partnership (2003)

The Project addresses the political and economic criteria, identified in the **Accession Partnership**, which include, amongst others, the following:

Political Criteria

“Further improve the quality of consultation with concerned parties (e.g. social and economic partners, **civil society**, and private sector) on preparation of new legislation”.

Economic criteria

“Developing small and medium-sized enterprises, in particular the number of start-ups” in the context of social enterprises.

The project fully meets the medium and long-term objectives and measures stipulated in the National Strategy for the Integration of the Republic of Bulgaria into the European Community and key aspects of NPAA.

2.4 Contribution to National Development Plan (and/or Structural Funds Development Plan/SDP)

The National Economic Development Plan stipulates: “*The Bulgarian government is fully aware that the consensus within the framework of partnership between the government and social partners (trade unions, employers and NGOs) is a sine qua non for overcoming the long-term problems and the accomplishment of the objectives and priorities of the NEDP. Reaching political consensus on the basis of dialogue with the partners is also preconditioned by the improvement of coordination in the implementation of social and economic policies and their priorities.*”

The project overall objectives correspond to second and third mid-term goals, defined in the National Economic Development Plan:

- Diminution of disparities between the various regions and social groups with a concurrent overall increase in the standard of living and contraction of unemployment;
- Harmonisation of national legislation with the EC *acquis*.

The project directly contributes to the development of procedures for regular consultation and cooperation between NGOs and public authorities and contributes to the capacity building for NGO involvement in Structural Funds.

Upon completion of the programme, based on the project results and using domestic resources and technical assistance measures of Structural Funds the national authorities will continue to support the role of the national and regional NGOs.

2.5 Cross Border Impact

Not applicable.

3. Description

3.1 Background and justification:

3.1.1. The accession strategy allows and even stimulates the involvement and participation of the third sector in fields so far considered “exclusive” state priority. These are fields such as defense and security, civil control on law-enforcement ministries and agencies. NGOs are especially important in the formulation and implementation of policy in all

sectors in the EU. In view of this, assistance should be provided to Bulgarian NGOs, which have an important role to play in preparing for accession, implementing the Acquis (e.g. on environmental protection, equal opportunities, consumer protection) and ensuring the protection of democracy, the rule of law, human rights and the protection of minorities. Another important area of NGO intervention is the youth related issues as outlined in the EC policy paper “A New Impetus for European Youth”.

Grant schemes correspond, to a large extent, to the measures to be used in Structural Funds. Grant giving practices introduce more complicated mechanisms of selection, assessment and reporting of projects, introduction of European accounting, reporting and notional standards, Bulgarian non-governmental organizations must now adopt models for project application, schemes, questionnaires, standards and other components of improved procedure. **The Bulgarian NGOs need to build their capacity in this direction.**

3.1.2. Integration of vulnerable and minority groups is still a crucial area where more support and investment are needed. The political and economic reforms in Bulgaria were accompanied by falls in economic activity, employment and an increase in poverty. The reforms particularly affected minorities and vulnerable groups in the society such as children, young unemployed, long-term unemployed, women, as well as disadvantaged ethnic minorities. **Despite the accelerating development of the civil society, the non-government sector among the minorities and vulnerable groups is still underdeveloped.**

3.1.3. As stated in the EC Regular Report for the year 2005, corruption is still perceived as a serious problem, particularly in public opinion. The adopted National Strategy for Countering Corruption is aimed at establishing a modern legal framework of administrative activities and public services. The strategy implies managerial and organizational development and clear-cut regulation of interrelations between government authorities on the one hand, and the private sector and citizens, on the other. The strategy objectives include increasing the role of already existing institutions and a creation of new ones with controlling and monitoring functions.

In this respect the NGOs have to be supported in order to be able to act as corrective and partner to the state and municipal administrations, and be able to initiate or participate in systematic consultations and co-operation in the fight against corruption.

3.1.4. NGOs continue to play an important role in socio-economic development of the community in Bulgaria. They often initiate partnerships between different stakeholders such as co-operation with the Regional Development Agencies that apply public-private principle in their activities. One of the new approaches in the sphere of public-private partnership is the social entrepreneurship. Generally social enterprises are a form of economic activity performed by NGOs as means of generating income for activities in support of the NGO target group or economic activity, which provides employment for members of the target group. There are initial minimum prerequisites for establishment of social enterprises:

(1) The Non-Profit Legal Persons Act adopted in 2001 stipulates that NGOs can perform economic activity in support of their main activity, investing the generated income into the achievement of the objectives stated in their statute.

(2) The amendments adopted to the Bulgarian Social Assistance Act in 2003 promote social assistance through the joint activity of all sectors, including the not-for-profit sector. “Social services” under the amended Act are defined as “services designed to promote and expand the potential of individuals to exercise an independent life”. The amended Act broadens the scope of potential social service providers to include private legal entities, including not-for-profit organizations (NGOs).

This supports the choice of **public-private partnership and social entrepreneurship as one of its forms as a priority of the current programme.**

3.1.5. The National Human Development Index 2002 of UNDP stipulates that there are substantial regional disparities in the GDP and the unemployment rate. That reflects also on geographic differentiation of citizen participation – citizen attitudes and practices are **lower among rural residents and in smaller settlements.**

That is a serious ground for **choosing rural communities as a project target territory in order to overcome the existing barriers for citizen participation.**

3.2 Sectoral rationale

N.A.

3.3 Results

3.3.1 Project: Civil Society Development

3.3.1.1 Purpose

1. To support the NGOs' participation in the accession process and the participation of the civil society in the process of harmonization and implementation of the acquis communautaire through building NGO capacity for programming, monitoring and evaluation of EU projects and programmes in relevant priority areas of intervention, focusing primarily, but not exclusively on:

- Social acquis - equal opportunities, human rights, protection of minorities
- Acquis related to the regional development
- Environmental protection
- Consumer protection
- Youth issues
- Science, education, culture
- Public health campaigns

2. To improve the social integration of the minorities and the vulnerable groups and to promote the tolerance in the society;

3. To enhance transparency and prevention of the corruption;

4. To develop mechanisms of public-private partnership for elaboration of national and local policies and for improvement of self-sustainable and independent civil society, via innovative approaches, such as social entrepreneurship as a form of NGO sustainability, local sustainability and decentralization and improvement of social services;

5. To provide solutions of the problem with vulnerability in the rural communities, supporting creation and development of civil society (at local level), engaged with the local development;

3.3.1.2 Results:

The project is multi-annual and consists of repetition of identical set of activities for each phase. The results and activities described below are for the current Phase 3 (FM 2006).

Result 1.

Result: About 145 projects of different scope (national, regional, community based) successfully implemented by non-profit organization in accordance with the priorities of the programme and implemented research.

The result will contribute to the efforts of the civil society to improve the partnership principle on all levels of policy making in adequate and transparent way and to participate actively in the accession process on regional level; enhance the capacity of the regional NGOs to manage EU funded projects and to work in partnership with various stakeholders and strengthen the local civil society and improving the social – economical development of the chosen rural communities, stimulating the public-private partnership at local level.

Indicators: About 400 project proposal submitted under the Grant Scheme and about 145 projects of sufficient quality selected for financing. The financed projects are implemented successfully and their individual results/outputs contribute to the attainment of the overall project objectives.

3.4 Activities (including Means)

The activity schedule is developed on module/phase basis. The initial multi annual-project fiche envisaged diagnostic research to be undertaken at each of the three phases to identify the target communities for the local component of the grant schemes. In the interest of improving cost efficiency and streamlining project contracting, a study on Elaboration of Civil Society Development Mechanism was undertaken under project BG2003/004-937.01.02 "Civil Society Development" with the purpose of identifying target communities and applicable approaches for providing support to the civil society sector under the Phare Multi-annual CSD Programme, thus providing the necessary basis for the implementation of all phases of the current project and avoiding unnecessary conditionality and sequencing.

Further described activities will be implemented in Phase 3, changing the specific target and profile of the undertaken efforts, based on research implemented under Phare Civil Society Development project 2003. Budget figures are also per phase.

3.4.1.Activity 1: Grant Scheme Management

A service contractor will provide technical assistance to the Implementing Agency for the management of the Grant Scheme. The main tasks with regards to the Grant scheme management will include assistance for the assessment of grant proposals, on-going support to grant beneficiaries and monitoring of granted projects.

The activity will be implemented by means of one service contract with a budget of up to **0.25 MEURO**.

The contractor (PIU), which will provide the technical assistance, will be selected in accordance with the rules and procedures of the Practical Guide to Contract Procedures Financed by the General Budget of the EC in the Context of External Actions – “PraG”

3.4.2.Activity 2: Design and implementation of three component grant scheme

This activity includes the design and implementation of a grant scheme comprising three components (lots). Within the framework of the activity the Contracting Authority (CFCU) with the support from the PIU will undertake the granting scheme, ensuring that the process of identification and selection of projects for grant support at all levels should be

transparent, accountable and reflect an objective assessment of needs of the target groups. It will be based on standard grants' evaluation procedure in accordance with PraG.

Potential grantees under the grant schemes would be Bulgarian NGOs registered under the Non-Profit Legal Persons Act. The proposals should clearly contribute to the achievement of the programme objectives in the respective priority areas. Organisation and proposal eligibility will be elaborated in the Guidelines for Applicants, which are to be prepared in observance of the rules set out in the Practical Guide to Contract Procedures Financed from the General Budget of the European Communities in the Context of External Actions (PraG).

A co-financing of at least 10% (of the total grant projects' cost) should be provided by the grant recipients.

3.4.2.1. *Component I: National Grant Scheme*

Design and implementation of national grant scheme

Under the national grant scheme component will be financed about 25 proposals in the frame of the common programme priorities for projects with national impact/outreach. The grantees should be organisations with proven capacity/experience in the relevant eligible area for activity and national scope of activities, and possibly with regional networks.

Indicative Budget Component I: 1.3 MEURO

3.4.2.2. *Component II: Regional Grant Scheme*

Design and implementation of regional grant scheme, in the frame of the common programme priorities, but regionally based (in the 6 planning regions).

There will be allocated grants for proposals in the frame of the common programme priorities for projects with regional impact/outreach. Regional parity among the 6 planning regions will be sought in the number and scope of projects. The grantees should be organisations based and operating in the regions with regional scope of activities and possibly local networks. The supported activities should take place in the respective region where the grantees are based and operating.

There will be financed about 90 regional projects in the 6 planning regions

Indicative Budget Component II: 1.1 MEURO

3.4.2.3. *Component III: Community based grant scheme*

Design and implementation of grant scheme in ca. 20 rural communities, identified as a result of research implemented under project BG 2003/004-937.01.02 Civil Society Development.

Proposals for projects of NGOs in the target rural communities will be granted within the framework of the priorities of the programme to solve the identified vulnerabilities in the fixed locations. The potential grantees should be organisations based and operating in the respective target community, the projects are to be with local impact/outreach in the respective target communities.

About 30 projects proposed from the local NGOs will be financially supported.

Indicative Budget Component III: 0.35 MEURO

A project evaluation committee, appointed by the Contracting Authority (CFCU) with the approval of the EC Delegation, will assess projects according to standardised evaluation criteria and PraG procedures to ensure fairness and transparency at all levels.

The project evaluation committee may decide not to allocate all the available funds for a certain component if it finds that there are only a few proposals of the quality required to receive a grant. If this is the case it will be admissible that funds allocated for one of the project components to be used for financing proposals submitted under another component if the proposals in question are of a high quality.

Total Budget (Activity 2): 2.75 MEUR

3.5 Linked Activities:

EU funded activities

The ACCESS 1999 Programme, totalling 1.8 MEURO, which subsumed LIEN, and Partnership Programme, was implemented. An overall amount of 63 projects /including 47 Micro projects and 16 Macro projects/ were financially supported.

The ACCESS 2000 Programme (2.0 MEURO) provided for a Macro-Micro Projects Scheme and a Networking Facility Scheme for participation of Bulgarian NGOs in EU events, supporting a total 59 NGO projects.

Under the Phare 2001 National Programme there was a project for Civil Society Development (2.5 MEURO), which supported 92 NGO projects. Its aim was to strengthen the civil society sector to assist the social integration of vulnerable groups and communities in Bulgaria, promote tolerance and prevent corruption, as part of the EU accession process.

Under the Phare 2002 National Programme another Civil Society Development project (4.1 MEUR) supported 140 NGO projects for sustaining the civil society role in Bulgaria through improving its strategic approaches and capacities towards the vulnerable groups and minorities' integration, fighting against corruption and transposition and implementation of the environment, consumer protection and social acquis.

Under the Phare 2003 National Programme there is a Civil Society Development project (1.2 MEUR), supporting the implementation of 43 NGO projects, which are aimed at increasing the role of civic society in the process of policy formulation at all levels – national, regional and local - through enhancing the capacity of the non-governmental organisations, developing adequate mechanisms for structured dialogue between the state and the third sector, building public private partnerships and recognizing the role of NGOs in the Accession process. The report on “Elaboration of Civil Society Development Mechanism” prepared under the project assisted the launch of the Phare Multi-annual Civil Society Development Programme, providing guidelines for grant scheme priorities and identifying the target rural communities to be supported under the local components of the planned grant schemes thus contributing significantly to the streamlining of the multi-annual programme.

The on-going project BG2004/016-711.01.01 Civil Society Development (3.0 MEUR) is the First Phase of the multi-annual programme and the project BG 2005/017-353.01.01 is the Second Phase of the programme.

Bulgarian NGOs can also participate in EC programmes, which provide assistance in priority areas where the nature of the problems cannot be covered by country-specific action or where the targeted result itself implies communication and networking between the acceding countries or between these and the EU Member States.

Since 2005 Bulgaria participates in the Community action programme to promote active European citizenship (civic participation), which supports organisations working in this field as well as town twinning actions.

Other Donor Activities

The World Bank has a small projects grants scheme to support NGOs who can then seek funding for activities from other sources. Its Regional Initiatives Fund supports small infrastructure projects and temporary employment and 10-12 projects have involved vulnerable groups in job creation.

UNDP have a civil society project centered on community centres (chitalishte) rather than NGOs.

The Netherlands Matra programme supports a number of projects in civil society.

USAID had a number of civil society development initiatives like Democracy Network (**DemNet**) programme (\$ 6 million over 4 years from 1998). It included a re-granting facility with 13 separate NGOs under the management of USAID by the Institute for Sustainable Communications (ISC). It became operational in 1995 and funded ca.120 projects in democracy, environment, social safety net and economic development and extended for another 4 years focusing on the strengthening of the intermediary support organizations.

The Trust for Civil Society in Central and Eastern Europe is an independent public charity incorporated under US law in 2001 and is backed by a group of well established private grant-making foundations from the USA. The CEE Trust purpose is to promote the development of civil society in Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia. The Trust is active in Bulgaria since 2004 and to date there is a total of \$ 1.03 million committed to four in-country projects.

UK Know-How Fund has a range of projects. The most recent relevant one is to develop partnerships between municipal authorities and civic agencies to improve the provision of social welfare and to diminish social exclusion. The purpose of the project is to strengthen municipalities to be able to respond to the needs identified and prioritized by local communities. The Fund also funds a range of NGO related activities.

3.6. Lessons learned:

Lessons learned from various donor programmes in Bulgaria for the last 15 years could be summarized into several general points:

Need for better co-operation practices and partnership with different stakeholders including state and local government institutions, businesses, media, etc. That observation determines further development of public-private partnership on national and local level.

Diversification of sources to support NGO activities and civic initiatives is still poor, as well as the level of economic activities of the Third sector. This niche could be initially covered by stimulating social entrepreneurship development.

Insufficient level of knowledge of EC norms, standards and directives in the sector as a whole is still a barrier for many NGOs to apply for EC programmes. Trainings, manuals and guidelines, as well as practicing in EC project implementation are still needed for the sector to meet the necessary application requirements for Structural Funds.

In order to provide for sufficient resources to build up an adequate pipeline of projects – especially bearing in mind the availability of Structural Funds on accession it may be appropriate to include a specific project preparation grant facility to which all national institutions who promote public investment or public private partnerships can have access.

4. Institutional Framework

4.1. A Project Steering Committee (PSC) will oversee the project as a whole and advise on the strategy in relation to the project. It will set the strategy for coherent implementation of individual activities in line with the goals and purpose of the project and foster linkages between its components.

The PSC should be composed of representatives from relevant state agencies (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the National Council for Ethnic and Demographic Issues at the Council of Ministers), and representatives of stakeholders and the civil society sector. The current procedure for selecting the representatives of civil society sector is through nomination by the Public Council at Parliamentary Commission on Civil Society Issues. The Council is a consultative body comprising Civil Society representatives nominated by the NGO sector as a result of national consultation process among Civil Society Organisations. A criterion for the selection of these PSC members will be that they have no potential conflict of interest with actions proposed under or supported by the project.

EC Delegation and Contracting Authority (CFCU) will participate in the PSC in observer capacity.

The PSC will aim to ensure a broad consensus between all relevant stakeholders (including a broad representation of civil society organizations) on the actions for assistance under the components of the project, as well as provide guidance to the PIU on issues that arise.

The PSC will be chaired by a representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and will consist of an uneven number of voting members, who while aiming to reach decisions by consensus will also be able to take decisions by majority vote. The PSC will adopt the appropriate procedures for convening and voting at its first meeting.

The PSC will review and approve technical progress reports prepared by the PIU.

4.2. A Project Implementation Unit (PIU) will be set up to implement the activities of the project and will be responsible to the CFCU. The PIU will be selected through a tender organized by the CFCU, in accordance with procedures stipulated in the PraG.

5. Detailed Budget

Year 2006/Phase 3	Phare/Pre-Accession Instrument support	Co-financing	Total Cost

€M		National Public Funds (*)	Other Sources (**)	Total Co-financing of Project	
Year 2006 / Phase 3 Investment support jointly co funded					
	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Investment support – sub-total	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
% of total public funds	n.a.	n.a.			

Year 2006 / Phase 3 Institution Building support	3.0	0	0	0	3.0
1. Technical assistance: Service Contract for grant scheme management	0.25	0	0	0	0.25
2. Grant scheme: National, regional and local scope projects	2.75	0	0	0	2.75
IB support	3.0	0	0	0	3.0

Total project 2006/Phase 3	3.0	0	0	0	3.0
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(*) contributions form National, Regional, Local, Municipal authorities, FIs loans to public entities, funds from public enterprises

(**) private funds, FIs loans to private entities

Note:

- Co-financing of at least 10% (of the total grant projects' cost) will be requested from grant recipients.
- No co-financing from the state budget is envisaged.
- No co-financing by IFIs is envisaged

For information:

Year 2004/Phase 1	Phare	Co-financing			Total Cost
€M		National Public Funds	Other Sources	Total	
Year 2004 / Phase 1 Investment support jointly co funded					
	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Investment support – sub-total	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
% of total public funds	n.a.	n.a.			

Year 2004 / Phase 1 Institution Building support	3.0	0	0	0	3.0
1. Technical assistance: Service Contract for conference organisation, training facility and grant scheme management	0.35	0	0	0	0.35
2. Grant scheme: National, regional and local scope projects	2.65	0	0	0	2.65
IB support	3.0	0	0	0	3.0

Total project 2004/Phase 1	3.0	0	0	0	3.0
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Year 2005/Phase 2	Phare	Co-financing			Total Cost
€M		National Public Funds	Other Sources	Total	
Year 2005 / Phase 2 Investment support jointly co funded					
	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>
Investment support – sub-total	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
% of total public funds	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>n.a.</i>			

Year 2005 / Phase 2 Institution Building support	3.0	0	0	0	3.0
1. Technical assistance: Service Contract for conference organisation, training facility and grant scheme management	0.35	0	0	0	0.35
2. Grant scheme: National, regional and local scope projects	2.65	0	0	0	2.65
IB support	3.0	0	0	0	3.0

Total project 2005/Phase 2	3.0	0	0	0	3.0
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6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Implementing Agency

The Implementing Agency will be the CFCU in the Ministry of Finance and the PAO is the State Treasurer in the same Ministry.

Programme Authorising Officer

Ms. Gergana Beremska

State Treasurer

Ministry Of Finance

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Implementing Agency

Central Finance and Contracts Unit (CFCU)

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The common responsibilities and division of specific tasks between the Implementing Agency (CFCU at the Ministry of Finance) and the Beneficiary Institution (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) will be defined in Memorandum of Understanding signed between the two institutions.

6.2 Twinning

N.A.

6.3 Non-standard aspects

N.A.

The grant management will be in line with **Practical Guide to contract procedures financed from the General Budget of the European Communities in the context of external actions (PraG)**. The project will be managed also under **PraG**.

6.4 Contracts

TA Contract 1 (0.25 MEURO):– Service Contract for Management of Grant Scheme

Grant Scheme (2.75 MEURO) – National, Regional and Local Components (Target Rural Community Grants)

7. Implementation Schedule

7.1. Start of tendering

Call TA Contract: 2nd quarter 2007

Call Grant Scheme: 4th quarter 2007

7.2. Start of project activity

July 2007

7.3. Project completion

May 2010

The execution of contracts period will be extended until November 2010 in line with the extended execution of contracts schedule, which is under implementation for the on-going Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the current project as specified in the signed FM 2004 and FM 2005.

8. Equal Opportunity

Equal opportunity principles and practices in ensuring equitable gender participation in the project will be guaranteed. Grantees also will be judged equally on a gender and ethnicity principle.

9. Environment

N.A.

10. Rates of return

N.A.

11. Investment criteria (applicable to all investments)

N.A.

12. Conditionality and sequencing

Grants to NGOs providing social services will be awarded if the NGO is subscribed in the relevant register established at the Agency in the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy in compliance with the new Law on NGOs.

ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE

1. Logical framework matrix in standard format (compulsory – Attached)
2. Detailed implementation chart (compulsory for year/phase – Attached)
3. Contracting and execution of contracts schedule by quarter for full duration of programme (including execution of contracts period) (compulsory for year/phase – Attached)
4. List of relevant Laws and Regulations (compulsory – Attached)

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR PROJECT		Programme name and number	
Civil Society Development - Phase 3	Total Budget for all phases: 9.0 MEUR	Contracting period FM 2004 - expires 30 November 2006 FM 2005 - expires 30 November 2007 FM 2006 - expires 30 November 2008	End of execution of contracts period: FM 2004 - expires 30 November 2008 FM 2005 - expires 30 November 2009 FM 2006 - expires 30 November 2010
		Total budget for FM 2004: 3.0 MEUR	Phare budget for FM 2004: 3.0 MEUR
		Total budget for FM 2005: 3.0 MEUR	Phare budget for FM 2005: 3.0 MEUR
		Total budget for FM 2006: 3.0 MEUR	Phare budget for FM 2006: 3.0 MEUR
Overall objective (common for all phases)	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	
To support the civil society and strengthen the role for the affirmation of the rule of law and the stability of democracy, raising the capacity of the civil society by enhancing its participation in the accession process, promotion the citizens' voice, partnership with the public bodies and ensuring access of the minority groups to the public services and the labor market.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of actively operating NGOs on national and regional level based on specific criteria (in the sphere of management, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of pre-accession instruments); Number of public-private partnerships established at national and regional level; Dynamics of access of vulnerable groups to public services and the labour market 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surveys and analysis of the third sector; Project reports and created data bases; Media monitoring; Policy papers elaborated by government institutions, agencies and think tanks 	

Project Purpose (common for all phases)	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>1. To support the NGOs' participation in the accession process and the participation of the civil society in the process of harmonization and implementation of the acquis communautaire through building NGO capacity for programming, monitoring and evaluation of EU projects and programmes in relevant priority areas of intervention, focusing primarily, but not exclusively on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Social acquis - equal opportunities, human rights, protection of minorities - Acquis related to the regional development - Environmental protection - Consumer protection - Youth issues - Science, education, culture - Public health campaigns <p>2. To improve the social integration of the minorities and the vulnerable groups and to promote the tolerance in the society;</p> <p>3. To enhance transparency and prevention of the corruption;</p> <p>4. To develop mechanisms of public-private partnership for elaboration of national and local policies and for improvement of self-sustainable and independent civil society, via innovative approaches, such as social entrepreneurship as a form of NGO sustainability, local sustainability and decentralization and improvement of social services;</p> <p>5. To provide solutions of the problem with vulnerability in the rural communities, supporting creation and development of civil society (at local level), engaged with the local development;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Satisfactory number of stable NGOs covering different scope of activities in all planning regions - Number of successfully implemented EU projects - Increased number of experts in monitoring and evaluation throughout the country - Number of successfully implemented pilot schemes for public-private partnership for formulation of national policy - Increased systematic consultation of public authorities with civil society contributing to transparency and prevention of corruption - Initiatives related to social integration of minorities and vulnerable groups - Civic initiatives related to the rural communities development - Number of multiplied models for social enterprises 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NGO annual reports - Up to date surveys and analyses - Publications of National Statistics Institute - Media coverage - Experts and consultants engaged in the monitoring and the evaluation process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increasing of civic participation in formulation of national policy - Development of new models for efficient public-private cooperation - Introducing of EU standards on different levels of socio-economic activities - Active approach to overcoming regional disparities - Good practices of partnership and networking on different levels

Results (for 1st Phase)	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>1 Organized and implemented national annual meeting of the non-profit organizations.</p> <p>2. Improved capacity of the NGO management leaders to program, to manage, to monitor and to evaluate EU funded projects and programs</p> <p>3. About 145 projects of different scope (national, regional, community based) successfully implemented by non-profit organization in accordance with the priorities of the programme and the implemented research</p>	<p>1. National meeting of the NGOs for 1000 participants has increased public awareness and has provided forum for exchange and improvement of the practices for volunteering, charity, funding, thus contributing to the independence and sustainability of the third sector.</p> <p>2. NGOs actively apply for training and about 100 NGO representatives are trained on issues raising the capacity of the non-profit organizations to create, manage and monitor EU funded projects and to participate actively in the accession process.</p> <p>3. About 400 project proposals submitted under the Grant Scheme and about 145 projects of sufficient quality selected for financing. The financed projects are implemented successfully and their individual results/outputs contribute to the attainment of the overall project objectives.</p>	<p>1. Research reports and documentation;</p> <p>2. Minutes and documents from the National NGO Meeting reflecting the establishment and exchange of good practices; Proposals for legislative initiatives regarding NGO funding, taxation, volunteering, etc.</p> <p>3. Applications submitted for training; questionnaires fulfilled by participants; trainers reports; reports of beneficiaries and PIU</p> <p>4. Project proposals for the grant schemes; list of approved proposals; monitoring and evaluation data and reports; technical and financial reports of the PIU and beneficiaries; media clippings; publications and products developed under the projects; economical and sociological surveys, etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sufficient number of NGOs working in compliance with EU standards - Sufficient number of NGOs assuring civic participation in formulation of national policy toward EU accession - Applying standards for transparency on national and regional level within EU programmes implementation - Development of new models for efficient public-private cooperation - Introducing of EU standards on different levels of socio-economic activities - Active approach to overcoming regional disparities - Good practices of partnership and networking on different levels

Results (for 2 nd Phase)	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>1 Organized and implemented national annual meeting of the non-profit organizations.</p> <p>2. Improved capacity of the NGO management leaders to program, to manage, to monitor and to evaluate EU funded projects and programs</p> <p>3. About 145 projects of different scope (national, regional, community based) successfully implemented by non-profit organization in accordance with the priorities of the programme and the implemented research</p>	<p>1. National meeting of the NGOs for 1000 participants has increased public awareness and has provided forum for exchange and improvement of the practices for volunteering, charity, funding, thus contributing to the independence and sustainability of the third sector.</p> <p>2. NGOs actively apply for training and about 100 NGO representatives are trained on issues raising the capacity of the non-profit organizations to create, manage and monitor EU funded projects and to participate actively in the accession process.</p> <p>3. About 400 project proposals submitted under the Grant Scheme and about 145 projects of sufficient quality selected for financing. The financed projects are implemented successfully and their individual results/outputs contribute to the attainment of the overall project objectives.</p>	<p>1. Research reports and documentation;</p> <p>2. Minutes and documents from the National NGO Meeting reflecting the establishment and exchange of good practices; Proposals for legislative initiatives regarding NGO funding, taxation, volunteering, etc.</p> <p>3. Applications submitted for training; questionnaires fulfilled by participants; trainers reports; reports of beneficiaries and PIU</p> <p>4. Project proposals for the grant schemes; list of approved proposals; monitoring and evaluation data and reports; technical and financial reports of the PIU and beneficiaries; media clippings; publications and products developed under the projects; economical and sociological surveys, etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sufficient number of NGOs working in compliance with EU standards - Sufficient number of NGOs assuring civic participation in formulation of national policy toward EU accession - Applying standards for transparency on national and regional level within EU programmes implementation - Development of new models for efficient public-private cooperation - Introducing of EU standards on different levels of socio-economic activities - Active approach to overcoming regional disparities - Good practices of partnership and networking on different levels

Results (for 3 rd Phase)	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
1. About 145 projects of different scope (national, regional, community based) successfully implemented by non-profit organization in accordance with the priorities of the programme and the implemented research.	1. About 400 project proposal submitted under the Grant Scheme and about 145 projects of sufficient quality selected for financing. The financed projects are implemented successfully and their individual results/outputs contribute to the attainment of the overall project objectives.	1. Project proposals for the grant schemes; list of approved proposals; monitoring and evaluation data and reports; technical and financial reports of the PIU and beneficiaries; media clippings; publications and products developed under the projects; economical and sociological surveys etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sufficient number of NGOs working in compliance with EU standards - Sufficient number of NGOs assuring civic participation in formulation of national policy toward EU accession - Applying standards for transparency on national and regional level within EU programmes implementation - Development of new models for efficient public-private cooperation - Introducing of EU standards on different levels of socio-economic activities - Active approach to overcoming regional disparities - Good practices of partnership and networking on different levels

Activities (for 1 st Phase)	Means		Assumptions
<p>1.1. Organization and implementation of national annual meeting of the non-profit organizations.</p> <p>2.1. Annual training for about 100 representatives of the NGO Sector</p> <p>3.1. Design and implementation of a three component grant scheme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ National ➤ Regional ➤ Local – for ca. 20 target rural communities 	<p>1 TA Service Contract</p> <p>Grant Scheme</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public awareness and support attracted - Increased capacity of NGOs to work according to EU standards - Increased capacity to work in line with the principle of public-private partnership on national and regional level - Qualified monitoring and evaluation experts available - High level of transparency of EU programmes - Models for multiplication available both in the sphere of trainings and social enterprises - Interested stakeholders and experts willing to engage in the process of analysis and formulating national policy toward accession

Activities (for 2 nd Phase)	Means		Assumptions
<p>1.1. Organization and implementation of national annual meeting of the non-profit organizations.</p> <p>2.1. Annual training for about 100 representatives of the NGO Sector</p> <p>3.1. Design and implementation of a three component grant scheme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ National ➤ Regional ➤ Local – for ca. 20 target rural communities 	<p>1 TA Service Contract</p> <p>Grant Scheme</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public awareness and support attracted - Increased capacity of NGOs to work according to EU standards - Increased capacity to work in line with the principle of public-private partnership on national and regional level - Qualified monitoring and evaluation experts available - High level of transparency of EU programmes - Models for multiplication available both in the sphere of trainings and social enterprises - Interested stakeholders and experts willing to engage in the process of analysis and formulating national policy toward accession

Activities (for 3 rd Phase)	Means		Assumptions
<p>1.1. Design and implementation of a three component grant scheme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ National ➤ Regional ➤ Local – for target rural communities 	<p>1 TA Service Contract</p> <p>Grant Scheme</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public awareness and support attracted - Increased capacity of NGOs to work according to EU standards - Increased capacity to work in line with the principle of public-private partnership on national and regional level - Qualified monitoring and evaluation expertise available - High level of transparency of EU programmes - Models for multiplication available both in the sphere of trainings and social enterprises - Interested stakeholders and experts willing to engage in the process of analysis and formulating national policy toward accession
			<p>Preconditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support of different stakeholders on national and regional level - Level of interest of the NGOs in the civil society development

DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FOR THE PROJECT

	2005												2006												2007												2008												
PHASE 1	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	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	
01. Draft and circulate ToR for TA																																																	
02. Tender TA:																																																	
03. Contract TA																																																	
04. National annual meeting of the non-profit organizations																																																	
05. Training Facility																																																	
06. Three Component Grant Scheme																																																	
*Call for proposals																																																	
*Proposals evaluation/selection																																																	
*Projects Implementation																																																	
07. Monitoring																																																	
08. Reporting																																																	
09. Evaluation																																																	

	2006												2007												2008												2009												
PHASE 2	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	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	
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08. Reporting																																																	
09. Evaluation																																																	

	2007												2008												2009												2010												
PHASE 3	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	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	
01. Draft and circulate ToR for TA																																																	
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05. Monitoring																																																	
06. Reporting																																																	
07. Evaluation																																																	

CUMULATIVE CONTRACTING AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACTS SCHEDULE FOR THE PROJECT (IN MEUR)

Phase 1 Cumulative Quarterly Contracting Schedule (MEURO.)

Project Civil Society Development	1Q/06	2Q/06	3Q/06	4Q/06	1Q/07	2Q/07	3Q/07	4Q/07	1Q/08	2Q/08	3Q/08	4Q/08	Total
Contract 1: TA (management, training, conference)			0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350
Contract 2: Grant Scheme				2.650	2.650	2.650	2.650	2.650	2.650	2.650	2.650	2.650	2.650
Total			0.350	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000

Phase 1 Cumulative Quarterly Execution of contracts Schedule (MEURO)

Project Civil Society Development	1Q/06	2Q/06	3Q/06	4Q/06	1Q/07	2Q/07	3Q/07	4Q/07	1Q/08	2Q/08	3Q/08	4Q/08	Total
Contract 1: TA (management, training, conference)			0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.350	0.350	0.350
Contract 2: Grant Scheme				2.120	2.120	2.120	2.120	2.120	2.120	2.120	2.650	2.650	2.650
Total			0.280	2.400	2.400	2.400	2.400	2.400	2.400	2.400	3.000	3.000	3.000

Phase 2 Cumulative Quarterly Contracting Schedule (MEURO)

Project Civil Society Development	1Q/06	2Q/06	3Q/06	4Q/06	1Q/07	2Q/07	3Q/07	4Q/07	1Q/08	2Q/08	3Q/08	4Q/08	1Q/09	2Q/09	3Q/09	4Q/09	Total
Contract 1: TA (research, management, training, conference)				0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350
Grant Scheme						2.650	2.650	2.650	2.650	2.650	2.650	2.650	2.650	2.650	2.650	2.650	2.650
Total				0.350	0.350	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000

Phase 2 Cumulative Quarterly Execution of contracts Schedule (MEURO)

Project Civil Society Development	1Q/06	2Q/06	3Q/06	4Q/06	1Q/07	2Q/07	3Q/07	4Q/07	1Q/08	2Q/08	3Q/08	4Q/08	1Q/09	2Q/09	3Q/09	4Q/09	Total
Contract 1: TA (research, management, training, conference)			0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.350	0.350
Grant Scheme							2.120	2.120	2.120	2.120	2.120	2.120	2.120	2.120	2.120	2.650	2.650
Total			0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	2.400	2.400	2.400	2.400	2.400	2.400	2.400	2.400	2.400	3.000	3.000

Phase 3 Cumulative Quarterly Contracting Schedule (MEURO)

Project Civil Society Development	1Q/07	2Q/07	3Q/07	4Q/07	1Q/08	2Q/08	3Q/08	4Q/08	1Q/09	2Q/09	3Q/09	4Q/09	1Q/10	2Q/10	3Q/10	4Q/10	Total
TA Contract (grant scheme management)			0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250
Grant Scheme						2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750
Total			0.250	0.250	0.250	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000

Phase 3 Cumulative Quarterly Execution of contracts Schedule (MEURO)

Project Civil Society Development	1Q/07	2Q/07	3Q/07	4Q/07	1Q/08	2Q/08	3Q/08	4Q/08	1Q/09	2Q/09	3Q/09	4Q/09	1Q/10	2Q/10	3Q/10	4Q/10	Total
TA Contract (grant scheme management)			0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250
Grant Scheme						2.200	2.200	2.200	2.200	2.200	2.200	2.200	2.200	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750
Total			0.200	0.200	0.200	2.400	2.400	2.400	2.400	2.400	2.400	2.400	2.400	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000

List of relevant Laws and Regulations

Non-Profit Legal Persons Act, adopted 2000, in force from January 1st, 2001, published in State Gazette - Issue 81/2000, amended - Issue 41/2001, Issue 25/2002 and Issue 120/2002