# Standard Summary Project Fiche for the Transition Facility

# 1. Basic Information

# 1.1 CRIS Number: 2007/19343.04.03

1.2 Title: Setting-up the National Integrated Registry on flora, wild-fauna species and Romanian natural habitats of Community interest

1.3 Sector: Environment

1.4 Location: Romania

# 2. Objectives

# 2.1 Overall Objective:

To improve the conservation status of flora/wild-fauna species and habitats of Community interests in line with the environmental *acquis* provisions.

### 2.2 Project purpose:

To strengthen the administrative capacity in order to comply with EC reporting obligations through an adequate management of data/information on flora, wild-fauna species and Community interest natural habitats in Romania.

# 2.3 Justification:

Intervention under Transition Facility responds to needs of compliance with the specific environmental *acquis* requirements in the filed of nature protection and responds to commitments Romania has taken during negotiation on Chapter 22 – Environment. More precisely, the National Integrated Registry on flora, wild-fauna species and Romanian natural habitats of Community interest is the required tool to fulfil the Commission's requirements under Birds and Habitats Directives.

# May 2006, EC Interim Monitoring Report on Romania of confirms that:

"In the field of nature protection, preparations of the first list of NATURA 2000 sites continued, but at a slower pace, which cannot ensure that a designation of sites will be ready by accession. Further strengthening of this process is now urgently needed. The national strategic approach as well as coordination and cooperation issues and the clear allocation of responsibility still need further attention as only few developments have taken place since October 2005. A National Agency for Protected Areas has been established in order coordinate management of protected areas in the future. However, it is essential that this Agency, which should be directly subordinated to the Ministry for Environment and Water Management, is allocated clear responsibilities including the coordination with other involved authorities. Preparations now need to be stepped up....

The area of **nature protection** deteriorated and the full implementation of the acquis as from accession needs to be ensured. In particular, strengthening of the administrative capacities, of the cooperation and coordination mechanisms as well as the completion of the preparations for special nature protection areas are needed. All these areas required increased efforts and swift action."

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# 26<sup>th</sup> September 2006, EC CMR recommendations:

"Concerning nature protection, preparations for the Natura 2000 network have been stepped up. However, certain concerns persist. The tight time schedule for the final steps of the compilation of the national list of Natura 2000 sites including the public consultation process represents a major challenge. Sufficient administrative capacity to manage this process needs to be established without delay.

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The current project is correlated with the following Community legal acts:

- Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora; document has been transposed by Romanian Minister Order No. 1198/25.11.2005 (Official Journal No. 1097/06.12.2005) on modifying Annexes II, III, IV and V of EGO No 236/24.11.2000 (Official Journal No 625/04.12.2000) regarding the protected natural area regime, conservation of natural habitats, wild flora and fauna approval by Law No 462/18.07.2001 (Official Journal No. 433/02.08.2001);
- 97/266/EC: Commission Decision of 18 December 1996 concerning a site information format for proposed Natura 2000 sites;
- Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds;
- Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 of 9 December 1996 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein;
- Council Regulation No 338/97/EC on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein, and subsequent amendments;
- Council Directive No 83/129/EEC concerning the importation into Member States of skins of certain seal pups and products derived there from;
- Council Regulation No 348/81/EEC on common rules for imports of whales or other cetacean products;
- **Council Regulation no 3254/91/EEC** prohibiting the use of leg holds traps in the Community and the introduction into the Community of pelts and manufactured goods of certain wild animal species originating in countries which catch them by means of leg hold traps or trapping methods which do not meet international humane trapping standards.

**Birds Directive (Art. 4.1)** – for the assessment of conservation of Annex I species (and, especially SPA) trends and variations in their population levels have to be taken into account.

Reporting to the Commission is required every 3 years.

**Habitats Directive (Art. 11)** – "Member States shall undertake surveillance of the conservation status of the natural habitats and species referred to in Article 2 with particular regard to priority natural habitat types and priority species ".

Reporting to the Commission is required every 6 years, separately for individual biogeographic areas. 

# 3. Description

# 3.1 Background and justification:

**Transition Facility assistance** remains encircled to priorities generally identified either by national strategic documents as Accession Partnerships, National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis (NPAA) or EC Regular Monitoring Reports that jointly have steered by the problems emerging from the Directives' Implementation Plans: Institution Building and Acquis-related Investments.

**Institutional Building** – shall be translated into a continuous process of strengthening central public administrations (institutions and staff competencies) that have key responsibility in implementation and enforcement the environmental *acquis*. It includes the **development of relevant structures, human resources and management skills**, as well as assessment and **re-designing management systems**, supported by **intensive training** and thus, equipping a wide range of civil servants, public officials, professionals with adequate information, knowledge and skills.

National strategic and planning documents and EC reports, EC missions and recommendations underline that Romania still needs to continue his efforts to improve quality of environment most associated with human health status and life expectancy. Thus, legal authorities have clear responsibilities to implement necessary measure/actions to insure that specific laws and regulations and adequate human/institutions and financial resources are addressed.

The **2007-2013 National Development Plan** objectives related protection and improvement of the quality of environment are closely linked with commitments assumed during negotiations on Chapter 22 – Environment as key sector for Romanian accession to EU.

The specific objectives of the 2007-2013 NDP in the environmental field are:

- Improvement of life-standards insured by public service utilities in water and waste sectors
- <u>Improvement of the quality of environment</u> in line with relevant requirements of the EU Directives
  - Improvement of quality of water resources;
  - Insurance of adequate quality for drinking water, according to European standards;
  - Improvement of soil quality;
  - Rehabilitation of contaminated fields highly polluted;
  - Protection of air quality especially of the 'hot spots' IPPC/LCP sides;
  - <u>Improved management of the natural resources for a sustainable</u> <u>development of the society (nature and biodiversity protection);</u>
  - Protection investments/works against natural disasters, especially floods for most important areas/hydrographical basins.

# Nature protection - its integration in other sectoral policies

Nature protection as part of the environmental policy becomes an integral part of all national economy and territories' development strategies. In order to achieve sustainable and consistent development, environmental protection measures must become an intrinsic part of the whole process, so that they cannot be separated.

Some initial steps have been made towards integrating environmental policy by establishing the Inter-ministries Committee. A supporting aspect for the integration of environmental aspects into other sectors policies will be the transposition of the Strategic Environmental

Assessment (SEA) Directive. This requires that the environmental consequences of certain plans and programmes, including **Protected Areas Management Plans**, to be identified and assessed during their preparation and before their adoption.

According to the Romanian Government Programme 2005-2008 and policy upon environmental protection: 'Having as main objectives, strengthening the administrative structures, as basic element to build a solid system of environment management and the contribution to a durable development, the activity of Romanian Government is committed on the following <u>priorities</u>:

- 1. Inclusion of environment policy into the elaboration and implementation of sector and regional policies;
- Evaluation of the actual status of environment factors and founding a long term development strategy within the environment field, and within the field of regenerative and non regenerative resources;
- 3. <u>Strengthening the institutional capacity within the environment field:</u>
- Improvement of environment factors quality within urban and rural areas;
- 5. <u>Expansion of the national network of protected areas and natural reservations</u>, rehabilitation of the Romanian seaside infrastructure, ecological and economic resizing of the Danube Delta;
- 6. Strengthening the trans-border and international partnership with similar institutions from other countries in order to monitor the implementation stage of <u>international</u> agreements;
- 7. Elaboration of strategies to protect citizens against natural disasters, ecological accidents and exposure in areas with ecological risk;
- Strengthening the partnership with NGOs within the process of elaboration and implementation of public policies within the field.

2007-2013 Sectoral Operational Programme for Environment (ENV-SOP) is closely linked to the comprehensive national objectives of the strategy laid down in the National Development Plan (NDP), which takes into consideration the European Union supporting principles and practices, including also nature protection sector.

The specific objectives of the Romania Environment - Sector Operational Programme (SOP) are:

- Improve the access to water infrastructure, by providing water supply and wastewater services in most urban areas by 2015;
- Improvement of soil quality, by improving waste management and reduction in the number of old ecological burdens in minimum 30 counties by 2015;
- Reduction of negative environmental impact caused by old municipal thermal plants in most polluted localities by 2015;
- Protection and improvement of biodiversity and natural assets by supporting NATURA 2000 implementation;
- **Reduction of the incidence of natural disasters for the population**, by implementing preventive measures in most vulnerable areas by 2015.

Whilst acknowledging the important progress made, the EC Country Monitoring Report issued on May 16<sup>th</sup> 2006 notes that "enhanced efforts are still required to address the following outstanding issues: establish implementation procedures and strengthen administrative capacity, with particular attention to recently designated bodies, strengthen cooperation between national and regional levels and cross-sector coordination at regional level, continue project pipeline preparation and training for final beneficiaries and ensure putting in operation ex-ante control of public procurement and an efficient financial management and control system".

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Nevertheless, the **Report** on the state of preparedness for EU membership of Bulgaria and Romania from **September 22<sup>nd</sup> 2006**, the European Commission confirms that Romania have made further progress to complete their preparations for membership, demonstrating their capacity to apply EU principles and legislation from 1 January 2007. "Good progress can be noted as regards administrative capacity in general. Staff recruitment and training have been carried out. The division of responsibilities between different levels of the environment administration has been improved. However, the advisory role of the Ministry and the National Environmental Agency towards regional and local agencies remains to be strengthened. The remaining job vacancies be filled in before accession and training needs to be continued in order to ensure appropriate quantity and quality of staff."

Starting from the findings and recommendation of the 2006 Comprehensive Monitoring Reports, Peer Review Mission and projects final reports and considering the Romanian 2005-2008 Government Programme and its objectives for the environmental sector, present intervention has been identified as necessary and was proposed to be financed under 2007 Transition Facility.

# Identification, selection and prioritization of TF projects

In order to identify and select most feasible and sustainable projects to be financed under 2007 TF assistance, a 'gap analysis/plugging' has been conducted and addressed to specific recommendations made under 2006 CMRs.

Present technical assistance project represents an appropriate solution to improve current situation in flora, wild-fauna and natural habitats of Community interests and to achieve higher standards in managing nature protection using modern IT facilities/software and database and facilitate smoother integration of Romanian natural heritage in EU Natura 2000 network.

Environmental regulatory/legal aspects, human resources, the procedural system, in-place or needed equipment, regulatory and enforcement aspects have been judged when gap analysis has been conducted.

# A. GAP analysis

# 1. Acquis full transposition/enforcement

Romania fully accepted the *acquis communautaire* in the nature protection sector and is committed to ensure the full compliance to implementing and enforcement of its provisions.

During recent years and mainly through the Phare Environment programmes for 1998 to 2002, most EU Directives have already been transposed into Romanian law. A number of Romanian Laws and Governmental Decisions need further revision and improvement. Consultations with Romanian stakeholders, the EU and other relevant organizations will be organized, in most cases as part of EU or bilateral projects aimed at supporting the Romanian accession process.

According to **Position Paper for Romania – Chapter 22**, Romania has <u>no transition periods</u> for this sector.

A great part of community provisions can be found in the national legislation. The most important laws to this respect are: Law No 137/1995 on Environmental Protection, republished in 2000, Law No 82/1993 on the establishment of the 'Danube Delta' Biosphere Reserve, Forest Code (Law No 26/1996), Law on hunting fund (Law No 103/1996), Law No 5/2000 on the territorial planning use – section III - Protected areas.

The Law No 462/2000 for the approval of Emergency Government Ordinance No 236/2000 on the <u>status of natural protected area, natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna conservation</u>, through which the legislative framework necessary for the development

of the network Nature 2000 in Romania is established, has fully transposed the community legislation.

The national legislative framework includes all the international conventions and agreements, which Romania has ratified:

- Decree No 187/1990 for ratifying the Convention on protection of world cultural and natural heritage,
- Law No 5/1991 for ratifying the Convention on wetlands of international importance especially as waterfowl habitats,
- Law No 13/1993 on Romania's adhesion to the Convention on the preservation of the European wildlife and natural habitats,
- Law No 58/1994 for ratifying the Convention on biological diversity
- Law No 13/1998 for ratifying the Convention on the preservation of migratory species of wild fauna.
- Law No 89/2000 for ratifying the International agreement on the protection of the migratory species of African-Eurasia birds
- Law No 90/2000 for ratifying the International agreement on the preservation of bats in Europe,
- Law No 91/2000 for ratifying the International agreement on the conservation of cetacean in the Black Sea, Mediterranean and contiguous Atlantic Area.

The provisions of Habitats Directive have been taken also into consideration in the transposition of EIA and SEA Directives when Natura 2000 sites were designated.

The main challenge will be to strengthen the capacity and capability of the MESD and NEPA in implementing and enforcement of the transposed environmental legislation.

# 2. Human resources:

- There is a staff expansion (around 200 employees by the end of 2006);
- Training of staff (around 100 employees per year).

A HR Strategy was drowned-up in order to increase the personnel numbers in the environment field, which proposes to increase the number of personnel involved in the nature protection/biodiversity sector, either at central, regional or local level.

Next to the quantitative aspect of staff, the <u>quality</u> is of at least equal importance. **Continuous training and capacity building measures** are required to make the staff fully aware of all aspects environmental *acquis* require.

The capacity building measures have been already initiated through previous EU Phare and other multilateral and bilateral projects but further and more specific staff training is required related an effective implementation and enforcement of the *acquis* provisions.

# 3. Planning/procedure documents:

• SACs (Special Areas for Conservation) and SPAs (Special Protected Areas) management plans, guidelines, reporting systems and procedures.

# 4. Equipment:

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 Necessary equipment (PCs, software and satellite images) to implement Natura 2000 Network is to be partially fulfilled by 2004-2006 Phare Programme.

# 5. Establishing the monitoring system of habitats and species conservation status:

• Control system for functioning of the Natura 2000 Network in place;

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# 6. Background information on the sector - need of IT management of data

The Romanian bio-geographical territory comprises three geographical units - plain, hill and mountain relatively equally balanced, with a great diversity of soil-climate and hydrologic conditions, which differentiates about 52 eco-regions with a variety of terrestrial, aquatic ecosystems specific to coast and shore areas of the Black Sea, to steppe, forest steppe, hill, mountain areas, to lakes, watersheds and their meadows, to drought or humid areas, including those specific to the Danube Delta.

**Natural and half-natural eco-systems** represent about 47% from the Romania's total surface. As a result of the studies financed through CORINE Biotope Programme, a number of 783 habitats were identified and characterized (13 coastal habitats, 89 wetlands, 196 meadows, 206 forest areas, 54 swamp areas, 90 rocky/sandy areas and 135 agricultural areas) of 261 areas analyzed on the entire national territory.

Also, 44 important areas for the wild birds life, with a total surface of  $6,557 \text{ km}^2$  representing 3% from the country's surface were identified.

In Romania, **3,700 species of plants** were identified out of which: 23 are declared at present natural monuments, 74 species have disappeared, 39 species are endangered, 171 species are vulnerable and 1,253 are rare species. The meadow species represent about 37% from the total existent species in Romania.

**Regarding the animals**, 33,792 species were identified out of which 33,085 invertebrates and 707 vertebrates. Concerning the vertebrates, 55 species are endangered (11 species of fish, 3 species of amphibians, 4 species of reptiles, 18 species of birds and 19 species of mammals), 69 species are vulnerable (16 species of fish, 9 species of amphibians, 1 species of reptile, 17 species of birds and 26 species of mammals) and 24 are rare species (11 species of fish and 13 species of mammals).

The total surface of the **827 natural protected areas** established through Law No 5/2000 represents 1,234,710 ha, that means 5.18% of the country's surface.

The Biosphere Reservation Danube Delta – natural protected area - stands out, for its surface (580,000 ha) and level of biological diversity. The Danube Delta has a triple international status: it is a Biosphere's Reserve, a Ramsar Site (wetland of international importance), and also a Site of World Natural and Cultural Heritage. In 2000, the Council of Europe awarded the European Diploma for the Danube Delta for the favourable conservation status of its ecological systems and species.

As it has been above underlined, our country has a distinctive natural heritage and biological diversity, which poses several challenges and opportunities for conservation, sustainable use and management. Therefore, we need to recognize, protect and manage this natural resource base by improving our knowledge and developing technology, designs, systems, approaches and strategies to contribute to a safer and healthier environment for all. The sustainable management of the biological and biophysical environments requires an improved understanding of resources and processes within the life-supporting atmospheric, terrestrial and aquatic (marine and freshwater) ecosystems.

Romania needs to improve documentation, management and use of biological diversity and to mitigate negative impacts on environmental systems. It is therefore important that the management of these resources is informed by a good understanding of the ecological processes and the complex relationships between society and the natural environment. Research should be cognizant of the interaction between social and natural systems, human and natural driven environmental changes, as well as the inevitable impacts of humans on our natural heritage. Furthermore these need to be understood, monitored, modelled and interpreted to inform the environmental aspects of policy and governance at all levels for

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sustainable development. Long-term environmental research is integral to research design in order to unravel these complex interrelationships.

This focus area presents opportunities for fundamental and applied, disciplinary and transdisciplinary, as well as trans-national research.

It is crucial to improve our ability to exchange environmental knowledge among and between various stakeholders e.g. through environmental education and **innovative communication** strategies. This focus area seeks to maximize collaborative, complementary and comparative research by lending itself readily to local, national and trans-national partnerships.

There is a <u>full commitment from governmental administration structures</u> to maintaining and expanding the necessary skills in people to meaningfully contribute to research, education, innovation and development in the filed of environment.

In order to implement above-mentioned activities **TA** has been selected instead of **TW** due to a parallel twinning projects developed within Phare 2006 programme at REPA Sibiu -*Implementation and enforcement of the environmental Acquis focussed on nature protection'- phase II* and because of needed to either organize the Registry and to develop consistent training/coaching activities most appropriate to private consultancy services.

# **Conclusions/GAP plugging:**

In order to establish a monitoring system/mechanism for habitats and species conservation status it is compulsory to set-up/organize a National computerised Registry/database for flora, wild-fauna species and habitats.

Consequently, three priorities have been identified:

- Necessary equipment (PCs and software) to implement Natura 2000 Network and Birds and Habitats Directive provisions;
- Due to staff expansion (around 200 by the end of 2006) at MESD, NEPA, REPAs and LEPAs and newly established NAPABP, training to operate Registry database is compulsory needs (100 staff yearly trained);
- SACs (Special Areas for Conservation) and SPAs (Special Protected Areas) need Management Plans, Guidelines, Methodologies, Procedures and an unitary and coherent reporting systems.

The present 2007 TF project is addressed to first and second above mentioned priorities.

It should be noticed that, through Phare 2005/017-553.03.03/07.03 project, Tender Dossier/Technical Specifications are addressed to acquisition of ArcGIS Server licenses only for the MESD use; for NEPA only 1 pc. ArcInfo license and 1 pc. ArcEditor license were assigned.

Because presently NEPA is developing its own software mainly on SGDB Oracle platform and it is intended for the future to set-up SEIS, the National Integrated Registry on flora, wild-fauna species and Romanian natural habitats database should be developed also in Oracle.

In order to obtain the spatial distribution of data, respectively their analysis <u>it is absolutely</u> <u>necessary to have an ArcGIS Server license at NEPA with a component (Arc SDE) for</u> linkage to SGDB Oracle platform.

The National integrated Registry on flora, wild-fauna species and Romanian natural habitats of Community interest will be an adequate tool to easier organize, register, disseminate information among environment protection stakeholders – internally and externally - and it will allow to administrative responsible bodies to streamlining most

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effective protection measures related fauna/flora species and habitats encountered in difficulty/imminent evanescence way.

# Precaution measures to overlapping avoidance

# **Coordination measures:**

1. The Romanian Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development is annually organizing the 'Donors' Coordination Meeting for the Environment Sector' who aims for an efficient coordination of the financial-assistance donors in the environmental sector in order to avoid accidental overlapping that might occur when assistance is received from different sources like EU, World Bank, EBRD, EIB, IFIs and/o bilateral assistance.

Furthermore, the MoEWM designed, developed and is continuously up-dating a **Donors' Database** containing technical and financial information/data regarding assistances received from different financing interventions/sources in the environmental protection area. Database is up-dated and coordinated by the Ministry of Public Finance/National Aid Coordinator on a legally established base.

2. No overlap exists with **SOP Environment/Structural and Cohesion Funds** assistance and its priority axis (link to <u>http://www.mmediu.ro/integrare/comp1/SOP\_ENV\_Oct.pdf</u>). The TF projects do not fall under ERDF or CF operations which are related infrastructure investment projects acc. **to Protected Areas Management Plans** provisions.

According to Romanian SOP Environment for the programming period 2007-2013, the following **priority axes** were identified as follows:

- Priority Axis 1 Extension and modernization of water and wastewater systems;
- **Priority Axis 2** Development of integrated waste management systems and rehabilitation of old ecological landfills;
- Priority Axis 3 Improvement of municipal heating systems in selected priority areas;
- Priority Axis 4 Implementation of adequate management systems for nature protection;
- **Priority Axis 5** Implementation of adequate infrastructure of natural risk prevention in most vulnerable areas;
- Priority Axis 6 Technical Assistance.

No overlaps are foreseen with the post-accession Rural Development Fund.

3. The TF project is complementary to the projects developed in Romania under LIFE NATURE Programme.

LIFE - NATURE projects aimed to assist the implementation of the provisions of Directive 92/43/EC and Directive 79/409/EC and to develop NATURA 2000 network through the management and conservation "in situ" of the natural habitats and wild fauna and flora species of European interest

There is a number of LIFE Projects aiming at nature conservation in Romania, but their objectives do not overlap with this project's objectives. The LIFE Projects are focused on management of small protected areas (local or, at most, regional level), habitats and species of community interest. The on-going and previous Life assistances are/were not conceived to create a **comprehensive database on habitats and species** as proposed by the TF project.

LIFE Nature projects whose beneficiary is Romania, are as follows:

- LIFE06 NAT/RO/000172 Conservation, restoration and durable management in Small Island of Braila, Romania
- LIFE06 NAT/RO/000177 Conservation and integrated management of Danube islands Romania

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- LIFE05 NAT/RO/000155 Ecological restoration of the Lower Prut Floodplain Natural Park
- LIFE05 NAT/RO/000158 Saving Vipera ursinii rakosiensis in Transylvania
- LIFE05 NAT/RO/000165 Conservative management of alpine habitats as a Natura 2000 site in Retezat National Park
- LIFE05 NAT/RO/000169 Saving Pelecanus crispus in the Danube Delta
- LIFE05 NAT/RO/000170 Enhancing the protection system of large carnivores in Vrancea county
- LIFE05 NAT/RO/000176 Priority forest, sub-alpine and alpine habitats in Romania
- LIFE04 NAT/RO/000220 Improving wintering conditions for Branta ruficollis at Techirghiol
- LIFE04 NAT/RO/000225 The forests with Pinus nigra banatica part of NATURA 2000
- LIFE03 NAT/RO/000026 Participatory management of Macin mountains protected areas
- LIFE03 NAT/RO/000027 Restoration forest habitats from Pietrosul Rodnei biosphere reserve
- LIFE03 NAT/RO/000032 Natura 2000 sites in the Piatra Craiului National Park
- LIFE02 NAT/RO/008573 Conservation of the natural wet habitat of Satchinez (continuation of the project 99NAT/RO/006394)
- LIFE02 NAT/RO/008576 In situ conservation of large carnivore in Vrancea County
- LIFE00 NAT/RO/007171 Iron Gates Natural Park habitat conservation and management
- LIFE00 NAT/RO/007174 Functional Ecological Network in central Transylvania Plain
- LIFE00 NAT/RO/007187 Conservation program for Bat's Underground Habitats in SW Carpathians
- LIFE00 NAT/RO/007194 Conservation of the dolphins from the Romanian Black Sea waters
- LIFE99 NAT/RO/006391 Conservation of an Euro-siberian-wood with oak (Quercus robur)
- LIFE99 NAT/RO/006394 Conservation of the Natural Wet Habitat "The Bogs of Satchinez"
- LIFE99 NAT/RO/006400 Integrated Management plan for the "Small Island of Braila"
- LIFE99 NAT/RO/006404 "In situ" conservation of the Romanian Meadow Viper (Vipera ursinii)
- LIFE99 NAT/RO/006411 Habitat conservation in the Bucegi National Park/Romania
- LIFE99 NAT/RO/006429 Survival of Romanichthys valsanicola
- LIFE99 NAT/RO/006435 Enhancement of Piatra Craiului National Park

# 3.2 Linked Activities

An important project establishing the current environmental institutional structure was <u>Phare</u> <u>2000 Project</u> "Technical Assistance for strengthening the Local Environmental Protection Agencies (LEPAs) and developing Regional Environmental Protection Agencies (REPAs)", which designed to assist Romania to develop its capacity (structures and processes) to comply with implementation of EU environmental legislation.

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The relevant project results were: MoEWM has been assisted in the implementation of the environmental *acquis*, environmental institution-building process has been adressed, in particular at the local and regional levels and NEPA strengthen in the staffing process and development of the Institutional Development Plan.

<u>Phare 2004</u> twinning project RO 04/IB/EN/02 'Implementation and enforcement of the environmental Acquis focussed on nature protection'- REPA Sibiu – on-going - twinning project supports REPA Sibiu and its subordinated LEPAs in perform the following activities in the field of nature protection:

- To establish a mechanism for public consultation prior to site designation;
- To establish a Clearing House Mechanism for Natura 2000 Network as well as for nature conservation in general;
- Create a web site on the Natura 2000 Network as an informative but also as an exchange forum tool;
- Design informational and educational placards for the identified Natura 2000 sites;
- To train the staff of EPAs and from other institutions including research ones in the implementation of Natura 2000 Network by using the developed guidelines;
- Organize training for trainers for the future managers of Natura 2000 sites which will need such structures;
- Provide access to best practices in Natura 2000 implementation and sites management trough materials, books, CDs, in-house training, study tours, access to international specific conferences, workshops and other meetings, organize expertise exchange workshops and an international conference to address Natura 2000 sites in Europe;
- To provide the NEPA with the new developed guidelines/procedures/etc in order to promote and apply these at the national level and, provide training for all other REPAs/LEPAs/NEG staff on the guidelines/procedures developed, under the co-ordination of NEPA twining project;

# <u>Phare 2004</u> twinning project RO 04/IB/EN/03 'Implementation and enforcement of the environmental Acquis focussed on nature protection' – REPA Timisoara – on-going - twinning project performs the following activities in the field of nature protection:

- Preparing a draft of the structure and operation of the bodies that will manage the Natura 2000 Network in the region, taking the following into consideration: type of the body, organizational structure, qualifications of the employees, scope of work, technical equipment, operational costs;
- Drawing-up the plans for protecting natural habitats and species of wild flora and fauna, mentioned in the annexes of the Directives, and which are to be found on the territory of the region;
- Establishing a control system for future Natura 2000 Network and a monitoring system of habitats and species conservation status in the specific region;
- Developing guidelines for management of specific types of Natura 2000 sites;
- Developing guidelines for management plans and to develop management plans for the identified different types pilot sites;
- To assess the needs of equipment to manage and control Natura 2000 sites at LEPAs/REPA level and for Natura 2000 future management bodies;
- To train the staff of EPAs and from other institutions including research ones in the implementation of Natura 2000 Network by using the developed guidelines;
- Organize training for trainers for the future managers of Natura 2000 sites which will need such structures;
- Providing NEPA with the new developed guidelines/procedures/etc in order to promote and apply these at the national level and, provide training for all other

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REPAs/LEPAs/NEG staff on the guidelines/procedures developed, under the coordination of NEPA twining project.

<u>Phare 2004</u> technical assistance project RO/2004/016 – 772.03.03/06.01 - on-going -*'Implementation of NATURA 2000 Network in Romania'* is focussed on the following activities:

- To produce the related systems for future updates of the datasets and maps, together with the allocation of responsibilities for the providing of new data to various organizations;
- To set-up a GIS database aimed to help the process of taking decisions regarding the sites of European importance selection for the establishment of Natura 2000 Network in Romania;
- To select the sites and to complete the necessary standard forms related to the establishment of Natura 2000 Network in Romania;
- To strengthen the institutional capacity of the MoEWM, NEPA, REPAs, LEPAs, National and Natural Parks Administrations in order to establish the Natura 2000 Network in Romania;

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• To design a nation-wide programme of awareness-raising events on Natura 2000 themes

The project "Informational System for Implementation of Natura 2000 Network in Romania" (September 2005-December 2005) is <u>financed by the state budget</u> and has main objectives:

- To provide information about every protected area proposed to be included within Natura2000 Network and which respects the requirements of the European Environment Agency (completion of the standard forms, development of a database).
- To develop thematically maps which show the spatial distribution of the species and habitats within the protected areas.
- To elaborate a methodology for the identification / evaluation of the protected area based on the existent information in the database regarding the protected areas proposed and a distribution of the important species for the Natura2000 Network.
- To develop an internet interface which use look up tables for species and toponims for the filling and updating of the data on distribution of important species for the Natura2000 Network.

<u>Phare 2004/016-772.03.03/07.01 - Investment on ortho-rectified high resolution images at</u> <u>national level for developing GIS maps</u> - The supply contract is designed to improve the decision-making system of the central and local environmental protection institutions through acquisition of ortho-rectified high-resolution satellite images at national level for developing GIS maps in the environmental field, which are necessary within the EU accession process.

<u>Phare 2005</u> project PHARE/2005/017-553.03.03/07.02 '*Technical assistance to develop the environmental related GIS maps*' envisages improving the decision-making process of the Romanian environmental authorities at central, regional and local levels by using GIS environmental related maps. Environmental GIS maps will be developed and the staff at central, regional and local level working with GIS and using GIS maps will be trained.

It should be noticed that through Phare 2005/017-553.03.03/07.03 project, in line with the Tender Dossier/Technical Specifications provisions, the acquisition of ArcGIS Server licenses was requested only for the MESD use; NEPA shall benefit only of 1 pc. ArcInfo license and 1 pc. ArcEditor license.

Phare 2005 project PHARE/2005/017-553.03.03/07.03 'Investment support to assist the environmental protection decisions through GIS system' will support the procurement,

installation and putting into operation of IT and GIS system at local and central levels in order to support the responsible environmental authorities in the decision-making process The staff involved in operate the equipment will receive adequate training.

An important activity undertaken by the MAFWE was the participation in the **EMERALD Network** programme, through the completion of the Standard Characterisation Form of Protected Areas for 7 Areas for Special Conservation Interest, representing the starting point in establishing the Emerald Network in Romania. Another result of this programme was the list containing all EMERALD natural habitats and wild species in Romania. The EMERALD programme is an ongoing one, as in 2002, for other 5 EMERALD sites the Standard Forms and database were completed.

<u>Phare 2006</u> project PHARE 2006/018-147.03.03" – "Investment support for implementation NATURA 2000 Network". The project aims to procure equipment for management structures of Natura 2000 sites and to train the staff in use of the acquired equipment and software.

<u>Phare 2006</u> project PHARE 2006/018-147.03.03 - "Raising awareness about nature conservation and the value of Natura 2000 sites". The project aims to implement a nation-wide programme of awareness-raising events on Natura 2000 themes, to develop within one Natura 2000 site an exemplar education programme and to edit and publish catalogues and maps regarding the protected sites.

Within the **Corine Land Cover 1990** the first GIS national coverage database of the land cover was made based on satellite image interpretation.

Another relevant EU funded project was **Corine Biotope** undertaken in 1992 in order to identify and characterize the Palearctic habitat types present in Romania as well as to create the inventory database of the species and habitats present in a significant number of sites covering the most important biodiversity spots.

Image 2000 Programme and Corine Land Cover 2000 is under development starting from 2002 and has as aims to correct and improve the CLC 1990 GIS database as well as to measure the changes in land cover during the 10 years period.

Romania is the first accession country associated to the Community financial assistance programme **LIFE-NATURE** that finances the implementation of the Birds and Habitats Directives. Thus, until now an important number of biodiversity related projects have been financed.

Other important projects with relevance for nature protection and conservation in Romania are as follows:

Under GEF/World Bank, two very important projects have been developed so far: Danube Delta Biodiversity and Biodiversity Conservation Management.

The project "Conservation of Biological Diversity in Danube Delta" (1994-2000) was focused on capacity strengthening of the institutional capacity of the Danube Delta Management Authority, polder restoration and ecosystem restoration for sustainable use, as well as public awareness.

The project, "Biodiversity Conservation Management" (1999-2004), has as its main objectives: development and implementation of biodiversity conservation management plans; establishing administrative structures at three priority protected areas; establishing the Biodiversity Information Management System (BIMS) where many important data sources for biodiversity assessment at the national level and at the sites level were already collected in

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GIS databases. Medium resolution satellite images were used at the national level and Ikonos high-resolution images were used at the sites level in order to map species distribution.

Other GEF/UNDP project is 'Demonstrating an Integrated and Participatory Management Approach for the Conservation of Globally-Significant Biodiversity within the Macin Mountains Park', which aims to create a long-term landscape for the conservation and management of steppe, sub-Mediterranean and Balkanic ecosystems, as their associated endangered and endemic species within the Macin Mountains.

**FAO – Land Cover Classification System** is another project started in 2002 aimed to map the land cover but it has a totally different approach and methodology. Both FAO LCCS and CLC 2000 projects are connected through the BIMS in order to use the results from both approaches to improve both databases.

MATRA Project 'The implementation of the EU Nature Conservation Legislation in Romania'. The project aims to contribute to the accession of Romania to the European Union by assistance provided with the implementation of the EU Birds- (79/409/EEC) and Habitats Directives (92/43/EEC).

**GEF/UNDP project** 'Development of the National Biosafety Framework' had as main objective the evaluation/revision of a National Biosafety Framework in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety. The main elements of this framework were the setting-up of:

- A regulatory system
- An administrative system
- A decision-making system that includes risk assessment and management
- Mechanisms for public participation and information.

# 3.3. Results

- 1. The National Integrated Registry database on flora/wild-fauna and natural habitats of Community interest set-up based on IT and software capabilities and flora/fauna/habitats in-put data;
- 2. The Training Programme delivered to recipient staff from MESD, NEPA, LEPAs and NAPABP based on TNA provisions and Training Programme/Curricula:
- 3. Servers and software facilities for managing the National Integrated Registry of flora/fauna/habitats purchased and operational (INV).

# 3.4 Activities (including Means)

Activities	Means

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1. Setting-up the National Integrated Registry Database based on IT and software capabilities and flora/fauna/natural habitats of Community interest input-data It assumes:	<ul> <li>A pool of Key experts and non-key experts: Project</li> </ul>
• Access	Leader o l system analyst;
Transmission /Security	<ul> <li>2 Oracle developers;</li> </ul>
The Registry database	<ul> <li>2 Oracle database programmers;</li> </ul>
Software management and user interface	<ul> <li>1 GIS programmer;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Geospatial representation of the data regarding natural habitats and wild-flora and fauna species</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2 Trainers for GIS;</li> <li>2 Trainers for Administration Database Oracle and</li> </ul>
2. Organizing and delivery comprehensive Training Programme for recipient institutions' staff - MESD, NEPA, REPAs, LEPAs and National Agency for Protected Areas and Biodiversity Preservation - on general and specific sector- related issues:	Oracle Application Server • Backstopping facilities during project implementation;
2.1 To develop TNA assessment for recipient institutions;	• National Procurement Rules strictly followed;
2.2 – Establishing and preparation of trainers "train-the- trainers module" based on TNA provisions:	• Contract implemented under
• 1 Module x minimum 4 days - "Train-the-trainers"	EDIS technical/financial management and control
2.3 – Organizing and delivery the Training Programme using trainers acc. Training Plan*;	procedures.
with <b>dedicated software/servers equipment</b> to set-up the National Integrated Registry database for flora, wild-fauna species and Communitarian interest natural habitats (INV – delivery, instalment, putting into operation and testing, training)	One Supply Contract for 5 months: • Tendering developed under the National Procurement Rules; • Contract implemented under
* <u>Training Plan - Annex 7</u>	EDIS technical/financial management and control procedures.

# Activity #1 - Setting-up the National Integrated Registry Database based on IT and software capabilities and flora/fauna/natural habitats of Community interest input-data

The National server-client database software with web interface for the flora, wild-fauna and natural habitats Registry will be drowned-up and supplied.

The activity requires the development of a complex software product that will manage at national level the data from Local Environmental Protection Agencies and also from the National Research Institutes. It comprises two basic modules:

Online database (for data storing/processing);

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• Geospatial representation of the data within the database.

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# General criteria – characteristics:

- 1) The software will be unitary built as Web application, easy to access from different PCs/different locations using VPN at NEPA via Internet.
- 2) The user access will be done according to different proposed level rights;
- 3) The software will be flexible, independent from the platform on which it runs, with a user-friendly interface, in Romanian language, easy to configure and easy to use. (The flexibility of the software refers to easy introduction or modification of new stations, parameters, limits, etc. from the management interface);
- 4) The software consists of: annual introduction, updating, gathering, storing, display, checking, validation, processing and reporting of data regarding flora, wild fauna and natural habitats;
- 5) To allow data import/export with other databases within NEPA;
- 6) To allow drawing up of reports and diagrams for different analysis (with the possibility of making new user-defined reports, e.g. the evolution from one year to another of the species of community interest);
- 7) To enclose a research and reporting engine using different sorting criteria to be selected by the user;
- 8) All the reports should be drawn up on time spans to be selected by the user;
- 9) To allow data transfer and the representation of the data on GIS maps for different analysis;
- 10) To allow the delivery of information to the public site;
- 11) To allow saving the data on paper and electronic foundation;
- 12) The software should be delivered with use manual/CDs in Romanian;
- 13) The software will have an implementation deadline in 12 month, starting with the contract signing date. The testing/trial period and repair of potential bugs is 6 months.
- 14) During implementation period, there will be periodical meetings between our specialists and the IT representative working on software development, to highlight covered stages, to clear the potential inconsistencies, for an exchange of ideas derived from the practical necessities of the specialist and taking into account the possible technical IT solutions, so that at delivery the product should correspond to the requirements;
- 15) Warranty/service period of the final product is 3 years starting with the project closing;
- 16) User training for effective use of the software will be performed.

# Access

Access to different services of the application will be done differentiated from the web interface, on different access levels for different types of users from administrator to user levels.

# Transmission /Security

Data transmission from local stations to the centre will be done in real time – through TCP/IP protocol (through ports dedicated to application). As many measures as possible should be taken into account for maintaining the security for both access to data and configurations, and the entire database. Also, the database should keep a record ("diary file") of the users with access rights – with date, our and IP access – so that, at request, any user could view information regarding their own logins.

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# The database

It has to contain and allow:

- User information: first name, surname, institution abbreviation, job title, institution name, place, address, phone, fax, e-mail;
- Information on habitats (habitat name, Natura 2000 habitat code, EUNIS habitat code, habitat limits, surface covered by the habitat, location biogeographical region, county, place, conservation status, etc.);
- Information species: taxonomy (superregnum, regnum, subregnum, superphylum, phylum, subphylum, class, subclass, infraclass, superorder, order, suborder, infraorder, taxon, superfamily, family, subfamily, genus, species, subspecies);
- Information about the impact on species and habitats (code, type, intensity, affected surface (%))
- Information about the reliability (quality) of delivered data;
- Information regarding the methods used to gather the data;
- Drawing of new fields in accordance with user needs;
- Data conversion into requested formats;
- To allow back-up and restore of the data received on a different storing media;
- Data/information research engine;
- Reporting engine on different sorting criteria to be selected by the user;
- All the reports should be created on time spans selected by the user. Reporting frames will be established subsequently with the beneficiary;
- Different types of diagrams;
- Database developed in Oracle will be set up so that will be stable, consistent, enhanced, without redundant information, able to support and manage a great amount of data and queries should be done preferably through stored procedures;
- Data taken from local level will be validated in he database at central level, according to validation criteria established with the beneficiary;
- It allows data savings on different media (CD, DVD, local HDD and other); it will allow also saving data at user request for user with saving rights (for these type of request there will be control on interface, at specialists and configuration level).

# Software managing and user interface

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The software management and user interface (access will be granted on different designated user levels) will be designed in Oracle Media and will allow easily viewing of data (configuration respectively) in a logical intuitive manner; it will allow:

- Viewing of the entire information received on certain time period as it is defined by the user;
- Viewing of information selected by user defined criteria (also for many stations);
- Viewing of the information as reports, after the user selection of criteria;
- The elements of the use interface and software management will be intuitive, allowing its use even by persons with minimal IT knowledge;
- Viewing and conversion of data in different formats (Excel, pdf, xml, EU standard reporting formats) according to each access level;
- Viewing of data in real time at national level in graphic representation and maps.

# Geospatial representation of the data regarding natural habitats and wild-flora and fauna species

- As soon as the entry data is validated, then processed, it will be restructured into a geospatial format in order to create maps of distribution of the natural habitats and wild-flora and fauna species;
- Taking into account that the web application will be developed in Oracle media, both as database and web interface, managing of stored geographical data will be carried out by use of ARCSDE software;
- Spatial data will be provided to users according to their rights;
- The geo-database scheme will contain the description of the definitions, behaviour and integrity rules of every set of geographical data (properties of the spatial objects classes, topology, networks, raster catalogues, relations, domains and many others).
- Geospatial data should be displayed in STEREO 70 projection (Dealul Piscului 1970 Datum); the scale of the source data should be as detailed as possible (but not less then scale 1:50.000) in order to create distribution maps with the best precision possible.

# Activity #2 - Organizing and delivery comprehensive Training Programme for recipient institutions' staff - MESD, NEPA, REPAs, LEPAs and National Agency for Protected Areas and Biodiversity Preservation - general and specific sector-related issues

2.1 To develop TNA assessment for recipient institutions

2.2 – Establishing and preparation of trainers "train-the-trainers module" based on TNA provisions:

• 1 Module x 5 days "Train-the trainers" in general/specific issues related management of the National Integrated Registry database

# Target staff:

In order to select most appropriate trainers, the Contractor will prepare an **Evaluation Questionnaire** submitted for approval to beneficiary managing staff.

The **trainers** – at least **12 trainers** (1 MESD, 2 NEPA, 8 REPAs, 1 NAPABP) - are to be identified after a through evaluation of knowledge in the area and existence of the "embryonic training skills.

After the evaluation of the testing questionnaire, trainers will be selected and trained under "train-the-trainers module".

The trainers will insure **dissemination of information/knowledge** acquired to stakeholders as identified by the Beneficiary – the project sustainability is insured through know-how transfer.

Trainers will provide, on a regular base, training courses organized by the National Environment Training Centre.

# Topics for the "train-the-trainers" course:

- Monitoring and EU data reporting;

- Database management; of flora/wild-fauna species/ Communitarian interest natural habitats through National Integrated Registry database;

- Development of training skills; HR management issues and practice.

# 2.3 – Organizing and delivery the Training Programme using trainers:

• 3 Modules (3 basic and 3 advanced) x minimum 3 days each;

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- 3 modules (3 basic and 3 advanced) x minimum 3 days each;
- One month coaching activities on practical issue (0.5 week MESD, 1.5 weeks NEPA and NAPABP, 2 weeks REPAs and LEPAs).

# Number of target staff/trainees:

# - About 70 persons.

It is estimated that the personnel from target institutions - about 2 persons from MESD, 4 NEPA, 16 REPAs, 42 LEPAs and 2 NAPABP - will be organized in 3 groups (A, B and C), participation at each course being of maximum **20-23 persons**.

# Topics:

The Training Plan is provided in Annex 8.

Activity #3 - Endowing NEPA, REPAs, LEPAs and the National Agency for Protected Areas and Biodiversity Preservation with dedicated software equipment to set-up the National Integrated Registry database for flora, wild-fauna species and Communitarian interest natural habitats (INV – delivery, instalment, putting into operation and testing, training).

Details on INV component/software are enclosed in Annex no. 6.

Table - The "workload and costs" estimates associated to project's activities

Due to domain complexity and interlinked activities and phases, costs estimates based on experts time inputs are difficult to be estimated; the most adequate solution will be done by the Contractor in his Technical Bid - Organization and Methodology - upon his previous experience and knowledge.

Activity	Workloa	d (man/month)	
Acurty	Key experts:	Non-key experts:	Costs (MEuro)
1. Setting-up the National Integrated Registry Database based on IT and software capabilities and flora/fauna/natural habitats of Community interest input-data;	3 man/months	A pool of non-key experts (5), assigned between 1 – 3 man/months - GIS programmer - Oracle developers; - Oracle database programmers	Key Experts 0.15 Non-key Experts 0.04 TOTAL: 0.19
2. Organizing and delivery comprehensive Training Programme for recipient institutions' staff - MESD, NEPA, REPAs, LEPAs and National Agency for Protected Areas and Biodiversity Preservation	2 man/months Key Expert 1/TL: 3 man/months Key Expert 2: 3 man/months Key Expert 3: 1 man/months Key Expert 4: 1 man/month	A pool of non-key experts (3), assigned between 1 – 3 man/months: - Trainers for GIS – - Trainers for Administration of Oracle Database and Oracle Application	Key Experts 0.135 Non-key Experts 0.025 TOTAL: 0.16

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		Server.	
		- Incidental costs associated training courses (renting room, training materials, accommodation/ travel, per-diem for Experts out of base of operation in the beneficiary country and practical-trial costs in Finland.	Incidental costs: (training related costs) 0.06 <u>TOTAL: 0.06</u>
3. INVESTMENT*	-	•	0.12
Expenditure Verification		-	0.01

\* The equipment is covered by "Reimbursement costs" budgetary-line - 25% from total allocated budget represents the nationa, joint co-financed from the National Fund (30,000 Euro);

# Means Pool of Key Experts:

# <u>Key Expert #1 - Project Leader – Nature protection and biodiversity expert (6</u> man/months, TF 130,000 EUR)

(6 months x 22 working-days x 950 Euro/day = 130,000 Euro) Bound to results 1 - 2, INV operational

# Tasks:

- Overall co-ordination of the project
- Leading the TF project activities
- Member of the Project Steering Committee
- Designing the National Integrated Registry on flora, wild-fauna and habitats of Community interest
- Training and coaching responsibilities
- Dissemination of results among project stakeholders

# **Profile:**

- Senior, long-term international expert
- Strong project management skills and experience
- Appropriate university degree in environmental sciences nature protection/ecology
- Wide knowledge of related EC legislation/requirements
- At least 7 years working experience in a environmental protection/Natura 2006
- Training and coaching skills
- Very good command of English (oral and written)
- Excellent computer skills (Word, Excel, Power Point)
- Very good interpersonal communication skills

# Key Expert #2 - GIS programmer and trainer/Deputy Team Leader (6 man/months, TF

110,000 EUR)(6 months x 22 working-days x 850 Euro/day = 110,000 Euro) Bound to results 1 - 2, INV operational

# Tasks:

- Configuration and optimization of ArcGIS Server Enterprise;
- Connecting to online Oracle database through ESRI ArcSDE;

- Training and coaching responsibilities
- Development of applications using ArcGIS Server

# **Profile:**

- Senior/junior long-term international expert
- · International projects management skills and experience
- Appropriate university degree in environmental sciences and/or IT
- Wide knowledge and work experience on GIS and database management
- At least 4 years working experience in projects/consultancy services related GIS, ARCView, ArcGIS
- Training and coaching skills
- Very good command of English (oral and written)
- Excellent computer skills (Word, Excel, Power Point)
- Good communication skills
- ESRI ArcGIS (ArcInfo, ArcGIS Server) knowledge;
- Configuration and optimization of ArcGIS Server Enterprise for Oracle;
- Connecting to online Oracle database through ESRI ArcSDE;
- Development of applications using ArcGIS Server.

# <u>1 non-key expert – counterpart to KE #2 - GIS Expert and Trainer (3 man/months, TF 30,000 EUR)</u>

(3 months x 22 working-days x 450 Euro/day = 30,000 Euro) Bound to results 1 -2, training

# Key Expert #3 - System analyst (3 man/months, TF 50,000 EUR)

(3 months x 22 working-days x 750 Euro/day = 50,000 Euro) Bound to results 1-2, INV operational

# Tasks:

- The system analyse;
- Designing the National Integrated Registry on flora, wild-fauna and habitats of Community interest

# **Profile:**

- SQL database and scripting knowledge;
- Minimum 2 years of experience in activities of analysis and design of applications;
- Analytical thinking, results oriented and good time management skills.

# Key Expert #4 – Oracle programmer and developer (3 man/months, TF 50,000 EUR) (3 months x 22 working-days x 750 Euro/day = 50,000 Euro)

Bound to results 1 - 2, INV operational

# Tasks:

- Setting-up the interface of The National Integrated Registry database -
- Creating the forms, reports and applications of Oracle Applications;
- Modelling and database management, database optimization and tuning.

# **Profile:**

- Minimum 3 years experience in database operating;;
- Oracle Applications AOL, GL, AR, AX, OTS, QOT, QP, INV, OM, OAM / Forms / Developer 6i / Report / Oracle / Unix / PLSQL knowledge; IT professional certifications related to database management is a plus;

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• Solid Oracle knowledge, namely database setting up and modelling, database management, database optimization and tuning, import/export from/to different formats. An IT professional certification related to database management is a plus.

# Non-key experts, counterpart to KE #4:

- <u>1 non-key Expert (2 man/months, TF 20,000 Euro)</u>
   (2 months x 22 working-days x 450 Euro/day = 20,000 Euro)
- 2 non-key Experts/Trainers Administration Database and Oracle <u>Application Server (1 man/month for each, TF 20,000 EUR)</u> (2 non-key experts x 1 month x 22 working-days x 450 Euro/day = 20,000 Euro) Bound to results 1 - 2, INV operational

Tasks:

- Training administration DB Oracle 10.g (Installing the Oracle database Software, Managing the Oracle Instance, Managing Database Storage Structure, Administering User Securities, Managing schema Objects, Configuring the Oracle Network Environments, Backup and Recovery, etc)
- Training Administration AS Oracle Application 10.g

# **Profile:**

- Senior/junior long-term international expert
- International projects management skills and experience
- Appropriate university degree in environmental sciences and/or IT
- Wide knowledge and work experience on Oracle platform and database management (Installing the Oracle database Software, Managing the Oracle Instance, Managing Database Storage Structure, Administering User Securities, Managing schema Objects, Configuring the Oracle Network Environments, Backup and Recovery, etc )
- Wide knowledge and work experience on Oracle Aplication Server (Installing OracleAS Infrastructure, installing OracleAS Middle Tier, configuring and managing Oracle HTTP Server, configuring and Managing Oracle AS Web Cache, managing the Oracle AS Portal, etc).

Activity	Means
3. Endowing NEPA, REPAs, LEPAs and National Agency for Protected Areas and Biodiversity Preservation with dedicated software equipment to set-up the National Integrated Registry for flora, wild-fauna species and Communitarian interest natural habitats. This registry, a Web application, requires a	<ul> <li>(75% TF support and 25% national joint co-financing committed from the National Fund/MEF);</li> <li>National Procurement Rules strictly followed;</li> <li>Supply Contract implemented and Epice</li> </ul>
client server configuration, so we need a server license and client licences, according with the number of users.	monitorized under EDIS technical/financial management and control procedures.

Details on equipment are provided in Annex 6.

# Activity #3 - Investment

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It should be noticed that, through Phare 2005/017-553.03.03/07.03 project, Tender Dossier/Technical Specifications are addressed to acquisition of ArcGIS Server licenses

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only for the MESD use; for NEPA only 1 pc. ArcInfo license and 1 pc. ArcEditor license were assigned.

Because presently NEPA is developing its own software mainly on SGDB Oracle platform and it is intended for the future to set-up SEIS, the National Integrated Registry on flora, wild-fauna species and Romanian natural habitats database should be developed also in Oracle.

In order to obtain the spatial distribution of data, respectively their analysis <u>it is absolutely</u> <u>necessary to have an ArcGIS Server license at NEPA with a component (Arc SDE) for</u> <u>linkage to SGDB Oracle platform.</u>

INV is enclosed under "Reimbursement costs" budgetary line of the Budget breakdown.

# Budget breakdown:

- Key-Experts fees: 340,000 Euro
- Non-key Experts Fees: 70,000 Euro
- IT supply INV: 120,000 Euro (90,000 Euro TF and 30,000 Euro national joint co-financing)
- Incidental Expenditure/training related costs: 60,000 Euro borne by the Beneficiary
- Expenditure verification/audit: 10,000 Euro

# **TOTAL: 600,000 Euro**

(510,000Euro TF and 90,000 Euro national, joint co-financing from the National Fund/Ministry of Economy and Finance).

# 3.5 Lessons learned

Annex 5.

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# 4. Institutional Framework

The institutional framework within which the present programme operates comprises <u>governmental public institutions</u> belonging to central, regional and local administration. Each institution has sufficient ownership, counterpart and absorption capacity in terms of human and financial resources allocated to sustain projects implementation.

# Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MMSD) – Implementing Authority (IA)

The responsibility for the technical implementation of projects lies with the respective Senior Programming Officer (SPO). The Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, as public institution, recipient of EU post-accession support, has appointed the General Director of the General Directorate for Management of the Structural Instruments as Senior Programme Officer (SPO), responsible for technical implementation of all institutional capacity building and investment projects in the respective ministry.

The central Governmental environmental structure in Romania is the <u>Ministry of</u> <u>Environment and Sustainable Development (MESD)</u> re-organised in April 2007 through Decision No. 368/25 April 2007 published in the Romanian Official Journal No 284/27 April 2007.

The main responsibilities of the ministry relate to the development of environmental strategy, policy and legislation, focussed on the EU approximation.

According to GD 497/2004 as amended by the GD 1179/2004 and GD 128/2006 regarding the establishment of the institutional framework for coordination, implementation and management of structural instruments, MESD is the Managing Authority for SOP

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Environment. The Managing Authority for SOP Environment is organized as a general directorate, according to GD 308/2005 and GD 136/2006.

# The National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA)

The national environmental executive structure was set up by the Decision of Government No. 1625 of 23 December 2003 on the establishment, organization and functioning of the NEPA. This was further amended by the recent Governmental Decision No. 459 of 19 May 2005 (OJ No. 462/31.05.2005) on the institution set-up and the re-organization of NEPA, REPAs and LEPAs. With this decision REPAs and LEPAs are directly subordinated to the NEPA.

The National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) represents the national executive level subordinated to the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MESD). The main roles are to provide technical and scientific assistance and support to environmental institutions (mainly to the ministry) and to co-ordinate, from a technical point of view, the territorial public authorities for environmental protection at local and regional level, providing the necessary training.

Specific functions of planning approvals and reporting control are also attached to NEPA, together with the development of secondary legislation for implementation and enforcement. Other NEPA main responsibilities are: to coordinate the achievement of the sectoral action plans and The National Action Plan for Environmental Protection, to ensure the functioning of National Reference Laboratory for air, waste, noise and vibrations and also for radioactivity, to organize and coordinate the National Integrated Monitoring System.

# The Regional Environmental Protection Agencies (REPAs)

**The Regional Environmental Agencies** (REPAs) have been established in 2003 within the boundaries of the existing development regions. The creation of REPAs reflects the application of the regionalization approach in the area of environmental protection. It has been considered necessary to create a legal-administrative-institutional framework allowing a new, regional, decision-making system to effectively apply (regionally and locally) environmental legislation. From the very beginning, a strong assumption has been to match the creation of the eight Development Regions with eight Regional Environmental Protection Agencies in order to coordinate the existing county-level environmental agencies (LEPAs) but also effectively cooperate with the regional development agencies. The REPAs are:

- REPA Bacau, for Region 1 North-East;
- REPA Galati for Region 2 South-East;
- REPA Pitesti for Region 3 South-Muntenia;
- REPA Craiova for Region 4 South-West;
- REPA Timisoara for Region 5 West;
- REPA Cluj-Napoca for Region 6 North-West;
- REPA Sibiu for Region 7 Centre;
- REPA Bucharest for Region 8 Bucharest

The 8 REPAs have the following main responsibilities: to practice, at regional level, the responsibilities of NEPA, to participate in the elaboration and monitoring process of the Regional Development Plan, to collaborate with the LEPAs for elaborating the synthesis plans and constituting the data-bases at regional level, to coordinate the elaboration and monitoring process of the regional action plans for environmental protection, to manage and spread the environmental information at regional level, in the limit of legal provisions.

The Local Environmental Protection Agencies (LEPAs) - 42 at present, one per each County plus the Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve Administration. The Local EPAs were

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established originally in 1990, but their responsibilities grew substantially after years. The LEPAs oversee most aspects of environmental enforcement at the local executive level, interfacing too many other county and municipal bodies that run certain of the environmental utilities. The key aspects of the Local EPA control over environmental impact concern the use of Environmental Authorizations, these including both Environmental Impact Assessments and Integrated Environmental Permitting. No institutional constraints and changes are foreseen in this respect.

The equipment/software and servers - assets of the projects - will become the property of MESD, NEPA, REPAs, LEPAs and the National Agency for Protected Areas and Biodiversity Preservation (NAPABP) as public administration bodies.

# 5. Detailed Budget

			y support	C	0-financii	ng	Total Cost €M
	Investment	Institu- tion Building	Total Transition Facility (=I+IB)	National Public Funds	Other Sources	Total co- financin g of the project	TF plus co-financing
Project 01 Service contract	0.09	0.42	0.51	0.09**	0.00	0.09**	0.60
TOTAL	0.09	0.42	0.51	0.09**	0.00	0.09**	0.60

(\*\*) The Beneficiary's contribution to TF project is insured as joint co-financing.

MESD as Beneficiary and the MEF/NAO will strictly monitor the co-financing expenses for the INV component. For the earmarked co-finance, a clear and verifiable set of costs will be provided. The beneficiary will define which budget lines are the source for co-financing. Cofinancing flow and stock data will be submitted quarterly to Steering Committees and twice a year to the Sector Monitoring Sub-Committee/SMSC no.9.

MESD, together with the NAO commits to sound financial management and control of TF project.

VAT is not an eligible expenditure under both the Transition Facility and national cofinancing funds indicated in the above budget table. Where contracts are subject to VAT due to provisions of national legislation, these funds have to be provided from national resource outside and in addition to the amounts indicated in the budget table.

		ition Facility	support	(	Co-financing	ß	Total cost
	Investment	Institu- tion Building	Total Transition Facility (=I+IB)	National Public Funds	Other Sources	Total co- financin g of the project	TF plus co- financing
2007 TF Projec Service Contra			······································		- <b>I</b>	project	€M
Key Expert #1	-	0.13	0.13	-	-	-	0.13
							0.15
Key Expert #2							
Key Expert #2	-	0.11	0.11	-	-		0.11
_	•			-	-		0.11
Key Expert #2 Key Expert #3 Key Expert #4	-	0.11 0.05 0.05	0.11	-	-	*	0.11

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TOTAL	0.09	0.42	0.51	0.09*		0.09*	0.60
Expenditure Verification	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
IT supply - INV	0.09	-	0.09	0.03		0.03	0.12
Incidental Expenditure - training related costs	-	-	-	0.06	-	0.06	0.06
Non-key Experts	-	0.07	0.07	-	-	<b>.</b>	0.07

(\*)

- INV component (servers, software) is covered by "IT supply" budgetary-line. Consequently, 25% of the INV components represents national, joint co-financing - as indicated in the Budget breakdown table - sum insured from the National Fund/Ministry of Economy and Finance (30,000 EUR).
- TA training related costs (60,000 Euro), enclosed under Incidental expenditure budgetary-line, are also borne by the National Fund/Ministry of Economy and Finance.

### **Implementation Arrangements** 6.

# 6.1 Implementing Agency

The Implementing Agency (IAg) is the Central Finance and Contracting Unit (CFCU) which retains overall responsibility for the general, financial and administrative management of the project. CFCU that operates the European financial assistance within the Extended Decentralized Implementation System (EDIS) is authorized to carry out the following administrative and procedural functions:

- Co-ordination of financial resources and expenditures;
- Organization of tenders; .
- Management of contracts;
- Management of payments/checking of Invoices and supporting documents;
- Procurement of goods and services;
- Execution of works and the performance of grant contracts; .
- Monitoring and reporting to NAO and EC.

# Programme Authorising Officer (PAO)

The Programme Authorising Officer (PAO) is a representative of the national administration head of the CFCU. The PAO is appointed by the NAO in consultation with the NAC and is responsible to the NAO for the operations of the CFCU/IAg and for the sound financial management and control of the projects to be implemented.

# Central Financing and Contracting Unit (CFCU)

Ministry of Economy and Finance 44, Mircea Voda Street, Bucharest 3, Romania Phone: (0040-21) 326.87.33/326.55.55 extension 104 Fax (0040-21) 326.87.30

Contact person Mrs. Carmen ROSU, Director, PAO Phone: (0040-21) 326.87.33/326.55.55 extension 104 e-mail: carmenrosu@cfcu.ro

The Implementing Agency (CFCU) assigns a Project Manager and a Project Financial Officer responsible for monitoring administrative and financial execution of Contracts. 26

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# 2. The Implementing Authority

Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MESD) which retains the overall responsibility regarding technical aspects related project implementation and the financial responsibility for providing parallel co-financing from the state budget for the INV component.

# Senior Programme Officer (SPO)

The Senior Programme Officer (SPO) is the General Director of the General Directorate for Management of the Structural instruments within the <u>of Environment and</u> <u>Sustainable Development</u> – responsible to the PAO / CFCU for the technical implementation of the projects who gives approval on Reports and Invoices.

Mrs. Liliana CHIRILĂ, General Director, SPO Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development General Directorate for Management of the Structural Instruments Phone: +40.21.300.77.77 Fax: +40.21.316.07.78 liliana.chirila@mmediu.ro

3. Beneficiaries:

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Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate for Nature Protection, Biodiversity Conservation and Bio- security	Agency
Mr. Silviu MEGAN, Director Phone: (40-21) 316.22.20 e-mail: <u>silviu.megan@mmediu.ro</u> B-dul Libertatii no.12, Bucharest, Sector 5	Mr. Zoltan Levente NAGY, President Aleea Lacul Morii nr.151, Sector 6 Phone: (40-21) 207.11.01 Aleea Lacul Morii no.151, Sector 6, Bucharest

The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) - which operates under MESD - retains the technical responsibility for monitoring the implementation of the activities in line with EDIS procedures. The Implementing Authority (MESD) assigns a Project Officer responsible for monitoring the implementation of the project's activities strictly following EDIS procedure.

A **Project Steering Committee** will be set-up to oversee the programme implementation with a defined number of members from all relevant stakeholders/NGOs. Prospective stakeholders will be consulted and have commented the drafted fiches.

The SC is to be established immediately after adoption of Commission Decision in order to monitor the progress of procurement and preparation of tender documentation (specifically ToR/Tender Dossier design).

It includes representatives of Ministry of Economy and Finance (CFCU), Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development – Phare/TF PIU, MESD Directorate for Nature Protection, Biodiversity Conservation and Bio-security and NEPA technical counterpart, 2006 TW project from REPA Sibiu and from the Consultant. Synergy with Phare 2006 TW is carefully observed.

The SC members meet on a quarterly basis in order to review project progress.

The Project Steering Committee (PSC) is to be approved through Minister Order.

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In order to insure project readiness and coherence with other linked projects and activities to directly benefit of know-how transfer, as regards the implementation arrangement the following specifications have to be observed:

1. Programming/Evaluation programme outputs/deliverables:

1.1 MESD - Structural Funds Directorate/PIU - 2 persons: the assigned PIU Programming Officer (100%) and the Programming- QA Controller\* and SPO;

- Directorate for Nature Protection, Biodiversity Conservation and Bio-security, 1 person, about 25% time-input;

1.2 NEPA - Directorate Nature Conservation, Biodiversity, Soil and Sob-soil Protection

- technical counterpart: 1 person, about 25% time-allocation.

\* Details on EDIS QA/QC Procedure are provided into Annex 7.

# 2. Preparation of Tender Dossier:

2.1 MESD - Structural Funds Directorate/PIU - 1 person/the assigned PIU Project Officer, 75% time-allocation;

- Directorate for Nature Protection, Biodiversity Conservation and Bio-security, 1 person/the technical counterpart, about 50% time-allocation;

2.2 NEPA - Directorate Nature Conservation, Biodiversity, Soil and Sob-soil Protection, 1 person/ the technical counterpart, about 25% time-allocation.

An indicative timetable for submission of the TD to the CFCU and on implementation schedule is provided in Annex 2 - Detailed Implementation Chart.

# 3. Tendering/Contracting:

3.1 MESD - Structural Funds Directorate/PIU - 1 person, Project Officer, about 20% timeallocation.

- Directorate for Nature Protection, Biodiversity Conservation and Bio-security, 1 person/, about 20% time-input;

3.2 NEPA - Directorate Nature Conservation, Biodiversity, Soil and Sob-soil Protection, 1 person, technical counterpart, about 20% time-allocation.

# 4. Monitoring project implementation:

4.1 MESD - Structural Funds Directorate - 2 persons/the assigned PIU Project Officer and the Monitoring QA Controller and SPO, about 50% time allocation;

- Directorate for Nature Protection, Biodiversity Conservation and Bio-security, 2 persons, about 50% time allocation;

4.2 NEPA - Directorate Nature Conservation, Biodiversity, Soil and Sob-soil Protection, 2 persons, about 50% time-allocation;

4.3 2006 Phare TW project from REPA Sibiu - 2 persons - RTA and the RTA counterpart about 10 % time-allocation;

4.4 2005 Phare INV project - Team Leader, the Project Officer, 1 person, about 10 % time-allocation.

2007 Transition Facility will be implemented under the rules for Extended Decentralized Implementation System (EDIS) according to article 53 (1) b of the Financial Regulation -EC EURATOM No. 1605/2002, 25.6.2002, OJ L 248 16.9.2002, p.1.

### 6.2 Twinning

N/A

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# 6.3 Non-standard aspects

The National Procurement Rules (NPR) will be strictly followed in the contracting of TF project.

The supply to be sub-contracted by TF technical assistance project will be based on best interest of the Beneficiary and cost effectiveness.

6.4 Contracts

# **One Service Contract: 0.60 MEuro**

(0.51 MEuro TF and 0.09 MEuro national joint co-financing bound to the National Fund/Ministry of Economy and Finance.

- INV (servers, software) are covered by "IT supply" budgetary-line. Consequently, 25% of the INV costs as indicated in the Budget breakdown table are bound to the National Fund/Ministry of Economy and Finance (30,000 EUR).
- TA training related costs (60,000 Euro), enclosed under Incidental Expenditure budgetary line, are committed from the National Fund/Ministry of Economy and Finance.

# 7. Implementation Schedule

7.1 Start of tendering/call for proposals

January 2008.

7.2 Start of project activity

**July 2008** 

7.3 Project completion

May 2009

The implementation period will be 12 months.

# 7. Sustainability

Relevant Government measures ensure project sustainability.

Beneficiary institutions are **public institutions** from centralized/decentralized Governmental administration as described under chapter 4 – Institutional Framework – legally established and financed from State Budget. The administrations' budget allocations are proposed by Government and approved - rectified if case - by Romanian Parliament (State Budget Law) on an annually base.

The National Environment Training Centre adequately endowed with ITC facilities - through Phare 2006 INV financial support - will allow development of training activities on general environmental protection issues and specific nature protection/Natura 2000 topics to attain sustainability of the learning process.

The <u>knowledge and practical experience</u> acquired during training/coaching activities will be <u>conveyed</u> to all other staff dealing with the same responsibilities in their respective authorities

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in Romania. In addition, experience will be transferred during daily working routines and training of new staff to be employed in the future.

The National Integrated Registry database will be <u>regularly updated</u> and maintained by the responsible bodies.

Following project completion, MESD undertake specific administrative measures to ensure **staff and budget resources** for the project sustainability:

A. The <u>cooperation</u> agreements between central administrations and mandated bodies are currently being drafted and will be finalized before 2007 TF project starts.

# B. Staff:

- 1. The TF project requires full commitment, participation and cooperation of senior managing staff of the beneficiary institutions (MESD, NEPA, REPAs, LEPAs and National Agency for Protected Areas and Biodiversity Preservation);
- 2. MESD, NEPA, REPAs, LEPAs and the National Agency for Protected Areas and Biodiversity Preservation will provide the necessary human and technical resources/inkind for an efficient and smooth implementation of projects;
- 3. Staff, represented by civil servants, is permanently employed under Romanian Law no.188/1999 provisions;
- 4. In place HR Strategy and Recruitment Plan;
- 5. The **trainers** prepared within "train the trainers" module will develop further training activities to central and local administration operational personnel/dissemination;
- 6. The National Environment Training Centre (NETC) adequately equipped with ITC facilities through Phare 2006 INV project will allow further organize and develop training activities on general environmental protection issues and specific *flora/fauna* and natural habitats of Community interest/nature protection topics to attain sustainability of the learning process. NETC will allow integration, coordination of training activities for all environmental authorities' staff.
- in line with Governmental Decision No.188/1999, compulsory training activities are foreseen and covered from State Budget for all civil servants – at least 7 days/year/civil servant on general and specific technical issues - in line with staff Job Description Fiches;
- The cooperation agreements between central administrations and mandated bodies are currently being drafted and will be finalized latest by the beginning of the 2007 TF projects;
- 9. The knowledge and practical experience acquired during training/exchange of experience/ international exercises will be conveyed to other staff dealing with similar responsibilities in their respective authorities in Romania using shared webpage documents;.

# C. Financial resources/State Budget:

- A distinct budgetary line is allocated from MESD budget to properly operate and maintenance of in place equipment and if case, to its upgrade; the National GHG Registry system will be regularly updated and maintained by the responsible bodies;
- MESD is committed to undertake all measures to finance additional costs/in-cash that may arise in order to ensure timely completion of projects;
- <u>25% from INV allocated budget represents national, joint co-financing</u> and is committed to the Romanian National Fund/Ministry of Economy and Finance. Also, the training related costs, enclosed under Incidental Expenditure budgetary line, are committed from the National Fund/Ministry of Economy and Finance.

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# 8. Conditionality and sequencing

# **Conditionality:**

• The project contracting is conditional to the establishment by the Romanian governmental authorities of the National Agency for Protected Areas and Biodiversity Preservation in 2007.

# Sequencing:

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- TF Steering Committee members identified among project's most relevant stakeholders immediately set-up after the adoption of the Commission Decision;
- TF Service Contract ready and signed by the end of June 2008;
- TF Service Contract should be executed before end April 2009.

# **ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE**

- 1. Logical framework matrix in standard format
- 2. Detailed implementation chart
- 3. Contracting and disbursement schedule by quarter for full duration of programme (including disbursement period)

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- 4. List of relevant Laws and Regulations
- 5. Lessons learnt from previous years
- 6. List of software license
- 7. EDIS QA/QC procedure.

Annex 1

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# LOGFRAME MATRIX

# 2007 TRANSITION FACILITY - ROMANIA

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche		Programme name and number	2007/19343.04. 03	
Setting-up the National Integrated Registry on flora, wild-fauna species Community interest	and Romanian natural habitats of	Contracting period expires: 15 <sup>th</sup> 12 2009	Disbursement period expires: 15 <sup>th</sup> 12 2010	
	<b>J</b>	Total budget: 0.60MEuro	TF budget: 0.51MEuro	
Overall objective       Relates to Copenhagen criterion and acquis         To improve the conservation status of flora/wild-fauna species and habitats of 2006 CMR Chapter 22-Environment, pg. 33: Community interests in line with the area of nature protection deteriorated and the full implementation of the acquis as from accession need to be ensured. In particular, strengthening of the administrative capacities, of the cooperation and coordination mechanisms as well as the completion of the	to Copenhagen criterion and acquis IR Chapter 22-Environment, pg. 33: he area of nature protection deteriorated full implementation of the acquis as from a need to be ensured. cular, strengthening of the administrative s, of the cooperation and coordination sms as well as the completion of the	<ul> <li>List of other projects with same objective</li> <li><u>1992 - "Corine Biotope" project</u></li> <li><u>Programme Phare CBC 2001</u> was developed the project "Protection and promotion of Meadows of Mures River";</li> <li><u>Programme Phare CBC 2002</u> was developed the project, "Protection of the Danube - a pilot project for Carna Dinu islet";</li> <li><u>Programme Phare CBC 2003</u> was distert";</li> <li><u>Programme Phare CBC 2003</u> was distert";</li> <li><u>Programme Phare CBC 2003</u> was distert";</li> </ul>		

<sup>1</sup> Please specify here the recommendation made in Comprehensive Monitoring Report or other relevant documents (SIGMA (financial control, procurement, Peer Reviews, Evaluation reports, Final reports of TW projects)

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Satchinez', 'Integrated Management plan Programmes. 'Conservation of an Euro-Siberian-wood with oak (Quercus robur)', 'Conservation of the Natural Wet Habitat "The Bogs of for the 'Small Island of Braila', "In situ" conservation of the Romanian Meadow 'Habitat conservation in the Bucegi National 'Enhancement of Piatra Craiului National Park', 'Natura 2000 sites in the Piatra Craiului National Park', 'Restoration 5 forest habitats from Pietrosul Rodnei Biosphere Reserve' and 'Participatory GEF/World Bank project - 'Danube valsanicola'. mountains Delta Biodiversity and Biodiversity • 1994-2000 "Conservation of Biological • 1999-2004 - "Biodiversity Conservation • MATRA Project - 'The implementation enforcement of the environmental Acquis Conservation Phare 2004 twinning project RO 2004/IB/EN/02 - 'Implementation and Phare 2004 twinning project RO of the environmental Acquis 'Implementation and enforcement focussed on nature protection'- REPA focussed on nature protection' 'Survival management of Mácin REPA Timişoara (TW); ursinii), Conservation Management'; Diversity in Danube Delta": Nature Legislation in Romania': 2004/IB/EN/03 Viper (Vipera LIFE-NATURE Park/Romania', Romanychthys protected area"; of the EU Management"; Sibiu (TW); • preparations for special nature protection areas are needed. All these areas required increased efforts and databases regarding protected areas in Romania, database annually forwarded to the European - The need for up-dating the information in the - In the field of nature protection, preparations of - Fulfilment of the task of setting up the databases regarding the distribution of wild flora and fauna and the first list of NATURA 2000 sites continued, but at a slower pace, which cannot ensure that a Further strengthening of this process is now urgently needed. The national strategic approach as well as coordination and cooperation issues and the clear allocation of responsibility still need further attention as only few developments have taken place since designation of sites will be ready by accession. A National Agency for Protected Areas has been clear established in order coordinate management of protected areas in the future. However, it is essential that this Agency, which should be directly subordinated to the Ministry for Environment and responsibilities including the coordination with other involved authorities. Preparations now need to be allocated natural habitats of community interest S. Water Management, Environment Agency; October 2005. swift action. stepped up."

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	<ul> <li>Assumptions</li> <li>National legislation compliant with EU acquis;</li> <li>Implementation and enforcement of EU ENV Directives and their Implementation Plans is continued in a pro-active way;</li> <li>Adequate yearly allocation from state budget to support authorities in their current activities;</li> <li>Operational personnel from different levels -central/regional/local - working in nature protection/Natura 2000 sites regularly trained;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Phare 2004 project - RO 2004/016- 772.03.03/06.01 'Implementation of Natura 2000 Network in Romania'; PHARE/2005/017-553.03.03/07.02</li> <li>PHARE/2005/017-553.03.03/07.03</li> <li>PHARE/2006 - Task 6.2 - Investment support for implementation NATURA 2000 Network (INV);</li> <li>Phare 2006 - Task 6.4 - Support for the implementation of EU requirements regarding the GMOs (TA)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sources of Verification</li> <li>TF Programme evaluation reports;</li> <li>Peer Review Mission Reports;</li> <li>Monitoring Reports prepared for Sector Monitoring Sub-Committees (SMSC no.9);</li> <li>Annual Reports prepared for Joint Monitoring Committee (JMC/Ministry of Public Finance);</li> <li>Regular reports of international environmental cooperative programmes;</li> <li>Annual Donors' meeting Report.</li> </ul>
September, 2006 CMR [] "Concerning nature protection, preparations for the Natura 2000 network have been stepped up. However, certain concerns persist. The tight time schedule for the final steps of the compilation of the national list of Natura 2000 sites including the public consultation process represents a major challenge. Sufficient administrative capacity to manage this process needs to be established without delay."	Objectively verifiable indicators (OV1) OVI Environment national administrations - NEPA, REPAs, LEPAs and NAPABC - have obviously improved their capacity in managing flora/fauna/habitats information due to software facilities and more performance from trained staff, comparatively with reference year 2006.
22222	Project purpose To strengthening the administration capacity in order to attain compliance with EC reporting obligations through an adequate management of data/information on flora, wild-fauna species and Communitarian interest natural habitats in Romania.

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Results       Objectively verifia         Results       Objectively verifia         I. The National Integrated Registry database on flora/wild-fauna and natural habitats of delivered to Benefic Community interest set-up based on IT and from project comme software capabilities and flora/fauna/habitats       Mational Integrated to Benefic to	iultsObjectively verifiable indicators (OVI)The National Integrated Registry database on National Integrated Registry database organized and Community interest set-up based on IT and from project commencement;	Sources of Verification Monthly Technical Progress Reports (TPRs); Minutes of the PIU Monthly Meetings; Minutes of the Project Steering	• 488
<ol> <li>Training Programme delivered to recipient staff from MESD, NEPA, LEPAs and NAPABC based on TNA provisions and Training Programme/Curricuta;</li> </ol>			<ul> <li>Interest of beneficiary institutions for training component is obvious;</li> <li>Recipient staff will continue activities at respective institutions.</li> </ul>
	Training materials prepared by the Training Experts and delivered to project stakeholders and approved by beneficiary before starting of training modules;		
is and software capabilities for ging the National Integrated Registry of auna/habitats purchased and operational	IT and software platform for the National Integrated Registry for flora, wild-fauna species and Communitarian interest natural habitats in place and operational at NEPA, REPAs and LEPAs/Provisional Acceptance Certificates signed.	<ul> <li>Training reports; EU/national experts mission reports;</li> <li>EDIS procedures checklists on TF documents;</li> <li>Guidelines and procedure manuals of similar programmes.</li> </ul>	
Activities	Means	IF     Romania       Costs (EUR)     Costs (EUR)	Assumptions

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Setting and Mational Internated Redistry	• One Service Contract for 12 months;	<ul> <li>Sufi</li> </ul>	Sufficient staff	with	necessary
Setting-up the mathemati integrated registery batabase based on IT and software capabilities - ind flora/fauna/natural habitats of Community interest input-data. It assumes:	• Team Leader, Key Experts and a pool of non- Key Experts, international and/or local, long term and/or short-term;	- Api stak	qualification available; Appropriate comr collaboration bel stakeholders;	lable; communication between	n and project
Access     Transmission /Security     The Registry database	<ul> <li>Backstopping facilities during project implementation;</li> </ul>	aug ang	e e	experts with available and	relevant
ent and user	<ul> <li>National Procurement Rules strictly followed;</li> </ul>	- Kn	>	transfer is ensur international/local	ensured by cal experts
al representation of the data g natural habitats and wild- fauna species	• TF Contract executed under EDIS technical/financial management procedures	- Carl	assigned by Contract Working Plan/Strategy; Data necessary for esti	assigned by Contractor according to Working Plan/Strategy; Data necessary for establishment of the	ording ent of
2. Organizing and delivery comprehensive Training Programme for recipient institutions?		Za	ational Integrat	National Integrated Registry available	uilable
staff - MESD, NEPA, REPAs, LEPAs and National Agency for Protected Areas and Biodiversity Preservation - on general and specific sector-related issues - Annex 7.					
2.1 To develop TNA assessment for recipient institutions;					
2.2 – Establishing and preparation of trainers "train-the-trainers module" based on TNA provisions:					
• 1 Module x minimum 4 days - "Train- the-trainers"					
2.3 - Organizing and delivery the Training Programme using trainers acc. Training Plan*;					
3. Endowing NEPA, REPAs, LEPAs and the National Agency for Protected Areas and Biodiversity Preservation with dedicated software/servers equipment to set-up the					
National Integrated Registry database for flora, wild-fauna species and Communitarian interest natural hybritars					

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Budget

Romania Costs (FUD)	-			1	1	60,000	30,000	Ţ	000'06
TF Costs (EUR)	130,000	110,000	50,000	50,000	70,000	ş	90,000	10,000	S10,000
INICALIS	6 man/months	6 man/months	2 man/months	3 man/months	To be further approved by Implementing Agency in terms of no. of non-key experts and	SPO and Implementing Agency approval on Experts' Timesheets and INV Invoices/issued against Bank guarantees	<ul> <li>One Supply Contract;</li> <li>(75% TF support and 25% national joint co- financing contribution committed from the National Fund);</li> <li>National Procurement Rules strictly followed;</li> <li>Supply Contract implemented and monitorized under EDIS technical/financial</li> </ul>	management and control procedures. Financial Audit Certificate	
V	Ney Expert #1 - Project Leader	Key Expert #2 - GIS programmer and traincr/Deputy Team Leader	Key Expert #3 – System analyst	Key Expert #4 - Oracle programmer and developer	Pool of Non-key experts - IT area	Incidental Expenditure Training related costs – borne to Beneficiary	11 supply - INV (software and servers)	Expenditure verification	

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Annex 2

## **DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION CHART**

2007 TF Project - Setting-up the National Integrated Registry on flora, wild-fauna species and Romanian natural habitats of Community interest

																															\$			
Years			2007	5							2008	æ									2009	69								0107	2			
Calendar months	JASONDJFM	A			<u> </u>	-	<u>F</u>	Σ		Ι	E		S	0	Z	╞	E	<u>Σ</u>	V	Σ	F	<u> </u>	s	0	Z		A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J J A S O N D J F M A J J A S O N O D J F M A M J J A S O N	<	Σ	-	J V	SI	0	Z
Technical Assistance		<u>                                      </u>		T D D T	Q	H	T	L	L		C T	I								H						 								

Legend:

D= design, T= tendering, C= contracting, I= implementation

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Annex 3

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## **TRANSITION FACILITY - ENVIRONMENT**

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# CONTRACTING AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE BY QUARTER FOR FULL DURATION OF PROGRAMME

2007 TF Project - Setting-up the National Integrated Registry on flora, wild-fauna species and Romanian natural habitats of Community interest

	Total TF Allocation	(MEuro)	0.51		Total TF	Allocation (MEuro)
Cumulative contracting schedule by guarter in METIR (channed)	,			Cumulative dishirreement enhalment in the second seco	2008 2009 2009 2009 2009 2009 2009 2014	
Components		Service Contract			2007	
ن 		Servi		Components		

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0.24

Service Contract

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Annex IV

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NATURE PROTECTION - LIST OF RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

NATIONAL MEASURES
MO No. 1198/25.11.2005 (OJ No. 1097/06.12.2005) on modifying Annexes II, III, IV and V of EGO No 236/24.11.2000 (OJ No 625/04.12.2000) regarding the protected natural area regime, conservation of natural habitats, wild flora and fauna approval by Law No 462/18.07.2001 (OJ No 433/02.08.2001)
GD No. 1078/15.09.2005 (OJ No. 853/21.09.2005) on financial support for Romanian participants to LIFE-NATURA Programme of European Community 2005-2005
Draft GD on financial support for Romanian participants to LIFE-NATURA Programme of European Community 2006-2009
GD No 2151/30.11.2004 (OJ No 38/12.01.2005) on setting up the protected natural area regime for new
EGO No 236/24.11.2000 (OJ No 625/04.12.2000) regarding the protected natural area regime,
conservation of natural naturals, which there are fauna approval by Law No 462/18.07.2001 (OJ No 433/02.08.2001) Decree No 187/30.03.1990 (OJ No 46/31.03.1990) - ratifying the Paris Convention on Protection of
World Cultural and Natural Heritage

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Contraction

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Law No 91/10.05.2000 (OJ No 239/30.05.2000) on the ratification of the International Agreement of the Conservation of Cetacean in The Black Sea, Modificarconcean Sea and Contientons Atlantic Area	OJ No 239/30.05.2000	Z	MESU	0007-00-00
	OJ No 190/26.03.2003	z	MESD	26.03.2003
GD No 230/04.03 2003 (OJ No 190/26.03.2003) on the delimitation of the biosphere reserves, national parks and natural parks and the setting up of their			MAFRU MTCT RA	
	OI No 648/11.09.2003	z	MESD	11.09.2003
MO No 552/26.08.2003 (OJ No 648/11.09.2003) on approval of the internal zoning of natural and			RA	
national park from biological diversity conservation point of view				
	OJ No 732/13.08.2004	z	MESD	13.08.2004
MO No 246/22.07.2004 (OJ No 732/13.08.2004) on cave classification-natural protected areas				
	OJ No 849/16.09.2004	Z	MESD	16,09.2004
MO No 374/03.09.2004 (OJ No 849/16.09.2004) on the approval of the Action Plan regarding Cetaceans Conservation from Black Sea, Romania waters				
EGD No 82/14.07.2005 (OJ No 627/19.07.2005)	OJ No 627/19.07.2005	z	MESD	19.07.2005
on approval of the number of the animals belonging to the species: bear, wolf, linx and wild outs which can be hunted during 2005-2006				
bunting season.				
MO No 604/04.07.2005 (OJ No 655/22.07.2005)	OJ No 655/22.07.2005	z	MESD	22.07.2005
for the approval of the caves and caves-sectors				
MO No 643/18.07.2005 (OJ No 679/28.07.2005)	OJ No 679/28.07.2005	z	MESD	28.07.2005
regarding the approval of the Management Plan for Piatra Craiului National Park				
Law no 45/08.07.2002 on the (OJ No	OJ No 536/23.07.2002	Z	MESD	23.07.2002
European Convention. Florence 20.10.2002				

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		Z	MESD	06.10.2005
	MO no 940/06.10.2005 (unpublished) on set up of the Scientific Councils for Retezat Mountains National Park			
	MO no 646/2004 (unpublished) on set up of the Consultative Councils for Macin Mountains National Park	Z	MESD	
	MO no 944/06.10.2005 (unpublished) on set up of the Consultative Councils for Bicaz-Hasmas Straits National Park	Z	MESD	06.10.2005
	MO no 939/06.10.2005 (unpublished) on set up of the Consultative Councils for Domogled – Cerna Vallev National Park	Z	MESD	06.10.2005
	MO no 938/06.10.2005 (unpublished) on set up of the Scientific Councils for Domogled – Cerna Vallev National Park	z	MESD	06.10.2005
	MO no 653/2004 (unpublished) on set up of the Consultative Councils for Cozia National Park	z	MESD	
	MO no 941/06.10.2005 (unpublished) on set up of the Scientific Councils for Grădiștea Muncelului – Cioclovina Natural Park	Z	MESD	06.10.2005
	MO no 945/06.10.2005 (unpublished) on set up of the Scientific Councils for Calimani National Park	Z .	MESD	06.10.2005
	MO no 943/06.10.2005 (unpublished) on set up of the Scientific Councils for Bucegi Natural Park	Z.	MESD	06.10.2005
	MO no 942/06.10.2005 (unpublished) on set up of the Consultative Councils for Bucegi Natural Park	z	MESD	06.10.2005
	MO no 657/2004 (unpublished) on set up of the Consultative Councils for Ceahlaul National Park	z	MESD	
97/266/EC: Commission Decision of 18 December 1996 concerning a site information				

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on the conservation of wild birds	EGO No 236/24.11.2000 (OJ No 625/04.12.2000) regarding the protected natural area regime, conservation of natural habitats, wild flora and fauna approval by Law No 462/18.07.2001 (OJ No 433/02.08.2001)	OJ No 625/04.12.2000		MESD RA NEG	04.12.2000
	Decree No 187/30.03.1990 (OJ No 46/31.03.1990) - ratifying the Paris Convention on Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage	OJ No 46/31.03.1990	A	MESD	31.03.1990
	ratifying the Convention on wetlands of international importance especially as waterfowl habitats (ref. to Ramsar Convention, 1971) Law No 13/11 03 1003 (OTN), 25/25 03 1000	OJ No 18/26.01.1991	٩	MESD DDBRA	26.01.1991
	ratifying the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (ref. to Berna Convention, 1979) Law No 82/20 11 1003 (OTN).	OJ No 62/25.03.1993	<u>م</u>	MESD	25.03.1993
	418/27.07.2001) on setting up the Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve republished in 2001 Law No 58/13.07.1994 (OT NO 100/00 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	OJ No 418/27.07.2001	۵.	MESD DDBRA	27.07.2001
	ratifying the Convention on Biological Diversity (ref. to Rio de Janeiro Convention, 1992) EGD No. 195/22.12.2005 (OT No.	OJ No 199/02.08.1994	4	MESD	02.08.1994
	1196/30.12.2005) on Environmental Protection (which repealed and replaced Law No 137/29.12. 1995 with the further modifications and completions)	UJ No. 1196/30.12.2005	۵.	MESD MAFRD MAI NEG MTCT	30.01.2006
	Law No 26/24.04.1996 (OJ No 93/08.05.1996) - Forestry code	OJ No 93/08.05.1996	z	MER MESD MAFRD	08.07.1996
	on hunting fund and game protection, republished	OJ No 328/17.05.2002	z	MAFRD MESD NEG	27.10.1996

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T		OJ No 24/26.01.1998	z	MESD	20.01.1998
	ratifying the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (ref. to Bonn				
	000 (OJ No 152/12.04.2000) on ing use - section III protected	OJ No 152/12.04.2000	4	MESD MTCT	12.04.2000
	//10.05.2000 (OJ No 236/30.05.2000) on tion of the International Agreement on vation of African-Eurasian migratory	OJ No 236/30.05.2000	d	MESD	30.05.2000
	3,2003 (OJ No 190/26.03.2003) on of the biosphere reserves, national al parks and the setting up of their	OJ No 190/26.03.2003	Ь	MESD MAFRD MTCT	26.03.2003
		OJ No 487/09.06.2005	d.	MESD	09.06.2005
	MO No 494/30.05.2005 (OJ No 487/09.06.2005) on approval of procedures for entrustment of administration and custody of the protected natural areas, which repeal MO No 850/27.10.2003 (OJ No 793/11.11.2003)				
<u> </u>	MO No 552/26.08.2003 (OJ No 648/11.09.2003) on approval of the internal zoning of natural and national park from biological diversity	OJ No 648/11.09.2003	٩	MESD	11.09.2003
Council Directive 83/129/EEC of 28 March 1983 concerning the importation into Member	conservation point of view Law No 69/15.07.1994 (OJ No 211/12.08.1994) ratifying the Convention on the International Trade	OJ No 211/12.08.1994	z	MESD NCA NEG	12.08.1994
States of skins of certain seal pups and products derived therefore	with Endangerous Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) (ref. to Washington Convention, 1973)			MAI	31 12 2006
	Draft MO for amending MO no. 647/06.07.2001 MO No 647/06.07.2001 (OJ No 416/26.07.2001) for the approval of the authorization procedures for the harvesting, seizing, acquisition activities and trading on the external or internal market and	Dratt MO OJ No 416/26.07.2001	ц <mark>н</mark>	MESD	26.07.2001

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MESD         12.08.199           NCA         NCA           NEG         31.12.200           MESD         31.12.200           MESD         26.07.200           MESD         19.07.2005           MESD         19.07.2005           MESD         19.07.2005           MESD         19.07.2005           MESD         14.05.2003           MESD         12.08.1994           NCA         12.08.1994           NCA         12.08.1994           MESD         12.08.1994           MESD         12.08.1994           NEG         31.12.2006           MESD         26.07.2001           MESD         26.07.2001
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	e Annex ne uisition plants	0J No 326/14.05.2003	Z	MESD	14.05.2005
000 of cimens	and animals from the wild flora and fauna Law No 69/15.07.1994 (OJ No 211/12.08.1994) ratifying the Convention on the International Trade with Endangerous Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	OJ No 211/12.08.1994	Z Z	MESD NCA NEG MAI	12.08.1994
of certain species of wild fauna and flora		Draft MO	F	MESD	31.12.2006
3	d for	OJ No 416/26.07.2001	4	MESD	26.07.2001
	MO No 117/05.05.2003 (OJ No 326/14.05.2003) for the modification of the Annex No.12 at the Authorization Procedure of the activities of harvesting, seizing and/or acquisition and trading on the domestic market of the plants	OJ No 326/14.05.2003	4	MESD	14.05.2003
Commission Regulation (EC) No 2473/98 of 16 November 1998 suspending the introduction into the Community of specimens	Law No 69/15.07.1994 (OJ No 211/12.08.1994) ratifying the Convention on the International Trade with Endangerous Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	OJ No 211/12.08.1994	z.	MESD NCA NEG MAI	12.08.1994
of certain species of wild fauna and flora	(CILES) (rel. to washington convention, 1773)	Draft MO	LI.	MESD	31.12.2006
	MO No 647/06.07.2001 (OJ No 416/26.07.2001) for the approval of the authorization procedures for the harvesting, seizing, acquisition activities and trading on the external or internal market and import of plants and animals from wild fauna and	OJ No 416/26.07.2001	۵.	MESD	26.07.2001

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	07.2005 (OJ No 627/19.07.2005) he number of the animals s species: bear, wolf, linx and wild be hunted during 2005-2006	OJ No 627/19.07.2005	z	MESD	c0077/0.6T
	MO No 117/05.05.2003 (OJ No 326/14.05.2003) for the modification of the Annex No.12 at the Authorization Procedure of the activities of harvesting, seizing and/or acquisition and trading on the domestic market of the plants	OJ No 326/14.05.2003	d	MESD	14.05.2003
Commission Regulation (EC) No 2551/97 of 15 December 1997 suspending the introduction into the Community of specimens	Law No 69/15.07.1994 (OJ No 211/12.08.1994) ratifying the Convention on the International Trade with Endangerous Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CrrrEc) (set to Washington Convention 1973)	OJ No 211/12.08.1994	z	MESD NCA NEG MAI	12.08.1994
of certain species of wild fauna and flora	(CILES) (ref. to washington convention, 1773) Draft MO for amending MO no. 647/06.07.2001	Draft MO	H	MESD	31.12.2006
	MO No 647/06.07.2001 (OJ No 416/26.07.2001) for the approval of the authorization procedures for the harvesting, seizing, acquisition activities and trading on the external or internal market and import of plants and animals from wild fauna and	OJ No 416/26.07.2001	<u>م</u>	MESD	26.07.2001
	EGD No 82/14.07.2005 (OJ No 627/19.07.2005) on approval of the number of the animals belonging to the species: bear, wolf, linx and wild cats, which can be hunted during 2005-2006	OJ No 627/19.07.2005	z	MESD	19.07.2005
	MO No 117/05.05.2003 (OJ No 326/14.05.2003) for the modification of the Annex No.12 at the Authorization Procedure of the activities of harvesting, seizing and/or acquisition and trading on the domestic market of the plants	OJ No 326/14.05.2003	۹.	MESD	14.05.2003
Commission Regulation (EC) 767/98 of 7 April 1998 amending Regulation (EC) No 939/97 laying down detailed rules concerning the		OJ No 211/12.08.1994	z	MESD NCA NEG MAI	12.08.1994
implementation of Council Kegulation (EC) No		Draft MO	F	MESD	31.12.2006

for the approval of the authorization procedures for the harvesting, seizing, acquisition activities and trading on the external or internal market and import of plants and animals from wild focus	627/19.07.2005) 627/19.07.2005) e animals volf, linx and wild g 2005-2006			чо		Council Regulation (EEC) No 3254/91 of 4floraNovember 1991 prohibiting the use of leg hold traps in the Community and the introductionLaw No 13/11.03.1993 (OJ No 62/25.03.1993) -OJ No 62/25.03.1993OJ No 62/25.03.1993into the Community of petts and manufacturedBerna Convention 1970)
OJ No 416/26.07.2001 P	OJ No 627/19.07.2005 N	5.2003 P	OJ No 211/12.08.1994 N	OJ No 239/30.05.2000 P	Draft MO OJ No 416/26.07.2001 F	25.03.1993 P
MESD	MESD	MESD	MESD NCA NEG	MESD	MESD	MESD
26.07.2001	19.07.2005	14.05.2003	12.08.1994	30.05.2000	31.12.2006 26.07.2001	25.03.1993

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goods of certain wild animal species originating	Law No 69/15.07.1994 (OJ No 211/12.08.1994)	OJ No 211/12.08.1994	z	MESD NCA	12.08.1994
in countries which catch them by means of us	with Endangerous Species of Wild Fauna and Flora Acternet Level 4-0 Washington Convention 1973)			NEG MAI	
meet international humane trapping standards	(ULLES) (FGL. 10 Washington Converses) (17.05.2002) Law No 103/23.09.1996 (OJ No 328/17.05.2002) on hunting fund and game protection, republished	OJ No 328/17.05.2002	z	MAFRD MESD NEG	27.10.1996
	EGO No 236/24.11.2000 (OJ No 625/04.12.2000) regarding the protected natural area regime, conservation of natural habitats, wild flora and fauna approval by Law No 462/18.07.2001 (OJ No	OJ No 625/04.12.2000	ír,	MESD RA NEG	04.12.2000
	433/02.08.2001)	Draft MO	Ц	MESD	31.12.2006
	Draft MO for amending MO no. 04//00/07.2001 MO No 647/06.07.2001 (OJ No 416/26.07.2001) for the approval of the authorization procedures for the harvesting, seizing, acquisition activities and trading on the external or internal market and import of plants and animals from wild fauna and	OJ No 416/26.07.2001	۵.	MESD	26.07.2001
Council Decision 97/602/EC of 22 July 1997 concerning the list referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation	Law No 13/11.03.1993 (OJ No 62/25.03.1993) - ratifying the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (ref. to	OJ No 62/25.03.1993	4	MESD	25.03.1993
(EEC) No 3254/91 and in Article 1 (1) (a) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 35/97	Law No 69/15.07.1994 (OJ No 211/12.08.1994) Law No 69/15.07.1994 (OJ No 211/12.08.1994) ratifying the Convention on the International Trade with Endangerous Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	OJ No 211/12.08.1994	z	MWEP NCA NEG MAI	12.08.1994
	(ULLES) (TEL: 10 WASHINGON CONVENTION, 1777) Law No 103/23.09.1996 (OJ No 328/17.05.2002) on hunting fund and game protection, republished	OJ No 328/17.05.2002	z	MAFRD MESD NEG	27.10.1996
	EGO No 236/24.11.2000 (OJ No 625/04.12.2000) regarding the protected natural area regime, conservation of natural habitats, wild flora and fauna approval by Law No 462/18.07.2001 (OJ No	OJ No 625/04.12.2000	<u>ц</u>	MESD RA NEG	04.12.2000
	433/02.08.2001) Draft MO for amending MO no. 647/06.07.2001	Draft MO	E.	MESD	31.12.2006

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OJ No 416/26.07.2001 P MESD 26.07.2001	OJ No 211/12.08.1994 N MWEP 12.08.1994 NCA NEG MAI		UJ No 416/26.07.2001 P MESD 26.07.2001			bis/04.02.2005 N MESD 04.02.2005	OJ No 211/12.08.1994 N MWEP 12.08.1994 NCA NEG MAI	н	
MO No 647/06.07.2001 (OJ No 416/26.07.2001) for the approval of the authorization procedures for the harvesting, seizing, acquisition activities and trading on the external or internal market and import of plants and animals from wild fauna and flora	ratifying the Convention on the International Trade with Endangerous Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) (ref. to Washington Convention, 1973) Draft MO for amending MO on 547105 07 2007	MO No 647/06.07.2001 (OI No 416/26 07 2001)	for the approval of the authorization procedures for the harvesting, seizing, acquisition activities and trading on the external or internal market and import of plants and animals from wild fauna and	Vo 191/16.04.2002 (OJ No 271/23.04 2002)			ratifying the Convention on the International Trade with Endangerous Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) (ref. to Washington Convention, 1973) Draft MO for amendian MO of 61750		.5
Commission Regulation (EC) No 35/97 of 10	January 1997 laying down provisions on the certification of pelts and goods covered by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3254/91			Council Directive 1999/22/EC of 29 March	Z00S	1968/1999 of		1 <u> </u>	

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Commission Regulation (EC) No 2087/2001 of 24 October 2001 suspending the introduction into the Community of specimens of certain	Law No 69/15.07.1994 (OJ No 211/12.08.1994) ratifying the Convention on the International Trade with Endangerous Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	OJ No 211/12.08.1994	z	MWEP NCA NEG MAI	12.08.1994
species of wild fauna and Hora	ULIES) (IEL. W # asimigani Contraction, 272) Dece MO for smooting MO no 647/06 07 2001	Draft MO	F	MESD	31.12.2006
	MO No 647/06.07.2001 (OJ No 416/26.07.2001) for the approval of the authorization procedures for the horization scriptic seizing activities and	OJ No 416/26.07.2001	<u>م</u>	MESD	26.07.2001
	trading on the external or internal market and import of plants and animals from wild fauna and	-			
	flora	OT No 211/12 08 1994	z	MWEP	12.08.1994
Council Regulation (EC) No 349/2003	ratifying the Convention on the International Trade			NCA	
regarding suspending the introduction and the Community of specimens of certain species of	with Endagerous Species of Wild Fauna and Flora			NEG MAI	
wild fauna and flora	CULES) (IEL UN VASILIGUE CULVELLAR, 1272)	Draft MO	H	MESD	31.12.2006
	MO No 647/06.07.2001 (OJ No 416/26.07.2001)	OJ No 416/26.07.2001	Ч	MESD	26.07.2001
	for the approval of the authorization procedures for			<u>.</u>	
	the harvesting, seizing, acquisition activities and				
	import of plants and animals from wild fauna and			<u>.                                    </u>	
	flora				
Council Regulation (EC) No 1497/2003 and		OJ No 211/12.08.1994	z	MWEP	12.08.1994
1882/2003 that amended Council Regulation				NEG	
(EC) 338/1997	with Endangerous Species of Wild Fauna and Flora			MAI	
	(CITES) (Tet. to washington convention, 1273) Deef MO for amending MO no 647/06 07 2001	Draft MO	F	MESD	31.12.2006
	MO No 647/06.07.2001 (OJ No 416/26.07.2001)	OJ No 416/26.07.2001	d	MESD	26.07.2001
	for the approval of the authorization procedures for				
	the harvesting, seizing, acquisition activities and			<u></u>	
	inport of plants and animals from wild fauna and				
	flora		_		

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D' Annex V

### TRANSITION FACILITY

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## LESSONS LEARNT FROM PREVIOUS YEARS

Hottig Lattin for many	Action for covering the	Phare progra	Phare programming (Project Reference) 2004 - 2006	2004 - 2006	
	Gap or implement the recommended intervention	2004	2005	2006	Transition Facility
NATURE PROTECTION	Setting-un the	Phare 2004 total			
	National Integrated Registry database by	2004	പെ	theni ty of	2007 TF project - Setting-up the
the full s as from	adequate endowment	'Implementation	assistance to develop	Local Environmental Protection Agencies	Integra
	dedicated software at	-	the environmental related GIS mans'	(LEPAs) and National	_
strengthening of the	central/ regional and local authorities;	focussed on nature protection, DEDA		(NEG) in implementing,	Komanian natural habitats of
auministrative capacities, of the cooperation and cooperation			PHARE/2005/017-	monitoring and	nity intere
	<ul> <li>Delivering</li> <li>training activities on</li> </ul>	Phare 2004 Aminutes	553.03.03/07.03	transposed environmental	(IA)
ou une preparations for special nature	rels	project RO	project - Investment	legislation - Phase II	
areas required increased efforts and	identification and		environmental	Task 1.4	
swift action.	flora/wild-fanna snecies/	unplementation and enforcement of 41.	protection decisions		
In the field of nature moteorion	Communitarian interest	ental	(INV); (INV);	RO 2006/IB/EN/02	
	natural habitats to	uo		Implementation	
	local/regional and and	Timisoara (TW):	<u>GER/UNDP</u> project	of	
that a designation of sites will be readed	central level;		National Biosafety	7	
by accession. Further strengthening of	Prenarino and	Phare 2004 project - RO 2004/016-	ork'.	protection - REPA Sibiu	
	training activities	772.03.03/06.01		(TW)	
	addressed to operational personnel -NEPA.	'Implementation of Natura 2000 Network in		<u>Task 1.6</u>	
	REPAs and LEPAs and National Agency for	Romania'(TA);		RO 2006/IB/EN/03	
auculuon as only lew developments	Areas			Imnlementation	

Identified Gaps or Recommended         Action Jor covering the courses of intervention         2004           Insection         Eqn or implement the courses of intervention         2004           Insection         Eqn or implement the recommended         2004           A National Agency for Protected Areas has been established in order coordinate management of protected intervention         Biodiversity         Preservation           A National Agency for Protected areas in the future. However, it is essential that this Agency, with National should be directly subordinated to the Management, is allocated clear responsibilities including the coordination with other involved authorities. Preparations now need to be stepped up."         Registry.         Registry.           EU Moniforing report on the state of Bulgaria and Romania, 26 <sup>6</sup> Concerning nature protection, preparedues for EU membership of Preparedues for the final steps of Natura 2000 network have been stepsed up.         Action of the continual list of Natura 2000 network have been stepsed up.	
Biodiversity Preservation - related flora/w er species/ Comm is input data input data bie ke ke ke ke to to to to to to to to to to to to to	2005 2006 Transition Facility
process needs to be established without delay.	enforcement of the environmental Acquis focussed on nature protection – <u>REPA</u> <u>Timisoara (TW)</u> <u>Task 6.2</u> Investment support for implementation NATURA 2000 Network (INV) <u>Task 6.3</u> Raising awareness about nature conservation and the value of Natura 2000 sites (TA) Support for the implementation of EU requirements regarding the genetically modified organisms (GMOs) (TA)

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Sector Sector

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procurement, Peer Reviews, Evaluation reports. Final reports of TW projects, specifying the sources of financing of the intervention, i.e. IFIs or state budget (see the examples ote: The table should summarize all the interventions aimed at the application of the recommendations of the comprehensive Monitoring Report, SIGMA (financial control,

Please insert in the table only those gaps/recommendations relevant for the interventions planned for current exercise, in a most synthetic way.

Obviously, the column for PITARE 2004-2006 will be completed only if the intervention spans over all the three programming years - i.e. there are projects to be financed

<sup>1</sup> Specify the source: Interim Evaluation Report, Thematic Evaluation Reports (published on DG ELARG website), Peer Reviews, Country Progress Report. <sup>2</sup> The action will be financed from the state budget. <sup>3</sup> The action will be financed by an IFI e.g. World Bank etc

### Annex 6

Basic structure of database application:

Index	Type of software	No. pieces	Estimated Price (EUR)
1.	Oracle Enterprise	1	40,000
2.	Oracle Spatial	1	10,000
4.	ArcGIS Server Enterprise Advanced (up to 2 sockets - max 2 cores/socket)	1	40,000
5.	ArcGIS Server Enterprise 3D Extension (up to 2 sockets - max 2 cores/socket)	1	10,000
6.	ArcGIS Server Enterprise Spatial Extension (up to 2 sockets - max 2 cores/socket)	1	10,000
7.	ArcEditor Single Use/Concurrent Use	1	8,000
TOTA	L approx.		120,000

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### Annex 7

The Romanian Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MESD) operates Phare Programmes (2004-2006)/ projects under EDIS Procedure/Manual which includes also a special dedicated chapter on "QUALITY ASSURANCE and QUALITY CONTROL" in all PCM phases. The QUALITY ASSURANCE PROCEDURES describes functions & procedures for the Management of the Community assistance under EDIS (PHARE). The procedure applies to all PHARE projects over the entire period of time of their development.

### Responsibility and authority

The responsibility for applying and implementing current procedure rests with the Head of PIU - DSPO.

### **General Principles**

The Internal technical quality and conformity control should not be looked upon as a separate, specialized system within the Implementing Authority. This unit should be recognized as an integral part of the system that is to be used as a management tool to regulate and guide operations. The purpose of this internal procedure is to provide guidance to operational staff on the technical quality and conformity assurance and control functions for the PHARE programmes.

The techniques are the mechanism by which control and conformity objectives are achieved and they must be reviewed to be effective and efficient in accomplishing the objectives. Techniques include such things as specific policies, procedures, plans of organisation etc.

### **Programming QA Procedures**

The quality assurance procedures related to the programming phase of the projects are detailed below.

### Identification & selection of projects

The Project Officers collect the relevant data in order to identify the major problems and needs within environment and water sectors, as well as problem/ need analysis and present the results to the Programming - QA Controller.

The Project Officers identify the thematic sectors to be supported by Phare assistance within environmental sectors and based on the national environmental policy documents and present the results to the Programming - QA Controller.

The Project Officers select specific project ideas and present the results to the Programming - QA Controller.

The Programming - QA Controller informs the DSPO and the SPO about the selection of the future projects.

### **Preparation of Standard Project Fiches**

The Project Officer(s) prepare the Standard Project Fiches and present them to the Programming-QA Controller.

The Programming - QA Controller controls the <u>conformity with the EC requirements</u> for the content of the project fiches and gives recommendations for improvement.

The Project Officers up-date and revise the project fiches.

The final versions are sent to the Programming - QA Controller.

The Programming - QA Controller informs the DSPO - Senior QA Controller and the SPO about the final project fiches and their conformity.

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The DSPO - Senior QA Controller and the SPO perform the final QA of the project fiches, respecting the "four eyes" principle.

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### TRAINING PLAN

### 1. Training for the administration Oracle database:

The number of trainees is 2 for NEPA - NEPA being the administrator for this application - and the DBMS from application which is Oracle.

### 2. Training to use the web applications:

- the number of trainees is about 60 (42 civil servants from LEPA, 8 from REPAs, 8 from NEPA and 2 from MESD )

Organizing and delivering a comprehensive <u>Training Programme</u> for MESD, NEPA, REPAs, LEPAs and the National Agency for Protected Areas and Biodiversity Preservation personnel on issues related:

- a) **3 modules x 4 days x3 series** topic: identification and monitoring of flora/wild-fauna species/ Communitarian interest natural habitats organized;
  - 1. Module: "Identification and monitoring of flora species" the species of plants of *community interest*; what is the different between this species and the species whose conservation requires the designation of special areas of conservation; which is the best way of monitoring flora species;
  - 2. Module: "Identification and monitoring of wild fauna species," which are the species of wild fauna of *community interest;* what is the different between this species and the species whose conservation requires the designation of special areas of conservation; monitoring of wild fauna species;
  - 3. Module: "Identification and monitoring of natural habitat" define the natural habitat of *community interest*; which are this habitats and their how they are monitored.
- b) **3 modules x 4 days x 3 series** topic: Flora/wild-fauna species and Communitarian interest natural habitats input data in managing/maintenance of the National Integrated Registry:
- c) 2 modules x 14 days x 3 series topic: ArcGIS Introduction
  - 1. Module: ARCGIS I Introduction
  - 2. Module: ARCGIS II Introduction

**Training to Advanced GIS users -** the number of trainees is 6 - civil servants for NEPA, NEPA being responsible for processing data delivered by the network database, into a geospatial representation.

- 1. Module: "Geo-database set-up concept";
- 2. Module: "Introduction for Multiple-user Geo-database";
- 3. Module: "Data Management in Multiple-user Geo-database".

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