

SUMMARY PROJECT FICHE

1. Basic Information

1.1. Désirée Number: BG 0003.06

Twinning code: BG/2000/IB/EN01

1.2. Title **ENVIRONMENTAL SECTOR ACQUIS AND INSTITUTION BUILDING**

1.3. Sector: Environment

1.4. Location: Bulgaria

2. Objectives

2.1 Wider Objective:

The wider objective of this project is:

- approximation of the Bulgarian legislation in order to fully comply with the laws, rules and procedures adopted by the EU,
- improving the institutional and administrative framework necessary to implement and enforce the legislation,
- supporting the necessary investments to give effect to the entire body of the EU Environmental Acquis.

2.2 Immediate Objectives:

The immediate objective of this project is to assist the Bulgarian Ministry of Environment and Water in:

1. Continuing the transposition of legislative framework and preparing detailed approximation programmes and implementation strategies related to:
 - Classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and preparations (92/32/EEC); restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (76/769/EEC); notification of new chemical substances (92/32/EEC); import and export of dangerous chemicals (Council Regulation EEC 2455/92); evaluation of risks to man and the environment (Council Regulation EEC 1488/94);
 - The requirements of the Council Directive 97/43/EURATOM on health protection of individuals against the dangers of ionising radiation in relation to medical exposure (OJ L 180, 9.7.97).
2. Strengthening the public administration at national and local level in the implementation of the following specific directives:

- *Drinking Water Directive* [quality of water intended for human consumption (80/778/EEC) and quality requirements to surface drinking water (75/440/EEC)]; *Fish Water and Shellfish Water Directive* [quality of fish and shellfish water (Dir. 78/659/EEC and 79/923/EEC)]; *Bathing Water Directive* [quality of bathing water (Dir. 76/160/EEC)]; *Dangerous Substances Discharges* [emission limit values of dangerous and hazardous substances in the discharged waste-water (Dir 76/464/EEC)];
- *Trade in Species of Wild Flora and Fauna* [Regulation EC/338/97];
- *Classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and preparations* (92/32/EEC); *Restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations* (76/769/EEC); *Notification of new chemical substances* (92/32/EEC); *Import and export of dangerous chemicals* (Council Regulation EEC 2455/92); *Evaluation of risks to man and the environment* (Council Regulation EEC 1488/94);
- *Integrated Pollution and Prevention Control* [Directive 96/61/EC];
- *Protection of Individuals Against The Dangers of Ionising Radiation in Relation to Medical Exposure* [Council Directive 96/29/EURATOM and Council Directive 97/43/EURATOM].

2.3 Accession Partnership and NPAA priority

According to the Accession Partnership 1999, the following short-term and medium-term environmental sector priorities relating to the current project have been identified:

Short-term:

- “Continue transposition of framework legislation in the water, air and waste sectors, prepare and implement detailed directive-specific approximation programmes; strengthen implementation structures, particularly at the regional level.
- Develop a plan for financing investments (direct-specific), based on estimations of costs of alignment and realistic sources of public and private finance year-by-year.”

Medium-term:

- “Complete transposition and implementation of framework and sectoral legislation according to pre-defined timetable.”

According to the Bulgarian NPAA 1999, the following activities are foreseen for the year 2000:

- “Continue preparing secondary legislation on environmental protection for different components of the environment;
- Adopt the Bio-diversity Act and subsequent action plan, and start preparing implementation measures;
- Continue preparing and implementing secondary legislation under the Waste Management and Water Laws;

- Continue the approximation of legislation on IPPC and Seveso. Establish implementing structures;
- Adopt amendments to the Clean Air Act. Start implementing the new regulations on ambient air;
- Adopt legislation, establish implementation structures and commence implementation on protection against harmful chemical substances;
- Complete transposition and enforcement of the Impact Assessment Directive.”

The following EC Acts should be transposed into Bulgarian legislation or implemented before the end of 2002 as a result of Phare support:

- Directive 98/83/EC on water quality used for drinking purposes, Directive 75/440/EEC on qualitative requirements of the surface water, used for drinking and household supply, Directive 76/160/EEC on quality of bathing water, Directive 78/659/EEC on fish and shellfish water, Directive 76/464/EEC and its daughter Directives on categories of water and water basins indicators and standards and on the permitting regime in the water sector, Directive 91/676/EEC on protection of water from pollution from nitrates of agricultural origin – the deadline for adoption is 1 year after the enforcement of the Water Law;
- Regulation EC/338/97 on trade with species of wild flora and fauna;
- Directives 67/548/EEC on classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances, 88/379/EEC on classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations, 76/769/EEC on restriction on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations and Regulations EEC/793/93 on assessment of risks of existing substances and EC/2455/92 on import and export of dangerous chemicals;
- Directive 96/61/EC – IPPC – adoption of regulations on issuing of complex permits;
- Directive 97/43/EURATOM on health protection of individuals against the dangers of ionising radiation in relation to medical exposure.

3. Description

3.1 Background and justification:

The project addresses a number of problems related to the transposition and implementation of specific EU directives and regulations. The project itself is composed of 5 sub-projects.

Assistance is needed for the adoption of EU standards and methods, preparation of implementing programmes, strengthening of the public administration and practical application of the Environmental Acquis in the field of water quality, nature protection, chemicals, industrial pollution control, and radiation protection.

Water Quality

The main requirement of the water EU directives will be maintained. Hence, transposition and implementation of the current directives is indispensable. In addition, the sub-project will need to take into account the requirement of the Water Framework directive, when adopted.

Bulgaria has adopted the Water Act that came into force on 27 January 2000. According to its final provisions, within one year after its coming into force, 14 regulations shall be adopted and the administrative structures at national and water basin management level shall be established. These 14 Regulations together with the Water Act will fully harmonise the legislation.

Presently, draft regulations have been worked out for the Drinking Water Directive, Fish Water and Shellfish Water Directive, Bathing Water Directive, and Dangerous Substances Discharges Directive. The other 10 are under preparation.

Sub-project 01 addresses some of the problems of the implementation of these directives. The full implementation will require several years, especially in relation to the high costs involved.

To fully comply with the directive on **drinking water**, time is required for the setting up of the water management structures, institutional strengthening is required both at national and regional level, investment in monitoring equipment is needed, and construction of treatment facilities is necessary to reach the EU quality standards.

The **fish waters** and **shellfish waters** are not clearly identified and there is a need to improve the sampling regime, to train staff, and to invest in analytical services.

The implementation of **bathing water** directive requires institutional strengthening, purchase of monitoring equipment and investment for building of wastewater treatment plant.

The implementation difficulties with the **dangerous substances discharges** directive appear in relation to the lack of a complete inventory of these discharges and of an emissions reduction programme for the list II substances.

The sub-project is part of multi-annual strategy of the Ministry of Environment and Water for the full implementation of the EU directives in the water sector.

Nature Protection

Bulgaria is party to the Washington Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and therefore, a number of implementation measures have been introduced into Bulgarian legislation, in accordance with the requirements of this Convention.

Regulation EC/338/71 on trade with species of wild flora and fauna (including CITIES) does not need to be transposed, however, some legislative work is necessary and adequate structures should be in place to ensure that Bulgaria can fully apply the regulation at the date of accession. Currently, a number of legislative acts exist, which include the requirements of the Regulation regarding:

- Specification of the authority responsible for issuing permits for exports and import;
- Procedures and documentation for issuing permits;
- Procedures for confiscation of the species in case of illegal export and import;
- Imposition of sanctions in case of export/import of species of wild flora and fauna without permits.

EU requirements that go beyond the requirements of the CITES Convention have not yet been implemented. A Law on Biodiversity, which will cover all EU requirements on trade in species of wild fauna and flora, is being drafted (to be adopted at the end of year 2000). The

existing permitting system for both import and export of protected species cover species that are listed in the Appendixes to the CITES Convention but none of the additional species listed in the Annexes to EU Regulation.

The full implementation of the regulation on **trade in species of wild fauna and flora** is challenging since significant efforts are required for enforcing the control procedures, labelling, and confiscation. Training for Customs officers is needed, and there is a lack of control equipments and adequate infrastructures.

Sub-project 02 aims to improve the control efficiency and prevention capacity of illegal traffic of wild fauna.

Chemicals

The Law on Protection from the Harmful Impact of Chemical Substances and Preparations has been adopted in January 2000. According to its final provisions, the following 5 Regulations should be adopted within two years after the Law's promulgation in the State Gazette:

- Classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and preparations;
- Restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations;
- Notification of new chemical substances;
- Import and export of dangerous chemicals;
- Evaluation of risks to individuals and the environment.

All the Regulations should come into force by the beginning of 2002.

The law and the regulations will fully transpose the EU requirements on evaluation and control of existing chemical substances and preparations.

Under the current project, support will be provided for the legislative work associated to transposition of directives. Additionally, assistance in preparing specific programmes for phased implementation will be provided.

There is no experience with the procedures laid down by the regulation on **import and export of dangerous chemicals**. The existing legislation considers only import. Bulgaria does not participate in the UNEP/FAO voluntary scheme on the Prior Informed Consent (PIC), which may create some minor problems for the regulation's full transposition.

Industrial Pollution Control

The implications of the **integrated pollution prevention and control** (IPPC) directive are well known by the MEW and the main shortcomings of the present system have been identified.

The MEW has decided to prepare a new Environmental Protection Act fully transposing the directive, to have it ready by the end of the year 2000 and to adopt the regulations for the implementation of IPPC by 2002.

There will be a need for a transitional period for the full implementation of the directive since there is a need to:

- Enforce and strengthen the administrative structure to issue environmental permits for industrial operations and to develop the knowledge how to administer and control regimes for environmental management of the industrial installations;
- Smoothen and phase the way to full compliance with the new permits;
- Implement the BAT approach.

Sub-project 04 aims at strengthening the Regional Inspectorates to issue environmental permits and the representative of selected industrial sectors (petrol refinery, non ferrous industries, landfill, steel and iron, cement and lime) under the directive, in developing upgrading programmes to comply with BAT standards, and addresses some of the main directive's implementation constraints.

Radiation Protection

To reach full compliance as regards the Directive 97/43/EURATOM on health protection of individuals against the dangers of ionising radiation in relation to **medical exposures**, Bulgaria needs its experts to be trained in line with the training syllabus proposed in the directive Communication, to revise the basic standards, to modernise the existing equipment, to adapt operational monitoring and dose limits.

Sub-project 05 is focussing on drafting regulations and codes of practice for the protection of Bulgarian population from ionizing radiation in relation to medical exposure, according to directive 97/43/Euratom, providing training to medical and paramedical staff, meeting most of the needs related to the implementation of the directive, and on replacing of the outdated, and defecting equipment.

3.2. Linked activities:

The table below summarises, sector by sector, past Phare and other relevant activities related to the specific sub-projects presented in this proposal.

Water Quality

Activity	Programme	Status of implementation	Budget (EUR)
Harmonisation of the Bulgarian legislation with the European legislation in the water sector - EU proposal for Framework Directive - development of a methodology for determining of the individual emission limits for the discharge of wastewater from large sources of pollution. The main outcome of the project will be the Regulation on the permits which will also help drafting the other two regulation for emission limits norms of discharges in the urban sewerage systems and industrial discharges	Phare 1998	On-going (started October 1999, duration 12 months).	80,000
Assist MEW in establishing and putting in operation the local authorities in charge of the river basin management: the River Basin Authorities (RBAs). The objective is to identify possible shortcomings, problems and constraints and to recommend concrete actions to be taken to strengthen the position of RBAs among the other environmental structures so that they become a strong environmental organisation able to provide requested professional assistance and information. An assessment of the existing monitoring equipment and further needs for expansion and modernisation is also part of the project. Information system will be assessed and proposal for development will be given. The statute books of the RBAs and the terms of procedures will be prepared.	Phare 1999	Twinning covenant under preparation. Project should starts by mid August 2000.	650,000
Institutional strengthening at national and regional level for implementation of the drinking water, fish water and shellfish water, bathing water and dangerous substances discharges directives	Proposed for Phare 2000		900,000

Nature Protection

Activity	Programme	Status of implementation	Budget (EUR)
Harmonisation of the Bulgarian legislation with the European legislation in the nature protection sector - EU Directives on habitats and birds.	Phare 1998	On going (started October 1999, duration 12 months).	40,000
Institutional strengthening for implementation of regulation EC/338/97 on trade in species of wild flora and fauna.	Proposed for Phare 2000		850,000

Industrial Pollution and Prevention Control

Activity	Programme	Status of implementation	Budget (EUR)
Approximation of the Bulgarian legislation with the requirements of the EU related to the industrial pollution	Bulgarian - Danish Bilateral Cooperation	Draft final Report submitted for comment. Project almost finalised	
Preparation of the basic requirements to transpose and implement the EU legislation in the areas industrial emissions control - IPPC Directive 96/61/EEC: for the chemical industry and non-ferrous industry sectors, issuing of pilot integrated permits and BAT notes; improvement of draft application forms and revision of the Guidance note; preparation of a list of enterprises affected by the IPPC directive, training of staff at the MEW and 2 Regional Inspectorates.	Phare 1999	Twinning covenant under finalisation. Project should start by mid July 2000.	400,000
Application of the scheme developed under Phare 1999 for the following industrial sectors: petrol refinery, non ferrous industry, landfill, iron & steel industries (including ferrous metals processing industries), cement & lime, pharmacy. Practical use of the technical documentation. Implementation of the issuing and inspections procedures	Proposed for Phare 2000		900,000

Radiation Protection

A multi-country project aimed to the assessment of the gene-toxic hazards in the workers from high level exposure to heavy metals is now on-going. The project, carried out by Swedish, Dutch, Czech and Bulgarian research institutes, is funded by the EU DG-RDT in the frame of assistance to science, research and development in the country of Central Europe. The Bulgarian partner for this project is the National Centre of Radiobiology and Radiation Protection (NCRRP) under the Ministry of Health.

3.3 Results:

Sub-project 01: Institutional strengthening at national and regional levels for implementation of the drinking water, fish water and shellfish water, bathing water and dangerous substances discharges directives.

The purpose of the sub-project is to assist the MEW with the implementation of the following specific directives:

- *Drinking Water Directive* [Regulation on the quality of water intended for human consumption (80/778/EEC) and Regulation on the quality requirements to surface drinking water (75/440/EEC)]
- *Fish Water and Shellfish Water Directive* [Regulation on the quality of fish and shellfish water (Dir. 78/659/EEC and 79/923/EEC)]
- *Bathing Water Directive* [Regulation on the quality of bathing water (Dir. 76/160/EEC)]

- *Dangerous Substances Discharges* [Regulation on the emission limit values of dangerous and hazardous substances in the discharged waste-water (Dir 76/464/EEC)]

Sub-project 01 shall deliver:

- A list of drinking water supply systems that do not meet the standard criteria envisaged by the **drinking water directive**, a plan for required investments, the set up of monitoring procedures and the assessment of monitoring needs, training material and training at national and local level. The required investments will mostly be of small scale.
- The identification and classification of the waters under the **fish** and **shellfish water**, and **bathing water** directives, an inventory of the **dangerous substances discharges**, the procedures for sampling and monitoring and the set-up of programmes to reduce water pollution.

Sub-project 02: Institutional strengthening for implementation of regulation EC/338/97 on trade in species of wild flora and fauna.

The implementation of the directives concerning **trade in species of wild fauna and flora** shall start. Sub-project 02 will provide and put into operation means for improving the efficiency of controls and the detection of illegal traffic, set up and implement procedures to send the confiscated animals back to their country of origin, deliver training programmes as well as public awareness campaigns, and establish of Rescue Centres for confiscated animals.

The project will make provision of control equipment and technical means improving the efficiency of control and detection of illegal traffic, will make available a Pre-Accession Adviser (PAA) to satisfy the training requirements and work out specific working tools.

Sub-project 03: Transposition and basic practical application of regulations related to the Law on protection from the harmful impact of chemical substances and preparations.

1. Finalisation of the transposition process concerning testing and modification of chemicals and preparations through assistance in drafting the following regulations:
 - Classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and preparations (92/32/EEC);
 - Restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (76/769/EEC);
 - Notification of new chemical substances (92/32/EEC);
 - Import and export of dangerous chemicals (Council Regulation EEC 2455/92);
 - Evaluation of risks to individual and the environment (Council Regulation EEC 1488/94).
2. Preparation of a plan for the implementation of the regulations including the identification of efficient administrative and technical structures, the implementation of effective Customs and internal control procedures, the introduction of penalty systems, and the mechanisms for the permanent involvement of the chemical industry sector.
3. Strengthening the institutional and administrative framework responsible for the implementation and enforcement of the regulations.

By the end of sub-project 03, full transposition shall be achieved and the preliminary steps for preparing the implementation of the following regulations shall be defined: classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and preparations, restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations, notification of new chemical substances, import and export of dangerous chemicals, evaluation of risks to individuals and the environment.

Sub-project 04: Training and application of the IPPC Directive on a regional level for specialists from the Regional Inspectorates and from the industrial sector

Sub-project 04 shall set up the procedures for preparation and issuing of integrated permits and establishment of real working procedures as envisaged under the **integrated pollution prevention and control (IPPC)** directive:

- Strengthening the capacity at the Regional Inspectorates to issue integrated permits;
- Involvement of the representative of industries under the directive on the implementation so as to smooth the way to full compliance with the new permits system;
- Development of programme for dissemination of information among public.

A PAA and short-term experts will assist the unit in improving the Regional Inspectorate and the industrial sector capacity to implement IPPC requirements, define the criteria for determine BAT and appraise the costs for their introduction.

Sub-project 05: Radiation Protection and Safety at the Medical Use of the ionising radiation

The specific results of the project are:

- Draft of the regulations and codes of practice for the protection of Bulgarian population from ionising radiation in relation to medical exposure;
- Institutional procedural framework set up;
- Establishment of a quality assurance programme to ensure that medical exposure to ionising radiation is justified and optimised according to the requirements of the Medical Exposures Directive 97/43/EURATOM;
- Set up a quality control system to ensure the safety and safe use of radiological equipment;
- Improvement of the education and training system for all specialists involved in medical radio diagnostic and radio therapeutic procedures in accordance with the Medical Exposures Directive 97/43/EURATOM.

3.4. Activities:

Sub-project 01: Institutional strengthening at national and regional level for implementation of the drinking water, fish water and shellfish water, bathing water and dangerous substances discharges directives.

General assessment of the compliance of Bulgarian legislation with the EU requirements on drinking water, fish water and shellfish water, bathing water and dangerous substances discharges, and, if necessary, recommendation for improvement.

Evaluation and assessment of the compliance level of the water quality supplied by **drinking water** systems, identification of the needs for new infrastructures or upgrading of the existing ones and preparation of an investment programme, definition of monitoring procedures, implementation of training programme.

Identification of waters and preparation of improvement programmes for **fish and shellfish and bathing waters**, definition of water sampling and analytical schemes including relevant values, methods and frequencies; identification and classification of **dangerous substances**, strengthening of the monitoring and inspection practices at regional level, and improvement of the co-operation with industrial sector. Preparation and implementation of a public awareness campaign addressing the main water problems.

Sub-project 02: Institutional strengthening for implementation of regulation EC/338/97 on trade in species of wild flora and fauna.

General assessment of the compliance of Bulgarian legislation on trade in species of wild flora and fauna with EU requirements and, if necessary, recommendation for improvement.

Set up of procedures on the way to co-ordinate the issuing of certificates for import and export, improve the control activities, labelling and confiscation, and identification of the means and tools for adequate implementation. Set up of a procedure for sending the confiscated animals back to their country of origin. Preparation and implementation of a public awareness campaign addressing the trade in species issue. Supply of specific equipment – pick-up car for transport of animals, birdcages, cages for transport of animals, terrarium, fence, security and monitoring systems.

Sub-project 03: Transposition and basic practical application of regulations related to the Law on protection from the harmful impact of chemical substances and preparations.

Elaborate the draft regulations on the Law on Protection from the Harmful Impact of Chemical Substances and Preparations and prepare of a plan for its implementation.

Establish a system for notification of the new chemical substances and adoption of the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) and of New Chemical Substances (ELINCS). Provide training for trainers and conduct seminars and workshops for the chemical sector.

Sub-project 04: Training and application of the IPPC Directive on a regional level for specialists from the Regional Inspectorates and from the industrial sector.

Evaluate the capacity and the readiness of the Regional Inspectorates and the industrial sector to participate in the implementation of the IPPC Directive. Define the criteria for determine BAT and assess the costs for their introduction. Develop pilot integrated permits for industrial plants. Prepare and implement a training programme. Supply of specific equipment – gas chromatograph with GC/MS interface, mass-spectrometer detector, control unit, spare parts and accessories.

Sub-project 05: Radiation Protection and Safety at the Medical Use of the ionising radiation.

Approximate Bulgaria legislation to directive 97/43/Euratom. Assist the implementation of the regulations for health protection of individuals against the dangers of ionising radiation in relation to medical exposure. Estimate the distribution of individual doses and implement diagnostic reference levels. Establish a Quality Assurance programme, set up and test a quality control programme. Develop a training programme, preparation and implementation of a public awareness campaign. Supply of specific equipment – TLD systems for radiotherapy and radio diagnostic measurements, specialized software for calculation of organ and effective doses, equipment for QC measurements, system for registering, processing and saving the data.

For sub-projects 2, 4 and 5, maintenance of the provided equipment will be financed by the MEW.

3.5. Inputs :

The table below summarises the required inputs. Category and profile of experts are also identified.

<i>Sub-Project</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Experience</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Duration (Man-month)</i>
Institutional strengthening at national and regional level for implementation of the drinking water, fish water and shellfish water, bathing water and dangerous substances discharges directives	2 Long term experts	Implementation of Acquis in water sector	Pre Accession Advisors	24
	4 Short term experts	Development of quality control programme, water quality, financial planning, inspection and monitoring procedures.	Senior experts	15
Institutional strengthening for implementation of regulation EC/338/97 on trade in species of wild flora and fauna.	1 Long term expert	Implementation of Acquis in nature protection	Pre Accession Advisor	12
	1 Short term expert	Customs procedures and fight against animal traffic	Senior experts	6
Transposition and basic practical application of regulations related to the Law on protection from the harmful impact of chemical substances and preparations.	1 Long term expert	Designating of legislation in the field of chemicals and matured experience in implementing Acquis in the chemical sector.	Pre Accession Advisors	12
	5 Short term experts	Experience with dangerous substances and preparations and information systems, import and export of dangerous chemicals, notification of new chemical substances, classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and preparations.	Senior experts	20
Training and application of the IPPC Directive on a regional level for specialists from the Regional Inspectorates and from the industrial	1 Long term expert	Implementation of Acquis in the framework of industrial pollution control	Pre Accession Advisor	12
	3 Short term experts	Issue of integrated permits and environmental auditing of	Senior experts	18

sector		industrial enterprises; experience in preparation of criteria for determining and assessing the BAT		
Radiation Protection and Safety at the Medical Use of the ionising radiation	2 Long term experts	Experience in designating of legislation in the field of patient radiation protection and experience in quality assurance and technologies	Pre Accession Advisors	24
	5 Short term experts	Equipments, quality control programs and performing quality control measurements; dose estimation and setting up survey of dose distribution	Senior experts	5

4. Institutional Framework

The Ministry of Environment and Water (MEW) is currently structured in 6 specialised Directorates at national level:

- General for co-ordination of the 15 Regional Inspectorates,
- National Nature Protection Service,
- Strategy-European Integration and International Co-operation,
- Prevention Activities-Air Quality Protection and Waste Management,
- Water,
- Geology, Protection of Mineral Resources.

A National Environmental Protection Fund, in charge of the collection of fines and co-financing of environmental projects, and an Executive Environmental Agency in charge of monitoring and of environmental indicators.

The table below gives the present organisational structure of the Ministry of Environment and Water.

Sub-project 01: Institutional strengthening at national and regional level for implementation of the drinking water, fish water and shellfish water, bathing water and dangerous substances discharges directives

The beneficiaries of the project are:

- Water Protection Department at MEW,
- Regional Inspectorates of MEW,
- Department of Health Prevention and State Sanitary Control at the Ministry of Health (together with the National Centre for Hygiene Medical Ecology and Nutrition, and the Regional Inspectorates for Hygiene and Epidemiology).

Sub-project 02: Institutional strengthening for implementation of regulation EC/338/97 on trade in species of wild flora and fauna.

The beneficiaries of the project are:

- Ministry of Finance (General Customs Directorate),
- Regional Inspectorates at MEW,
- Institute of Botany and the Institute of Zoology.

The National Nature Protection Service Directorate at the MEW shall co-ordinate the project implementation among the beneficiaries and shall ensure the participation of NGOs.

Sub-project 03: Transposition and basic practical application of regulations related to the Law on Protection from the Harmful Impact of Chemical Substances and Preparations.

Five working groups (WG) have been established at the MEW for drafting the relevant regulations. In the WG participate experts from institutions responsible for the enforcement of the legislation: MEW and its Regional Inspectorates, the Committee of Standardisation and Metrology, the Ministry of Health and its Regional Inspectorates for Hygiene, the Ministry of Finance (General Customs Directorate), and the Ministry of Trade. A unit, within the General Directorate for Co-ordination of the RI at MEW, will be established to lead, co-ordinate and monitor the implementation process of the regulations. This unit, together with the WG are the beneficiaries of the project.

Sub-project 04: Training and application of the IPPC Directive on a regional level for specialists from the Regional Inspectorates and from the industrial sector

The project has the following beneficiaries:

- EIA and Integrated Permits Department at MEW,
- Regional Inspectorates,
- the specific industrial sectors involved in the permit exercise,
- Municipalities where the specific plants are located.

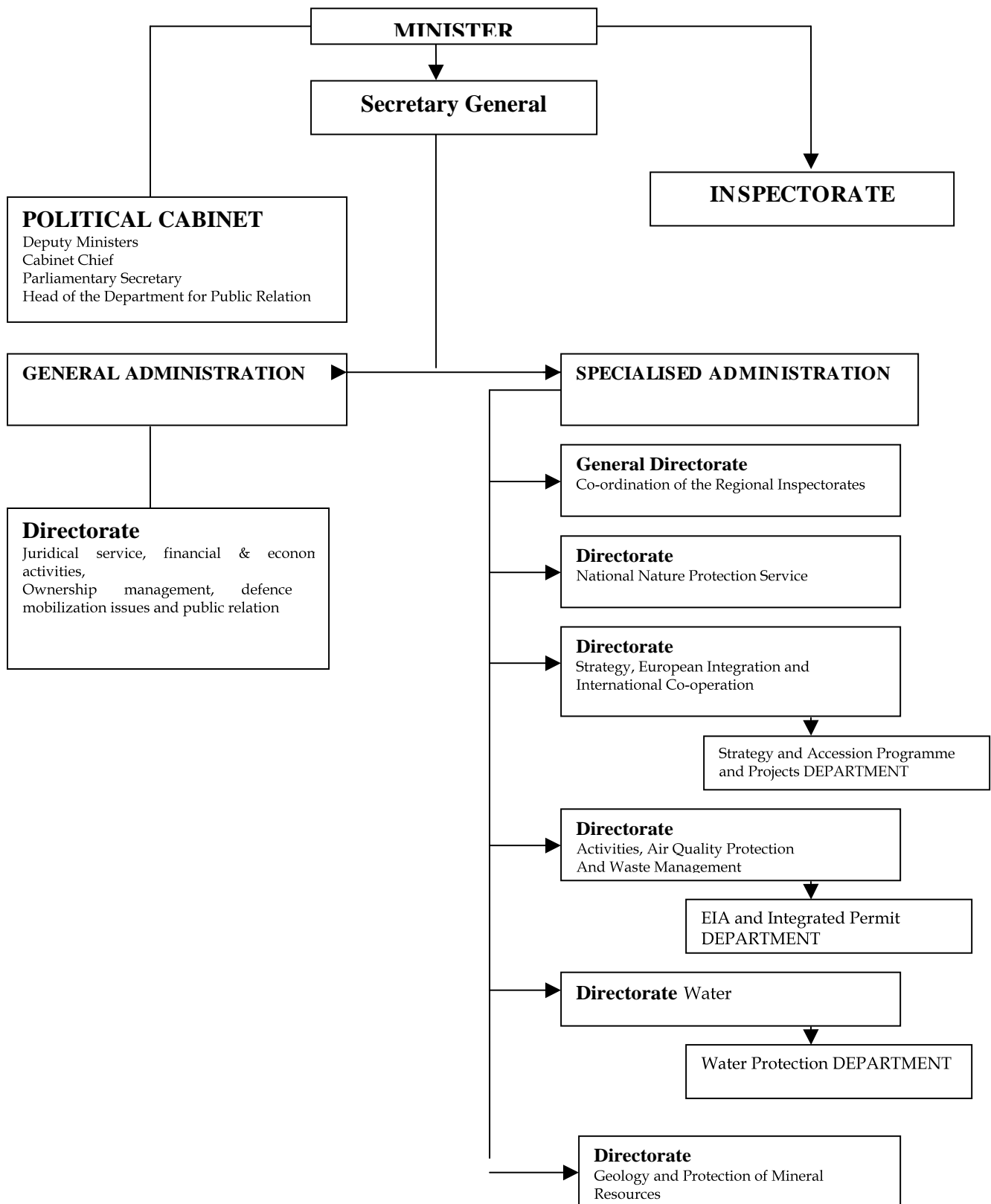
Sub-project 05: Radiation Protection and Safety at the Medical Use of the ionising radiation:

The National Centre of Radiobiology and Radiation Protection (NCRRP, under the Ministry of Health) is one of the authorities having the competence for development and implementation of legislation on nuclear safety and radiation protection.

A Commission of Experts will be established at the NCRRP, it will include: medical physicists, medical doctors, jurisprudences and engineers from the NCRRP, Shumen University, the Medical University Hospitals, Joint Regional Hospital Complex and the Medical Departments of Radiation Hygiene.

The Commission will co-operate closely with the twinning partner. The NCRRP is the beneficiary of the project.

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND WATER
ORGANSATIONAL CHART (April 2000)



5. Detailed Budget

Title of the sub-project	Phare Support			National Co-financing*	IFI*	TOTAL EUR
	Investment Support	Institution Building	Total Phare (=I+IB)			
Sub-project 1: Contract 1 (Twinning) Contract 2 (Public Awareness)		840,000 60,000	900,000	84,000 6,000		990,000
Sub-project 2: Contract 1 (Twinning) Contract 2 (Public Awareness) Contract 3 (Supply)		380,000 60,000	745,000	38,000 6,000 101,000		890,000
Sub-project 3: Contract 1 (Twinning)	305,000	700,000	700,000	70,000		770,00
Sub-project 4: Contract 1 (Twinning) Contract 2 (Supply)		650,000	845,000	64,000 65,000		974,000
Sub-project 5: Contract 1 (Twinning) Contract 2 (Public Awareness) Contract 3 (Supply)		600,000 60,000	2,160,000	60,000 6,000 500,000		2,726,000
TOTAL	2,000,000	3,350,000	5,350,000	1,000,000		6,350,000

National co-financing will be made available to cover the running-cost of the project implementation. These are estimated as the 10% of the costs for the Institution Building component of the project. National co-financing will be made available to cover 25% of the cost for the Investment Support component of the project.

6. Implementation arrangements

6.1. Implementing Agency

The Implementing Agency for all the sub-projects (twinning, provision of equipment and public campaign components) will be the CFCU. The MEW will be responsible for the technical follow up of the implementation of the project.

Mr. Neno Dimov, the Deputy Minister of Environment and Water is the person responsible overall for the project.

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1000 Sofia, Bulgaria

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6.2. Twinning

All sub-projects have a twinning component. The responsible person for twinning arrangement at the MEW is:

Ms Slavitz Dobrev

European Integration and International Co-operation Department
67, William Gladstone Street

1000 Sofia, Bulgaria
Tel.: + 359 2 940 62 58/fax: + 359 2 986 48 48

A specific work plan defining tasks, competencies, roles and time schedules of the Bulgarian Authorities will be agreed with the twinning partners prior to the start of the assistance and will be part of the twinning covenants. The twinning partners will, as one of their first tasks, review the technical specifications for the provision of equipment, where relevant.

In the event that no suitable twinning proposal is forthcoming, this project will instead be implemented through conventional technical assistance.

6.3. Non-standard aspects

Not applicable

6.4. Contracts

11 different contracts are foreseen: 5 for twinning, 3 for public awareness campaigns, and 3 for provision of equipment. The DIS Manual-procurement procedures will be applied.

7. Implementation schedule

The duration of the activities to be provided within the project is 24 calendar months. Implementation schedule is indicative as follows:

<i>7.1.</i>	<i>Start of tendering</i>	January 2001
<i>7.2.</i>	<i>Start of project activity</i>	First quarter of 2001
<i>7.3.</i>	<i>Project Completion</i>	September 2003

The implementation schedule by sub-project is given below.

Implementation schedule:

	2	0	0	1									2	0	0	2								2	0	0	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	
Sub-project 1:																																					
Tendering, contracting, twinning covenant finalisation																																					
Implementation																																					
Disbursement																																					
Sub-project 2:																																					
Tendering, contracting, twinning covenant finalisation																																					
Implementation																																					
Disbursement																																					
Sub-project 3:																																					
Tendering, contracting, twinning covenant finalisation																																					
Implementation																																					
Disbursement																																					
Sub-project 4:																																					
Tendering, contracting, twinning covenant finalisation																																					
Implementation																																					
Disbursement																																					
Sub-project 5:																																					
Tendering, contracting, twinning covenant finalisation																																					
Implementation																																					
Disbursement																																					

8. Equal opportunity

For the Institutional Building Projects, the implementation of the sub-projects, and especially in terms of selections of experts and targeting of technical assistance, equals right for participation will be given to men and women.

9. Environment

Not applicable

10. Rates of return

Not applicable

11. Investment criteria

Not applicable

12. Conditionality and sequencing

The fulfilment of the conditionalities will be verified by the EC Delegation in Sofia before the project can start.

General conditionalities:

- Provision, by beneficiary institutions, of adequate co-financing, staffing, equipment, office accommodation for experts and running cost budget to the structure that will directly benefit from the project.
- Projects to be implemented through twinning require the full commitment and participation of the senior management of the beneficiary institution. In addition to providing the twinning partner with adequate staff and other resources to operate effectively, the senior management must be whole-heartedly involved in the development and implementation of the policies and institutional change required to deliver the project results
- In the sub-projects where provision of equipment is foreseen, the indicative list of equipment prepared by the Bulgarian authorities before the start of the project will be reviewed by the twinners in the first phase of the sub-project, who will verify that the provision of such equipment will permit to reach the objectives of the project. During the tendering procedure, the participation of more than one bidding company will be guaranteed.
- For sub-projects 2, 4 and 5, the MEW will commit itself to finance the maintenance of the provided equipment during the project and after its finalisation.
- Coordination with the previous and on-going activities related to the current project will be ensured by the MEW.

Key specific conditionalities (see Annex 4 for details):

Sub-project 01: Institutional strengthening at national and regional level for implementation of the drinking water, fish water and shellfish water, bathing water and dangerous substances discharges directives.

- Draft regulations have been worked out for the following directives: Drinking Water, Fish Water and Shell Water, Bathing Water and Dangerous Substances Discharges and approval of these regulations by January 2001.
- The finalisation of the setting-up programme of the River Basin Authorities.
- The MEW is committed in adopting, once agreed, the recommendations and the programmes elaborated.

Sub-project 02: Institutional strengthening for implementation of regulation EC/338/97 on trade in species of wild flora and fauna.

- Adoption of the Law on Biodiversity (foreseen end 2000).
- The MEW shall prepare a binding document committing the Customs Administration (Ministry of Finance) in making available the staff for the training and in cooperating with the project implementation, make provision of specific budget to cover the management costs of the Rescue Centres, make sure that it will be staffed with adequate personnel, ensure the co-operation with the Institute of Botany and the Institute of Zoology, involve NGOs in the management of the Rescue Centres, and make ready all required permits and legal licences, including building permits for the construction of Rescue Centres.

Sub-project 03: Transposition and basic practical application of regulations related to the Law on protection from the harmful impact of chemical substances and preparations.

- MEW should, prior to the finalisation of the Financing Memorandum for the year 2000, establish an administrative unit in charge of the co-ordination, the leading and the monitoring of the implementation process. This unit shall be staffed with experienced personnel and provided by adequate working tools and means. The staff of this unit shall be able to speak foreign languages because strong international co-operation will be necessary.

Sub-project 04: Training and application of the IPPC Directive on a regional level for specialists from the Regional Inspectorates and from the industrial sector

- The draft of new Environmental Protection Act shall be prepared and submitted to the Council of Ministers by the first quarter of the next year.
- Additional staff shall be made available at the EIA and Integrated Permits Department.

Sub-project 05: Radiation Protection and Safety at the Medical Use of the ionising radiation

- The MEW shall prepare a binding document committing the Ministry of Health in making available the staff for the project implementation.
- The set of an Experts Commission by the NCRRP and will include specialists from various institutions involved in the project (Medical Departments of Radiation Hygiene, Medical University Hospitals, Joint Regional Hospital Complex and MEW).
- Selected staff will be made available for the training programme and it will be the responsibility of NCRRP to make the necessary pre-selection.

ANNEXES

- ANNEX 1: Log-frame in standard format**
- ANNEX 2: Detailed Implementation Time Chart**
- ANNEX 3: Contracting and Disbursement Schedule**
- ANNEX 4: Detailed sub-projects fiches**
- ANNEX 5: List of relevant Laws and Regulations**
- ANNEX 6: Copies of the Relevant Legislation**

ANNEX 1: Log-frame in standard format

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR PROJECT: Institution Building and Investment Projects for the Ministry of Environment and Water			Total Budget:	EUR 6,350,000
		Contracting period expires: 31.12.2002	Disbursement period expires: 31.12.2003	
Wider Objective(s)	Indicators of Achievement	Source	Assumptions and Risks	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximation of the Bulgarian legislation in order to fully comply with the laws, rules and procedures adopted by the EU, improving the institutional and administrative framework necessary to implement and enforce the legislation, and supporting the necessary investments to give effect to the entire body of the EU environmental Acquis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of functional institutional structures and realization of accession programmes • Establishment of a sound, modern legal framework in line with EU legislation and best practice • Improvement of environmental infrastructures in relation to pollution control and protection of environment and human health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MEW • EU Delegation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stable political commitment and engagement. • The law is implemented and the necessary financial resources are made available for the enforcement of the legislation. • Good inter ministerial cooperation, and with local governments. 	
Immediate Objective (Purpose)				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuing the transposition of legislative framework and preparing detailed approximation programme and implementation strategies related to chemicals substances and preparations; and the requirements on health protection of individuals against the dangers of ionising radiation in relation to medical exposure • Strengthening the public administration at national and local level in commencement of implementation of the of the following specific directives: Drinking Water Directive, Fich Water and Shell Water Directive, Bathing Water Directive, Dangerous Substances Discharges, Trade in Species of Wild Flora and Fauna, Integrated Prevention and Pollution, Protection of Individuals Against The Dangers of Ionising Radiation in Relation to Medical Exposure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulations drafted and agreed with the inter-ministerial working groups • Enforcement of the institutional structures and implementation of directives • Improvement of institutional capability in relation to pollution control, emission reduction, protection of environment and human health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MEW • EU Delegation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concepts, criteria and procedures are agreed • Procedure are implemented according the prescriptions • Inter ministerial co-operation 	
Results				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening of administrative knowledge and capacity to implement the Drinking Water Directive, Fish Water and Shellfish Water Directive, Bathing Water Directive, and Dangerous Substances Discharges Directive. • Provision and put in operation of means improving the efficiency of controls and detection of illegal traffic, set up and implement procedures to send the confiscated animals back to their country of origin, deliver training programme and establish of Rescue Centres for confiscated animals. • Full transposition and preparation of preliminary steps for the implementation of the following regulations: classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and preparations, restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations, notification of new chemical substances, import and export of dangerous chemicals, evaluation of risks to man and the environment. • Set up the procedures for preparation and issuing of integrated permits and establishment of real working procedures as envisaged under the integrated pollution prevention and control (IPPC) directive. • Harmonisation of the Bulgarian legislation with the regulations of the European Union concerning the health protection of individuals against the dangers of ionising radiation in relation to medical exposure, supply of equipments, set up and pilot implementation of a quality control programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures, plans and programmes are identified, MEW adopts all necessary steps to have them approved and implemented. • The knowledge of the Directive is spread among main stakeholders. • Control procedures, labelling, confiscation procedures are implemented and means for enforcement are made available. • Rescue Centres established, staffed and equipped. • Pilot permits have been issued for petrol refinery, non-iron metal industries, and landfill, steal and iron industries. • QC procedures for health protection of individuals against the dangers of ionising radiation set up and fully adopted and implemented on pilot scale. Monitoring equipment purchased and installed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MEW • Twinning reports • Independent Monitoring Reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate member state secondment • Twinning covenants prepared without delay • Adequate expertise is provided • Effectiveness and professionalism of all concerned • Slippage in delivery of monitoring equipment • Lack of response from local level. 	
Activities				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation and assessment of the compliance level of drinking water, identification of investment required, definition of monitoring procedures and training. Preparation of improvement programmes for fish and shellfish and bathing water, strengthen the monitoring and inspection practices at regional level. Identification and classification of dangerous substances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educational and training material is made available, training programmes implemented and awareness campaigns launched. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular progress reports to Delegation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff available for training • Data provided as required • Co-operation of involved institution is provided as required 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up procedures on the way of issue certificates for import and export, improve the control activities, labelling and confiscation and identification of means and tools for adequate implementation. • Elaborate the draft regulations on the Law on Protection from the Harmful Impact of Chemical Substances and Preparations and preparation of a plan for implementation. Assessment of the degree of compliance of the Bulgarian legislation required for the sub-project for water and for nature protection. If necessary, recommendation for improvement. • Evaluate the capacity and the readiness of Regional Inspectorate the industrial sector to participate in the implementation of the IPPC Directive. Define the criteria for determine BAT and assess the costs for their introduction. • Assist the implementation of the regulations for health protection of individuals against the dangers of ionising radiation in relation to medical exposure. Establish a Quality Assurance programme, set up and test a quality control programme. Develop a training programme. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other information from Working Groups and Beneficiaries including minutes of meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full commitment of the recipient departments at national and local level.
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ANNEX 2: Detailed Implementation Time Chart

[illegible]

- Tendering, contracting, twinning covenant finalisation
- Implementation and disbursement
- Disbursement and completion

ANNEX 3:

Contracting Schedule

Institutional Building and Investment Projects for the Ministry of Environment and Water of Bulgaria													
	PLANNED												
	31.12.2000	31.3.2001	30.6.2001	30.9.2001	31.12.2001	31.3.2002	30.06.2002	30.9.2002	31.12.2002	31.3.2003	30.6.2003	30.9.2003	TOTAL (MEUR)
Commitments													
Cumulative MEURO		1920	3475	3475	3772,5	5280	5280	5350	5350	5350	5350	5350	5350
Institution Building		1920	3280	3280	3270	3280	3280	3350	3350	3350	3350	3350	3350
Sub Project 1		840	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900
Sub Project 2		380	440	440	440	440	440	440	440	440	440	440	440
Sub Project 3		700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Sub Project 4			650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650
Sub Project 5			590	590	590	590	590	660	660	660	660	660	660
Investment			195	195	502,5	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
Sub Project 1													
Sub Project 2					305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305
Sub Project 3													
Sub Project 4			195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195
Sub Project 5						1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500

Disbursement Schedule

Institutional Building and Investment Projects for the Ministry of Environment and Water of Bulgaria													
	PLANNED												
	31.12.2000	31.3.2001	30.6.2001	30.9.2001	31.12.2001	31.3.2002	30.06.2002	30.9.2002	31.12.2002	31.3.2003	30.6.2003	30.9.2003	TOTAL (MEUR)
Disbursement													
<i>Cumulative</i> MEURO		712	1367,5	1718,5	2278,75	3151,75	3608,25	4729,25	4867,75	5064,75	5295	5350	5350
Institution Building		712	1309	1660	2011	2434	2706	2927	3046	3243	3295	3350	3350
Sub Project 1		366	496	602	708	850	900	900	900	900	900	900	900
Sub Project 2		163	235	283	331	415	440	440	440	440	440	440	440
Sub Project 3		183	261	339	417	495	573	651	651	700	700	700	700
Sub Project 4			188	255	322	389	456	523	590	650	650	650	650
Sub Project 5			129	181	233	285	337	413	465	553	605	660	660
Investment			58,5	58,5	267,75	717,75	902,25	1802,25	1821,75	1821,75	2000	2000	2000
Sub Project 1													
Sub Project 2					92,25	92,25	276,75	276,75	276,75	276,75	305	305	305
Sub Project 3													
Sub Project 4			58,5	58,5	175,5	175,5	175,5	175,5	195	195	195	195	195
Sub Project 5						450	450	1350	1350	1350	1350	1500	1500

ANNEX 4: Detailed sub-projects fiches

ANNEX 5: List of relevant Laws and Regulations

Specific measures for the water sector

1. Legislative measures or amendments to the effective legislation:

- In accordance with the Draft Framework Directive on the EU Policy in respect of the Waters COM/97/49, the Water Law was adopted (State Gazette No67/27.07.1999 in force since 28.01.2000).
- Regulation Nr. 5 on approval of utilisation resources was adopted (State Gazette No16/23/02/1999, in force since 27/02/1999). The Regulation was harmonized with the Chart on rational utilization of underground waters, adopted pursuant to resolution E-44, E/ECE 81197, and ECE/ENVWA/12.
- Rules for activities of the Special Commission on state evaluation of ground water resources were drawn up accordingly (Ministerial Order NoRD-110/21/04/1999).
- A draft of “Limit values of radio nuclide content in the drinking and surface waters” was elaborated in co-operation with Ministry of Health, Committee on utilization of nuclear energy for civil purposes and NESDC. The project is subject to inter-departmental co-ordination.

2. Strengthening of the administrative structures for implementation of legislation:

- In relation to the draft Framework Directive COM/97/49, as well as Directive 91/271/EEC regarding the purification plants for waste waters collected from settlements and Directive 76/464/EEC on waters pollution with hazardous substances, the National Programme for priority construction of waste water treatment plants (WWTP) in the Republic of Bulgaria was developed. The Programme was developed in the MEW as an open document for the purpose of determination and priority rating of the WWTP, necessary to be built for all locations with more than 10 000 inhabitants and specific locations and resorts, whose wastewaters threaten the human's health. The Programme encompasses the completion of construction in progress of WWTP, reconstruction, expansion and modernization of available facilities and new construction work, where necessary.
- A project was elaborated for the establishment of a regional monitoring system for ground waters in the Zlatitsa-Pirdop valley.
- A unified automated information system on ground waters and data collection is pending.
- RI were provided with technical equipment for implementation of the national monitoring on ground waters.
- Pursuant to Directive 80/68/EEC on ground waters protection from hazardous waste pollution and to Directive 76/464/EEC on waters pollution from hazardous substances, a number of competitions were performed and public procurements assigned for pre-project surveys on inventory of hazardous substances in ground waters.

Specific measures for the nature protection sector

1. Legislative measures or amendments to the effective legislation:

- Pursuant to Directive 92/43/EEC on conservation of natural habitats and of wild flora and fauna and to Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds, the Protected Areas Act was adopted (State Gazette No133/11/11/1998, in force since 15/11/1998).
- The amendment and supplement to the Nature Protection Act (State Gazette No133/11/11/1998, in force since 15/11/1998) regulates the protection of species of wild flora and fauna through prohibition of killing, hunting, picking up, damaging and trade with such species.
- The MEW Collegiate adopted a Regulation on preparation of management plans for protected areas. The Regulation is submitted to the Council of Ministers for approval.
- Rules on the activities on protected state-owned territories are in the process of elaboration, the Minister of Environment and Water approved them.
- The Minister of Environment and Water has approved rules for the Structure and Operations of State Park Directorate.
- The Law on Biodiversity is being drafted (to be adopted in 2000).

2. Strengthening of the administrative structures for implementation of legislation:

- The Council of Ministers elaborated and adopted the National Strategy on Protection of biodiversity. Documentation was prepared and a contract signed with UNEP on the elaboration of a National Programme for biological safety

Specific measures for the chemicals sector

Legislative measures or amendments to the effective legislation:

- The Law on Protection from Harmful Impact of Chemical Substances and Preparations was drawn up and submitted to the National Assembly for adoption. The Law was elaborated in accordance with Directives: 67/548/EC on classification, packaging and labelling of chemical substances, 76/769/EEC on restriction of the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations, 88/379/EEC on classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations, 96/82/EC SEVESO, and Regulations EEC/793/93 on evaluation of risks of existing substances and EC/2455/92 on import and export of dangerous chemicals.
- In relation to Directive 96/82/EC SEVESO an International Project for Institutional Establishment of Directive SEVESO – II – MEW –PHARE 99 was elaborated.

Specific measures for the Industrial Pollution Sector

1. Legislative measures or amendments to the effective legislation:

- In view of the future introduction of an integrated license regime under Directive 96/61/EEC - IPPC, the by-laws to the Framework Clean Air Act are in the process of implementing in practice:
 - Regulation No2 on the air emission limit values (ELV) of harmful substances discharged to the air from stationary sources (State Gazette No51/6/05/1998, in force since 10.05.1998);
 - Regulations No1 sources (State Gazette No51/6/05/1998, in force since 10.05.1998) and No3 sources (State Gazette No51/6/05/1998, in force since 10.05.1998) on the procedure for establishment of temporary ELV.
- Regulation No15 on emission limit values of sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxide and dust from new large combustion plants, completely transposing Directive 88/609/EEC in its part on the new combustion installation was adopted (State Gazette No73/17.08.1999, in force since 21.08.1999).
- Regulation No6 on the terms and means of measuring of harmful substances' emissions to the air from stationary sources was adopted (State Gazette No31/6/04/1999). The regulation provides for performing of own measurement of emissions in accordance with the European standards for AQ and the implementation of Directives 88/609/??? for emissions from large plants; 89/369/??? for emissions from waste incineration; 94/63/?? for emissions of VOC from fuel storage and transportation; 94/67/??? for hazardous waste incineration.

2. Strengthening of the administrative structures for implementation of legislation:

- Transposition of Directive 96/61/EC IPPC into the Bulgarian legislation is one of the crucial priorities of the MEW and the main task of the project, financed by the Danish Environmental Agency, the implementation of which started in April 1998. In relation to that project, a number of officials from MEW and the Regional Inspectorates of Environment and Water (RI), the Ministry of Industry and the Committee for Energy attended the training course on "*IPPC Directive, regulations on industrial enterprises*", held in December 1998 in Sofia.
- A report, entitled "*Licenses and IPPC in Bulgaria – brief review*" – under the Project on "Approximation of the Bulgarian environmental legislation with the EC requirements on industrial pollution control" was submitted in January 1999 and established the basis for a joint programme on introduction of IPPC in Bulgaria.
- On the grounds of the National Strategy on development of power industry for the period up to 2010, and in co-operation with the Ministry of Industry and the Committee for Energy, the National Plan for restriction of sulphur and nitrogen oxides' emissions from the Heating Power Plants was developed
- Methods for calculation of the installations discharging contaminants, distraction and estimated concentrations within the ground stratum of the atmosphere were developed.
- The Programme on enhancement of the measurement of emissions from heavy metals and organic contaminants from large stationary sources, developed in co-operation with Executive Environmental Agency is implemented in practice.

Specific measures for the radiation protection and safety at the medical use of the ionizing radiation

- Basic Radiation Protection Standard – 1992
- Basic Radiation Protection Standard – 2000 (draft)
- Regulation 0-35 of Health Ministry
- Rule 0-33 of Health Ministry
- Rule 0-34 of Health Ministry
- Regulation 108 of Health Ministry
- Regulation 6 of Committee on the Use of Atomic Energy for peaceful purposes

ANNEX 6: Reference to relevant Government Strategic plans and studies

Along with the adoption of the new legislation, building the foundation for its practical implementation is being considered. Therefore, a basic priority in the environmental policy of Bulgaria is the development of detailed implementation programmes concerning the newly adopted legislation and the elaboration of enforcement instruments.

To meet this goal, **5 national sector programmes** have been developed and are already being implemented, i.e.:

1. National Waste Management Programme;
2. National Programme for priority construction of Urban Waste Water Treatment Plants (UWWTP) for the settlements in the Republic of Bulgaria with more than 10 000 equivalent inhabitants;
3. National Biological Diversity Conservation Strategy;
4. National Programme for Phasing out the Production and Use of Leaded Petrol;
5. National Programme for Phasing out the Use of Ozone Depleting Substances.

Several new national strategies and programmes are being developed, most important among which are:

1. National Environmental Strategy;
2. Programme for implementation and enforcement of the European environmental legislation;
3. Water Basins Management Plans;
4. Plans for management of the protected territories;
5. Municipalities' programmes for long-term air quality protection;
6. National Programme for public awareness and involvement in resolving environmental problems.