

Standard Summary Project Fiche for the Transition Facility

1. Basic Information

1.1 CRIS Number: 2007/019-303.04.05

Twinning contract BG/07/IB/EN /05

1.2. Title: **Strengthening the administrative capacity for practical implementation of legislation in the fields of electrical and electronic equipment and batteries and accumulators at national and regional level in Bulgaria**

1.3. Sector: Environment

1.4. Location: Ministry of Environment and Water, Bulgaria

2. Objectives

2.1. Overall Objective(s):

The overall objective of this project is to prevent environmental pollution through implementation of legislation in the field of electrical and electronic equipment and batteries/accumulators at national and regional level in Bulgaria.

2.2. Project purpose:

The purpose of this project is to assist the Bulgarian authorities and other stakeholders involved in the practical implementation and enforcement of the EU legislation (Directive 2002/96/EC, Directive 2002/95/EC and Directive 2006/66/EC) in the field of electrical and electronic equipment and batteries/accumulators at national and local level

2.3. Justification

The Monitoring Report on the state of preparedness for EU membership of Bulgaria and Romania {SEC(2006), of September 2006 indicates under point 2: "Summary of monitoring findings", sub point 2.1. Bulgaria "Commitments and requirements arising from the accession negotiations":

"Increased efforts are also needed for ... waste management...".

3. Description

3.1 Background and justification:

3.1.1. Relevance to the implementation of the EC environmental acquis

In 2003, the Bulgarian Parliament adopted the Waste Management Act, which provides the legal basis for further transposition and implementation of EU environmental legislation in the waste management sector. Following the legal requirements, a wide range of secondary legislation was adopted in the period 2003 – 2006.

The current project addresses a number of challenges and problems related to the implementation of specific EU environmental requirements, i.e. implementation of Directive 2002/96/EC on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE), Directive 2002/95/EC on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment as

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well as forthcoming transposition in the national legislation of Directive 2006/66/EC on batteries and accumulators.

a) In relation to electrical and electronic equipment the Ministry of Environment and Water (MoEW) developed a *Regulation on the requirements for marketing of electrical and electronic equipment and treatment and transportation of waste electrical and electronic equipment*. (further Regulation EEE/WEEE). It transposes Directive 2002/96/EC on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) and Directive 2002/95/EC on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS) in Bulgarian legislation. The *Regulation on EEE/WEEE* gives the legal framework for WEEE.

The transitional period on implementation of some requirements of Directive 2002/96/EC until December 31 2008 (in particular the attainment of the quantitative objectives/targets for separate collection of 4 kg per inhabitant per year WEEE from private households as well as the attainment of the objectives for recovery, recycling and re-use of WEEE) has been included in the *Accession Treaty for Bulgaria and Romania*, signed on 25 April 2005.

b) A new Regulation on the requirements for marketing of batteries and accumulators and treatment and transportation of spent batteries and accumulators was adopted in July 2005 (further Regulation batteries/accumulators) (promulgated State Gazette, issue 58/15.07.2005) which entered into force on 1 January 2006. (developed in conformity with some of the new requirements of the Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on batteries and accumulators and spent batteries and accumulators COM (2003) 723 final).

Both Regulations have been developed in compliance with “producer’s responsibility principle” and “polluter pays principle”.

Producers and importers are given the opportunity to fulfill their obligations for achievement of the quantitative objectives of the Regulations through collective or individual systems.

In case producers and importers do not fulfill their obligations for separate collection, recovery, recycling or re-use of WEEE or batteries through collective systems (recovery organizations) or individually or in case they failed to attain the quantitative objectives/targets of the Regulations, for financial provision of the system in the waste management legislation is stipulated that they shall pay a product tax to the state Enterprise for management of environmental protection activities (EMEPA).

3.1.2. Relevance to the National Waste Management Programme (NWMP)

Among the main purposes of the NWMP (adopted by the Council of Ministers in 2003) is the establishment of systems for separate collection of specific waste streams including separate collection of WEEE and waste batteries/accumulators.

3.1.3. Description of the problem

In Bulgaria, effectively functioning separate collection systems for WEEE and batteries/accumulators have not been established yet.

At the present moment only one collective system (recovery organization) for separate collection of WEEE, organized and financed by producers and importers of EEE, got an approval from the Ministry at the end of August 2006.

There is no authorized collective system (recovery organization) for batteries/accumulators.

Very few individual performers for WEEE and only one for lead acid batteries have been approved (operated by a Lead accumulators recycling plant “MONBAT”)

Some of the producers and importers still prefer to pay the product charge to the *Enterprise for management of environmental protection activities* (EMEPA).

Problems:

- Bulgaria needs strengthening of the administrative and enforcement capacity of the institutions responsible for specific waste streams management in the country in relation to transposition of the EU requirements into national environmental legislation and subsequent practical implementation at national and regional level
- Lack of experience in the enforcement of RoHS Directive (compliance mechanisms, controls, enforcement of the ban; ..) in co-operation between The Ministry of Environment and Water and the State Agency for Metrology and Technical Surveillance
- lack of staff and resources in the regional implementation and control bodies
- an integrated information system for monitoring and control of the implementation of the Regulations is necessary for further harmonization.
- a methodology for calculation of product charge that reflects actual expenses and provide stimulation of producers is necessary to be elaborated
- there are not appropriate facilities for treatment / recycling of WEEE in the country, for treatment of some of the materials and components, contained in WEEE/batteries, and for treatment of all types of portable and Ni-Cd batteries (in Bulgaria there are only appropriate facilities for recycling of lead-acid accumulators)
- at the moment the separate collection of WEEE/lead acid batteries and accumulators in Bulgaria is not organized effectively through the existing collection sites of scrap dealers - not always easily accessible to the citizens – difficulties for returning back the WEEE/batteries.
- in some cases the collection is not done in environmentally sound way

3.2. Linked activities

3.2.1. Project: Environmental components which will facilitate the implementation of hazardous waste management in Bulgaria - component for management of hazardous waste collected as part of municipal waste, financed by Danish EPA, Project No. 128/028-0013 (implemented by CHEMCONTROL)

3.2.2. Project № M 124/008 – 0046 “*National system for collection, storage, transportation and recycling of spent lead-acid accumulators*”, financed by Danish EPA, DANCEE program (implemented by COWI).

3.3. Results:

3.3.1. Prepared “Plan of implementation” of Bulgarian legislation on WEEE/RoHS and batteries/accumulators on basis of a thorough analysis of the requirements for improvement of the existing management system for WEEE/batteries and for ensuring effective enforcement for RoHS in Bulgaria

3.3.2. Methodology and practical tool for calculation of the expenses, included in the management of WEEE and batteries/accumulators prepared and used by the Bulgarian Beneficiary administrations;

3.3.3. Guidelines for management of waste streams, generated as a result of WEEE/batteries and accumulators treatment with measures to improve the existing management systems implemented, and methodology for monitoring of verifiable collection and recycling objectives and rates in relation to fulfilment of obligations for separate collection, re-use and recycling developed and used by the Bulgarian Beneficiary administrations;

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3.3.4. Methodology and guidelines for implementation of RoHS Directive developed and used by the Bulgarian Beneficiary administrations

3.3.5. Bulgarian state experts familiar with EU MS installations and facilities for different types of WEEE and spent batteries/accumulators and with the best available practices in EU

3.3.6. Technical treatment standards for WEEE and batteries/accumulators applied in Bulgaria in compliance with EU legislation and best practice

3.3.7. Methodology for extended use of effective economic instruments elaborated and used by the Bulgarian Beneficiary administrations

3.3.8. Information system and registers of EEE and batteries / accumulators producers/importers developed and used by the Bulgarian Beneficiary administrations

3.3.9. Experts from state administration and other involved stakeholders (producers/importers, industry, municipal authorities, NGO's) trained in legislative, technical and information requirements in relation to environmentally sound collection and treatment of WEEE, batteries/accumulators and in relation to RoHS requirements

3.3.10. Pilot public awareness materials (leaflets for consumers, information to enterprises) distributed to stakeholders for further distribution

3.4. Activities:

3.4.1. Review of existing management system for WEEE/batteries in Bulgaria with the purpose of elaboration of the necessary proposals for further harmonization of regulations and their implementation **as well as preparation "Plan of implementation"**.

3.4.2. Development and application of methodology and practical tool for calculation of all the expenses, included in the management of WEEE and batteries/accumulators

3.4.3. Development and application of **guidelines for management of waste streams, generated as a result of WEEE/batteries and accumulators treatment with** a package of measures to improve the existing management systems, including a methodology for monitoring of verifiable collection and recycling objectives and rates in relation to fulfilment of obligations for separate collection, re-use and recycling; (reporting requirements on from the operators on the quantities of collected, temporary stored, treated /recovered and recycled WEEE and parts of WEEE)

3.4.4. Development and application of methodology and guidelines for implementation of RoHS Directive (compliance mechanisms, controls, enforcement of the ban, ...).

3.4.5. Preparation and organisation of study visit to working installations and facilities for different types of WEEE and spent batteries/accumulators with the purpose of acquaintance with the best available practices in EU

3.4.6. Formulation of technical treatment standards for WEEE and batteries/accumulators in compliance with EU legislation and best practice

3.4.7. Development and application of methodology for an extended use of effective economic instruments (beyond product charges currently used in Bulgaria)

3.4.8. Development of proposal for information system and registers for EEE and batteries / accumulators producers/importers

3.4.9. Organization of workshops for the central and the regional authorities and other involved stakeholders (producers/importers, industry, municipal authorities, NGO's) organized and held.

Target groups:

experts from MoEW, Regional Inspectorates for Environment and Water (RIEWs) , Executive Environmental Agency (EEA) , State Agency for Metrology and Technical Surveillance, other involved stakeholders (producers/importers, industry, municipal authorities, NGO's)

Focus:

12 workshops on implementation of:

- legislative requirements in relation to WEEE
- legislative requirements in relation to batteries/accumulators
- legislative requirements in relation to RoHS
- examination and processing of the information - collection of data for imported, exported, placed on the market, collected, recovered, recycled and disposed of quantities of WEEE, respectively batteries/accumulators, responsible institutions and ways of control of all activities with WEEE as well as monitoring of verifiable collection and recycling objectives and rates;

3.4.10. Development of pilot public awareness materials (leaflets for consumers, information to enterprises) on basis of the harmonized Bulgarian legislation

3.5 Lessons learned

Following the outputs of the Project No. 128/028-0013 "Environmental components which will facilitate the implementation of hazardous waste management in Bulgaria - component for management of hazardous waste collected as part of municipal waste and Project № M 124/008 – 0046 "*National system for collection, storage, transportation and recycling of spent lead-acid accumulators*" and Project: Environmental components which will facilitate the implementation of hazardous waste management in Bulgaria - component for management of hazardous waste collected as part of municipal waste, financed by Danish EPA, Project No. 128/028-0013 (implemented by CHEMCONTROL) , the following should be considered in the future projects:

- establishment of an efficient communication network including well defined coordination of responsibilities.;
- better cooperation between different institutions and stakeholders
- good contacts for further cooperation between twining partners for next steps of implementation of legislation
- active participation of all administrations and stakeholders engaged in the project.
- Establishment cooperation with waste shipment/inspection project TF07

4. Institutional Framework

The Ministry of Environment and Water (MOEW) is the competent authority responsible for development and implementation of the state policy in the field of Environment and Water protection.

The Ministry is also the competent authority responsible for development and implementation of the national waste management policy, including drafting and enforcement of the legislation, strategies, programmes, international projects, as well as regulation of the activities in the public and private sectors. The obligations and responsibilities of the public institutions and local authorities related to the organization permit issuance, financing, monitoring and control of

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waste management activities are regulated by the Waste Management Act and the related secondary legislation.

The Ministry of Environment and Water develops and introduces for adoption in the Council of Ministers National Waste Management Program. The Ministry issues guidelines for the requirements for drawing up, for the scope and for the contents of the municipal and company's waste management programmes.

"Waste Management" Directorate is a part of the "Specialized administration" which generally includes 10 Directorates. The tasks are divided between "Industrial and Hazardous Waste Management Department" and "Municipal and Construction Waste Management Department".

The objectives of the "Waste Management Directorate" are closely related to the long term strategy of the Ministry by means of development and realization of programs/projects in the field of waste management, coordination and control on the enforcement of the requirements for specific waste streams including requirements for marketing of batteries and accumulators and management of spent batteries and accumulators as well as other hazardous household waste.

The MOEW performs some of these activities by the Executive Environmental Agency (EEA) and a network of 15 Regional Inspectorates of Environment and Water (RIEW) that are specialized control bodies of the Ministry.

The Executive Environmental Agency (EEA) carries out monitoring and analytical-laboratory activities, provides methodological guidelines to RIEWs on measurement and analyses, collects and processes information on the state of the environment and issues information bulletins, prepares and issues annual reports on the state of the environment in Bulgaria, co-ordinates the activities of other institutions which collect and process environmental information

The Regional Inspectorates of Environment and Water (RIEWs) controls the enforcement and implementation of the environmental legislation, the fulfillment of the requirements for waste documentation and reporting, including the verification of the waste record books, kept by persons who generate and dispose/recycle waste, and checking the annual reports for household, construction, industrial and hazardous waste. The RIEWs approve the submitted municipal waste management programs and programs, prepared by the companies, which generate waste or carry out waste management activities. The RIEWs control the compliance (of the waste management activities) with the waste treatment requirements and with the IPPS permits. They also control the generation, collection, storage, transportation and treatment of waste, the facilities and installations for waste disposal/recycling, the movement of waste within the RIEW territory. They support the municipalities in the implementation of local environmental policy, provide information to the public on the state of the environment, issue EIA decisions for projects and activities of regional importance, waste treatment permits, water use permits, water bodies use permits, Provide data from the respective regions to the National Automated System on Environmental Monitoring.

State Agency for Metrology and Technical Surveillance

Beneficiaries:

- **The Ministry of Environment and Water (MOEW)**
- **Executive Environmental Agency (EEA)**
- **Regional Inspectorates of Environment and Water (RIEWs)**
- **The State Agency for Metrology and Technical Surveillance**
- **Other involved stakeholders (producers/importers, industry, municipal authorities, NGO's)**

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5. Budget

	Phare Support			National Co-financing*	IFI*	TOTAL
	Investment Support	Institution Building	Total Phare (=I+IB)			
Twinning contract		0.814				0.814
Total		0.814				0.814

(*) contributions from National, Regional, Local, Municipal authorities, FIs loans to public entities, funds from public enterprises. All the co-financing is joint co-financing and will be provided from the state budget. In the case where the final overall cost is lower than foreseen in the project fiche, the national public and Transition Facility co-financing shall be reduced proportionally so as to maintain the agreed rate of co-financing.

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

Contributions from the Bulgarian administration for effective implementation of the twinning/twinning light/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.

The national co-financing for the Twinning project should be up to 10 % from the State budget through the national fund.

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1. Implementing Agency

The CFCU will be the Implementing Agency responsible for tendering, contracting and accounting with assisting in good project design and implementation and procurement and payment rules. The CFCU (Ministry of Finance) is in charge of the contracting and financial management. The Secretary General of the Ministry of Finance, will act as PAO of the project. His contact details are:

Mrs Gergana Beremska
Secretary General – PAO
Ministry of Finance
102, Rakovski Str. 1000 Sofia, Bulgaria
Tel. + 359 2 9859 2772; Fax + 359 2 9859 2773

- The Beneficiaries of the project will be the Ministry of Environment and Water, Executive Environmental Agency (EEA), Regional Inspectorates of Environment and Water (RIEWs), State Agency for metrological and technical Surveillance

6.2 Twinning

SPO

Contact details:

Name: **Atanas Kostadinov**
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In his tasks, he will be assisted for the specific project tasks by:

MOEW

BC Project Leader

MOEW

Marinka Bogdanova,
Director of "Waste Management" Directorate
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Fax: (359 2) 940 66 35
e-mail: bogdanovam@moew.government.bg

The Bulgarian Project Leader shall direct the implementation of the project and shall be responsible for the substance and the progress of the project.

BC counterpart personnel

MOEW

RTA counterpart will work on a day-to day basis with the RTA.

Elina Velinova

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Maria Ninova

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& other expert staff of MoEW Industrial and hazardous waste management departmen

BC counterpart personnel

Executive Environmental Agency

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Collection and processing of information.

State Agency for Metrology and Technical Surveillance

Mr. Svetlozar Tolev
Chief Director
Phone : 359 2 988 32 32
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Steering committee:

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Representatives of
Ministry of Environment and Water (MoEW, incl. chairperson)
MS Twinning Partner

Executive Environment Agency (EEA)
State Agency for Metrology and Technical Surveillance

Ministry of Finance
Management of EU Funds Directorate
CFCU

6.3 Non-standard aspects
Not applicable

6.4 Contracts
Twinning Contract – 814 000 Euro. The Twinning Manual will apply to this project.

7. Implementation Schedule

Contract 1 – Twinning	
8.1. Start of tendering	November 2007
8.2. Start of project activity	July 2008
8.3. Completion	January 2010

The twinning partner will support national authorities in the preparation of the training curricula, educational materials, conducting training, building information and control system, identification of investment needs and for quality driven effective implementation of the project.

<i>Category</i>	<i>No. of Experts</i>	<i>Duration of assignment</i>
Resident Twinning Advisor (RTA)	1	18 months
Short term experts		16 (Man-month/ indicatively)

The twinning partner is expected to provide a team of experts having accrued years of experience in a relevant administrative structure of a Member-State as outlined below, good familiarity with EU Environmental Acquis, in the field of waste management, as well as very good practical experience in the implementation and management of the specific regulations.

Profile of the RTA:

- Civil servant/expert of a relevant public sector administration or twinning mandated body,
- educational background: relevant university degree,
- relevant professional experience: at least five years experience,
- professional experience on waste management and enforcement issues.
- Project management experience, leadership and good communication skills
- Fluency in English

The RTA should have very good knowledge of the current WEEE/batteries related European legislation and must have acquired at least 5 years of experience on the implementation, monitoring and enforcement of legislation in the field of waste management. Working

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experience in the field of implementation and enforcement of WEEE framework and WEEE management would be useful. Previous experience in twinning project management is desirable.

Profile of the Project Leader:

Senior representative of a Member State administration or twinning mandated body entrusted with hazardous waste management planning and/or implementation in a EU Member State. International project management experience, fluency in English. Previous experience in twinning project management is desirable.

Profile of Short term experts:

Public sector experts

Graduate in relevant subject

Experience in implementation of WEEE/batteries/RoHS legislation, and at least 3 years professional experience on legal, technical and waste management issues including hazardous waste management, WEEE and batteries/accumulators.

Experience of data collection and information processing

8. Sustainability

The beneficiary will provide qualified staff and resources to maintain administrative function beyond the duration of the project.

The administrative unit at the MoEW which will be in charge is the “Waste management” Directorate is foreseen to be with 21 experts work in the directorate and 10 of them will be directly involved in this project. They will work in close cooperation with other competent and control authorities (such as RIEWs, ExEA, State Agency for Metrology and Technical Surveillance, etc.) as well in order to achieve an effective implementation and enforcement of the requirements of the legislation.

The beneficiary has foreseen coverage of costs for maintenance and up-date of IT equipment.

The experts participating in the study visit and seminars will compile a report that will be distributed within the administration and train the colleagues on the newly acquired skills as appropriate. It is also foreseen the publication methodologies, guidebooks, etc.

9. Conditionality and sequencing

The project is conditional upon the written agreement between the involved institutions defining in detail the division of responsibilities and mechanisms for cooperation.

This requirement will be met by establishing working group with participation of representatives of all institutions and stakeholders involved after the commencement of the project.

Specific co-operation schemes agreed between institutions and stakeholders concerned will be formalized by voluntary implementation agreements

No special sequencing beyond this is foreseen

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LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project			
<p>Strengthening of administrative capacity for implementation of legislation in the fields of electrical and electronic equipment and batteries and accumulators with the purpose of establishment of systems for separate collection of waste electrical and electronic equipment /WEEE/ and spent batteries and accumulators at a national and regional level in Bulgaria.</p>	Programme name and number	End of execution of contract period: 15 December 2010	
	Contracting period expires:	15 December 2009	
	Total budget : 0.814 euro	TF budget: 0.814 euro	
<p>Overall objective</p> <p>The overall objective of this project is to prevent environmental pollution through implementation of legislation in the fields of electrical and electronic equipment and battery/accumulators at a national and regional level in Bulgaria.</p>	Objectively Verifiable Indicators		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fulfilment of the national legal requirements, strategies, programs, guidelines and other documents in line with the EU legislation adopted by the MoEW Improvement of WEEE/batteries waste management; 		
<p>Project purpose</p> <p>The purpose of this project is to assist Bulgarian authorities and other stakeholders involved in practical implementation and enforcement of the legislation (Directive 2002/96/EC, Directive 2002/95/EC and Directive 2006/66/EC) in the fields of electrical and electronic equipment and battery/accumulators at a national and local level</p>	Objectively Verifiable Indicators		
	<p>500 Certificates of training.</p> <p>Number of methodologies/guidebooks /documents prepared:</p> <p>methodologies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> methodology for calculation of expenses for WEEE/ batteries management methodology for monitoring of verifiable collection and recycling objectives and rates methodology and guidelines for implementation of RoHS Directive information system and registers for EEE and batteries methodology for extended use of 		
Sources of Verification		Assumptions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports for implementation of the project and the results achieved by its realization; Statistical reports by the National Statistics Institute RIEW's reports; Executive Environmental Agency reports. Studies and analyses. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Readiness of all stakeholders to implement outputs and recommendations of the project 	

		<p>effective economic instruments</p> <p>“Plan of implementation” of Bulgarian legislation on WEEE/RoHS and batteries/accumulators</p> <p>guidebooks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. guidelines for implementation of RoHS 2. Guidelines for management of waste streams, generated as a result of WEEE/batteries and accumulators treatment with measures to improve the existing management systems <p>other documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. technical treatment standards for WEEE and batteries 2. pilot public awareness materials (leaflets for consumers, information to enterprises 3. practical tool for calculation of the expenses, included in the management of WEEE and batteries/accumulators <p>Number of workshops organized: 12 workshops on implementation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • legislative requirements in relation to WEEE • legislative requirements in relation to batteries/accumulators • legislative requirements in relation to RoHS • examination and processing of the information - collection of data for imported, exported, placed on the market, collected, recovered, recycled and disposed of quantities of WEEE, respectively batteries/accumulators, responsible 	
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		institutions and ways of control of all activities with WEEE as well as monitoring of verifiable collection and recycling objectives and rates;	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • one study visit to working installations and facilities for different types of WEEE and spent batteries • Number of people trained: in total –500 from MOEW, RIEWs • EEA , Market surveillance authorities and other stakeholders involved 	

Results	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
3.3.1. Prepared “Plan of implementation” of Bulgarian legislation on WEEE/RoHS and batteries/accumulators on basis of a thorough analysis of the requirements for improvement of the existing management system for WEEE/batteries and for ensuring effective enforcement for RoHS in Bulgaria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harmonised legislation on WEEE, RoHS and batteries/accumulators • “Plan of implementation” of Bulgarian legislation on WEEE/RoHS and batteries/accumulators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports for implementation of the project and the results achieved by its realization; • Statistical reports by the National Statistics Institute • RIEWs reports; • Executive Environmental Agency reports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effectiveness and professionalism of all parties concerned; • Active participation of the administration engaged in the project.
3.3.2. Methodology and practical tool for calculation of the expenses, included in the management of WEEE and batteries/accumulators prepared and used by the Bulgarian Beneficiary administrations;	<p>practical tool for calculation of the expenses, included in the management of WEEE and batteries/accumulators</p>		
3.3.3.. Guidelines for management of waste streams, generated as a result of WEEE/batteries and accumulators treatment with measures to improve the existing management systems implemented, and methodology for monitoring of verifiable collection and recycling objectives and rates in relation to fulfilment of obligations for separate collection, re-use and recycling developed and used by the Bulgarian Beneficiary administrations;	<p>Guidelines for management of waste streams, generated as a result of WEEE/batteries and accumulators treatment with measures to improve the existing management systems</p>		
3.3.4. Methodology and guidelines for implementation of RoHS Directive developed and used by the Bulgarian Beneficiary administrations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One methodology for calculation of WEEE/batteries management expenses developed and used by Beneficiaries • One methodology for monitoring of verifiable collection and recycling objectives and rates developed and 		

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<p>3.3.5. Bulgarian state experts familiar with EU MS installations and facilities for different types of WEEE and spent batteries/accumulators and with the best available practices in EU</p> <p>3.3.6. Technical treatment standards for WEEE and batteries/accumulators applied in Bulgaria in compliance with EU legislation and best practice</p> <p>3.3.7. Methodology for extended use of effective economic instruments elaborated and used by the Bulgarian Beneficiary administrations</p> <p>3.3.8. Information system and registers of EEE and batteries / accumulators producers/importers developed and used by the Bulgarian Beneficiary administrations</p> <p>3.3.9. Experts from state administration and other involved stakeholders (producers/importers, industry, municipal authorities, NGO's) trained in legislative, technical and information requirements in relation to environmentally sound collection and treatment of WEEE, batteries/accumulators and in relation to RoHS requirements</p> <p>3.3.10. Pilot public awareness materials (leaflets for consumers, information to enterprises) distributed to stakeholders for further distribution</p>	<p>used by Beneficiaries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One Methodology and guidelines for implementation of RoHS developed and used by Beneficiaries • One study visit and report after the visit, distributed among the all parties concerned <p>Technical treatment standards for WEEE and batteries/accumulators developed, adopted and applied</p> <p>One Methodology for extended use of effective economic instruments elaborated and used by Beneficiaries</p> <p>Information system developed and used by Beneficiaries</p> <p><u>12</u> workshops on implementation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • legislative requirements in relation to WEEE • legislative requirements in relation to batteries/accumulators • legislative requirements in relation to RoHS • examination and processing of the information - collection of data for imported, exported, placed on the market, collected, recovered,
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<p>Activities</p> <p>3.4.1. Review of existing management system for WEEE/batteries in Bulgaria with the purpose of elaboration of the necessary proposals for further harmonization of regulations and their implementation as well as preparation "Plan of implementation".</p> <p>3.4.2.. Development and application of methodology for calculation of all the expenses, included in the management of WEEE and batteries/accumulators;</p> <p>3.4.3. Development and application of guidelines for management of waste streams, generated as a result of WEEE/batteries and accumulators treatment with a package of measures to improve the existing management systems, including a methodology for monitoring of verifiable collection and recycling objectives and rates in relation to fulfilment of obligations for separate collection, re-use and recycling; (reporting requirements on from the operators on the quantities of collected, temporary stored, treated /recovered and recycled WEEE and parts of WEEE)</p> <p>3.4.4. Development and application of methodology</p>	<p>recycled and disposed of quantities of WEEE, respectively batteries/accumulators, responsible institutions and ways of control of all activities with WEEE as well as monitoring of verifiable collection and recycling objectives and rates;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • one study visit to working installations and facilities for different types of WEEE and spent batteries • Number of people trained: in total –500 from MOEW, RIEWs EEA , Market surveillance authorities and other stakeholders involved <p>Means</p> <p>Twinning Light Contract, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - expert advice; - workshops - training; - consultancy. <p>RTA Project Leader Short term experts beneficiary will provide qualified staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents for review and assessment prepared • developed methodology • developed package of measures 	<p>recycled and disposed of quantities of WEEE, respectively batteries/accumulators, responsible institutions and ways of control of all activities with WEEE as well as monitoring of verifiable collection and recycling objectives and rates;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • one study visit to working installations and facilities for different types of WEEE and spent batteries • Number of people trained: in total –500 from MOEW, RIEWs EEA , Market surveillance authorities and other stakeholders involved 	<p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective cooperation between all parties concerned in the project; • Co-operation with other institutions; • Active participation of the administration engaged in the project. • cooperation with waste shipment/inspection project TF07
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and guidelines for implementation of RoHS Directive (compliance mechanisms, controls, enforcement of the ban, ...).		
3.4.5. Preparation and organisation of study visit to working installations and facilities for different types of WEEE and spent batteries/accumulators with the purpose of acquaintance with the best available practices in EU		
3.4.6. Formulation of technical treatment standards for WEEE and batteries/accumulators in compliance with EU legislation and best practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • developed methodology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • calculation of WEEE/batteries management expenses developed and used by Beneficiaries • One methodology for monitoring of verifiable collection and recycling objectives and rates developed and used by Beneficiaries
3.4.7. Development and application of methodology for an extended use of effective economic instruments (beyond product charges currently used in Bulgaria)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed methodology and guidelines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One Methodology and guidelines for implementation of RoHS developed and used by Beneficiaries
3.4.8. Development of proposal for information system and registers for EEE and batteries / accumulators producers/importers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One study visit and report after the visit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One study visit and report after the visit, distributed among the all parties concerned
3.4.9. Organization of workshops for the central and the regional authorities and other involved stakeholders (producers/importers, industry, municipal authorities, NGO's) organized and held.	<p>Technical treatment standards</p> <p>Methodology elaborated</p> <p>elaborated proposal for information system and registers</p>	<p>Technical treatment standards for WEEE and batteries/accumulators developed, adopted and applied</p>
<p>Target groups:</p> <p>experts from MoEW, Regional Inspectorates for Environment and Water (RIEWs) , Executive Environmental Agency (EEA) , State Agency for Metrology and Technical Surveillance, other involved stakeholders (producers/importers, industry, municipal authorities, NGO's)</p> <p>Focus:</p> <p>12 workshops on implementation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • legislative requirements in relation to WEEE • legislative requirements in relation to batteries/accumulators • legislative requirements in relation to RoHS • examination and processing of the 	<p>12 workshops on implementation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • legislative requirements in relation to WEEE • legislative requirements in relation to batteries/accumulators 	<p>One Methodology for extended use of effective economic instruments elaborated and used by Beneficiaries</p> <p>Information system</p>

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information - collection of data for imported, exported, placed on the market, collected, recovered, recycled and disposed of quantities of WEEE, respectively batteries/accumulators, responsible institutions and ways of control of all activities with WEEE as well as monitoring of verifiable collection and recycling objectives and rates;

3.4.10. Development of pilot public awareness materials (leaflets for consumers, information to enterprises) on basis of the harmonized Bulgarian legislation

- legislative requirements in relation to RoHS
- examination and processing of the information - collection of data for imported, exported, placed on the market, collected, recovered, recycled and disposed of quantities of WEEE, respectively batteries/accumulators, responsible institutions and ways of control of all activities with WEEE as well as monitoring of verifiable collection and recycling objectives and rates;
- Number of people trained:
- in total –500 from MOEW, RIEWs EEA, Market surveillance authorities and other stakeholders involved

public awareness materials

developed and used by Beneficiaries

- one study visit to working installations and facilities for different types of WEEE and spent batteries

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ANNEX 2.

CUMULATIVE CONTRACTING and DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE (Million euro)

	01/01/08	30/04/08	30/07/08	30/10/08	31/01/09	30/04/09	31/07/09	31/10/09	31/01/10
Contract 1 Tw									
Contracted	0.000	0.000	0.814	0.814	0.814	0.814	0.814	0.814	0.814
Disbursed	0.000	0.000	0.530	0.530	0.530	0.530	0.530	0.814	0.814

(*) The national co-financing for the Twinning project should be up to 10 % from the State budget through the national fund.

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3. Implementation chart

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
3.4.1.. Review of existing management system for WEEE/batteries in Bulgaria with the purpose of elaboration of the necessary proposals for further harmonization of regulations and their implementation as well as preparation “Plan of implementation”																		
3.4.2.. Development and application of methodology and practical tool for calculation of all the expenses, included in the management of WEEE and batteries/accumulators;																		
3.4.3. Development and application of guidelines for management of waste streams, generated as a result of WEEE/batteries and accumulators treatment with a package of measures to improve the existing management systems, including a methodology for monitoring of verifiable collection and recycling objectives and rates in relation to fulfilment of obligations for separate collection, re-use and recycling; (reporting requirements on from the operators on the quantities of collected, temporary stored, treated /recovered and recycled WEEE and parts of WEEE))																		
3.4.4. Development and application (x) of																		

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[illegible]

Target groups:

experts from MoEW, Regional Inspectors for Environment and Water (RIEWs), Executive Environmental Agency (EEA), State

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The location of the assignment shall be the Ministry of Environment and Water, Sofia. However, some travel will be required throughout Bulgaria, incl. a visit to a MSs country.

6.2 Translation & interpretation needs

All reports and documentation are to be prepared in Bulgarian and English.

Workshops materials and proceedings shall be prepared in English and Bulgarian, for distribution to all participants.

6.3 Date of submission

To be agreed in the twinning workplan.

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