

STANDARD PROJECT FICHE

as part of

Transition facility programme for Romania

Administrative capacity and Cooperation and Verification Mechanism Facility

1. Basic Information

1.1. CRIS Number: 2007/19343.07.01

Twinning light contracts RO/2007-IB/OT/01/TL
RO/2007-IB/OT/02/TL

- 1.2. Title: Administrative capacity and Cooperation and Verification Mechanism Facility
- 1.3. Sector: Public Administration
- 1.4. Location: Bucharest, Romania

2. Objectives

2.1. Overall Objective:

To strengthen the institutions and increase administrative capacity for the full implementation of the *Acquis Communautaire*.

2.2. Project purpose:

To enhance the institutional framework in compliance with the *Acquis Communautaire* and administrative capacity in areas covered by the *Acquis* including *inter alia* justice and home affairs, statistics, roads and support for the employment of the persons with disabilities.

2.3. Justification

The Transition Facility Programme is meant to finance the implementation of projects based on instruments like, Twinning light and Technical Assistance by service contracts necessary to continue the institution building and legislative harmonization efforts in compliance with the assumed commitments in the process of pre-accession negotiations until the total application of the *Acquis Communautaire*.

The facility will also provide an unallocated envelope for Institution Building through assistance (, twinning light and technical assistance) to meet the requirements related to specific urgent and unforeseen needs identified in the updating of the Comprehensive Monitoring Report and the Peer Reviews.

In addition, needs related to judicial capacity, fight against corruption, fraud, illegal trafficking and organised crime, etc. related to the Cooperation and Verification Mechanism

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foreseen in the Act of Accession, may be addressed through the funds available through this Facility.

The purpose of the Cooperation and Verification Mechanism is to ensure that measures are taken to provide assurance to Romanians that administrative and judicial decisions, legislation and practices in Romania are in line with the rest of the EU. Progress on judicial reform and the fight against corruption will allow Romanian citizens and business to enjoy the rights they are due as EU citizens. Without irreversible progress in these areas, Romania risks being unable to correctly apply EU law.

Having in mind the crucial importance of this sector, the justice and home affairs sector was introduced to support the relevant institutions in fully undertaking the reforms.

Having in mind the different nature and the rather small value of the projects proposed for financing under the Administrative Capacity Facility, it is justified to include some pre-identified projects (statistics, roads and support for the employment of the persons with disabilities) under this facility.

A. Statistics

In the **2004 Comprehensive Monitoring Report** for Romania it was stipulated the following:

- Romania's efforts should now focus on further improving the quality and completeness of data.

2005 Comprehensive Monitoring Report for Romania provides for the following:

- "Romania should pay attention to further methodological development and to improving the quality timeliness and completeness of data in certain domains such as ... and agricultural statistics";
- "Given the development since the opinion and the level of compliance reached, Romania should be able to implement the acquis in statistics as from accession provided that enhanced efforts are deployed".

One of the conclusions of **2006 Comprehensive Monitoring Report for Romania** is:

- "There increased efforts are also needed for (...) horizontal environmental legislation, nature protection, waste management, (...)." C

B. Roads

Romanian Road Transport Authority - A.R.R. is a public institution subordinated to Ministry of Transport - MT, specialized in road transport. As the authorized technical body of the Ministry of Transport, ARR's main competences are in the area of inspection and governmental control of compliance with national and international legislation regarding safety of road transport and environmental protection, compliance with the compulsory rules of road safety, licensing/certifying road carriers, assuring the control of the transport operators' by means of transport licences, operating and international transport licences, enforcing the technical norms and regulations specific to road transport, all of the above in compliance with the quality requirements and the rules of free competition.

Romanian Road Transport Authority has a centralized structure, consisting in a headquarters and 42 territorial agencies throughout the whole country, each with its own competences in the territorial area. The authorized staff consists in 340 inspectors, among whom; there are 200 inspectors for roadside checks having the right to stop vehicles in traffic.

As the authority responsible for establishing the adequate framework and coordinating road transport control activity in Romania, Romanian Road Transport Authority carries out the biggest part of ADR roadside checks.

According to the article 4 of the COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 95/50/EC of 6 October 1995 on uniform procedures for checks on the transport of dangerous goods by road, „ Where appropriate and provided that this does not constitute a safety hazard, samples of the goods transported may be taken for examination by laboratories recognized by the competent authority”.

Recommendations of the TAIEX Peer Review Reports 2004 and 2005 are that the stress must be put on practical training of road traffic inspectors, in the form of a several months training program delivered by expert road traffic from EU member states – after all legal requirements are complied with.

According to TAIEX Peer Review, transition facility projects are recommended in the field of Technical Roadside Inspections, Dangerous Goods Transport, Social Regulation and administrative capacity, for strengthening the of road transport sector on the whole and road safety in particular.

Transport regulations are very complicated and their enforcement is even more so. It cannot be a part time job; therefore Romania needs specialists and well equipped enforcement body. Equipment today needs highly to be improved. So the Romanian Government needs to support its check inspectors in performing their duty (i.e. control, sanctioning, equipment, etc.) and convince road carriers that things must change, not at the end of the transition period but now.

The Romanian Government needs to ensure among others that operational (working) procedures and trained personnel for ARR are in place, focusing on refreshment courses, drawing up procedures for authorization and type approval of TDG packaging, amendments to Government Decision 1374/2000 Norms applying ADR, establishing an inter-modal approach for transport of dangerous goods within Ministry of Transport.

Thereby, besides the ADR legislation, there is a pronounced need of training for personnel involved in this field on how to proceed on road side checks, what kind of equipment to use and how to use it, in order to increase the level of road safety, with a sustainable view both in terms of human and environmental protection.

C. Support for the employment of the persons with disabilities

According to the Comprehensive Monitoring Report of May 2006 (Political Criteria and Chapter 13), Romania needs financial and human resources for the implementation of the National Strategy and has to improve the access of the persons with disabilities to the labour market.

In the Monitoring report on the state of preparedness for EU membership of Bulgaria and Romania, Country Annex Romania (September 2006), 2. Other issues which needed further progress in May 2006; 2.1. Political Criteria; Disability and Mental Health – there is stated: “As regards disability, promotion of quality services for disabled persons, i.e. creation of community-based alternative services as well as increased access to employment and education, now need to become a clear priority.”

In addition, we refer to the following EU documents that substantiate the intended intervention of this project proposal:

Council Directive 2999/78/EC (27.11.2000) establishing the general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation:

Article 2- Concept of discrimination, par. 2.b.ii: as regards persons with a particular disability, the employer or any other person or organisation to whom this directive applies, is obliged, under national legislation, to take appropriate measures in line with the principle contained in Article 5, in order to eliminate disadvantages entailed by such provision, criterion or practice.

Article 5 - Reasonable accommodation for disabled persons: In order to guarantee compliance with the principle of equal treatment in relation to persons with disabilities, reasonable accommodation shall be provided. This means that employers shall take appropriate measures, where needed in a particular case, to enable a person with a disability to have access to, participate in, or advance in employment, or to undergo trainings, unless such measures would impose a disproportionate burden on the employer.

COM (2005) 24 - Working together for growth and jobs. A new start for the Lisbon Strategy (2.02.2005)

3.4 - Creating more and better jobs: Ensuring prosperity and reducing the risk of social exclusion means doing more to give people jobs and make sure they remain in work or education throughout their lives.

3.4.1 - attract more people into employment and modernise social protection system: While the issue of low birth rates in Europe should be properly addressed as long-term policy, raising employment levels is the strongest means of generating growth and promoting socially inclusive economies.

COM (2005) 141 final (12.04.2005) // 2005/0057 (CNS) - Integrated Guidelines for Growth and Jobs (2005-2008):

Guideline 16: Implement policies aiming at achieving full employment, improving quality and productivity at work, and strengthening social and territorial cohesion.

Guideline 18: Ensure inclusive labour markets for job seekers and disadvantaged people.

COM (2005) 604 final (28.11.2005) - Situation of disabled people in the Enlarged European Union: the European Action Plan 2006-2007

2.2 Promoting Employment: The first phase of DAP focused on disabled people's access to the labour market and to employability-related measures such as lifelong learning, information technology and access to the built environment. (...) Private and public employers and others, to whom the Directive applies, such as training providers, must provide reasonable accommodation for people with disabilities.

3.1 Priority for the second phase (2006-2007): Next phase two of the DAP will focus on active inclusion of people with disabilities, building on the citizens' concept as reflected in the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights ¹ and on the values inherent in the forth coming UN convention on the protection and promotion of the rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities.

¹ Article 26: The Union recognizes and respects the right of persons with disabilities to benefit from measures designed to ensure their independence, social and occupational integration and participation in the life of the community

(...) *Encouraging activity*: Raising employment and activity rates of disabled people will, therefore, remain a priority.

Unallocated envelope

Besides this component of pre-identified projects for administrative capacity, within this fiche, **an unallocated envelope** will be earmarked from which projects will be financed in those areas where urgent or unforeseen tasks would come up directly related to institutional building aspects which are considered being essential in implementation of the acquis, in the manner that are identified and presented in the European Commission's Comprehensive Monitoring Reports issued in May 2006, September 2006 and 27 June 2007, or which have a high priority from the aspect of accession or being Member State or part of the pipeline acquis. The project may also cover the needs such as expertise of economic, social, legal and institutional nature. There will be cases where the relationship with the acquis will be concretely established, but there might also be cases, where a focused institution building project will be the most suitable method for the achievement of a desired result in a broader sense of the acquis or in fulfilment of the Copenhagen criteria.

In particular, this envelope may help to: assisting in completing the adoption and implementation of acquis in particular areas where assistance is still necessary; strengthening the institutional and operational capacity of public administration bodies in view of the role in the implementation of the EU acquis and developing human resources of public administration institutions relevant for the implementation of the EU acquis.

Following accession, it was also identified the need, within this unallocated envelope, to include continued support for the justice and home affairs sector including judicial capacity, fight against corruption, fraud, illegal trafficking and organised crime, etc. related to the Cooperation and Verification Mechanism and implementation of the related action plan.

Phare and Transition Facility Interim Evaluation

The purpose of Interim Evaluation Scheme is twofold: (1) to provide an independent analysis of the effectiveness of on-going programmes, describing the success of the programmes in achieving their objectives, the performance of the parties involved and the capacity of Romania to absorb the *acquis communautaire*; and (2) to disseminate the lessons of experience with a view to improving the implementation of current programmes and the design of future programmes.

The IE is essentially a management tool which provides the programme managers with facts on the implementation of on-going programmes and an evaluation of the progress and likelihood of a programme's success in achieving the objectives set. Recommendations are put forward for improving management and delivery, as well as the design of similar future programmes. The reports are also used when an Ex-post Evaluation is carried out on a particular sector.

The overall objective of the Interim Evaluation is to help in improving the relevance, effectiveness, impact and accountability of funds. Specifically the purpose is to provide Phare Romania Team and coordinators in Romania with assessments of the state of implementation of their programmes including programme performance, efficiency and sustainability against stated objectives, and lessons learned with a view to improving programme implementation and the design of future programmes.

The Interim Evaluation is in line with the Commission's general policy of regularly evaluating all Community expenditure programmes in order to provide the basis for informed decision-making in the planning and programming cycle.

Evaluations are carried out by external contractors operating under the responsibility of the Evaluation Central Unit of Authority for Coordination of Structural Instruments (ACIS). Evaluations draw on monitoring reports produced on a decentralised basis under the responsibility of beneficiaries or implementing agencies and authorities in Romania.

As well as serving as a quality management mechanism and early warning system, the Interim Evaluation also contains provisions for building up evaluation capacity in Romania. These may include training in the design and appraisal of programmes and projects or other types of activities for evaluation capacity building.

In addition to meeting the requirements of Phare, the development of Romanian evaluation capacity needs to be seen in the context of the evaluation requirements of EDIS, the Financial Control chapter (Chapter 28) of the *acquis*, and of the Structural Instruments.

Regarding the Guidelines of EDIS, they require that the programme/project management capacity of institutions involved in the management of Phare and Transition Facility must have in place sufficient capacity in effective operational and financial monitoring as well as evaluation and reporting. Specifically EDIS' internal controls on monitoring and evaluation require regular monitoring and ex-post evaluation activities, appropriate, true and fair level of monitoring and evaluation information, as well as effective participation in Phare monitoring and evaluation system including the JMC structure.

As to Chapter 28, the financial control *acquis* for pre-accession funding and future structural actions requires sufficient ability in the correct use, control, monitoring and evaluation of EU funding.

In the case of the Structural Instruments, the relevant regulation requires compulsory ex ante, intermediate and ex post evaluation at appropriate points in the life of a programme. However, although some basic requirements are laid down for each type of evaluation, their methodology is not: the high level of decentralisation of monitoring and evaluation responsibilities to the Member States, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity, has given rise to widely diversified monitoring and evaluation practices across the EU and a range of "best practices".

Although Interim Evaluation is not in itself part of the standard repertoire of ex ante, intermediate and ex post evaluation, it is a very useful means of helping to manage the monitoring and implementation of programmes and to foster sound financial management.

3. Description

3.1. Background and justification

Under the Administrative Capacity project standard fiche, there are included 2 components:

- **Component 1:** Administrative capacity Facility which is composed from 3 pre-identified projects (Statistics, Roads and Support for the employment of the persons with disabilities)
- **Component 2:** Unallocated Envelope
- **Component 3:** Phare and Transition Facility Interim Evaluation

Component 1: Administrative Capacity Facility

A. Statistics

I – Statistics on chemicals and hazardous substances

The goal of the Commission's Strategy on a future chemicals policy is to respect sustainable development principles by ensuring both a high level of protection of human health and environment and the competitiveness of the chemicals industry within the Single Market.

Based on the White Paper for a future chemicals policy (Strategy on the chemicals policies of 27.02.2001 – COM (2001) 88 final), a Proposal for a Regulation on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction (REACH Regulation) was made at the Commission's level, which was jointly presented by DG ENVIRONMENT and DG ENTERPRISE on 29 October 2003.

These policies are guidelines for Eurostat as regards the statistics and indicators on chemicals and hazardous substances.

Eurostat presented the indicators on chemicals for the first time in the publication "Environmental Pressure Indicators" (EPI) in 2001. In March 2005 the project on Chemical Risk Index (CRI) was launched and successfully completed.

Under such circumstances Eurostat was asked by DG Enterprise to further develop this system to serve as a baseline study and monitoring instrument for REACH Regulation. The future actions of Eurostat regarding chemicals are the following:

- introduction of chemicals on the list of structural indicators;
- reporting the data on significant changes in manufactured or imported volumes of chemicals (in accordance with article 20 of the REACH Regulation)
- tackling of the indicators on Chemicals Management in the Public Health sub-theme in the list of Sustainable Development Indicators (SDI).

In the context of the requirements of aligning its environment statistics to the European standards and practices, INS-Romania put in place as early as 1999 an integrated statistical system "economy-environment" by approaching the basic environment statistics and the environment accounts. To develop this system within the concerned project new statistical tools and new measurements are needed to monitor the progress towards the sustainable development of the chemicals industry and the use of chemicals according to the "eco-efficiency" concept.

II - Environment industry account

In December 1994 the Commission issued a Communication to the Council and the European Parliament COM(94)670 on "Directions for the EU on Environmental Indicators and Green National Accounting – Integration of Environmental and Economic Information Systems" identifying six lines of action, including "continuing and enlarging work on satellites to National Accounts (natural resources accounting, environmental expenditure and environment industry) and "linking economic performance indicators and environmental pressure indices".

This communication was the basis for the development of environmental accounts at Eurostat, which was done in close collaboration with the Member States and the London Group on Environmental Accounting, which allowed the co-financing of the pilot projects.

The environment accounts are statistical tools meant to analyse the connection environment-economy at EU, national and regional level pointing out to:

- the way in which the production and consumption models degrade the natural resources (climatic changes, increased use of environmental resources, development of the environment industry);
- the effects of the economic policies on the environment (taxes and environment subsidies, environment protection expenditure).

Based on the recommendations of the Task Force on "Strategy for the development of Environmental Accounting" approved by SPC, Eurostat focused its efforts on the development of several environmental accounts among which the Environment Industry Account pointing to the number of employees, the value-added, the perspective and increase barriers of the "eco-industries". Thanks to a close co-operation with DG ENVIRONMENT studies on the "eco-industries" were started and a methodological framework for achieving the Environment Industry Account was established. In the perspective 2007-2009, Eurostat has to combine the different modules of environmental accounts to analyze at industry level the interaction and interdependency between socio-economic data (value-added, employment) and environmental data (emissions to air, expenditure, taxes, etc.). This information is useful for assessing the "getting prices right" Commission policy, which corresponds to the will to make sure that prices reflect the full costs to society.

In the context of the compliance requirements for environment statistics to the European standards and practices, INS Romania started as early as 1999 an integrated "environmental-economic" statistical system by tackling the basic environment and environmental accounting statistics. To develop this system new statistical tools and new measurements for monitoring the progress towards the development of the "eco-industries" in Romania are needed.

III - Statistical survey on pesticides (plant protection products) placed on the market

The Decision of the European Parliament and Council no 1600/2002/CE of 22 July 2002 set the guidelines of the 6th **Environment Action Programme** defining the necessity for the European Union to assess its sustainable development policies and to calculate the most relevant health and environment risk indicators.

The plant protection products placed on the market and used for the health protection of plants generically called pesticides represent a health and environment risk indicator; the concerned action programme **provides the reduction in the quantity of pesticides used and the usage of low environment risk substances in the plant health products** in compliance with the objectives of the thematic strategy for a sustainable use of pesticides.

In its Communication to the Council, the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee entitled "**Towards a Thematic Strategy on the Sustainable Use of Pesticides**" – **COM (2002)349 final** – the Commission clearly recognised the need for harmonised statistics on the sales and use of pesticides at the EU level. This was transposed into a proposal for a Regulation on pesticide statistics providing for the collection and publication of reliable statistics on the usage of pesticides over a 5-year period and for annual statistics on the sales of pesticides.

These statistics will be essential inputs for calculating pesticide **risk indicators** provided in the 3-year research programme financed by the Commission entitled HAIR (Harmonised Environmental Indicators for Pesticide Risk).

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The INS - Romania has statistical data for the 1990-2005 period relative to the use of fertilisers and pesticides by category of pesticide: fungicides, insecticides and herbicides used in agriculture. These are stocked in various databases but according to the new legal regulations harmonised with the European legislation new statistical researches are needed detailed down to the active substance level in order to meet the above requirements.

The statistical survey on the placing on the market of the plant protection products is based on the following documents:

- proposal for an EC Regulation on pesticide statistics submitted to the approval of the Statistical Programme Committee until the end of 2006;
- Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 on the placing on the market of the plant protection products;
- Government Decision No 1559/2004 on the authorisation procedure for plant protection products with a view to placing them on the market and using them on Romanian territory;
- Government Decision No 894/2005 which modifies and complements Government Decision No 1559/2004;
- Government Decision No 437/2005 on the approval of the List of active substances authorised to be used in plant protection products on Romanian territory.

The project will be financed through Transition Facility exclusively. INS will not request Structural Funds for this project.

B. Roads

In the next years, the Member States of the European Union will be implementing a large number of measures to drastically reduce the number of traffic accidents and incidents. In this context, the concept of roadside check has a new dimension. Initiatives for improving the quality of roadside check through taking samples and testing of goods represent a must.

Romania looks forward to accomplish the target of halving the number of fatalities in road accidents by 2010 in compliance with the European Union transport policy as formulated in the document 'European Transport Policy for 2010; Time to Decide'.

Road safety is an important corner stone of the national transport policy of the Government of Romania. Recent serious road accidents and incidents involving dangerous goods in different parts of the country, which resulted in many casualties, have caused much concern in the Romanian society.

Road safety is influenced by many factors. Training of the drivers and safety advisors, as well as the procedure of packing, loading and filling the goods, are important components, but roadside checks provide the guaranty of safety for all the participants in traffic. Taking samples of and testing the transported goods represent a big step ahead in the control activity and is a very important element in this respect.

The Romanian Road Transport Authority – ARR must have a well trained enforcement body to deal with all situations encountered, taking into account that they have now the right to stop vehicles in traffic.

Relevant in the field is the Directive 95/50 on uniform procedures for checks on the transport of dangerous goods by road amended by Directive 2001/26 and transposed by the Government Decision 1.374/2000 (as amended by the Government Decision 258/2004). The

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amended Annexes of Directive 95/50 by Directive 2004/112 are going to be implemented soon.

This project is built upon the recommendations from Peer Review Reports 2004 and 2005 and is concentrating on remedying the deficiencies in terms of legislation and administrative structure regarding road side checks on dangerous goods transport. The Transition Facility Project Fiche for the transport sector, therefore, includes a sub-component designed to support ARR in developing the roadside checks activities, according to established practices operating in the EU. ARR intends to purchase equipment for dangerous goods sample taking, and assistance is needed in elaborating list of the equipment to be purchased, elaborating working instructions and training the assigned inspectors in taking samples of dangerous or supposed-to-be dangerous goods during road side checks.

By the end of the program, a list of the equipment needed for taking samples of dangerous or supposed-to-be dangerous goods during road side checks must be produced, working instructions for taking samples of dangerous goods must be elaborated and at least 90 inspectors should be trained in taking samples of dangerous or supposed-to-be dangerous goods during road side checks.

The objectives of this project represent the unperformed recommendations from Peer Review Reports 2004 and 2005.

The sector of dangerous goods road transport is treated by the European law differently from other modes of transport. In this sense, the ADR Agreement which regulates this activity, and to which Romania joined it in 1994, celebrates this year its 50th anniversary, and the two volumes include over 1.200 pages, with changes imposed by the assimilation of the technical progress once every two years.

In this project, three important results are being followed, because a newly developed activity is being introduced and imposed through art. I paragraph 63 from Law nr. 102/25.04.2006, which introduces art. 56(4) within OGR no. 109/2005 regarding road transport: **"In the case of presumed transport of dangerous goods, the traffic inspectors have the right to draw samples which shall be sent to authorized laboratories in order to be analyzed"**. This obligation was subsequently imposed to the traffic inspectors within Romanian Road Transport Authority through art. 4 (1) letter h) from Chapter II - Obligations of the traffic inspectors in HGR no. 1392/04 October 2006 for the change and completion of HGR 625/1998 regarding the organisation and functioning of the Romanian Road Transport Authority: **"To check the packages of goods with the purpose of verifying the conditions of dispatching and packaging or in view of drawing samples in the case of dangerous transports"** and art. 4(4) letter (f) **"For achieving the work tasks, the traffic inspector has the right: - to draw samples that shall be sent to authorised laboratories in order to be analysed, in the case of dangerous goods transport, when there is the suspicion of non-compliance..."**.

Currently, during the roadside checks there aren't any goods sample takings, because: traffic inspectors are not prepared for this, there are no working procedures in this sense, and the necessary equipments cannot be acquired without having technical specifications. This activity of dangerous goods sampling represents something new even for the EU member states, given that, from the information available, only the Dutch specialists develop this activity.

Coordination with Pre-Accession Funds

At the date of developing and submitting the PHARE 2004 project fiche, the above mentioned necessary elements for developing traffic control were not taken into consideration. PHARE 2004 project fiche addresses only the general instruction of traffic inspectors for the check of dangerous goods without sampling (goods sample taking during road side checks). The objectives of "Twinning to improve ADR roadside check by purchasing equipment for dangerous goods sample taking and by training assigned inspectors" may be overlapping in name with certain components of PHARE RO04/IB/TR-01 "Assistance to implement the safety aspects of the EU legislation in the field of road safety and consolidate the railway restructuring", however the activities and results are visibly different. In this sense, the project "Twinning to improve ADR roadside check by purchasing equipment for dangerous goods sample taking and by training assigned inspectors" comes as an extension of Phare assistance 2001 and 2004, complying in this way with the requirement of the "Transition Facility Programming and Implementation Guide for Bulgaria and Romania", aiming at benefiting from the other EU member states experience in the field.

Coordination with Structural and Cohesion Funds

No overlap exists with Structural and the Cohesion Funding.

According to the Romanian SOP T 2007-2013 (Sectorial Operational Program for Transport 2007-2013), road safety related projects are mainly works projects (by-passes construction, linear villages, level crossings, vertical and horizontal signalling, etc.). Also, under the Technical Assistance Priority Axis within the SOP T, the training activities will be provided for the Management Authority and Beneficiaries staff (Romanian National Company of Motorways and National Roads and National Company for Railways "CFR SA"), regarding the SOP Transport management and implementation related activities (project selection, monitoring, evaluation, etc).

The given project does not fall under this category and the beneficiary is the Romanian Road Transport Authority - A.R.R.

According to the European Regulations, the minimum budget for a Cohesion Fund financed project is 10 millions EUR. The budget for the given project is 180,000 EUR. In addition only pipeline projects presented in the Reference Sectorial Operational Program for Transport 2007-2013 can be approved for the transport sector. This project is outside the pipeline project list, and does not comply with the Cohesion Fund budget requirements.

The beneficiary and Romanian authorities will prevent any possible overlap with EU funding, in particular and Structural Instruments within the 2007-2013 period is currently under way, so results of this project will be used at the implementation of the 2007-2013 projects in related areas.

C. Support for the employment of the persons with disabilities

The reform of the domain of protection of the people with disabilities began with the administrative reform in 2003, made in accordance with the Governmental Ordinance no. 14/2003.

The institutional reform, in progress, started with a Grant Scheme, under the Phare 2003 National Programme. The old large residential institutions will be restructured, in successive

phases, up to closing them down (where necessary) so they comply with the new standards of quality in the field. In parallel, new alternative community-based services (residential and non-residential) are to be developed or created.

At this stage, NAPH issued the National Strategy 2006-2013 on social protection, integration and social inclusion of the disabled people and a new disability law², based on the directives and recommendations in the matter made by the documents of the *acquis communautaire*.

The most important step to be taken now is to promote the professional integration of the disabled persons, their full integration as active members of the community, by opening the labour market for them and ensure professionals to guide the persons with disabilities in this enterprise and workplaces adjusted to their needs.

The reasonable accommodation has to bring into line the needs of the persons with disabilities with the needs of the employers in order to ensure equal opportunities for the disabled persons on the labour market.

The National Strategy 2006-2013 has three main objectives, of which the General Objective 3 refers to increasing the degree of employment of the people with disabilities.

This is where the project's results are expected to have impact: designing and adapting the workplaces so they become accessible to the people with disabilities and promoting an open, inclusive and accessible work environment.

Moreover, the Disability Law no. 448/2006 creates a new framework for the employment of the disabled people, ensuring financial allowances even if they take a job.

In so doing, Romania needs models and examples of good practice in reasonable accommodation on which basis to develop a strategy, methodologies, and procedures applicable to the Romanian labour market.

The isolated attempts, at NGOs level, cannot cover a general need as the increase of the employment rate for the persons with disabilities, but they are proof of the interest Romania pays to this aspect.

In order to ensure equal opportunities in employment for the persons with disabilities, the institutional capacity of NAPH has to be strengthened with a view of creating a regulatory framework.

One of the most important documents to refer to is the Council Directive 2999/78/EC, which underlines that measures have to be taken in order to eliminate disadvantages that could tolerate discrimination at the workplace and, by this, increase the access of the disabled people to the labour market.

Also, the Integrated Guidelines for Growth and Jobs, Guideline 18, "Ensure inclusive labour markets for job-seekers and disadvantaged people" is relevant for this endeavour because addressing, maybe, the most vulnerable issue - the disability sector - is confronted with at this moment.

It is a fact that the employment of a disabled person in Romania is quite difficult.

² Law no. 448/2006 concerning the protection and the promotion of the rights of the disabled people.

After 1990, the social and financial support of the persons with disabilities increased, but the job opportunities diminished because of the disappearance of the "cooperative pentru invalizi" (workshops for invalid persons) – that were protected jobs.

The 49 protected units - that exist at this moment in Romania for the disabled people - are far from sufficient. The financial facilities set out for the potential employers, as well as their obligation to pay a certain tax to the State if not employing persons with disabilities, were not sufficient. The employers prefer to pay the tax, so the results of these regulations are not satisfactory. (See Annex 8 - Statistical data support for the employment of persons with disabilities)

There have been some attempts in promoting the employment of the persons with disabilities, under projects financed from the NAPH budget for the NGOs.

The Centre for Resources and Information for Social Professions (CRIPS) took steps for introducing the "coach" as profession in the Romanian Classification of the Occupations (COR). On the other hand, the foundation "Pentru Voi" ("For You") of Timișoara tested, at small scale, procedures for the employment of mentally disabled persons.

The interventions mentioned as linked activities or lessons learnt are partially related to the intervention proposed and do not overlap.

The conclusion was that, in a first place, two issues should be addressed:

- to issue Guidelines for Reasonable Accommodation for the use of the employers, to match the needs of the employers with the needs of the disabled persons seeking jobs (the theme of the present project);
- to train staff of the local employment agencies, already specialised in employment procedures, as coaches so they could further train professionals in employment as coaches for the persons with disabilities (activity to be made after the end of the present project – financing source to be identified).

Beforehand, the Public Awareness Campaign running under the Phare/2003/005-551.01.04 Project addresses two relevant issues, in order to prepare the general population and the employers: combating discrimination and stigmatisation of the disabled persons and promoting their employment.

This aims at changing the perception of the general population on the disabled people and taking the necessary measures to prepare the disabled persons to become active citizens of their communities by facilitating their integration on the labour market.

The "Regional Operational Programme 2007-2013" (ESF) only addresses the infrastructure of the social services (3. Strategy; 3.2. Thematic Priority Axes; Axis 1 – Improvement of regional and local infrastructure).

The POR does not address the employment of the disabled persons as its key areas are:

- The rehabilitation/modernization of the county and local road network
- The rehabilitation/modernization/development of the health services, social and public safety infrastructure
- The rehabilitation/modernization/development of the education infrastructure

Moreover, the Sectoral Operational Programme – Human Resources Development 2007-2013 (SOP-HRD) (ESF and CF) refer mainly to *employment as social inclusion*,

professional training programmes, not to elaborating policies, strategies, regulations, and instruments with the view of facilitating the professional integration of the disabled people.

The Axis 3.2.6. – Promoting Social Inclusion – *Social re-integration of vulnerable groups* – refers to “*Bringing disabled people in the labour market will be enhanced through training and helping them to find and retain jobs and through encouraging employers to open more opportunities to them. Training and employment of disabled people will require special accessibilities, equipment and devices*”.

Also, in section “Developing Social Economy”, there is, as Indicative operation (among others) “*Promoting employability and adaptability of low skilled people, disabled people and people at risk of social exclusion in the social economy entities*”.

In the ROP and SOP-HRD there is no reference to elaborating procedures for Reasonable Accommodation in the workplaces, which gives a character of necessity and emergency to this project as being complementary to preparing disabled people for their integration on the labour market.

Component 2: Unallocated Envelope

At central administrative level, the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) is in charge with the programming, coordination and monitoring of the non-reimbursable financial assistance granted by EU and the member states to Romania and acts as the National Aid Coordinator. Also, it plays the role of coordinator of the Structural Instruments management system in Romania. The MEF operates as interlocutor between the different line ministries and governmental organisations and the Commission. As such, the NAC department in the MEF bears the final responsibility for the qualitative level of the various documentation and project proposals submitted to the Commission in relation to the transition process and the preparation process for managing structural instruments. Therefore, ever since 2000, the NAC department proposed and implemented projects aiming at increasing the capacity of the Romanian public administration to manage EU funds and to adopt and enforce the *acquis*.

In order to address remaining shortfalls in the capacity of the Romanian administration to implement the *acquis*, in particular in areas where the weaknesses that have been identified in the European Commission’s Comprehensive Monitoring Report of May and September 2006 persist, specific short-term assistance can be deployed through the implementation of, twinning ‘light’ projects or classical technical assistance service contracts.

An unallocated institution building envelope is therefore deemed necessary to cover the potential remaining needs in several identified fields through, twinning ‘light’ and technical assistance projects (hereinafter referred to as projects).

Within this unallocated envelope, it was considered necessary to include the justice and home affairs sector (CVM) due to its uttermost importance in the process of building the administrative capacity of Romania.

This Institution Building Fund will support the tasks related to the implementation and enforcement activities as well as strengthening the capacity of the implementing administration. No investments are eligible under this facility; while publications and information seminars must be thoroughly justified and closely related to the implementation of the *acquis*.

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These actions will contribute towards answering to remaining shortcomings as regards implementation of the *acquis*, in particular those listed in the European Commission's Comprehensive Monitoring Report of May, September 2006, June 2007 and the Accession Treaty of Bulgaria and Romania to the European Union, signed on 31st of March 2005.

Component 3: Phare and Transition Facility Interim Evaluation

Sound financial management of Community funds requires, among other things, proper and transparent monitoring of implementation process, and evaluation of progress in implementing the pre-accession measures and strategies.

In terms of monitoring, in late 2000 activity was officially decentralised to the national authorities of the 12 accession countries, now member states of the EU. This decision was based upon the assumption that the beneficiary country had the responsibility for the necessary monitoring of the programme implementation. It requires that implementing agencies/authorities for the pre-accession support measures should issue sectoral monitoring reports on a regular basis. For this purpose, a number of monitoring sectors are defined across which all PHARE and Transition Facility support measures are distributed. Monitoring reports cover each of these sectors.

In Romania 10 Sectoral Monitoring Sub-Committees (SMSCs) monitor implementation progress across 10 sectors³ and a Joint Monitoring Committee oversees the overall programme. The JMC and the SMSCs are currently chaired by the National Aid Coordinator, with the participation of the European Commission Representation in Bucharest.

In terms of evaluation, Interim Evaluation is based upon monitoring reports produced for the SMSCs by the Programme Implementation Units within the Implementing Authorities.

From 1 August 2002, the Commission Services introduced a revised Interim Evaluation scheme that improved the approach, procedures, methodology and reporting and provided annotated templates for the Interim Evaluation reports. The methodology enhanced the transparency of IE by making use of the five standard evaluation criteria: relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability.

Moreover it provided for strengthening of dissemination of evaluation results through differences/more flexibility of reporting and use of resources determined by purpose/needs and target audience including early warnings, in depth reports, country summary reports and thematic reports.

Each **project** covered by an interim evaluation is rated against each of these criteria. Each project and each criterion (across all projects) is then assigned an overall rating and from these an overall rating for the **sector** (cluster evaluated) is derived. The intention of the methodology is to provide a more comprehensive overview of programmes implementation and results and to make the rating of performance/achievements more transparent.

³ 1. Economic and Social Cohesion and CBC; 2. Justice; 3. Home Affairs; 4. Finance; 5. Public Administration; 6. Agriculture and Rural Development; 7. Internal market; 8. Social Sector (including Minorities); 9. Environment; 10. Transport.

Until 2006 Phare Interim Evaluation Scheme in Romania has been undertaken by the Commission's services through external contractors consisting of a team of independent evaluators. Beginning with 2007, as Romania moved towards the Extended Decentralised Implementation System, PHARE and Transition Facility Interim Evaluation is carried out under the coordination of the Romanian Ministry of Economy and Finance, by the Evaluation Central Unit of the Authority for the Coordination of Structural Instruments, also through external contractors.

The planned IE service for Romania aims to provide to the parties involved in the management of the programmes a regular and timely flow of pertinent and accurate information about on-going implementation activities, results and potential problems. The process associated with the IE service promotes best implementation practices with a view to improving the performance of the current pre-accession assistance.

Interim evaluation provides the programme managers with an independent analysis of facts and findings on the implementation of on-going programmes and serves as an early warning system for programme implementation. Interim Evaluation is a very useful means of helping to manage the monitoring and implementation of programmes and to foster sound financial management. In this respect the IE will improve the relevance, effectiveness, impact and accountability of Phare and Transition Facility funds.

3.2. Linked Activities

Component 1: Administrative Capacity Facility

A. Statistics

The 1997 National Phare Programme – “Statistics” covered the most important statistical fields, including environment statistics and agricultural statistics, and focussed on the statistical methodological tools to be implemented in order to meet the EU requirements in the field.

The 2000 National Phare Programme – “Compliance of agricultural and regional statistics with European statistical system” was dedicated to the creation of the basis for the sustainable agriculture statistics and for regional statistics in compliance with European norms and standards.

The 2001 National Phare Programme – “Compliance of Romanian statistics with the European statistical system” aimed at the refinement of the overall statistical system as to enable it to meet the needs of the Romanian economy and EU requirements. One of the components of the programme was dedicated to the environment statistics where four specific sub-components had a specific focus: waste and water (with the implementation of direct surveys), air emission and sustainable development indicators.

The ongoing 2003 National Phare Programme – “Sustainable development of the Romanian statistical system” is dedicated to the improvement of the base for sustainable development of the Romanian statistical system and to the consolidation of the Romanian statistical system towards reaching compliance with EU norms and standards. Among the components of the programme, a component on environment statistics is to be found. This component is dedicated to the compilation of the satellite account on environment protection expenditure.

The 2005 National Phare Programme – “Reinforcement of the Romanian Statistical System” aims at the development of institutional capacity to assure enhancement of harmonisation process with the EU standards and regulations. Within the programme, agricultural statistics

and environment statistics (subsoil asset account and pollutants emissions accounts) components are included.

The Phare Multy-Beneficiary (MB) Programmes for 2003 and the ongoing 2004 cover technical assistance, data collections and bilateral actions with EU Member States, for various statistical fields including agricultural and environment statistical fields, as follows:

- MB 2003: Production and consumption of animal product, Agricultural accounts and prices and Environmental accounts (material flow account);
- MB 2004: Improvement of quality for meat statistics, Improvement of the farm register, Water statistics and Waste statistics.

The grant contract ESTAT 2004 71200 016 – Statistics on import and export of waste, dedicated to the environment statistics, was implemented during the period March 2004 – April 2005.

The grant contract ESTAT/71200.2005.001-2005.283 (Pilot studies for the implementation of Regulation 2150/2002/EC on waste statistics: agricultural waste) was implemented during the period 15 December 2005 – 15 November 2006.

B. Roads

There are a number of activities linked to this project including the following:

- **Multi-Country Transport Programme 98-0297: Road Safety Study**

The identification of ten short-medium term measures to be implemented in order to improve the road safety in Romania;

- **RO 0107.11.02 "Safety Audit System"**

The results of the project included a suitable and sustainable Road Safety Audit System; Guidelines for linear villages; and Trained Trainers for the Road Safety Audits.

- **RO 01-IB-TR-03 "Twinning for improvement of road safety and administrative capacity in the transport sector"** – a set of recommendations for the improvement of the road safety was provided at the end of the project

- **Phare 2004/016-772.03.14.** "Assistance to implement the new safety aspects of the EU legislation in the field of road safety and to consolidate the railway restructuring"

- **Phare 2005/** "Improvement of safety, quality of services and institutional capacity in the transport sector"

C. Support for the employment of the persons with disabilities

Phare/2003/005-551.01.04.03 - Public Awareness Campaign - which objectives are: (i) combating discrimination and stigmatization of the disabled persons; (ii) information of the persons with disabilities and of their families on the rights they have and what services they can access; (iii) promoting the employment of the persons with disabilities - ended

Programme of National Interest 1 - one of the winning projects: Restructuring of the Centre for Integration through Occupational Therapy - Dumbrăveni, applicant: SERA Romania // Financed by the Romanian Government starting with 2006 – started

2005 Phare Economic and Social Cohesion - Part 2 RO/2005/17-553.04.02 Human Resources Development: employment and social services / Priority B; specific objective 3

World Bank - Social Inclusion Project P093096 / Component 3 - Social Assistance Program for Disabilities, Youth at risk and Victims of Domestic Violence / Sub-component 3.1 - Disabilities Program, (c) Provision of occupational counselling

2004 - Pilot project - training for employment facilitators (NAPH financing)
2005 - Project for analysis and debate on the process of professional integration of the persons with disabilities – (NAPH financing)
2006 - Assisted employment - (NAPH financing)

All the projects mentioned above are complementary to the present project proposal.

Component 2: Unallocated Envelope

During Phare RO-00.06.18 formed the basis for the successful implementation of PPF activities identified under project RO-01.06.06, RO-2002/000-586.03.01 and PHARE 2003/005-551.03.03. For 2005 Project Preparation Facility (PPF) has been included in the Special Actions Facility project fiche.

Twinning Light was also foreseen in the framework of the Phare project RO-2002/000-586.03.01. Further TL projects have been developed under the IB envelope in the PHARE 2003/005-551.03.03 and Phare 2004/016-772.05.01.

The IB Envelope was introduced in Phare 2003 and had the same purpose as the current facility. The whole amount was allocated by mid 2004. Also the requests under the Phare 2004 already cover the whole amount. A similar allocation is foreseen for Phare 2005 and 2006 project fiches.

Component 3: Phare and Transition Facility Interim Evaluation

The tasks described here are closely linked to the PHARE Contract "Centralised PHARE interim evaluation facility for EU pre-accession programmes in Bulgaria and Romania and Central Office activities" contracted by the European Commission with ECOTEC. This contract covered the Interim Evaluations, ad hoc and thematic evaluations of Phare programme in both Romania and Bulgaria along 2 years and was finalised in September, 2006.

At the same time, the PHARE RO 2003/005-551.03.03 "Technical Assistance for programming, monitoring and evaluation" having aimed, among others, at strengthening the PHARE interim evaluation function in Romania and raising awareness on evaluation, supported significantly the Romanian institutions, i.e. Evaluation Central Unit of the ACIS, in taking over and prepare accordingly the management of interim evaluation.

Through the project "PHARE/2005/017-553.05.03.01 PHARE Interim evaluation scheme" the evaluation of the Phare support measures implemented (only) in Romania is further assured. This contract covers the interim, ad hoc and thematic evaluations of the Phare programme and it will be completed on 30th of November 2008. As mentioned before, as Romanian moved towards EDIS, the Evaluation Central Unit of the ACIS within the Ministry of Economy and Finance is responsible with the management of the Phare IE scheme. Nevertheless, the common reporting principles and common evaluation criteria, as well as the provision of training and coaching in the context of necessary knowledge transfer are preserved from the previous Phare IE experience.

3.3. Results

Component 1: Administrative Capacity Facility

A. Statistics

I – Statistics on chemicals and hazardous substances

1. Institutional framework with Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development and the National Agency for Environment Protection developed.
2. Statistical procedures and tools for the regular production of the indicators on chemicals and hazardous substances set up;
3. Pilot Surveys designed and implemented;
4. Statistical indicators required by the acquis communautaire compiled;
5. Experts trained in the field of chemicals and hazardous substances.

II - Environment industry account

1. A set of statistical and methodological tools necessary to regularly produce the Environment Industry Account set up;
2. Pilot Survey designed and implemented;
3. The Environment Industry Account compiled;
4. Experts trained in the field of environmental accounting.

III - Statistical survey on pesticides (plant protection products) placed on the market

- The complete list of the:
 - a. administrative data sources, further sectorial partners for National Institute of Statistics – Romania (INS)
 - and
 - b. units certified for the placing on the market of the plant protection products, set up as well as the proper updating methods.
- 2. Institutional framework with identified sectorial partners developed.
- 3. Statistical survey designed and implemented;
- 4. The plant protection products placed on the Romanian market in 2006 and the quantity of plant protection products placed on the market, per active ingredient, drawn up;
- 5. Experts trained in the field of pesticides statistics.

The results of these sub-projects consist in methodologies and surveys according to EU standards, publications of data surveys, relevant staff trained, database containing statistical information and indicators.

B. Roads

- I. equipment list and the technical specifications for the procurement of the equipment needed for the dangerous goods sample taking
- II. – producing working procedures for the following activities integrated in ARR's traffic control procedures:

- dangerous goods sample taking
 - samples analyzing
 - allocation of sample activity expenses
 - enforcement accordingly with the sampling results
- III. 90 inspectors able to perform sample taking activities during road side checks and to become trainers in the field of dangerous goods sample taking.

C. Support for the employment of the persons with disabilities

The main result of the project: Guidelines for Reasonable Accommodation printed and recorded on CDs.

By phases of the project, the expected results are:

1. *Two workshops organised, one for 2 development regions of Romania:*
 - at least 2 models of reasonable accommodation from EU MS and examples of good practices presented to the attendants
 - needs and problems encountered while trying to employ persons with disabilities identified
2. *Outputs of the workshop analysed and a report drafted.*
 - a 2-days analysis meeting organised.
 - an analysis report drafted, containing the essentials for the elaboration of the Guidelines for Reasonable Accommodation
3. *Guidelines for Reasonable Accommodation drafted:*
 - methods and procedures for reasonable accommodation provided for at least 5 types of workplaces
 - measures and indicative timetable for integrating the new procedures into the specific sectoral strategies included
4. *Guidelines validated by:*
 - NAPH and NEA - formal acceptance
 - MoLFEO (Ministry of Labour, Family and Equal Opportunities) - approval

and

Guidelines printed on paper and recorded on CDs.
5. *Visibility of the project ensured:*
 - 3 press conferences organised
 - press releases and articles sent for publication
 - informative materials on the project printed and sent
6. *Final seminar for dissemination of the project's results organised:*
 - GRA - printed and recorded on CDs, and distributed
 - informative materials distributed

Component 2: Unallocated Envelope

The main results are grouped as follows:

- Twinning Light
- Technical Assistance projects

The projects **including *inter alia*** for the eligible fields of activity:

- i. Analysis concerning the existing and/or new laws, secondary legislation delivered, amendments, recommendations to legislation delivered, strategies developed;
- ii. Analysis, expertise on implementation and enforcement measures provided and delivered;
- iii. Specific skills for specific law enforcement obtained.

Component 3: Phare and Transition Facility Interim Evaluation

By the end of the project the following results and outputs will be achieved:

- Sectoral interim evaluation reports;⁴
- Consolidated Country Summary reports;
- Thematic/Ad-hoc evaluation reports;
- Up-dated website with relevant documents on PHARE IE.

3.4. Activities

Component 1: Administrative Capacity Facility

A. Statistics

All the activities will be carried out through a service contract for technical assistance, statistical surveys and training.

1 – Statistics on chemicals and hazardous substances

1. Technical assistance for developing the institutional framework by getting the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development and the National Agency for Environment Protection involved in ensuring the achievement of the indicators on chemicals and hazardous substances- number of expert days:5
2. Development of the related methodology in compliance with the European Statistical System with regard to chemicals and hazardous substances - number of expert days: 10
3. Integrating the current statistical information and developing new statistics to compile the indicators on chemicals and hazardous substances - number of expert days: 10
4. Designing the necessary pilot surveys in order to complete the data existing in the statistical system with additional information necessary to obtain indicators on chemicals and hazardous substances (the pilot survey will be established while carrying out the project with the Contractor) - number of expert days: 10
5. Printing of the pilot surveys tools (1 000 questionnaires; 100 manuals).
6. Training for the field operators- number of expert days: 10
7. Field operations (questionnaires filling in) - number of questionnaires: 1 000
8. Data processing and validation- number of expert days: 100
9. Data analysis- number of expert days: 10

⁴ It is anticipated that in the last years of PHARE implementation the number of sectors to be evaluated will be reduced, because of a decrease in allocations.

10. Designing and implementation of the IT application to process data taken over from the statistical system and those derived from the pilot survey- number of expert days: 10
11. Technical assistance for compiling the following indicators: chemical risk index, toxic chemicals production and apparent consumption of toxic chemicals by toxicity class- number of expert days: 10
12. Setting up the publication of the final results of the survey (electronic form delivery) - number of expert days: 5
13. Training of trainers in the field of statistics on chemicals and hazardous substances (institutional and legal framework, methodology, carrying out of the pilot surveys), as follows:
 - 10 participants, 5 expert days, total duration- 5 days.

II - Environment industry account

1. Technical assistance for methodological development in accordance with the European Strategy for Environmental Accounting Development - number of expert days: 10
2. Technical assistance for integrating the current statistical information and developing new statistics to compile the industry accounts- number of expert days: 10
3. Designing of the pilot survey for data collection (to complete the information necessary to achieve the Environment Industry Account) - number of expert days: 20
4. Designing and implementation of the IT application necessary to process the pilot survey data- number of expert days: 40
5. Printing of the pilot survey tools (3 000 questionnaires; 300 manuals)
6. Field operators training- number of expert days: 10
7. Field operations (questionnaires filling in)- number of questionnaires 3 000
8. Data processing and validation- number of expert days: 300
9. Data analysis- number of expert days: 15
10. Compiling the Environmental Industry Account- number of expert days: 10
11. Setting up the publication of the final results of the survey (electronic form delivery)- number of expert days: 10
12. Training of trainers in the field of environmental accounting (methodology, carrying out of the pilot survey, compilation of the Environmental Industry Account), as follows:
 - 10 participants, 5 expert days, total duration- 5 days.

III - Statistical survey on pesticides placed on the market (plant protection products)

1. Studing the existing data sources on pesticides (plant protection products) placed on the market – number of expert days: 5.
2. Technical assistance for developing the institutional framework with identified sectorial partners responsible for providing administrative data on pesticides placed on the market – number of expert days: 5.
3. Designing the system for data collection, in order to meet the requirements of EU draft Regulation – number of expert days: 10.
4. Setting up the survey plan, the statistical methodology for the survey and the sample for those products not covered by administrative sources - number of expert days: 20
5. Setting up the statistical tools for the survey (the questionnaire, the methodological guide, the nomenclatures, the complete list of the units certified for the placing on the market of the plant protection products) and sample allocation- number of expert days: 20
6. Designing and implementing the IT applications for data entry, processing and for creating the data file requested by Eurostat integrating the data from the existing sources - number of expert days: 40
7. Printing the pilot survey tools (1000 questionnaires, 100 methodological guide)
8. Training for the interviewers- number of expert days: 4

9. Field data collection (questionnaires filling in)
 - number of questionnaires – 1 000
10. Data entry, validation, processing, tabulation, etc. - number of expert days: 60
11. Data analyzing- number of expert days: 5
12. Setting up the publication containing final results of the project - number of expert days: 5
13. Printing the publication with final results of the project - 10 copies in English language and 30 copies in Romanian language.
14. Training of trainers in the field of pesticides statistics (methodology, carrying out of the pilot survey), as follows:
 - 6 participants, 5 expert days, total duration- 5 days.

The profiles of the key experts are as follows:

Key expert 1 –Team Leader

Qualifications and skills

- University degree in Economics/Statistics/Techniques/Sciences
- Excellent command of both spoken and written English
- Excellent computer skills (Word, Excel)

General professional experience

- Experience in project management at least 7 years
- Involvement in at least one EC funded programme is an advantage

Specific professional experience

- Proven experience in implementing the Acquis Communautaire in the field of statistics at least 5 years
- Participation in at least one statistical project involving surveys organization

Key expert 2 – Expert in environment accounting (I and II)

Qualifications and skills

- University degree in Economics/Statistics/Technics/Sciences
- Excellent command of both spoken and written English
- Excellent computer skills (Word, Excel)

General professional experience

- Experience in the field of statistics at least 3 years

Specific professional experience

- Proven experience in designing and implementing environment accounting
- Participation in at least one statistical project in the field

Key expert 3 – Expert in agriculture statistics (III)

Qualifications and skills

- University degree in Economics/Statistics/Agriculture/Sciences
- Excellent command of both spoken and written English
- Excellent computer skills (Word, Excel)

General professional experience

- Experience in the field of statistics at least 3 years

Specific professional experience

- Proven experience in implementing the Acquis Communautaire in the field of agriculture statistics
- Participation in at least one statistical project in the field
- Experience in designing and setting up of the statistical methodologies at least 3 years or at least 1 year agriculture statistical methodologies and sampling experience

Key expert 4 - Coordinator of software design/development

Qualifications and skills

- University degree in IT field (Informatics, Automatics, Electronics)
- Excellent command of both spoken and written English

General professional experience

- Experience in analysis, designing and modelling methods at least 5 years
- Participation in at least one statistical system development, experience with national and international statistical offices

Specific professional experience

- Experience in designing IT applications with large databases for statistical surveys at least 3 years

B. Roads

I: elaborate the equipment list and technical specifications for the procurement of the equipment (including protective clothing for inspectors and receptacles) to be purchased by ARR for dangerous goods sample taking activity during road side checks. This activity will be performed by the two Short-term experts, based on their experience acquired in their institutions.

Currently ARR does not own any type of equipment for dangerous goods sample taking. For the performance of goods sample taking activities, ARR intends to purchase the necessary equipment, based on the Technical Specifications provided under this component.

The activity will have an approximate duration of 5 man/days per expert, working in the same time.

II – producing working procedures for the dangerous or supposed to be dangerous goods sampling during road side checks including the following activities integrated in ARR's traffic control procedures:

- dangerous goods sample taking
- samples analyzing
- allocation of sample activity expenses
- enforcement accordingly with the sampling results

The produced working instructions will be multiplied by the beneficiary of the project in order to ensure the further training of designated inspectors to perform this activity.

This activity will be performed by the two Short-term experts, coordinated by the Team Leader, and is related to the first activity.

The activity will have an approximate duration of 10 man/days per expert working in the same time (the Team Leader will work 12 mandays for this activity).

III - Providing training for ARR inspectors

The indicative number of trainees is 90. For efficiency purposes, the trainees will be grouped in 6 groups of 15 persons each group.

The training will include 2 parts:

- Training seminar of an indicative duration of **5 working days** (for each group), including a **theoretical part (3 days)** regarding dangerous goods road transport legislation in the EU and a **practical part (2 days)**, - introduction to the new working procedures, including simulation of sampling activity of dangerous or supposed to be dangerous goods, in the light of the new equipment to be used in road side checks.

Man/days: 30, out of which 18 days for the **theoretical training** (18=3 days x 6 groups) and 12 days for **practical training** (12=2 days x 6 groups).

- Training evaluation – this will follow the seminar (indicative number of days: **1 day/each group**). This evaluation will assess the understanding of the working procedures for the dangerous goods sample taking and the correct use of the assigned equipment, using theoretical and practical tests.

Man/days: 6 (1 day/each group x 6 groups).

Total man/days for training: 36 per STE.

Training will be performed by the two Short-term experts and will have an approximate duration of 36 man/days (the Team Leader will work 40 man/days for this activity).

Topics of the Training - theoretical part will include:

1. introductory theory
2. presentation of the working procedures
3. presentation of the equipment

Topics of the Training - practical part will include:

1. simulation of sampling activity
2. performing sampling activity

The training curriculum will cover the goods sample taking activities for all the dangerous goods classes and dangers stipulated in ADR agreement.

The Consultant is required to provide training material and equipment used for sampling of dangerous or supposed to be dangerous goods, only for the purpose of training the ARR inspectors. Similar equipment, based on the equipment list provided by the first activity, will be purchased by ARR from own resources.

Equipment list and technical specifications	Working procedures	Training	Total days	Pay day	per	Total pay
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Project Leader / STE 1	10	12	40	62	853	52.886
STE 2	5		36	51	853	43.503
TOTAL	15	10 22	76	113		96.383

The STE costs were calculated based on the Twinning Manual as follows:

- Class 1 expert rate of reimbursement per day 250 €
 - rate of per diem for Romania: 228 €
 - Twinning management cost (150% of rate of reimbursement per day) 375 €
- Total: 853 € per day

Profile of the TA required

1. A Project Leader to cover institution building, and to deliver assistance with draft procedures, guidelines and working instructions in dangerous or supposed-to-be-dangerous goods sample taking activity during road side checks. One of the two Short Term Experts will be the Team Leader.

The Project Leader should be a senior civil servant or having equivalent proven experience in dangerous goods traffic control and practical knowledge of the *acquis communautaire* in the field of dangerous goods road transport. Minimum 7 years of experience in the road safety transport field, preferably in the area of dangerous goods road transport.

Confirmed communication capabilities and ability to work in a difficult environment are required. Ability to co-ordinate activities, to elaborate procedures and to link with EU institutions and sector organisations are required. Fluent English is required. Knowledge of French would be an advantage. He/She will come to Bucharest, Romania, to prepare each component and will stay for the entire duration of each component. He shall be able to start the work at the date of signature of the covenant. He/she will be responsible for all activities of the project.

It is preferable that the Project Leader has working experience acquired in an institution having well established procedures in dangerous goods sample taking.

A second short-term expert will support the TA in performing daily activities and will perform the following activities:

- Expert to design the appropriate procedures, guideline and training seminars
- Provide visibility activities and materials.
- Organisation of the final seminar for dissemination of the project's results
- Fluency in English required.

Profile of the Short-Term Expert:

- Be employee of one of the control institutions members of Euro Control Route – ECR;

Qualification and skills:

- Have an university degree in fields related to the relevant road transport legislation;
- Be fluent in English.

General experience:

- Have 6 years experience in control activities related to the road transport field.

Specific experience:

- Have 5 years experience in ADR and ECR enforcement;
- Have experience in the enforcement of the relevant EU legislation: COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 95/50/EC on uniform procedures for checks on the transport of dangerous goods by road, COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 2004/112/EC, ADR Agreement

Commitment:

The Romanian partner will provide:

- adequate human resources to implement the twinning project together with the twinning partner;
- all the facilities which are necessary for the smooth implementation of the twinning (office, computer, printer, telephone, access to internet);
- funds to cover any travel costs of the Romanian authorities in the context of training or seminars

C. Support for the employment of the persons with disabilities

The project will be covered by a Twinning Light contract, for duration of six months.

The Reasonable Accommodation comes as support to increase the employment rate of the persons with disabilities by adapting the workplaces and making them accessible. In so doing, the potential employers and the relevant authorities need guidance as the reasonable accommodation is a new concept in Romania.

The present project proposal aims at elaborating Guidelines for Reasonable Accommodation. They will include methods and procedures as standards for adapting the workplaces for disabled people and will constitute the basis for developing integrated strategies and regulations to be applied by the employers countrywide.

In so doing, the EU experts will present at least two models from EU Member States and examples of good practices in the matter.

Two workshops will be hold where the attendants will be provided with relevant information on reasonable accommodation. During the workshops, the experts will identify the needs and problems to be addressed. The outputs of the two workshops will be analysed by the experts together with representatives of MoLFEO, NAPH, NEA, and Inspection in Construction, Labour Inspection, local authorities, and of the National Disability Council.

Subsequently, the GRA will be drafted and submitted for formal acceptance to NAPH and NEA, and for approval to MoLFEO, and then it will be printed in 150 hard copies and recorded on 200 CDs.

During the project implementation, the visibility of the project will be ensured through press conferences, press releases and articles, informative materials to be distributed countrywide to employers, Labour Inspection, Inspection in Construction, local authorities, NGOs.

A one day final seminar will be organised for the dissemination of the project's results.

Project Activities:

1. *Organisation of two workshops, one for 4 development regions of Romania, for:*
 - presentation of EU models of reasonable accommodation and examples of good practice

of EU MS;

- identification of the problems encountered while trying to employ persons with disabilities and of the needs of reasonable accommodation.

Location: two towns to be chosen

Attendants: 50 persons/by workshop - representatives of NAPH, NEA, MoLFEO, potential employers, National Disability Council, Inspection in Construction, Labour Inspection, local authorities, project's staff

Duration: 2 days

Budget: 50,000 €

2. *Analysis of the workshops' outputs and drafting a report presenting the models analysed and the issues to be addressed by the GAR*

- analysis of the outputs of the 2 workshops
- drafting of a report including needs and problems identified during the workshops

Location: Bucharest

Attendants: 30 persons - relevant representatives of the institutions/organisations involved and decision makers, project staff

Duration: 2 days

Budget: 8,550 €

3. *Elaboration of Guidelines for Reasonable Accommodation.*

The Guidelines will be drafted by the EU experts and will include:

- methods and procedures for reasonable accommodation for at least 5 types of workplaces
- measures and estimative timetable for integrating the new procedures into the specific sectoral strategies

4. *Submission of the guidelines to the stakeholders for validation: formal acceptance from NAPH and NEA, and approval from MoLFEO*

- submission of the GRA for acceptance to NAPH and NEA, and for approval to MoLFEO and
- issue of the guidelines - 150 hard copies and 200 CDs*

Budget: 8,000 €

5. *Provide visibility activities and materials.*

Visibility of the project ensured through:

- press conferences
- press releases and articles
- informative materials on the project to be printed and sent

Budget: 1,500 €

6. *Organisation of the final seminar for dissemination of the project's results.*

- printing and recording on CDs the Guidelines for Reasonable Accommodation, and distribution to the actors involved
- informative materials to be printed for distribution

Location: Bucharest

Attendants: 100 persons - relevant decision-makers and representatives of the institutions and of the civil society involved in the project

Duration: one day

Budget: 32,450 €

Profile of the experts

The MS partner will provide a full-time PL namely:

The Project Leader will be responsible for all the project's activities (*related to results 1 to 6 - 130 working days*) - 58,500€:

- Execution and results of the TWL project
- Reports in accordance with the work plan
- Co-ordination of the STEs
- Presentation of the analysis of the workshops' outputs
- Quality of the Guidelines for Reasonable Accommodation and of the informative materials
- Pertinent recommendations to the stakeholders for strategic actions in reasonable accommodation
- Effective and rational utilization of available resources

Expected profile of the PL - Class 3 special counsellor:

- university degree in a relevant field
- relevant professional background
- personal experience in the implementation of institutional aspects targeted by the Twinning Light project: minimum 15 years
- understanding and knowledge of social affairs and employment-related projects with practical experience in the past being an advantage
- knowledge in EU MS experience in reasonable accommodation in workplaces for persons with disabilities
- knowledge of the Romanian reform in the disability sector would be an asset
- fluency in written and spoken English
- computer proficiency (MS Office)
- flexibility to work overtime when necessary and go on business trips inside Romania
- confirmed communication capabilities and interpersonal communication skills, and capability to work under stress
- he/she should also have ability to manage a team of experts and to liaise with central and local authorities
- he/she will stay in Bucharest, Romania, for 6 consecutive months and shall be able to start to work by beginning of the covenant
- an experience of at least 15 years in similar projects is required.

Two Short Term Experts will assist the Project Leader in the activities of the project.

The STEs are expected to assist the Project Leader in the project's activities related to the domains relevant to the project.

STE 1: social / disability and employment - 22,050 €
(related to results: 1, 2, 5, 6 - 49 working days)

Activities to be covered by STE 1:

- identification of the social aspects of the problems and needs raised by the process of employment of the persons with disabilities;
- analysis of the workshops' outputs related to the employment process and for keeping the person with disabilities in work;
- outlining measures and steps to be taken to improve the employment of the persons with disabilities;
- drafting reports and documents in his/her areas of activity, visibility and informative materials included.

Expected profile of the STE 1 - Class 3 special counsellor:

- university degree in a relevant field
- personal experience in the implementation of institutional aspects targeted by the Twinning Light project: minimum 15 years
- fluency in written and spoken English
- computer literacy (MS Office)
- excellent oral and written communication skills
- team work capabilities
- ability to work under pressure and meet deadlines
- flexibility and adaptability of time upon request
- ability to write reports and to draft clear and concise documentation

STE 2: engineering - 22,050 €
(related to results 1, 2, 5, 6 - 49 working days)

Activities to be covered by STE 2:

- identification of the aspects related to the work environment (buildings and equipment);
- analysis of the issues identified;
- outlining measures for adapting the work environment;
- drafting reports and documents in his/her area of competence, visibility and informative materials included.

Expected profile of the STE 2 - Class 3 special counsellor:

- university degree in a relevant field
- personal experience in the implementation of institutional aspects targeted by the Twinning Light project: minimum 15 years
- fluency in written and spoken English
- computer literacy (MS Office)
- excellent oral and written communication skills
- team work capabilities
- ability to work under pressure and meet deadlines
- flexibility and adaptability of time upon request
- ability to write reports and to draft clear and concise documentation

Component 2: Unallocated Envelope

This fund will be utilised to address remaining needs in order to solve shortfalls of the Romanian administration in implementing the *acquis*. The project might cover, as appropriate, implementation and enforcement of the *acquis*, reinforcement of administrative capacity in the relevant fields and support for the sound management of EU Pre-Accession and Transition Facility programmes, including *inter-alia* any possible additional needs for technical expertise for programme closure.

The areas of assistance under the current project cover the whole *acquis*. When programming individual projects, careful attention will be paid to avoid any overlap with actions eligible under other EU instruments, in particular Structural and Cohesion funds.

This Institution Building envelope will support the tasks related to the implementation and enforcement activities as well as strengthening the capacity of the implementing administration. Furthermore, within this envelope, there was identified the need to include the justice and home affairs sector, as a key area where support will be provided for the success of the administrative reform.

Investments, generic information activities, publications, information seminars etc. are not eligible under this fund.

Assistance for IT services, software, databases, etc. can be considered if related to specific *acquis* requirements in terms of specific IT systems required for *acquis* implementation, interconnectivity and/or reporting requirements, etc.

Funded projects will rest on a number of fundamental principles:

Projects will be based on priorities identified in the Comprehensive Monitoring Report.

For projects with link to CVM, precise link or reference should be established with CVM benchmarks, CVM action plans measures or other measures for reinforcing the judiciary capacity, fight against corruption, as well as other measures for reinforcing fight against economic crime, money laundering, fraud, illegal trafficking and organised crime, etc.

Each project must be targeted, focused, and have clearly identified, concrete results, achievable realistically within the time and budget proposed.

They should not duplicate and/or overlap actions foreseen for financing under other EC financial instruments, notably Structural and Cohesion funds; also it should not be used for preparing the implementation of measures which are included or eligible under these instruments.

- ***Twinning Light (TL)***

Experience with implementing classic long-term twinning programmes has resulted in the identification of a need for short- to medium-term twinning assignments with duration of up to 6 months, with possibility of extension if needed to 8 months. A maximum budget of TL is 250,000 Euro.

- ***Technical Assistance***

TA assistance will in principle be provided for actions below 0.50 M€ and not exceeding 12 months.

Experts' Profile:

Experts should generally have a working experience in the relevant fields for 5-15 years, be fluent in spoken and in written English and be computer literate and be experts in their area of the *acquis*.

Component 3: Phare and Transition Facility Interim Evaluation

A single service contract will be used in order to implement this component.

1. Start-up

The Consultant shall organize a kick-off seminar with the attendance of the senior staff of the NAC, the CFCU, the Evaluation Central Unit, and Implementing Agencies and Authorities. Member States' Resident Twinning Advisors working under twinning operations in Romania shall also be invited to this seminar, where the Consultant's team and mandate shall be presented.

The Consultant shall establish an Evaluation Work Plan that shall be attached to the inception report based on the methodology approved at the kick-off seminar, within 4 weeks after this seminar, which should take place immediately following the signing of the contract. This Work Plan sets out the number of interim evaluations during the forthcoming year, the resources required for each evaluation, the content of each report, and the expected date of issuing the final version for the evaluation report.

The Work Plan shall be reviewed 6 months after the Project Steering Committee has approved it and every 6 months thereafter. For this review, the Consultant shall provide an implementation report and recommendations for the revision 4 weeks before the scheduled review.

The Consultant will keep updated the already established website for limited access by authorised specific staff (security measures to be established), including the relevant Romanian authorities. The website should contain all relevant documents about Interim Evaluation and introductory chapters about the evaluation team. Once implementation of the contract starts, it must be possible to download from this website the final version of each Interim Evaluation Report and to establish statistics on the ratings made by evaluators. Abstracts and executive summaries of each report, as well as the Country Summary Report (see below), should also be available in the Romanian language.

In addition to the internal quality control and separately from it, a **Quality Assurance Group** (QAG) shall be set-up. QAG shall assist in the quality assurance process, more particularly in terms of quality control checks of a **sample** of the Interim Evaluation reports and of the **methodologies** applied. The Quality Assurance Group comprises three internationally recognised evaluation experts. The Quality Assurance Group meets whenever needed on request by the Evaluation Central Unit, but will have at least one joint meeting with the Project Steering Committee. Both groups help to ensure that the state of art of the evaluation methodology is adequately applied and that both the evaluation and the reports are of high quality.

Means

Inception phase: 15 working days*950 EUR = 14,250 EUR
Quality Assurance Group: 60 working days*950 EUR = 57,000 EUR
Other costs: 5,000 EUR
Total: 76,250 EUR, out of which 45,353 Euro from Transition Facility

2. Drafting Interim evaluation reports

The Consultant shall compile, with its staff and short term experts (if necessary), 10 interim evaluations per year, on the performance and progress of on-going projects/programmes under implementation in the different monitoring sectors.

Interim Evaluation is a participatory process. Its most important element is that the evaluators speak and discuss with the stakeholders of the programmes to be implemented. While the evaluator must eventually develop a firm and robust view of his/her evaluation, the way that this evaluation has been completed must be transparent and, possibly, must be explained to the stakeholders at the latest during the debriefing meetings on the reports.

Each Interim Evaluation Report should be based on an agreed template in the English language. Each evaluation requires the input of human resources ranging from 40-50 persons-days. The exact resource allocation shall be determined in the Evaluation Work Plan. The expected volume for each report comprises approx. 20 pages of text, tables and graphics. Each report contains an Abstract and an executive summary that should also be made available on the web site in Romanian language.

For quality control purposes, each interim Evaluation Report shall undergo 2 reviews; the first draft shall be reviewed in parallel by all stakeholders involved in this participatory process, more particularly the respective implementing agencies/line ministries and the ECU. The final (second) draft shall be reviewed by the ECU taking account of the comments made by the different stakeholders and the way the Consultant has handled these comments.

Eventually the ECU endorses the final version of the IE report for distribution to all stakeholders of the sector.

Means

18 sectoral IE reports 18*45mandays*950 EUR = 769,500 EUR
Other expenditures: 25,000 EUR (per diem in Romania and travel costs from the base of operations)
Total: 794,500 EUR, out of which 472,565 Euro from Transition Facility

3. Drafting other reports

The Consultant shall perform 2 country summary reports and 2 thematic/ad hoc reports during the whole duration of the contract.

In the Country Summary report the results of the Interim Evaluations completed so far shall be summarized focusing on sectoral achievements, with a view to informing the senior management of the involved administrations on the status, progress and achievements of the PHARE and Transition Facility support in Romania from the Consultant's independent point of view.

LB

It shall contain the recommendations of importance for improving the further implementation and lessons learnt for the benefit of future activities as well as possible recommendations for future support measures in Romania.

This report shall be updated after one the year (with the taking on board of the conclusions and recommendations of the Interim Evaluation reports that shall have been processed and debriefed meanwhile).

The subject and template of the thematic and ad hoc reports shall be agreed with the ECU and shall be addressed in the Evaluation Work Plan that shall be attached to the inception report.

Means

2 country summary reports	$2 \times 30 \text{ mandays} \times 950 \text{ EUR} = 57,000 \text{ EUR}$
2 thematic reports	$2 \times 40 \text{ mandays} \times 950 \text{ EUR} = 76,000 \text{ EUR}$
Other expenditures:	5,000 EUR (per diem in Romania and travel costs from the base of operations)
Total:	138,000 EUR, out of which 82,082 Euro from Transition Facility

Total Budget: 1,008,750 EUR, out of which 600,000 Euro from Transition Facility

3.5. Lessons learned:

A number of lessons have been drawn on the basis of experience gained in the implementation of the pre-accession technical assistance project fiches. These have been taken into account, and are reflected in the design of this document:

- For each identified sub-project in this fiche, the Implementing Authorities have provided the National Aid Coordinator with a description of the activities, including the number of man-days of assistance to justify the budget. In previous years, Implementing Authorities might not have given enough thought to these aspects at the programming stage, and so they often ended up in a situation where insufficient funds had been allocated to implement their assistance requirements.
- For each identified sub-project, the means are now also determined and Implementing Authorities are aware of the implications of their choices. This is important and will avoid the need for lengthy discussions as to which is the most suitable tool for implementing the assistance at the implementation stage. As a safety net, however, a provision to use classical technical assistance contracts if the Twinning 'light' rounds are not successful is included under Implementation Arrangements.

4. Institutional Framework

Component 1: Administrative Capacity Facility

A. Statistics

The National Institute of Statistics is the main body responsible for the overall management of the programme as well as the Implementation Authority.

B. Roads

The main institutions involved in the project are:

THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTS is the state authority in the field of transports, exercised directly or by specialized technical bodies, subordinated public institutions, units functioning under its authority or coordination or authorized trade companies.

Involvement in the project: Implementing Authority and Member of the Steering committee.

ROMANIAN ROAD TRANSPORT AUTHORITY - A.R.R. is a public institution subordinated to Ministry of Transports, specialized in road transport. As the authority responsible for establishing the adequate framework and coordinating road transport control activity in Romania, Romanian Road Transport Authority carries out the biggest part of ADR roadside checks.

Involvement in the project: project beneficiary and Member of the Steering committee.

The ENVIRONMENT GUARD is the specialized body of the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, having control and inspection attributes in the area of implementation of the Romanian Government policy of enforcing the European Community environment acquis. The Environment Guard has attributions in the following areas related to this project:

- control of environment impact activities, and enforcement of penalties according to the environment protection legislation;
- control of major-accident hazards and / or major transboundary environment impact activities, in order to prevent and limit environmental pollution;
- take note of infringements and apply sanctions according to the environment protection legislation, informs criminal investigation bodies, collaborates with them in finding infringements of the environment-related legislation;
- controls the export and transit of dangerous waste, according to the provisions of international conventions to which Romania is signatory, as well as the import of waste as allowed by the law;

Involvement in the project: If needed the representatives of Environment Guard will be invited to take part in the work of the Steering Committee. Will be consulted when needed and kept informed of the outcome of the project.

In the activities of ADR control, ARR collaborates with the Environment Guard: exchange of information, exchange of experience, joint control activities.

C. Support for the employment of the persons with disabilities

The **Beneficiary Institutions** of this project are the **National Authority for the Persons with Handicap** and the **National Employment Agency** together with its local employment agencies, both subordinated to the Ministry of Labour, Social Solidarity and Family. Both NAPH and NEA collaborate for the employment of the persons with disabilities.

The **Labour Inspections** (at local level) - also subordinated to MoLFEO, are responsible for implementing the regulations, for control and follow-up in labour matters.

The **Inspection in Constructions**, also represented at local level and subordinated to the Ministry of Transports, Constructions and tourism, is responsible for implementing the construction regulations, for control and follow-up in the field.

The **local authorities**, at County Council level (Local Council in Bucharest) have responsibilities both in urbanism and in the protection of the persons with disabilities (through its General Directions for Social Assistance and Child Protection).

The **National Disability Council (NCD)** represents the NGOs of the persons with disabilities or NGOs with activities in the disability field. NCD monitors the observance of the rights of the persons with disabilities.

The Contractor will have the responsibility of the execution of the twinning light contract, working together with and being supervised by the Project Implementation Unit of NAPH for the implementation and monitoring of the project.

The project will put the bases of an employment-oriented collaboration between the stakeholders in the disability area, collaboration that will facilitate the implementation of the reasonable accommodation procedures, as well as the elaboration of integrated strategies regarding the employment of persons with disabilities.

Component 2: Unallocated Envelope

The organization and functioning of the Ministry of Economy and Finance, regulated through GD No. 1574/2003, was amended through GD 403/2004 to encompass the new structures for managing EU structural instruments, i.e. the Managing Authority for Community Support Framework and the Managing Authority for Cohesion Fund. Following this new GD, the Ministry of Public Finance is in charge with the programming, coordination and monitoring of the non-reimbursable financial assistance granted by EU and the member states to Romania and acts as the National Aid Coordinator.

The GD 208/2005 regarding the organization and functioning of the Ministry of Public Finance was adopted in March 2005 including a new organizational chart for the Managing Authority for Community Support Framework, allowing also the split of activities per functions. The implementation function is ensured through the Technical Assistance Directorate. According to the GD no. 386 /2007 for the organization and functioning of the Ministry of Economy and Finance, the Managing Authority for Community Support Framework becomes the Authority for Coordination of Structural Instruments and maintains the function of Implementing Authority for this unallocated envelope until the contracting of the projects.

Component 3: Phare and Transition Facility Interim Evaluation

The Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) (NAC) is at the central level responsible for the overall co-ordination of the EU financial assistance. In this position, MEF operates as the interlocutor between the different line Ministries and other government organizations involved in the management of EU funds and the Commission. It has overall responsibility for the programming, monitoring and assessment of all EU pre-accession programmes.

The National Fund acts as the central treasury entity through which all Community funds are granted and transfers are made in view of payments.

In addition to the National Fund, there are three **Implementing Agencies (IAG)** for PHARE operational in Romania. They are: the Central Finance and Contracts Unit (CFCU) dealing with the financial implementation of PHARE institution building contracts; Departments within the Ministry of Development, Public Works and Housing dealing with PHARE Economic and

Social Cohesion contracts (bar twinnings); and the Ministry of Labour, Social Solidarity and Family, dealing with Human Resources Development under PHARE 2004-2006 programmes.

The **Implementing Authorities (IA)/Final Beneficiaries** (a wide range of more than 40 institutions such as line ministries, regional offices and RDAs) are responsible for project design, technical implementation and monitoring of the financial assistance allocated for these projects. Within the implementing authorities, one or more **Programme Implementation Units (PIU)** were established to elaborate, manage and monitor the physical implementation of projects. The main responsibilities of the PIUs are underlined in Government Decision no 869/2002.

Until 2006, EU funds in Romania were managed under the Decentralised Implementation System (DIS). Beginning with 2007, under the Extended Decentralised Implementation System (EDIS) Romania took on the full responsibility and liability for the management of all Community assistance, including the responsibility for carrying out the interim evaluation of PHARE and Transition Facility funds. In this respect, the Evaluation Central Unit as part of the NAC structure will be responsible for the management of the evaluation exercise.

5. Detailed Budget

Table 1

MEuro	Transition Facility Support			Co-financing			Total cost
	Investment	Institution Building	Total Transition Facility (=I+IB)	National Public Funds	Other Sources	Total cofinancing of the project	(TF plus cofinancing)
CI							
Administrative capacity facility		0.63	0.63	0.06*	0.00	0.06*	0.69
Project 01: Statistics: "Harmonization of Romanian agricultural and environment statistics with European norms and standards"	0.00	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30
Project 02 Twinning Roads: "Twinning to improve ADR roadside check activities"	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13
Project 02 parallel cofin	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05*	0.00	0.05*	0.05*
Project 03 TWL "Elaboration of Guidelines for	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20

MEuro	Transition Facility Support			Co-financing			Total cost
	Investment	Institution Building	Total Transition Facility (=I+IB)	National Public Funds	Other Sources	Total cofinancing of the project	(TF plus cofinancing)
Reasonable Accommodation to support the employment of the persons with disabilities"							
Project 03 parallel cofin	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01*	0.00	0.01*	0.01*
C2 Unallocated Envelope	0.00	11.218	11.218	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.218
C3 Phare & TF IE	0.00	0.60	0.60	0.41**	0.00	0.41**	1.01
Total	0.00	12.448	12.448	0.47	0.00	0.47	12.918

Contributions from the Romanian administration for effective implementation of the twinning light and TA may be further detailed in the twinning contract/terms of references.
To ensure smooth implementation of the project, the beneficiary will provide adequately equipped office space with telephone, PC (Internet) and fax. Photocopier and access to the necessary information as well as secretarial support will be ensured during the project life-time. In addition the beneficiary will provide space and facilities for workshops (training), consultations and seminars. The national co-financing will be specified in the twinning contract.

* Parallel co-financing.

** Joint cofinancing

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.

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1. Implementing Agency

The Central Finance and Contracts Unit (CFCU) within the Ministry of Economy and Finance will be the Implementing Agency and as such be responsible for all procedural aspects of the tendering process, contracting matters and financial management (including payments) of the project activities.

Contact:

Central Finance and Contracting Unit (CFCU)

Director: Carmen Rosu

Address: 44 Mircea Voda Avenue, Entrance B, District 3, Bucharest, Romania

Phone: (0040 21) 32 68 733

Fax: (0040 21) 32 68 730 / 32 68 09

CFCU will be responsible for all procedural aspects of the tendering process, contracting matters and financial management (including payments) of the contract activities.

6.2. Implementing Authority

Component 1: Administrative Capacity Facility

A. Statistics

The SPO will be Daniela Ștefănescu, Director of European Integration and International Co-operation Department (National Institute of Statistics), 16th, Libertatii Ave, sector 5, Bucharest, telephone: (4021) 312.06.05; fax no: (4021) 311.23.89;

The Deputy SPO will be Maria Chișinevschi, National Phare Programme Co-ordinator (National Institute of Statistics), 16th, Libertatii Ave, sector 5, Bucharest, telephone: (4021) 312.06.05; fax no: (4021) 311.23.89.

When developing and implementing the projects the National Institute of Statistics will closely co-operate with the main institutions involved according to their profile of activity.

The main pillars of the mechanism will be:

- The Steering Committee (SC)

A steering committee will be set up. The SCs will be responsible for the technical co-ordination between the programme and the other activities undertaken under the Phare horizontal programme and other possible donors in the statistical fields covered by the programme. The SCs will endorse proposals made for preparing, organising and conducting all aspects of the work under this programme. The SCs will ensure through working groups a proper co-ordination among the various services of the National Institute of Statistics, as well as a systematic information of all parties on the work achieved.

The Steering Committee will consist of the following members:

- the National Institute of Statistics;
- the Ministry of Agriculture, Forests and Rural Development;
- National Agency for Environment Protection ;
- the Ministry of Economy and Finance;
- the Central Finance and Contracts Unit;
- other bodies upon the case.

The chairman of the SC will be the National Institute of Statistics President or the SPO of the programme.

The technical secretariat of the above mentioned Steering Committee is assured by the programme implementing unit (PIU) of the National Institute of Statistics.

- The Working Groups (WG's)

The four (4) WG's established by the SC and chaired by the National Institute of Statistics will consist of representatives from the National Institute of Statistics and of the represented bodies for each task, upon the case.

B. Roads

The **Implementing Authority** will be the Ministry of Transport, Constructions and Tourism.
The Implementing Authority is responsible for the technical implementation of the project.

Contact person: Mrs. Liliana Barna - General Director

Ministry of Transport, Constructions and Tourism

General Directorate for Foreign Financial Affairs

38 Dinicu Golescu Av, 1st floor, room 19,

Sector 1, Bucharest, Romania

Tel/fax: 0040 - 21- 319.61.47

E-mail addresses: dgrfe5@mt.ro / pharel@mt.ro

For the implementation of the technical aspects of the twinning, the General Directorate of Foreign Financial Affairs will be supported by the General Directorate for Infrastructure and Road Transport, the directorate which co-ordinates the activities within the road transport.

Full commitment and participation of the management of the Ministry of Transport, Constructions and Tourism and ARR, for ensuring the good implementation of the twinning project.

Project beneficiary: ROMANIAN ROAD TRANSPORT AUTHORITY – ARR

Director General: Sorin SUPURAN

Contact person: Mihai CUCIUREANU

Position: CHIEF OF THE OFFICE FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Address: 38 Dinicu GOLESCU Bd., sector 1, Bucharest, Romania

Phone: +40.21.318.21.00.

Fax: +40.21.318.21.00.

Email : arutiera@arr.ro

The following institutions shall be represented in the Steering Committee:

- MT (Directorate General for Foreign Financial Affairs and Directorate General for Road Infrastructure and Transport),
- beneficiary (ARR).
- Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Environment Guard)

The composition of the Steering Committee can be extended with other interested institutions.

C. Support for the employment of the persons with disabilities

National Authority for the Persons with Handicap

194, Calea Victoriei, sector 1

Bucharest - 010097

President:

Silviu George Didilescu

Tel: +40-21-212.54.42

Fax: +40-21-212.54.43

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Senior Project Officer / Program responsible/SPO

LG

Counterpart of the Team Leader:

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Deputy Program Responsible/DSPO:

Adriana Samoilescu

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Steering Committee

A **Project Steering Committee** will be set up, chaired by NAPH and having representatives of the Ministry of Labour, Family and Equal Opportunities as permanent members, the National Employment Agency, and the National Disability Council. At the meetings of the Steering Committee may also be invited representatives of Phare Implementing Agency.

This Steering Committee will meet quarterly, in order to co-ordinate the involvement of the partner institutions in the project, comment and approve the reports and take strategic decisions in relation to the project implementation.

The materials and the documents produced under the project must be discussed beforehand with the Implementing Authority and approved by the project Steering Committee.

The SC should be established immediately after adoption of Commission Decision in order monitor the progress of procurement and preparation of tender documentation.

Component 2: Unallocated Envelope and Component 3: Phare and Transition Facility Interim Evaluation

The Implementing Authority will be the Ministry of Economy and Finance. Within MEF, the Directorate for Technical Assistance will become responsible for the overall technical co-ordination and proper implementation of the activities identified under the TA, TW and TWL components listed in this project fiche.

Contact:

Ministry of Economy and Finance – Authority for the Coordination of Structural Instruments

44 Mircea Voda Avenue, Entrance C, District 3, Bucharest, Romania

Phone: (0040 21) 30 25 318

Fax: (0040 21) 30 25 264

SPO: Mrs. Daniela Balan

E-mail: daniela.balan@mfinante.ro

After contracting, the institutions submitting the projects will act as Implementing Authorities. The Ministry of Economy and Finance – ACIS will remain responsible for the overall coordination of the implementation of the Facility.

6.2. Twinning

Component 1: Administrative Capacity Facility

A. Statistics

No twinning covenant is envisaged.

B. Road

The project will be implemented through a twinning light contract "Twinning to improve ADR roadside check activities" of 0.18 MEUR (out of which 0.13 MEUR TF budget+ 0.50 parallel cofinancing)

C. Support for the employment of the persons with disabilities

The project will be covered by a Twinning Light contract, for a duration of six months.

The project's activities will be carried on by a Team Leader (from a EU Member States) as team Leader and two Short Term Experts covering the profiles requested.

Component 2: Unallocated Envelope

The sub-projects financed out of these components could include twinning light.

Component 3: Phare and Transition Facility Interim Evaluation

Not applicable

6.3. Non-standard aspects

The National Procurement Rules and Twinning Manual will be strictly followed.

6.4. Contracts

Component 1: Administrative Capacity Facility

A. Statistics

There will be one TA contract in the programme:

"Harmonization of Romanian agricultural and environment statistics with European norms and standards" contract, which means technical assistance, statistical surveys and training: 0.30 MEUR

B. Road

The project will be implemented through a twinning light contract "Twinning to improve ADR roadside check activities" of 0.180 MEUR. (0.130 Meuro TF+ 0.05 Meuro parallel co-financing)

C. Support for the employment of the persons with disabilities

A Twinning Light contract will be concluded for a value of 0.21M€ (0.20 M€ FT and 0.01 M€ parallel co-financing).

Component 2: Unallocated Envelope

The projects (twinning light schemes or TA) from unallocated envelope will be selected based on the following criteria:

- will support the tasks related to the acquis implementation, supervision, market regulation and enforcement activities as well as the related strengthening the capacity of the implementing administration.
- Investments, generic information activities, publications, information seminars etc. are not eligible under this fund.
- will have link to the specific requirements of the acquis in each area; be based on priorities identified in the Comprehensive Monitoring Report; is aimed at central administration or mandated bodies for the implementation of specific acquis requirements.
- For projects with link to CVM, precise link or reference should be established with CVM benchmarks, CVM action plans measures or other measures for reinforcing the judiciary capacity, fight against corruption, as well as other measures for reinforcing fight against economic crime, money laundering, fraud, illegal trafficking and organised crime, etc.
- Each project must be targeted, focused, and have clearly identified, concrete results, achievable realistically within the time and budget proposed.
- they should not duplicate and/or overlap actions foreseen for financing under other EC financial instruments, notably Structural and Cohesion funds; also it should not be used for preparing the implementation of measures which are included or eligible under these instruments.

Due to the nature of this instrument, it is not possible to provide the number of the contracts and their value beforehand; details for the future contracts will be provided after the approval of the EU of each project fiche.

Component 3: Phare and Transition Facility Interim Evaluation

A single contract for services of MEUR 1.00875 will be concluded (600,000 euro contribution of the Transition Facility and 408,750 euro national joint co-financing). The contract will last 24 months from 1st of December 2008 to 30th of November 2010.

7. Implementation Schedule

- 7.1. Start of tendering/call for proposals: October 2007
- 7.2. Start of project activity: February 2008
- 7.3. Project completion: November 2010

8. Sustainability

The supported interventions must be sustainable in the long term. It should not have adverse effects on the environment and must be financially sustainable. Resource in terms of staff and budget to secure sustainability of the project after their completion will be ensured.

Component 1: Administrative Capacity Facility

A. Statistics

At the end of the project implementation, statistical methodologies will be in place and the respective agricultural and environment surveys financed from the state budget will become part of the Statistical Survey Programme. At the same time, the INS will be able to provide Eurostat with statistical data according to the EU requirements.

The methodological guidelines will be available for the future new staff and can be updated as systems and procedures evolve.

It is expected that the know-how transferred to the participants in the training courses will result in the increase of the work efficiency.

C. Support for the employment of the persons with disabilities

NAPH will provide evidence of having foreseen adequate staff and financial resources to maintain administrative function, and that the parallel co-financing is foreseen in its budget for 2008/2009.

The Romanian partner will provide:

- adequate human resources to implement the twinning project together with the twinning partner
- all the facilities which are necessary for the smooth implementation of the twinning (office, computer, printer, phone, access to internet)
- funds to cover the Steering Committee's meetings (2 ½-day meetings)
- funds to cover the costs of the 2-days meeting for the analysis of the workshops' outputs.

9. Conditionality and sequencing

Component 1: Administrative Capacity Facility

A. Statistics

N/A

B. Roads

For an effective implementation of the project, the activities will be completed in the following order:

1. Activity I

2. Activity II
3. Activity III

C. Support for the employment of the persons with disabilities

N/A

Component 2: Unallocated Envelope

Allocation of financial resources under this Facility will be agreed upon between the National Aid Co-ordinator (NAC) and the Commission. This support will be contracted on the basis of fiches to be approved by both the Ministry of Public Finance and the Commission.

Component 3: Phare and Transition Facility Interim Evaluation

N/A

Annexes to project Fiche

1. Logframe in standard format (compulsory)
2. Detailed implementation chart (compulsory)
3. Contracting and disbursement schedule, by quarter, for full duration of project (including disbursement period) (compulsory)
4. List of relevant laws and regulations (optional)
5. Lessons learnt from previous years (compulsory)
6. Justification for not providing an indicative project pipeline for the Unallocated envelope
7. Detailed budget
8. Statistical data for Component 1.C.L: Support for the employment of the persons with disabilities
9. Action Plan regarding the implementation of the Unallocated Envelope

Annexes to project Fiche

Annex 1: Log frame Transition Facility programme for Romania

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche capacity and Cooperation and Verification Mechanism Facility			Programme name and number 2007/19343.07.01	Disbursement period 15.12.2010
Title of the project Administrative capacity and Cooperation and Verification Mechanism Facility			Contracting period expires 15.12.2009	TF budget 12.448 M Euro
Overall objective			Total budget : 12.918M Euro	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">To strengthen the institutions and increase administrative capacity for the full implementation of the <i>Acquis Communautaire</i>.	Relates to Copenhagen criterion and acquis chapter ⁵ <ul style="list-style-type: none">Comprehensive Monitoring Report – May 2006 - Chapter 21 – “Regional policy and coordination of Structural Instruments”: “<i>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-sectional coordination at regional level, continue project pipeline preparation and training for final beneficiaries and ensure putting on cooperation ex-ante control of public procurement and an efficient financial management and control system.</i>”	Objectively verifiable indicators Acceleration of the progress within	List of other projects with same objective <ul style="list-style-type: none">Phare 2005 “Special Actions and Early Membership Facility”Phare 2004/016-772.05.01 – “Strengthening the capacity within the Romanian administration to support the pre-accession process”Phare 2003/005-551.03.03 – “Capacity development within the Romanian administration to manage and monitor EU pre-accession funds in an adequate and efficient way”	Assumptions The identified tasks are
			Sources of Verification <ul style="list-style-type: none">Minutes of the monthly project review meetings	
Project purpose To enhance the institutional framework in				

⁵ 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))

<p>compliance with the <i>Acquis Communautaire</i> and administrative capacity in areas covered by the <i>Acquis</i> including <i>inter alia</i> justice and home affairs, statistics, roads and support for the employment of the persons with disabilities.</p> <p>To be achieved by the following tasks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harmonization of Romanian agricultural and environment statistics with European norms and standards. 	<p>ministries/institutions towards meeting the requirements of the <i>acquis</i> and of structural funds management. Effectively and timely implementation of the EU assistance programmes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Statistical data collections and statistical publications in agriculture and environment fields in accordance with the European norms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring reports Comprehensive Monitoring Report - Reports and assessments - equipment actually in use in consultant body - internal norms for both the consultant and beneficiary bodies - internal training procedures for both the consultant and beneficiary bodies 	<p>completed in time and effectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The ongoing projects will be successfully implemented and will reach the foreseen objectives - Political commitment to support the harmonization process in the field. - Good collaboration of the all parties involved
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Improving the quality of services, safety and control capacity, and to strengthen the institutions in the field of transport. 3. To facilitate the professional integration of the persons with disabilities through ensuring reasonable accommodation in the workplaces to be achieved through the elaboration of Guidelines for Reasonable Accommodation to improve the accessibility at the workplaces: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 25% increase of the sanctions issued to road operators carrying dangerous goods - 30% increase of the number of vehicles <p>Guidelines for Reasonable Accommodation (GRA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drafted measures for the GRA implementation - Estimative timetable for the next steps to be taken: integration of the new procedures in the specific national strategies, extension of the guidelines to more types of workplaces, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Commission Regular Reports ▪ Project Reports ▪ Semestral Phare Reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lobby and advocacy actions in order to support the employment of persons with disabilities ▪ Commitment of the central and local authorities to promote the professional integration / employment of the persons with disabilities. ▪ Support of relevant NGOs ▪ Interest of potential employers in hiring persons with disabilities <p>Interest of the persons with</p>

<p>3. To carry out the Interim Evaluation of PHARE and Transition Facility;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To serve as a quality management tool that provides programme managers in Romania with an independent analysis of facts and findings on the implementation of on-going programmes, describing and analysing the performance of parties involved as well as to provide an evaluation of the progress and likelihood of a programme's success or failure in achieving the objectives set; To provide an early warning system for programmes implementation in Romania; To help further develop planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation capacity in Romania; 	<p>No. of sectors evaluated annually No. of stakeholders from each sector being provided with evaluation information Rate of satisfaction of the stakeholders on the quality of sector evaluation reports</p> <p>Nr. of recommendations for improving the quality of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> programme design programme implementation <p>80% of evaluation recommendation accepted to be implemented</p> <p>Nr. of early warnings emitted in the framework of the IE</p> <p>50 % of recommendations successfully implemented</p>	<p>Evolution reports Programmes/projects progress/monitoring reports Lists of participants in the kick-off/SMSC/debriefing meetings Lists of distribution of the Evaluation report Quality control sheets of the evaluation reports. Feedback registered within the Evaluation progress reports</p> <p>Evolution reports Programmes/projects progress/monitoring reports Debriefing meetings minutes Report of the Quality Assurance Group</p> <p>Evolution reports Official correspondence between ACIS and the institutions aimed at by the EWs SMSCs meetings minutes</p>	<p>disabilities to access the labour market.</p> <p>Increased involvement, support and commitment of authorities for development of evaluation function</p> <p>Stakeholders generally and key decision-makers are willing and able to use the evaluation outcomes in improving policy and strategy formulation and programmes/ projects implementation</p> <p>The evaluation outcomes are disseminated in a transparent manner to all stakeholders</p>
<p>Results</p> <p>Results fulfilling the overall purpose Component 1: Administrative Capacity Facility A. Statistics 1 - Statistics on chemicals and hazardous</p>	<p>Objectively verifiable indicators</p>	<p>Sources of Verification</p>	<p>Assumptions</p>

⁶ NAPH, National and County Agencies for Employment, Inspection in Constructions, Labour Inspection, relevant NGOs, representatives of economic agents - potential employers.

<p>substances</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institutional framework with Ministry of Environment and Waters Management and the National Agency for Environment Protection developed 2. Statistical procedures and tools for the regular production of the indicators on chemicals and hazardous substances set up; 3. Pilot Surveys designed and implemented; 4. Statistical indicators required by the acquis communautaire compiled; 5. Experts trained in the field of chemicals and hazardous substances. <p>II - Environment industry account</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. A set of statistical and methodological tools necessary to regularly produce the Environment Industry Account set up; 6. Pilot Survey designed and implemented; 7. The Environment Industry Account compiled; 8. Experts trained in the field of environmental accounting. <p>III - Statistical survey on pesticides (plant protection products) placed on the market</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The complete list of the : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. administrative data sources, further sectorial partners for National Institute of Statistics – Romania (INS) and b. units certified for the placing on the market of the plant protection products, set up as well as the proper updating methods. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. - Surveys' methodologies in the concerned fields harmonised with EU standards designed. 3. - Surveys harmonised with EU standards implemented. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Results of the surveys disseminated. 4. Databases containing statistical information and indicators achieved. 5. Relevant staff trained (min. 10 persons). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indicators defining the size of the industries which produce environment protection services and environment products achieved. 2. - Surveys' methodologies in the concerned fields harmonised with EU standards designed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Surveys harmonised with EU standards implemented. - Results of the survey disseminated. 3. Database containing statistical information indicators carried out. 4. Relevant staff trained (min. 10 persons). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Surveys' methodologies in 	<p>Minutes of steering committee meetings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Questionnaires and methodologies - Softwares - Surveys reports - Publications - Contractor reports <p>Minutes of steering committee meetings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Questionnaires and methodologies - Softwares - Surveys reports - Publications - Contractor reports <p>Minutes of steering committee meetings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Questionnaires and methodologies - Softwares - Surveys reports - Publications - Contractor reports <p>Related acquis and required indicators will be maintained.</p>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional framework with identified sectorial partners developed. • Statistical survey designed and implemented; • The plant protection products placed on the Romanian market in 2006 and the quantity of plant protection products placed on the market, per active ingredient, drawn up; • Experts trained in the field of pesticides statistics. 	<p>the concerned fields harmonised with EU standards designed.</p> <p>4. - Surveys harmonised with EU standards implemented.</p> <p>- Publication with project results disseminated.</p> <p>5. - A complete list of the plant protection products placed on the Romanian market set up.</p> <p>- The quantity of plant protection products placed on the market, per active ingredient, set up;</p> <p>6. Relevant staff trained (min. 6 persons).</p>		
<p>The results of these sub-projects consist in methodology and surveys according to EU standards, publication of data surveys, relevant staff trained, database contain statistical information and indicators.</p>			
<p><u>B. Roads</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Results for <i>Equipment list and technical specifications</i> – equipment list and the technical specifications for the procurement of the equipment needed for the dangerous goods sample taking 	<p>Results for <i>Equipment list and technical specifications</i> – Equipment delivered, installed and functional</p>	<p><i>Equipment list and technical specifications</i> – paying documents</p>	<p>-The knowledge accumulated during the training and the procedures will be put in practice</p> <p>The equipment will be used adequately and efficiently.</p>
<p>Results for <i>Working procedures</i> – producing working procedures for the following activities integrated in ARRs traffic control procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dangerous goods sample taking • samples analyzing • allocation of sample activity expenses • enforcement accordingly with the sampling results 	<p>Results for <i>Working procedures</i> – working procedures for the dangerous goods sample taking integrated in ARR traffic control procedures and successfully implemented by months 6</p>	<p>- <i>Working procedures</i> – ARR procedures</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Results for <i>Training</i>– 90 inspectors able to perform sample taking activities during road side checks and to become trainers in the field of dangerous goods sample taking. 	<p>Results for <i>Training</i> – all relevant trained personnel able to perform sample taking activities during road side checks by the end of this activity</p>	<p><i>Training</i> – Number of sanctions issued by ARR inspectors during roadside traffic controls; Number of trained inspectors</p>	

<p>C. Support for the employment of the persons with disabilities</p> <p>The procedures set out in the Guidelines constitute the starting point for a national strategy concerning the reasonable accommodation in the workplaces in order to comply with the European standards related to the employment of the persons with disabilities.</p> <p>1. Two workshops organised, in two towns to be chosen, for::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU models and examples of good practice in reasonable accommodation presented to the Romanian decision-makers, professionals and civil society⁶; - problems encountered while hiring persons with disabilities and needs of adjustment identified. <p>2. Outputs of the workshops analysed with a view of drafting the Guidelines</p> <p>3. Guidelines for Reasonable Accommodation elaborated for relevant types of workplaces that could be accessed by the persons with disabilities.</p>	<p>The Guidelines for Reasonable Accommodation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 workshops organised - About 50 persons attended the workshops (representatives of the local authorities, local employment agencies, relevant NGOs acting in the disability field, potential employers, NAPH representatives) <p>At least 2 EU models and 2 examples of good practice in reasonable accommodation presented and proposed for analysis to the Romanian decision-makers, professionals and civil society.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A draft-list issued, containing the issues to be addressed by the guidelines. <p>A analysis report drafted, containing the essentials for the elaboration of the Guidelines for Reasonable Accommodation.</p> <p>Procedures elaborated for at least 5 types of workplaces.</p> <p>A plan of measures containing concrete sustainable follow-up measures designed to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Commission Regular Reports ▪ Project Reports <p>Semestral Phare Reports</p>	<p>Harmonization of the Romanian regulations with the provisions of the acquis communautaire related to the professional and social inclusion.</p> <p>1. Relevant European models and examples of good practice in reasonable accommodation, easy to adjust to the Romanian situation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The relevant actors are responsive and committed to facilitate the employment of the disabled people. <p>2. Quality of the workshops and enough information gathered for drafting the Guidelines for Reasonable Accommodation.</p> <p>3. The Guidelines cover the most important types of workplaces and constitute a model for further development.</p>
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<p>4. The Guidelines have been validated by the stakeholders and printed/recorded on CDs..</p> <p>5. Visibility materials produced and events organised.</p> <p>6. The final seminar for dissemination of the project's results organized before the end of the project</p> <p>Component 2: Unallocated Envelope</p> <p>The main results are grouped as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twinning Light • Technical Assistance projects <p>The projects including <i>inter alia</i> for the eligible fields of activity:</p> <p>v. Analysis concerning the existing and/or new laws, secondary legislation delivered, amendments, recommendations to legislation delivered, strategies developed;</p> <p>v. Analysis, expertise on implementation and enforcement measures provided and delivered;</p> <p>Specific skills for specific law enforcement</p>	<p>implement the proposed models.</p> <p>The Guidelines formally accepted by NAPH and the National Employment Agency, and approved by MoLFEO. Guidelines printed - 150 hard copies - and recorded - 200 CDs.</p> <p>At least 2 press conferences organised, 3 press releases published, information leaflets distributed.</p> <p>The Guidelines for Reasonable Accommodation and other relevant outputs of the project presented to the decision-makers, professionals and to representatives of the relevant NGOs and of potential employers during the final seminar.</p> <p>-Specific identified tasks have been completed with the help of MS experts or TA provided by experts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number • Number • Number <p>Complete web-site, comprising all relevant documents on Phare IE</p> <p>-Twinning experts reports -Monitoring reports</p>	<p>4. The stakeholders (NAPH, NEA and MoLFEO) are committed to promote the reasonable accommodation in the workplace to facilitate the employment of the disabled persons.</p> <p>5. Relevance of the visibility activities and materials.</p> <p>6. Sufficient interest rose to ensure collaboration of the stakeholders in developing future strategy and policies in the matter.</p> <p>-The beneficiaries allocate appropriate human and financial resources to the specific task.</p> <p>All required conditions for a good implementation of Phare are in place.</p>
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obtained.							
<p>Component 3: Phare and Transition Facility Interim Evaluation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sectoral interim evaluation reports; • Consolidated Country Summary reports; • Thematic/Ad-hoc evaluation reports; <p>Up-dated website with relevant documents on PHARE IE.</p>							
Activities							
Component 1: Administrative Capacity Facility							
<p>A. Statistics</p> <p>All the activities will be carried out through a service contract for technical assistance, statistical</p>							

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<p>surveys and training. - Statistics on chemicals and hazardous substances</p> <p>14. Technical assistance for developing the institutional framework by getting the Ministry of Environment and Waters Management and the National Agency for Environment Protection involved in ensuring the achievement of the indicators on chemicals and hazardous substances- number of expert days: 5</p> <p>15. Development of the related methodology in compliance with the European Statistical System with regard to chemicals and hazardous substances - number of expert days: 10</p> <p>16. Integrating the current statistical information and developing new statistics to compile the indicators on chemicals and hazardous substances - number of expert days: 10</p> <p>17. Designing the necessary pilot surveys in order to complete the data existing in the statistical system with additional information necessary to obtain indicators on chemicals and hazardous substances (the pilot survey will be established while carrying out the project with the Contractor) - number of expert days: 10</p> <p>18. Printing of the pilot surveys tools (1 000 questionnaires; 100 manuals).</p> <p>19. Training for the field operators- number of expert days: 10</p> <p>20. Field operations (questionnaires filling in) number of questionnaires : 1 000</p> <p>21. Data processing and validation- number of expert days: 100</p> <p>22. Data analysis- number of expert days: 10</p> <p>23. Designing and implementation of the IT application to process data taken over from the statistical system and those derived from the pilot survey- number of expert days: 10</p> <p>24. Technical assistance for compiling the following indicators: chemical risk index, toxic</p>		<p>contracting. - Timely and quality effective collaboration</p>
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<p>chemicals production and apparent consumption of toxic chemicals by toxicity class- number of expert days: 10</p> <p>25. Setting up the publication of the final results of the survey (electronic form delivery) - number of expert days: 5</p> <p>26. Training of trainers in the field of statistics on chemicals and hazardous substances (institutional and legal framework, methodology, carrying out of the pilot surveys), as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 participants, 5 expert days, total duration- 5 days. <p>II - Environment industry account</p> <p>1. Technical assistance for methodological development in accordance with the European Strategy for Environmental Accounting Development - number of expert days: 10</p> <p>2. Technical assistance for integrating the current statistical information and developing new statistics to compile the industry accounts- number of expert days: 10</p> <p>3. Designing of the pilot survey for data collection (to complete the information necessary to achieve the Environment Industry Account) - number of expert days: 20</p> <p>4. Designing and implementation of the IT application necessary to process the pilot survey data- number of expert days: 40</p> <p>5. Printing of the pilot survey tools (3 000 questionnaires; 300 manuals)</p> <p>6. Field operators training- number of expert days: 10</p> <p>7. Field operations (questionnaires filling in)- number of questionnaires: 3 000</p> <p>8. Data processing and validation- number of expert days: 300</p> <p>9. Data analysis- number of expert days: 15</p> <p>10. Compiling the Environmental Industry Account- number of expert days: 10</p>			
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11. Setting up the publication of the final results of the survey (electronic form delivery)- number of expert days: 10
 12. Training of trainers in the field of environmental accounting (methodology, carrying out of the pilot survey, compilation of the Environmental Industry Account), as follows:
 - 10 participants, 5 expert days, total duration- 5 days.

III - Statistical survey on pesticides (plant protection products) placed on the market

- Studing the existing data sources on pesticides (plant protection products) placed on the market – number of expert days: 5.
- Technical assistance for developing the institutional framework with identified sectorial partners responsible for providing administrative data on pesticides placed on the market – number of expert days: 5.

3. Designing the system for data collection, in order to meet the requirements of EU draft Regulation – number of expert days: 10.4.
 Setting up the survey plan, the statistical methodology for the survey and the sample- number of expert days: 20

5. Setting up the statistical tools for the survey (the questionnaire, the methodological guide, the nomenclatures, the complete list of the units certified for the placing on the market of the plant protection products) and sample allocation- number of expert days: 20

6. Designing and implementing the IT applications for data entry, processing and for creating the data file requested by Eurostat integrating the data from the existing sources - number of expert days: 40

7. Printing the pilot survey tools (1 000 questionnaires, 100 methodological guide)

8. Training for the interviewers- number of

<p>expert days: 4</p> <p>9. Field data collection (questionnaires filling in) - number of questionnaires: 1 000</p> <p>10. Data entry, validation, processing, tabulation, etc. - number of expert days: 60</p> <p>11. Data analysing- number of expert days: 5</p> <p>12. Setting up the publication containing final results of the project- number of expert days: 5</p> <p>13. Printing the publication with final results of the project - 10 copies in English language and 30 copies in Romanian language.</p> <p>14. Training of trainers in the field of pesticides statistics (methodology, carrying out of the pilot survey), as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6 participants, 5 expert days, total duration- 5 days. 	<p>B. Roads</p> <p><i>For Equipment list and technical specifications:</i></p> <p>elaborate the equipment list and technical specifications for the procurement of the equipment (including protective clothing for inspectors and receptacles) to be purchased by ARR for dangerous goods sample taking activity during road side checks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -it will be performed by the two Short-term experts, based on their experience acquired in their institutions. -Currently ARR does not own any type of equipment for dangerous goods sample taking. For the performance of goods sample taking activities, ARR intends to purchase the necessary equipment, based on the Technical Specifications provided under this component. - it will have an approximate duration of 5 mandays per expert, working in the same time <p><i>Working procedures – producing working procedures for the dangerous or supposed to be</i></p>
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<p>dangerous goods sampling during road side checks including the following activities integrated in ARRs traffic control procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dangerous goods sample taking • samples analyzing • allocation of sample activity expenses • enforcement accordingly with the sampling results <p>The produced working instructions will be multiplied by the beneficiary of the project in order to ensure the further training of designated inspectors to perform this activity.</p> <p>It will be performed by the two Short-term experts, coordinated by the Team Leader, and is related to <i>Equipment list and technical specifications</i>.</p> <p>It will have an approximate duration of 10 mandays per expert working in the same time.</p> <p>Training: Providing training for ARR inspectors</p> <p>The indicative number of trainees is 90. For efficiency purposes, the trainees will be grouped in 6 groups of 15 persons each group.</p> <p>The training will include 2 parts:</p> <p>4. Training seminar of an indicative duration of 5 working days (for each group), including a theoretical part (3 days) regarding dangerous goods road transport legislation in the EU and a practical part (2 days), - introduction to the new working procedures, including simulation of sampling activity of dangerous or supposed to be dangerous goods, in the light of the new equipment to be used in road side checks.</p> <p>Mandays: 30, out of which 18 days for the theoretical training (18=3 days x 6 groups) and 12 days for practical training (12=2 days x 6 groups).</p>	<p>Twinning Light</p>		<p>Qualified TA Good collaboration of ARR with the TA</p>
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<p>5. Training evaluation – this will follow the seminar (indicative number of days: 1 day/each group). This evaluation will assess the understanding of the working procedures for the dangerous goods sample taking and the correct use of the assigned equipment, using theoretical and practical tests.</p> <p>Mandays: 6 (1 day/each group x 6 groups). Total man/days: 36 per STE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - it will be performed by the two Short-term experts and will have an approximate duration of 36 mandays. <p>Topics - theoretical part will include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. introductory theory 7. presentation of the working procedures 8. presentation of the equipment <p>Topics - practical part will include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. simulation of sampling activity 4. performing sampling activity <p>The training curriculum will cover the goods sample taking activities for all the dangerous goods classes and dangers stipulated in ADR agreement.</p> <p>The Consultant is required to provide training material and equipment used for sampling of dangerous or supposed to be dangerous goods, <u>only for the purpose of training the ARR inspectors</u>. Similar equipment, based on the equipment list provided by <i>Equipment list and technical specifications</i>, will be purchased by ARR from own resources.</p> <p>C. Support for the employment of the persons with disabilities</p> <p>1. Organisation of two workshops for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ presentation of EU models of reasonable 		<p>1. Collaboration of central and local authorities and</p>
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<p>accommodation and examples of good practice of EU MS;</p> <p>identification of the problems encountered while trying to employ persons with disabilities and of the needs of reasonable accommodation.</p> <p>2. Analysis of the workshops' outputs and drafting a report presenting the models analysed and the issues to be addressed by the GAR.</p> <p>3. Elaboration of Guidelines for Reasonable Accommodation. Procedures to be followed in implementing the Reasonable Accommodation for at least 5 types of workplaces, including also an estimative timetable for integrating the new procedures into the specific national strategies.</p> <p>4. Submission of the guidelines to the stakeholders for validation: formal acceptance from NAPH and NEA, and approval from MoLFEO, printed and recorded on CDs.</p> <p>5. Provide visibility activities and materials.</p> <p>6. Organisation of the final seminar for dissemination of the project's results.</p>	<p>professionals, of potential employers and relevant NGOs. Needed accessibility ensured for the disabled participants.</p> <p>2. Good knowledge and proven experience of the Experts in the reasonable accommodation in the workplace at European level and good capacity of analysis and synthesis.</p> <p>3. Sufficient and relevant outputs of the focus groups.</p> <p>- The experts have enough expertise in drafting strategic measures and draw feasible timetable for the integration of the new procedures into the specific national strategies.</p> <p>4. The stakeholders (NAPH, NEA and MoLFEO) are committed to promote the reasonable accommodation in the workplace to facilitate the employment of the disabled persons.</p> <p>5. Relevant materials and events.</p> <p>6. Participation of relevant actors, potential future beneficiaries of the project's outputs, and of</p>
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<p>Component 2: Unallocated Envelope The IB Envelope was introduced in Phare 2003 and had the same purpose as the current facility. The IB Envelope continues under Phare 2004, 2005 and 2006 Programmes. The components are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twinning Light (TL) Mechanism Experience with implementing classic long-term twinning programmes has resulted in the identification of a need for short- to medium-term twinning assignments with duration of up to 8 months for TL. A maximum budget of TL is 250,000 Euro. Starting with the Phare 2001 exercise for a Twinning Light (TL) and with Phare 2003 for twinning mechanisms was introduced in order to provide rapid and flexible assistance focused on specific limited priority areas related to the accession process and directly linked to the "Acquis Communautaire". • Technical Assistance Contracting TA on a short-term basis to support line Ministries, Governmental Institutions and/or other relevant organisations in areas relevant to the transition process. This fund will be utilised to address remaining needs in order to solve shortfalls of the Romanian administration in implementing the <i>acquis</i>. The project might cover, as appropriate, implementation and enforcement of the <i>acquis</i>, reinforcement of administrative capacity in the relevant fields and support for the sound management of EU Pre-Accession and Transition Facility programmes, including <i>inter-alia</i> any possible additional needs for technical expertise for programme closure. The areas of assistance under the current project cover the whole <i>acquis</i>. When programming individual projects, careful attention will be paid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Twinning Light contract -TA, and twinning light contracts Due to the nature of the envelope it is not possible, for the time being, to foresee the number of contracts. 	<p>decision-makers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduced staff turnover in the administration. - Availability in due time of the information and documents needed by TA team. Availability of logistic facilities to the TA team. <p>Evaluation Central Unit of ACIS able to manage the project and check the quality of the reports</p> <p>ECU – ACIS is staffed with adequate manpower in both terms of numbers of persons and structure and level of competencies.</p> <p>ECU – ACIS is dully endowed with all the necessary resources, equipments, information mechanisms and working conditions to fulfil its role</p> <p>ECU – ACIS status is fully observing the segregation of duties principle Evaluators have open access to all needed</p>
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<p>to avoid any overlap with actions eligible under other EU instruments, in particular Structural and Cohesion funds.</p> <p>This Institution Building envelope will support the tasks related to the implementation and enforcement activities as well as strengthening the capacity of the implementing administration. Within this unallocated envelope, it was considered necessary to include the justice and home affairs sector (CVM) due to its uttermost importance in the process of building the administrative capacity of Romania. Investments, generic information activities, publications, information seminars etc. are <u>not</u> eligible under this fund.</p>		sectoral information
<p>Component 3: Phare and Transition Facility Interim Evaluation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Organisation of the kick-off seminar Elaboration of an Evaluation Work Plan Keep updated the already established website containing all relevant documents about Interim Evaluation Setting up the Quality Assurance Group (QAG) 2. Carrying on evaluation activities Preparation of evaluation reports 3. Preparation of country summary and thematic/ad hoc reports 	A single service contract	

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Component 1

Annex 3a - Cumulative contracting schedule

	31/03/07	30/06/07	30/09/07	31/12/07	31/03/08	30/06/08	30/09/08	31/12/08	31/03/09	30/06/09	30/09/09	31/12/09
Statistics - Technical assistance						0,30						
Roads - Twinning light					0.180							
Support for the employment of the persons with disabilities -Twinning Light						0.20						
NB: All contracting should normally be completed within 6-12 months and must be completed within 24 months of signature of the FA.												

Annex 3b - Cumulative disbursement schedule

	31/03/08	30/06/08	30/09/08	31/12/08	31/03/09	30/06/09	30/09/09	31/12/09	31/03/01	30/06/01	30/09/01
Statistics - Technical assistance		0,18	0,18	0,27	0,27	0,30			0	0	0
Roads - Twinning light	0.104	0.104	0.130								
Support for the employment of the persons with disabilities -Twinning Light		-	0.1	0.15	0.20						
NB: All disbursements must be completed within 36 months of signature of the FA.											

Component 2

Annex 3a - Cumulative contracting schedule

	31/03/07	30/06/07	30/09/07	31/12/07	31/03/08	30/06/08	30/09/08	31/12/08	31/03/09	30/06/09	30/09/09	31/12/09
Unallocated envelope					1.50	3.00	4.50	6.00	7.50	9.00	10.50	11.218
NB: All contracting should normally be completed within 6-12 months and must be completed within 24 months of signature of the FA.												

Annex 3b - Cumulative disbursement schedule

	31/03/08	30/06/08	30/09/08	31/12/08	31/03/09	30/06/09	30/09/09	31/12/09	31/03/01	30/06/01	30/09/01	30/09/01
Unallocated envelope		1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.218
NB: All disbursements must be completed within 36 months of signature of the FA.												

Component 3

Annex 3a - Cumulative contracting schedule

	31/03/07	30/06/07	30/09/07	31/12/07	31/03/08	30/06/08	30/09/08	31/12/08	31/03/09	30/06/09	30/09/09	31/12/09
Phare and Transition Facility Interim Evaluation								0.6				
NB: All contracting should normally be completed within 6-12 months and must be completed within 24 months of signature of the FA.												

Annex 3b - Cumulative disbursement schedule

	31/03/08	30/06/08	30/09/08	31/12/08	31/03/09	30/06/09	30/09/09	31/12/09	31/03/010	30/06/010	30/09/010	30/12/010
Phare and Transition Facility Interim Evaluation				0.07	0.14	0.21	0.28	0.35	0.42	0.49	0.56	0.6
NB: All disbursements must be completed within 36 months of signature of the FA.												

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Annex 4. List of relevant Laws and Regulations

- Emergency Ordinance No. 63/1999 regarding the management of the non-reimbursable funds allocated to Romania by the European Community and the co-financing funds, amended by Government Ordinance no.6/2002
- The Government Decision no.1011/1999 for approval of the Memorandum of Understanding between Government of Romania and European Commission. Consequently, a National Fund was established, as a distinct body within Ministry of Finance , empowered to manage and to channel the E.C. funds in pre-accession period.
- The Ordinance no. 118/1999 on public procurement, repealed by Government Emergency Ordinance no.60/2001, which was approved with amendments by the Law no.212/2002
- Government Emergency Ordinance No. 64/28.06.2003 concerning the setting up, the organisation, the reorganization and functioning of some structures of the Government, the Ministries, specialized bodies of the central public administration and public institutions
- The Government Decision no. 285 (Official Gazette no. 236/17.03.2004) regarding the implementation of the National Action Plan for Equal Opportunities between Women and Men;
- The Government Decision no 386/2007 (Official Gazette no. 304/08.05.2007) - regarding the designation of the Ministry of Economy and Finance.

LEGISLATION

Statistics

- Council Regulation No. 322/97 of 17/02/97, Community statistics (Statistical Law)
- Council Regulation No 2223/96 of 25/06/96 concerning the European System of National and Regional Accounts ESA 95
- Parliament and Council Decision No: 2179/98/EC of 24.09.98: OJ L 275 of 10.10.98 on the review of the European Community Program of policy and action in relation to the environment and sustainable development "Towards sustainability "
- Parliament and Council Decision No: 1600/2002/EC of 22.07.02: OJ: L 242 of 10.09.02, The Sixth Environment Action Program "Environment 2010: Our future, Our choice"
- Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 on the placing on the market of the plant protection products

- Government Decision No 1559/2004 on the authorisation procedure for plant protection products with a view to placing them on the market and using them on Romanian territory
- Government Decision No 894/2005 which modifies and complements Government Decision No 1559/2004
- Government Decision No 437/2005 on the approval of the List of active substances authorised to be used in plant protection products on Romanian territory

LEGISLATION

Twinning to improve ADR roadside check activities

- Law no. 102/2006 for the approval of Government Emergency Ordinance (GEO) no. 109/2005 regarding the road transports;
- Government Decision nr. 1374/2000 as amended by the Government Decision nr. 258/2004 regarding implementation of European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road - ADR to national road transport;
- OMTCT no. 1892/2006 for the approval of the Norms regarding the organization and performing of road transports and related activities;
- Order of Minister for Public Works, Transport and Housing (OMPWTH) no. 29/2002 from 11.01.2002 for setting up mixed mobile control units for road traffic, formed by representatives of autonomous regions "National Road Administration" and "Romanian Road Register", as well as representatives of Romanian Road Authority, together with control units from General Inspectorate of Police and General Inspectorate of Border Police;
- OMPWTH no. 852/2002 from 13.06.2002 regarding the approval of Methodological Norms for the organization and performing of the control activities by the mixed control units for road traffic.
- Council Directive 94/55/EC of 21 November 1994 on the transport of dangerous goods by road ("ADR framework directive"). The first general directive covering land transport was Directive 94/55, commonly known as the "ADR framework directive". This directive makes the provisions of the ADR agreement uniformly applicable to road transport nationally and between Member States, adopting in particular the technical annexes to the ADR agreement. These annexes set standards for the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and the construction of vehicles used to transport them;
 - Commission Directive 96/86/EC of 13 December 1996 L 335 43 24.12.1996;
 - Commission Directive 1999/47/EC of 21 May 1999 L 169 1 5.7.1999;
 - Directive 2000/61/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 October 2000;
 - Commission Directive 2001/7/EC of 29 January 2001 L 30 43 1.2.2001;
 - Commission Decision 2002/886/EC of 7 November 2002 L 308 45 9.11.2002;

- Commission Directive 2003/28/EC of 7 April 2003 L 90 45 8.4.2003;
- Commission Directive 2004/111/EC of 9 December 2004
- Commission Directive 2006/89/EC of 3 November 2006 adapting for the sixth time to technical progress Council Directive 94/55/EC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States with regard to the transport of dangerous goods by road (Text with EEA relevance);
- Council Directive 95/50/EC of 6 October 1995 on uniform procedures for checks on the transport of dangerous goods by road. This provides for a common list of points to be checked and the issuing of a copy of the report on the road check carried out. This is for the information of any authorities carrying out a second road check, either in the same Member State or another one.
- Directive 2001/26/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 May 2001 amending Council Directive 95/50/EC on uniform procedures for checks on the transport of dangerous goods by road;
- Commission Directive 2004/112/EC of 13 December 2004 adapting to technical progress Council Directive 95/50/EC on uniform procedures for checks on the transport of dangerous goods by road;

LEGISLATION

Elaboration of Guidelines for Reasonable Accommodation to support the employment of the persons with disabilities

- Law no. 448/2006 concerning the protection and the promotion of the rights of the disabled people.
- **Governmental Decision No 1175/2005** concerning the approval of the National Strategy on the social protection, integration and social inclusion of the disabled people (2006-2013)
- **Common Order No 748/460/2002** of the minister of health and family and of the minister of labor and social security for the approval of the criteria of employment and for the authorizing the protected units.- Official Bulletin, Part I, No 908/12/13/2002
- **Governmental Ordinance No. 14/2003** (with subsequent modifications and completions) concerning the creation, the organization, and the functioning of the National Authority for the Persons with Handicap- Official Bulletin, Part I, No 63/02/01/2003
- **Law no. 239/2003** for the approval of the Ordinance no. 14/2003 regarding the creation, organization, and functioning of the National Authority for Persons with Handicap (O.B, part I, no. 394/06.06.2003)
- **Law no. 76/2002, Art. 85 (2)** (with subsequent modifications and completions) concerning the system of unemployment insurances and employment stimulation.
- **Governmental Ordinance no. 102/1999** (with subsequent modifications and completions) concerning the special protection and employment of the persons with disabilities.

Reference list of relevant strategic plans and studies

Elaboration of Guidelines for Reasonable Accommodation to support the employment of the persons with disabilities

- **Governmental Decision no. 1827/2005** for the approval of the Implementation Programme of the National Anti-poverty Plan and promotion of Social Inclusion for the period 2006-2008
- Studies and working papers of the National Institute for Preventing and Combating the Social Exclusion of the Persons with Disabilities
- Professions required on the labour market by the disabled persons - 2005
- Benchmarks for a national strategy on the professional orientation and training of the disabled persons - new professions for the persons with disabilities - 2004
- Opportunities and alternatives for the integration of disabled persons on the labour market - 2003

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Annex 5 - Lessons learnt from previous years

<i>Identified Gaps or Recommended courses of intervention</i>	<i>Action for covering the Gap or implement the recommended intervention</i>	<i>Phare Programming (Project Reference)</i> 2004-2006	<i>Transition Facility</i>
<p>Component 1: Administrative Capacity Facility</p> <p>A. Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Romania's efforts should now focus on further improving the quality and completeness of data. (1) There increased efforts are also needed for..... horizontal environmental legislation, nature protection, waste management...(2) Romania should pay attention to further methodological development and to improving the quality, timeliness and completeness of data in certain domains such as national accounts, business statistics and agricultural statistics. (3) C. Support for the employment of the persons with disabilities <p>There are not sufficient financial and human resources to ensure successful implementation of the new national strategy for the disabled. (Political Criteria)</p>	<p>To compile statistics on chemicals and hazardous substances.</p> <p>To compile environment industry account.</p> <p>To compile statistics of pesticides placed on the market</p> <p>- Elaboration and implementation of a Decentralisation Strategy in the field.</p> <p>- Training provided to professionals</p>	<p>Phare 2005- Reinforcement of the Romanian Statistical System- 2005/017-553.03.07, subcomponent: Improvement and harmonization of integrated environmental statistical data</p> <p>2005 Phare Economic and Social Cohesion RO/2005/17-553.04</p> <p>Part 2 RO/2005/17-553.04.02 Human Resources Development: employment and social services</p>	<p>Transition Facility- Harmonisation of the Romanian agriculture and environment statistics with the European Statistical System-RO-XXX</p> <p>Technical assistance for statistical surveys</p> <p>Transition Facility- Harmonisation of the Romanian agriculture and environment statistics with the European Statistical System-RO-XXX</p> <p>Technical assistance for statistical surveys</p> <p>Elaboration of Guidelines for Reasonable Accommodation to support the employment of the persons with disabilities</p> <p>TWL</p>

<p>- Access of persons with disabilities to public areas, buildings and transport, as well as the labour market needs to be further improved. (Chapter 13)</p> <p>«Romania Comprehensive Monitoring Report - May 2006»</p> <p>- In order to guarantee compliance with the principle of equal treatment in relation to persons with disabilities, reasonable accommodation shall be provided.</p> <p>«Council Directive 2999/78/EC, Article 5 »</p> <p>- Ensure inclusive labour markets for job-seekers and disadvantaged people</p> <p>«COM (2005) 141 final (12.04.2005) // 2005/0057 (CNS) - Integrated Guidelines for Growth and Jobs (2005-2008), Guideline 18»</p>	<p>of the local employment agencies in respect of employment of the disabled persons.</p> <p>- Elaboration of Guidelines for Reasonable Accommodation for the use of the employers.</p> <p>- Identification and dissemination of relevant know-how in reasonable accommodation in order to increase the opportunities of employment of the persons with disabilities.</p>	<p>Priority B, measure c - Actively combating social exclusion</p>	<p>Objective:</p> <p>To improve the regulatory framework for the employment of the persons with disabilities, as set forth in the acquis communautaire.</p>
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(1) Romania progress report (chapter 12 Statistics), 2004

(2) Romania – May 2006 Monitoring Report

(3) Romania 2005 Comprehensive Monitoring Report

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Annex 6 - Justification for Unallocated IB envelope

The Transition Facility programme will also provide an unallocated envelope for Institution Building through assistance (twinning light and technical assistance) to meet the requirements related to *specific, urgent and unforeseen needs*.

In order to address remaining shortfalls in the capacity of the Romanian administration to implement the *acquis*, in particular in areas where the weaknesses that have been identified in the European Commission's Comprehensive Monitoring Report of May and September 2006 persist, specific short-term assistance can be deployed through the implementation of twinning 'light' projects or classical technical assistance service contracts.

An unallocated institution building envelope is therefore deemed necessary to *cover the potential remaining needs* through, twinning 'light' and technical assistance projects (hereinafter referred to as projects).

As described in the present fiche, the projects might cover, depending on where the need arises, implementation and enforcement of the *acquis*, reinforcement of administrative capacity in the relevant fields and support for the sound management of EU Pre-Accession and Transition Facility programmes, including *inter-alia* any possible additional needs for technical expertise for programme closure.

Due to the nature of this instrument and in order to keep its *flexible approach* of addressing urgent and unforeseen needs which may arise during the next period, it is not possible to provide the number of the contracts and their value beforehand.

Furthermore, within this envelope, there was identified the need to include the justice and home affairs sector, as being a key area where support is to be provided for the success of the administrative reform.

The allocation of this support will be decided through common agreement between the NAC and the Commission services at an early stage in the implementation cycle, on the basis of project proposals received by NAC.

Annex 7 - Detailed budget

Component 1.B. Twinning to improve ADR roadside check activities

	TF	Support	Total TF (=I+IB)	National Cofinancing*	IFI*	TOTAL
	Investment	Institution Building				
Activity I	Support	0.02	0.02			0.02
Activity II		0.02	0.02			0.02
Activity III		0.07	0.07	0.05		0.12
Contingencies		0.01	0.01			0.01
Translation/ Interpretation, training (materials, site visits, simulation exercises)		0.01	0.01			0.01
Total		0.13	0.13	0.05		0.18

Component 1.C.: Support the employment of the persons with disabilities

€/€M	Transition Facility support			Total costs (TF + co-financing)	
	Investment Support	Institution Building	Total Transition Facility (=I+IB)	National Public Funds	Total cost (TF+ Co-fin)
Twinning Contract					
TL (130 working days)	-	58,500	58,500	-	58,500
STE 1: social/disability and employment (49 w. days)	-	22,050	22,200	-	22,050
STE 2: engineering (49 w. days)	-	22,050	22,050	-	22,050
Two Workshops	-	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Analysis meeting	-	8,550	450	8,100	8,550
Guidelines printing/recording on CDs	-	8,000	8,000	-	8,000
Steering Committee	-	550	-	550	550
Visibility	-	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Final seminar	-	32,450	32,450	-	32,450
In kind contribution from the national administration for a good implementation of the TWL	-	-	-	1,350	1,350
Audit	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
TOTAL /€	-	200,000	200,000	10,000	210,000
TOTAL/ €M	-	0.20	0.20	0.01	0.21

Annex 8 – Statistical data for Component 1.C.: Support the employment of the persons with disabilities

B

By the end of September 2006, the statistics of the National Authority for the Persons with handicap concerning the non institutionalised disabled persons employed are the following:

Total disabled persons:	479 388
Total disabled persons in <i>residential care</i> :	17 560
Total non institutionalised persons (<i>living in family</i>) - adults:	461 828
<i>of which</i> employed:	
2 153 – with 1 st degree of disability	
11 974 – with 2 nd degree of disability	
1 161 – with 3 rd degree of disability	
34 – with 4 th degree of disability	

An analysis of the figures shows that:
the 2nd degree of disability is the most represented on the labour market;
the 4th degree, the lowest, is the less represented.

Also, of the 2nd degree, the highest number of persons employed is represented by the somatic disabilities (4 107), followed by the deaf persons (2 781), the physically disabled (3 286) and the neuro-psychics (1 738).

In total, 15 322 disabled persons are employed, of which (by disability):

somatic:	4 107
locomotors:	3 286
deaf:	2 781
blind:	2 076
neuro-psychic:	1 738
mental:	750
associate:	386
rare diseases:	125
AIDS:	44
HIV:	29

Annex 9:

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Project fiches financed under Unallocated Envelope 2002 - 2005				
No.	PHARE Programme	Project title	Field / Chapter	Status
1	PHARE 2002	Access to education for disadvantaged groups	Chapter 18 Education and training	completed
2		Setting up a plan of action for the implementation of the new legislative package in the field of child protection -	Chapter 13 Social policy and employment	completed
3		Fight against trafficking in stolen vehicles from the European Union to Romania	Chapter 24 Justice and Home affairs	completed
4		Harmonization of the national groups of medical specialties and curricula according to the European Union provisions	Chapter 13 Social policy and employment	completed
5		Strengthening of the regulatory framework for the Romanian National Securities Commission in line with the EU acquis communautaire	Chapter 3 Freedom to provide services	completed
6		Enhancement of the Romanian SME agency capacity to develop the policy, legislative and institutional framework necessary to support the introduction of the innovative financing instruments used in member states	Chapter 16 Small and medium sized enterprises	completed
7	PHARE 2003	Building and implementing the system of securities and the export / import licenses for agricultural products	Chapter 1 Free movement of goods	completed
8		Transposition of the acquis communautaire in the field of information exchange for VAT and excises	Chapter 3 Freedom to provide services	completed
9		Strengthening the administrative capacity of the Managing Authority for Community Support Framework within the Ministry of Public Finances	Chapter 10 - Taxation	completed
10		Strengthening the central Government's capacity for coordinating the public policy formulation process	Chapter 21 Regional policy and coordination of structural instruments	completed
11		Support for the National Agency for Employment to adapt the labour market statistical indicators in accordance with those used at EU level	Chapter 13 Social policy and employment	completed
12		Action Plan for the implementation of the Mental Health Policy of the Romanian Ministry of Health	Chapter 13 Social policy and employment	completed
13		Support for the Ministry of Economy and Trade to increase its capacity related to industrial policy coordination and management of EU Structural Funds for economic competitiveness improvement	Chapter 23 Consumers and health protection	completed
14		Study on the current status of the maternal assistance network in Romania	Chapter 21 Regional policy and coordination of structural instruments	completed
15	PHARE	Enhancing the administrative Capacity of the Senate of Romania	Chapter 13 Social policy and employment	completed
			Chapter 24 Cooperation in the field of	Ongoing

			justice and home affairs	
16	2004	Assistance to National Customs Authority for the improvement of the human resources policies including the training function and ethics	Chapter 25 Customs union	Ongoing
17		Support in elaborating, implementing and monitoring of the Romanian International Development Policy	Chapter 26 External Relations	Ongoing
		Assistance for the monitoring the implementation of Romanian Joint Inclusion Memorandum by the Ministry of Labour, Social Solidarity and family	Chapter 13 Social policy and employment	Completed
18		Assessment of the Health Status of Roma and the Related Health Care Needs	Chapter 13 Social policy and employment	Ongoing
19		Strengthening the market surveillance authorities regarding checks for conformity with the rules on product safety for products imported from third countries	Chapter 1 Free movement of goods	Ongoing
20		Advancing to the administrative capacity and application of the acquis in the competition and state aid area coherent with the MS status at the date of accession	Chapter 6 Competition policy	Ongoing
21		Development of the General Directorate for Anti-Corruption of the Ministry of Administration and Interior	Chapter 24 Cooperation in the field of justice and home affairs	Ongoing
22	PHARE 2005	Assessment and regulation of the child day care services in Romania	Chapter 13 Social policy and employment	Ongoing
23		Strengthening the administrative capacity of the Romanian Office for Adoptions in promoting best practices in domestic adoption	Chapter 13 Social policy and employment	Ongoing
24		Institutional Building of the Audit Authority	Chapter 21 Regional policy and coordination of structural instruments	Ongoing
25		Support for the National Agency for Employment to reinforce its ability in Human Resources management and Development	Chapter 13 Social Policy and employment	Ongoing