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ANNEX

FINANCING PROPOSAL FOR THE YEAR 2008 OF THE CROSS–BORDER PROGRAMME SERBIA - MONTENEGRO

1. IDENTIFICATION

Beneficiaries	Serbia and Montenegro					
CRIS number	Serbia 2008/20-022					
	Montenegro 2008/20-023					
Year	2008					
Cost	Serbia: EUR 0.5 million					
	Montenegro: EUR 0.6 million					
	Total value of IPA contribution: EUR 1.1 million					
Operating structures	Serbia: NIPAC: Ministry of Finance; department in					
	charge of Programming and Management of EU funds					
	and Development assistance - Kneza Milosa 20 - 11000					
	Belgrade					
	Montenegro: NIPAC : Secretariat for European					
	Integration; Stanka Dragojevica 2 - 81000 Podgorica					
Implementing Authorities	For Serbia: European Commission					
	For Montenegro: European Commission					
Final date for concluding the	at the latest by 31 December 2009.					
Financing Agreements:						
Final date for contracting	2 years following the date of conclusion of the					
	Financing Agreement.					
	No deadline for audit and evaluation projects covered by					
	this Financing Agreement, as referred to in Article					
	166(2) of the Financial Regulation					
	These dates apply also to the national co-financing.					
Final date for execution	2 years following the end date for contracting.					
	These dates apply also to the national co-financing.					
Sector Code	11330, 14010, 16350, 32130, 33210, 43040, (08.81 IPA					
	Code)					
Budget lines concerned	22.020401					
Programming Task Manager	ELARG Unit C2 Serbia, Montenegro					
Implementation Task Manager	For Serbia EC Delegation.					
	For Montenegro EC Delegation					

2. SUMMARY

2.1 Introduction

• Link with MIPD

The cross-border programme between Serbia and Montenegro will contribute to the implementation of IPA Component II of the Multi-annual Indicative Planning Documents (MIPDs) for both countries. This programme will address the "development of cross-border economic, social and environmental activities of border areas", and "common challenges in particular in the field of environment and public health and development" and to "Promote local "people to people" type actions including among NGOs and local authorities" identified in the MIPD for Montenegro.

The areas of intervention have been selected after analysis by the European Commission and consultation with the authorities of both countries, on the basis of the SWOT (Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, Threat) analysis presented in the annex II of this Financing Decision and after due consideration of implementing capacities.

• Programming process

Following the introductory meeting between Serbia and Montenegro in Belgrade on February 1st, 2007 and through a number of bilateral meetings the following process was followed:

- Formation of a Joint Programming Committee/Drafting Team by both countries, representing the competent authorities and beneficiaries (Ministry of Finance, in case of Serbia, and Secretariat of European Integration in case of Montenegro);
- Submission of the proposals for eligible areas of both countries for approval by the EC;
- First draft of the SWOT analysis and description of each side of the eligible area on the basis of regional strategic documents and data collection through questionnaires and interviews (98 interviews conducted in total; 58 in Serbia eligible area and 40 in Montenegro eligible area); two SWOTs combined into one joint document;
- Presentation of the combined SWOT analysis and discussion by Drafting Teams at a meeting in Podgorica on April 5th, together with feedback for improvements;
- Ministry of Finance (Serbia) and Secretariat of European Integration (Montenegro) agree on financial allocation from IPA for cross-border programme;
- Final draft of the cross-border programme prepared and agreed on by both sides at the final meeting of the Joint Programming Committee;
- Joint submission of the cross-border programme to the European Commission by May 31st 2007.

• List of eligible areas and adjacent areas

The eligible areas in Serbia are two counties, Raski and Zlatiborski, together comprised of 15 municipalities. In Montenegro, the eligible area consists of 12 municipalities: Pljevlja, Bijelo Polje, Berane, Rozaje, Plav, Andrijevica, Kolasin, Mojkovac, Zabljak, Pluzine, Savnik, Niksic.

• Adjacent areas

In Montenegro adjacent areas, according to art 97 of the IPA Implementing Regulation are : Podgorica, Danilovgrad, Cetinje.

2.2 Global objective(s) of the programme

The global objective is to bring together the people, communities and economies of the border area to jointly participate in the development of a cooperative area, using its human, natural and economic resources and advantages. This programme will have catalytic effects as it will build the capacities of local stakeholders, municipal, regional institutions and the civil society, and therefore their ability to participate in cross-border initiatives

2.3 Priority axis, the related measures and their specific aspects concerning the implementation of the 2008 budget

<u>Priority I: Socio - economic cohesion through joint actions to improve physical, business, social and institutional infrastructure and capacity.</u>

Measure I.1: Improving the productivity and competitiveness of the areas' economic, rural and environmental resources.

This measure is specifically worded to promote joint efforts to achieve more effective use of the eligible area's resources. Beneficiaries will include (this list is not exhaustive):

- Local governments and their institutions, including public utilities, hospitals, medical and emergency services;
- Schools, libraries, Institutes of culture, community centres, cultural, historic or sporting associations, etc;
- Non governmental, non profit organisations;
- Business support organisations such as chambers of commerce, business centres, SME associations, sectoral associations, local trade associations, etc
- Regional Development and Local Development agencies;
- Authorities responsible for nature protection or nature parks management and public administrations;
- Euroregions.

Measure I.2: Cross-border initiatives targeting the exchange of people and ideas, to enhance the professional and civic society cooperation.

This measure is designed to bring about a more intense cooperation between communities at municipality level in order to develop a common identity between both the inhabitants and professional groups. It will support smaller projects and people-to-people actions. This measure will benefit economic activities in the eligible area and also provide opportunities to celebrate their cultural, historic, ethnic, educational and sporting links. Beneficiaries will be the same as above.

The Measures of Priority I will be implemented through grants schemes. The detailed selection and award criteria for the award of grants will be laid down in the Call for proposals—Application Pack (Guidelines for applicants).

Priority II: Technical assistance

TA funds will be used to support the activities of the Operating Structures and the Joint Monitoring Committee. The TA funds can be used to cover the costs of management and implementation of the programme in each participating country. These may include, *inter alia*, the following costs:

- Support to the Operating Structures and the Joint Monitoring Committee;
- Establishment and functioning of the Joint Technical Secretariat and its antennae, including cost of staff with the exclusion of salaries of public officials;
- Expenses for participation in different meetings related to the implementation of the programme;
- Administrative and operational costs, including the costs of preparation, monitoring and evaluation of programmes, appraisal and selection of operations, the organisation of meetings related to the programme, translation, information and publicity costs.
- To improve the capacity of potential beneficiaries, particularly within the programming area, to prepare and subsequently implement high quality programme operations.

Technical assistance will be provided through two measures.

Measure II.1 Programme administration, monitoring and evaluation

Technical assistance will be used to support the work of the national Operating Structures (OSs) and of the Joint Monitoring Committee (JMC), ensuring the efficient implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the programme, as well as an optimal use of resources. This will be achieved through the establishment and operation of a Joint Technical Secretariat (JTS) in Serbia and a JTS antenna in Montenegro. The JTS will be in charge of the day-to-day management of the programme and will be responsible to the OSs and the JMC. It will also ensure the provision of advice and support to final beneficiaries in project development and implementation.

Measure II.2 Programme Information and Publicity

The specific objective of this measure is to ensure programme awareness amongst national, regional and local communities and in general among the population in the programming area. It also supports awareness-raising activities at the country level in order to inform citizens in both countries about the programme. It might also cover, *inter alia*, the preparation, translation and dissemination of programme related information and publicity material, including a website

Considering that the relevant national authorities (Operating Structures in Serbia and in Montenegro) enjoy a *de facto* monopoly situation (in the sense of Art. 168, paragraph 1, subparagraph c of the Implementing rules to the Financial Regulation) for the implementation of the cross-border programme, the relevant contracting authorities in both countries (EC Delegations) will establish an individual direct grant agreement without call for proposals with the Operating Structures for the amount provided under the TA Priority 2 in each country. Subcontracting by the Operating Structures of the activities covered by the direct agreement (e.g. TA, evaluation, publicity etc.) is allowed. The direct grant agreement can be signed as soon as the Financing Agreement has been concluded.

For the purpose of an efficient use of TA funds, a close coordination between national authorities (Operating Structures, CBC coordinators) of the participating countries is required.

The same time-table is envisaged for both countries in order to ensure compatibility of advice provided and sound coordination vis-à-vis project implementation.

2.4 Overview of past and on-going CBC experience, including lessons learned and donor co-ordination

• Past experience

Both Serbia and Montenegro have experience with cross-border cooperation on their external borders: Serbia with Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary, and Montenegro with Italy. These programmes are coherent with both EU and national programmes. In addition, IPA CBC programmes such as the cross-border programme Serbia Montenegro have started in 2007.

• Lessons Learned

Experience with border region cooperation so far indicates that a solid preparatory phase is the most important prior to the launching of specific activities. In order for border region cooperation to be effective, it is crucial that there is good understanding of the rules and procedures, adequate capacity and functioning management bodies.

In addition, the results of the independent evaluation on the Phare Cross-Border Cooperation Programmes 1999-2003 have been taken into account. Experience has shown that the preconditions for effective implementation include, besides close co-ordination between participating countries at political and operational levels:

- cross-border cooperation between line ministries and effective working relationships between related organisations;
- functioning regional development authorities and local authorities, with appropriate staff in a stable environment:
- close working relationships between regional institutions and the respective Commission Delegations
- functioning cross-border cooperation between respective organisations of the private sector, such as chambers of commerce, company associations and NGOs.

• Donor coordination

• In line with Article 20 of the IPA Regulation and Article 6(3) of the IPA Implementing Regulation, the EC has asked the representatives of member States and local IFI's in Serbia and in Montenegro to provide their comments regarding the draft cross-border cooperation programme submitted to the Commission.

2.5 Horizontal issues

The joint applications will have to fulfil the following criteria:

- be beneficial to partners from both sides of the border
- support links between relevant institutions and organisations from both sides of the border
- encourage equal participation of women and marginalized groups

- meet particular needs of the disadvantaged, disabled or ethnic minorities;
- protect the natural and built environment in order to support sustainable development;
- be owned jointly.

Project partners should establish agreed co-ordination mechanisms to synchronise the joint projects throughout their implementation.

2.6 Conditions

N.A.

2.7 Benchmarks

N being the date of the conclusion of the Financing Agreement

	N	N+1 (cumulative)	N+2 (cumulative)
Number of direct grant agreement in Serbia	1		
Number of direct grant agreement in Montenegro	1		
Number of joint calls for proposals launched in Serbia and in Montenegro	2		
Contracting Rate (%) in Serbia	10	100	
Contracting Rate (%) in Montenegro	10	100	

2.8 Roadmap for the decentralisation of the management of EU funds without ex ante controls by the Commission

In Montenegro work eventually leading to granting decentralisation with ex-ante controls is at a preliminary phase. A detailed plan and timetable are being established by the beneficiary country, in accordance with the Commission's guidance "Roadmap for DIS" and with the assistance of SIGMA. The Government is to approve a DIS strategy. IPA will support its implementation, and it is foreseen that Montenegro could be granted DIS in three years time.

In Serbia, the Government established a DIS roadmap in early 2008. It receives support from SIGMA and other donors. In the coming years, IPA will support its implementation. It is foreseen that DIS could be granted in three years.

3. **BUDGET FOR 2008**

3.1 Indicative 2008 financial table for Serbia

	EU – IPA assistance		National Contribution		Total (IPA plus National Contribution)	
	EUR	% (1)	EUR	(%) (1)	EUR	(%) (2)
Priority axis 1	450,000	85%	79.411	15%	529.411	90%
Priority axis 2	50,000	85%	8.824	15%	58.824	10%
TOTAL	500,000	85%	88.235	15%	588.235	100%

⁽¹⁾ Expressed in % of the Total (IPA plus National contributions) (column (c))

3.2 Indicative 2008 financial table for Montenegro

	EU – IPA assistance		National Contribution		Total (IPA plus National Contribution)	
	EUR	% (1)	EUR	(%) (1)	EUR	(%) (2)
Priority axis 1	540,000	85%	95.294	15%	635.294	90%
Priority axis 2	60,000	85%	10.588	15%	70.588	10%
TOTAL	600,000	85%	105.882	15%	705.882	100%

⁽¹⁾ Expressed in % of the Total (IPA plus National contributions) (column (c))

3.3 Principle of co-financing applying to the projects funded under the programme

The Community contribution has been calculated in relation to the eligible expenditure, which for the cross-border programme Serbia – Montenegro is based on the total expenditure, as agreed by the participating countries and laid down in the cross-border programme.

The Community contribution at the level of priority axis shall not exceed the ceiling of 85% of the eligible expenditure.

The Community contribution for each priority axis shall not be less than 20% of the eligible expenditures.

The co-financing under priority axis I will be provided by the final grant beneficiaries and it can be from public and private funds. The co-financing under priority axis II will be provided by the national authorities.

The provisions of Article 90 of the IPA Implementing Regulation apply.

4. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

4.1 Method of Implementation

Expressed in % of the grand total of column (c). It indicates the relative weight of the each priority with reference to the total funds (IPA + National)

Expressed in % of the grand total of column (c). It indicates the relative weight of the each priority with reference to the total funds (IPA + National)

This programme shall be implemented on a centralised basis by the European Commission in accordance with Article 53a of the Financial Regulation¹ and the corresponding provisions of the Implementing Rules².

In the event of centralised management the role of the Commission in the selection of operations under a cross-border programme among beneficiary countries is specified in Article 140 of the IPA Implementing Regulation.

4.2 General rules for Procurement and grant award procedures

Procurement shall follow the provisions of Part Two, Title IV of the Financial Regulation and Part Two, Title III, Chapter 3 of its Implementing Rules as well as the rules and procedures for service, supply and works contracts financed from the general budget of the European Communities for the purposes of cooperation with third countries adopted by the Commission on 24 May 2007(C(2007)2034).

Grant award procedures shall follow the provisions of Part One, Title VI of the Financial Regulation and Part One, Title VI of its Implementing Rules.

Where appropriate, the Contracting Authorities shall also use the standard templates and models facilitating the application of the above rules provided for in the "Practical Guide to contract procedures for EC external actions" ("Practical Guide") as published on the EuropeAid website³ at the date of the initiation of the procurement or grant award procedure.

4.3 Environmental Impact Assessment and Nature Conservation

All investments shall be carried out in compliance with the relevant Community environmental legislation.

The procedures for environmental impact assessment as set down in the EIA-directive⁴ fully apply to all investment projects under IPA and, as both Serbia and Montenegro have transposed the EIA directive, the EIA procedures have to be applied.

If a project is likely to affect sites of nature conservation importance, an appropriate nature conservation assessment shall be made, equivalent to that provided for in Article 6 of the Habitats Directive must be documented⁵.

5. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

5.1. Monitoring

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¹ Regulation 1605/2002 (OJ L 248, 16.9.2002, p.1) as amended by Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1995/2006 (OJ L 390, 30.12.2006, p.1)

² Regulation 2342/2002 (OJ L 357, 31.12.2002, p.1) as last amended by Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 478/2007 (OJ L 111, 28.4.2007, p. 13)

http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/work/procedures/implementation/practical_guide/index_en.htm

Council Directive 85/337/EEC of 27 June 1985 on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment(OJ L 175, 5.7.1985, p. 40. Directive as last amended by Directive 2003/35/EC, OJ L 156, 25.6.2003, p. 17.

Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L206, 22.7.1992). Directive as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 (OJ L284, 31.10.2003, p. 1)

The implementation of the cross-border programme will be monitored by the joint monitoring committee referred to in Article 142 of the IPA Implementing Regulation, established by the participating beneficiary countries, which include representatives of the Commission.

In Serbia and in Montenegro, the Commission may undertake any actions it deems necessary to monitor the programme concerned.

5.2 Evaluation

Programmes shall be subject to evaluations in accordance with Article 141 of the IPA Implementing Regulation, with an aim to improve the quality, effectiveness and consistency of the assistance from Community funds and the strategy and implementation of the crossborder programmes.

6. AUDIT, FINANCIAL CONTROL, ANTIFRAUD MEASURES

The accounts and operations of all parties involved in the implementation of this programme, as well as all contracts and agreements implementing this programme, are subject to, on the one hand, the supervision and financial control by the Commission (including the European Anti-Fraud Office), which may carry out checks at its discretion, either by itself or through an outside auditor and, on the other hand, audits by the European Court of Auditors. This includes measures such as ex-ante verification of tendering and contracting carried out by the Delegations in the Beneficiary Countries.

In order to ensure the efficient protection of the financial interests of the Community, the Commission (including the European Anti-Fraud Office) may conduct on-the-spot checks and inspections in accordance with the procedures foreseen in Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) 2185/96⁶

The controls and audits described above are applicable to all contractors, subcontractors and grant beneficiaries who have received Community funds.

7. LIMITED CHANGES

Limited changes in the implementation of this programme affecting essential elements listed under Article 90 of the Implementing Rules to the Financial Regulation, which are of an indicative nature⁷, may be undertaken by the Commission's authorising officer by delegation (AOD), or by the Commission's authorising officer by sub-delegation (AOSD), in line with the delegation of powers conferred upon him by the AOD, in accordance with the principles of sound financial management without an amending financing decision being necessary.

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⁵ Council Regulation (EC,Euratom) 2185/96 of 11. November 1996, OJ L 292; 15.11.1996; p. 2.

These essential elements of an indicative nature are, for grants, the indicative amount of the call for proposals and, for procurement, the indicative number and type of contracts envisaged and the indicative time frame for launching the procurement procedures

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COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES



Brussels, xxx C(2008) yyyy final

COMMISSION DECISION

adopting the Cross-border programme Serbia - Montenegro under the IPA-Cross-border Co-operation component, for the year 2008

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COMMISSION DECISION

adopting the Cross-border programme Serbia - Montenegro under the IPA-Crossborder Co-operation component, for the year 2008

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1085/2006 of 17 July 2006 establishing an Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA)¹, and in particular Article 14(2)(a) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 1085/2006 lays down the objectives and main principles for preaccession assistance to candidates and potential candidate countries;
- (2) In accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1085/2006, the assistance should be provided through multi-annual or annual programmes, which can be established by country, by group of countries or by component. These programmes should be drawn up in accordance with the general policy framework referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1085/2006 and the relevant multi-annual indicative planning documents referred to in Article 6 of that Regulation;
- (3) The Council has established a European Partnership for Serbia² and a European Partnership for Montenegro³. The Commission has adopted on 18/06/2007 the Multi-annual Indicative Planning Document (2007-2009) for Serbia and on 01/06/2007 the Multi-annual Indicative Planning Document (2007-2009) for Montenegro which present the main priorities for pre-accession assistance to those countries ⁴;
- (4) In accordance with Article 91 of the Commission Regulation (EC) No 718/2007 of 12 June 2007 implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1085/2006 establishing an instrument for pre–accession assistance (IPA)⁵ (hereinafter referred to as the IPA Implementing Regulation); the Commission adopted on 10 December 2007 the multi-annual cross-border programme Serbia Montenegro 2007-2009 (Decision C(2007)5980.
- (5) The multi-annual cross-border programme Serbia and Montenegro aims at providing assistance to bring together the people, communities and economies of the border area to jointly participate in the development of a cooperative area, using its human, natural and economic resources and advantages. The programme will be implemented on one

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OJ L 210, 31.7.2006, p. 82.

² Council Decision 2008/213/EC of 18 January 2008 on the principles, priorities and conditions contained in the European Partnership with Serbia including Kosovo as defined by the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 of 10 June 1999 and repealing Decision 2006/56/EC5OJ L 80, 19.3.2008, p.46-70).

Council Decision 2007/49/EC of 22 January 2007 on the principles, priorities and conditions contained in the European Partnership with Montenegro (OJ L 20,27.01.2007 p.16)

For Serbia C(2007)2497; for Montenegro: C (2007)2269

⁵ OJ L 170, 29.6.2007, p.1

- Priority axis: "social and economic cohesion through joint actions to improve physical, business, social and institutional infrastructure and capacity".
- (6) This cross border programme Serbia and Montenegro was implemented for the year 2007 by the financing Decision C(2007)5980 of 10 December 2007. A new financing decision needs to be adopted for the implementation in the year 2008.
- (7) For the year 2008, this decision meets the requirements of Article 90 of Commission Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2342/2002 of 23 December 2002 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation No 1605/2002⁶ and constitutes thus a financing decision within the meaning of Article 75 (2) of Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002 on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities⁷;
- (8) The measures provided for by this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the IPA Committee.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Financing proposal for the year 2008 of the "Cross–Border programme Serbia – Montenegro", as set out in the Annex to this Decision, is hereby adopted.

This programme shall be implemented by centralised management.

The programme corresponding to budget year 2008 shall be implemented by means of Financing Agreements to be concluded between the Commission and the Government of each of the participating countries in conformity with the Framework Agreements concluded between the same parties on 15 November 2007 for Montenegro and on 29 November 2007 for Serbia. Each such Financing Agreement shall cover the Community contribution for the beneficiary country and the year concerned.

Article 2

The maximum amount of Community contribution shall be EUR 0,5 million for Serbia and EUR 0,6 million for Montenegro to be financed through Item 22.020401 of the general budget of the European Communities for the year 2008.

Done at Brussels,

For the Commission
Olli Rehn
Member of the Commission

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OJ L 357, 31.12.2002, p. 1 Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 478/2007, (OJ L111, 28.04.2007 p1).

OJ L 248, 16.9.2002, p.1. Regulation as as last amended by Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1995/2006 of 13 December 2006 (OJ L 390, 30.12.2006, p. 1), and by Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1525/2007 of 17 December 2007 (OJ L 343, 27.12.2007, p. 9).