

Standard Summary Project Fiche for the Transition Facility

1. Basic Information

1.1 CRIS Number: 2007.19343.04. 01

1.2 Title: **Support to strengthening the administration capacity to further implementation and enforcement of the environmental *acquis* in IPPC and SEVESO II sectors**

1.3 Sector: **Environment**

1.4 Location: **Romania**

2. Objectives

2.1 Overall Objective:

To reduce the impact of hazardous chemical substances environmental and consequently the administrative burdens by improving national administration coordination and control in IPPC and SEVESO II area in compliance with specific environmental *acquis* requirements¹.

2.2 Project purpose:

To strengthening the technical capacity of the environmental authorities to coordinate the implementation of IPPC and SEVESO II Directive's provisions by establishing pollutants emissions limits (ELVs) by modelling and disseminate BAT/BREF information among area stakeholders.

Project purpose will be achieved by implementing the following **three components**:

Component 1 - Support to further implementing specific requirements of Directive 96/61/EC in relation with other linked-subsequent Directives' provisions (IPPC Directive - Annex II and BAT/BREF recommendations)

Component 2 - Support to environmental authorities in IPPC permitting process to establish emission limit values (ELVs) adjusted to specific local conditions and compliant with EU Directive provisions

Component 3 - Building-up the administration capacity regarding prevention/preparation/intervention and coordination in case of major accidents involving SEVESO II hazardous substances

¹ Council Directive 96/61/EC concerning integrated pollution prevention and control and Directive 96/82/EC (SEVESO II Directive) on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances

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2.3 Justification

The main reference documents that fundament projects financed under Transition Facility are *conclusions and recommendations of EC 2006 Comprehensive Monitoring Reports (CMR) on Romania preparations for EU membership, Chapter 22 – Environment, Peer Review Mission Reports* and other **Final Reports/recommendations of previous Phare projects**. TF programming exercise was carefully conducted to avoid any overlapping; it is conceive to promote the synergy effects with other Community financial instruments (Phare, IFIs, bilateral assistance and other donors).

16th May 2006 CMR

"[...] concerning industrial pollution, good progress can be reported, but the momentum must be maintained. A re-inventory of installations subject to the Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC) directive has been carried out and a schedule for speeding-up the application process has been established. There are now 638 installations, which are assessed requiring an IPPC permit.

The outstanding permits represent a challenge, which the environment administration has to tackle without reducing the quality of the permits. Particular efforts are needed to ensure that water-licensing procedures do not delay the IPPC permitting procedures.

Efforts should be continued to issue permits of a sufficient quality and to strengthen administrative capacities."

26th September 2006 CMR

"[...] in the field of industrial pollution, good progress can be noted in the permitting process subject to the Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC) Directive. As of 31st August 2006, 549 applications out of the total of now 607, which require a permit, have been submitted with 272 permits issued. The water licensing process has been harmonized with the IPPC permitting procedures so that there is no longer a risk of delays in this process. However, it remains important that the outstanding permits are issued in the time without reducing the quality."

SEVESO II

The proposal fully meets the recommendations made in the **Final Report for the Phare 2002 twinning project "Twinning to assist Romania in the implementation of the Directive 99/13 (Volatile Organic Compounds), Directive 2001/80/EC (Large Combustion Plants) and Directive 96/82 (the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances - SEVESO II)"**.

To a large extent, recommendations made have been met or are going to be met by the **twinning and TA projects implemented under 2004-2006 Phare National Programme for Romania – Environment sector**. However, aspects that require supplementary support still remain and they are addressed by the projects proposed under present comprehensive approach.

In this respect, the **environmental authorities from central level** - Ministry of Environment and Water Management, the National Environmental Protection Agency, National Environmental Guard (NEG) - and their mandated bodies from **regional** (Regional Environmental Protection Agencies and NEG Regional Commissariats) and **local level** (Local

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Environmental Protection Agencies) need further assistance to strengthening their implementing, monitoring and enforcement capacities and capabilities to implement the IPPC and SEVESO II Directives' requirements.

The current projects are correlated with the following Community legal acts:

IPPC sector

Council Directive 96/61/EC of 24th September 1996 concerning integrated pollution prevention and control that aim is to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce emissions in the air, water and land from the activities listed in Annex I, including measures concerning waste, in order to achieve a high level of protection of the environment taken as a whole, without prejudice to Directive 85/337/EEC and other relevant Community provisions:

The obligations with which highly polluting industrial and rearing of pigs and poultry activities must comply and establishes a procedure for issuing of environmental integrated permit these activities and established of main criteria to be included in all permits, particularly in terms of pollutants released*;

Article 10 - Best available techniques and environmental quality standards

Article 11 - Developments in best available techniques (BAT/BREFs)

Article 12 - Change by operators to installations

Article 18 - Community emission limit values (ELVs)

Article 20 - Transitional provisions

Annex II- List of the directives referred to in articles 18 (2) and 20:

Directive 87/217/EEC on the prevention and reduction of environmental pollution by asbestos;

Directive 82/176/EEC on limit values and quality objectives for mercury discharges by the chlor-alkali electrolysis industry;

Directive 83/513/EEC on limit values and quality objectives for cadmium discharges;

Directive 84/156/EEC on limit values and quality objectives for mercury discharges by sectors other than the chlor-alkali electrolysis industry;

Directive 84/491/EEC on limit values and quality objectives for discharges of hexachlorocyclohexane;

Directive 86/280/EEC on limit values and quality objectives for discharges of certain dangerous substances included in List 1 of the Annex to Directive 76/464/EEC, subsequently amended by Directives 88/347/EEC and 90/415/EEC amending Annex II to Directive 86/280/EEC;

Directive 89/369/EEC on the prevention of air pollution from new municipal waste-incineration plants;

Directive 89/429/EEC on the reduction of air pollution from existing municipal waste-incineration plants;

Directive 94/67/EC on the incineration of hazardous waste

- **Commission Decision 2006/194/EC** of 2 March 2006 establishing a questionnaire relating to Council Directive 96/61/EC concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (IPPC) (Official Journal L 70 of 9.3.2006);

- **Council Decision 2005/370/EC** of 17 February 2005 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Convention on access to information, public participation in decision-making and access to justice in environmental matters (Århus Convention);
- **Regulation (EC) No 166/2006/EC** of 18 January 2006 concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register and amending Council Directives 91/689/EEC and 96/61/EC (E-PRTR)
- **Commission Decision 2000/479/EC** of 17 July 2000 on the implementation of a European pollutant emission register (EPER) according to Article 15 of Council Directive 96/61 concerning integrated pollution prevention and control, EC Member States have to send the Commission **information on emissions from installations engaged in the activities listed in Annex I to Directive 96/61/EC**;
- The information must include the emissions in the air, water and land of pollutants which exceed the threshold values. Annex II to the Regulation lists the pollutants which have to be reported if the threshold value is exceeded. Member States must report this information every three years, starting in 2009. In turn, the Commission will post the information on the Internet.

SEVESO II

- **Directive 2003/105/EC** of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council **Directive 96/82/EC (SEVESO II Directive)** on the **control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances** - that aims at the prevention of major accidents which involve dangerous substances and the limitation of their consequences for man and the environment, with a view to ensuring high levels of protection throughout the Community in a consistent and effective manner; bound to the following articles:
 - (9) - To introduce minimum periods for notifications and **the establishment of major accident prevention policies, safety reports and emergency plans**;
 - (10) - **The experience and knowledge of relevant staff** in the establishment can greatly assist in the drawing up of **emergency plans**, and all staff in an establishment and persons likely to be affected should be appropriately informed on safety measures and actions;
 - (11) - The adoption of Council Decision 2001/792/EC, EURATOM of 23 October 2001 establishing a Community mechanism to **facilitate reinforced cooperation in civil protection assistance interventions** highlights the need to facilitate reinforced cooperation in civil protection assistance interventions;
 - (13) - **There should be an obligation on Member States to supply the Commission with minimum information concerning the establishments covered by Directive 96/82/EC**;
 - (15) - The measures provided for in this Directive have been the subject of a **public consultation** process involving interested parties.
- **EC Regulation No. 1882/2003** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 September 2003 adapting to **Council Decision 1999/468/EC** the provisions relating to committees which assist the Commission in the exercise of its implementing powers laid down in instruments subject to the procedure referred to in Article 251 of the EC Treaty;

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- **Commission Decision of 26 June 1998** on harmonised criteria for dispensations according to Article 9 of **Council Directive 96/82/EC** on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances;
- **Commission Decision of 17 July 2002** concerning the questionnaire relating to Council Directive 96/82/EC on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

3. Description

3.1 Background and justification

The main reference documents that fundament projects financed under Transition Facility are *conclusions and recommendations of EC 2006 Comprehensive Monitoring Reports (CMR) on Romania preparations for EU membership, Chapter 22 – Environment, Peer Review Mission Reports* and other *Final Reports/recommendations of previous Phare projects*.

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

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

European Commission 2006 CMR:

- *“However, the advisory role of the Ministry and the National Environmental Agency towards regional and local agencies remains to be strengthened. The remaining job vacancies be filled in before accession and training needs to be continued in order to ensure appropriate quantity and quality of staff”;*
- *“In particular, strengthening of the administrative capacities, of the cooperation and coordination mechanisms as well as the completion of the preparations for special protection areas are needed”.*

According to **Final Report on Phare 2001 project -“Technical Assistance for the implementation of the IPPC Directive”**: [...] **“Future Technical Assistance projects should be considered in order to support the Romanian administration capacity in implementing the IPPC requirements**. The Consultants have identified the following TA needs not prioritised:

- **Training** in the use of the BAT assessment procedure, concentrated in the IPPC Centre for dissemination to the REPAs.
- TA in the **permitting** of some of the more complex installations. This assistance can be directed to REPAs with the most onerous permitting programme.

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- Determination of **BAT guidance** for Romania, with **approved ELVs** and listing the main sector impacts and technologies to be considered.
- **Setting up the Romanian Technical Working Groups** – including proposing a ROF for the working groups and setting out the funding and communication methodologies.
- TA in the development of **Local Environmental Quality Plans** in vulnerable or polluted areas.
- **Strategic Planning** – strategic planning training for the administrative units, including a pilot strategic plan for one LEPA and one REPA.
- TA for **Document Management and Quality Assurance** in the administrative units – including preparation of a sample LEPA/REPA Quality Manual and Ministry QA policy.
- User requirements specification for an **integrated information system** providing shared data on EIA, permitting, monitoring and enforcement activities.”

Report on the conclusions of the last Peer Review Mission on Romania (7-10 February 2006)

The third *Peer Review Mission* scrutinised domains were: **air quality**, climate change and waste management, the implementation of the **IPPC Directive**, chemicals and genetically modified organisms (GMOs). Nine experts have participated: 4 from the Commission, 1 from DG Enlargement and 3 from DG Environment and 5 experts from the Member States, as follows: Italy – for the air quality sector, France – for the waste management sector, Sweden – for the chemicals sector, and Great Britain – for the IPPC Directive and climatic changes sector. The Mission evaluated:

- The institutional capacity of the environmental protection authorities (specific structures and collaboration relations with other ministries/institutions), the precise number of the employed personnel, the staff's recruitment stage, their qualifications, the training activities undertaken, the specific budget allocated for the protection of the environment, strategies, short and medium term plans and programmes;
- On-the-spot visits to check on stage of implementation and the enforcement of law for every sector (except for the climate change sector).

In order to implement the IPPC Directive provisions, the missions' recommendations were:

- The integrated environment authorisation must fully comprehend why a certain authorisation is given or not;
- The short time presupposes a degree of intolerance concerning the delayed applications (pressure on operators is needed);
- The NEG representatives must disseminate their understanding of the IPPC concept;
- The procedure has many steps and, although it is well managed, time must be considered;
- Updating of the waters management permits (which will be considered in environmental integrated permitting procedure) in order to improvement and speeding up of the procedures;
- The necessary conditions must be provided for the modification of the authorisation when the BAT/ BREF suffers modifications.

Consequently, **the conclusions of the Peer Review Mission on Romania are:**

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- The progress made in the recruitment of personnel was appreciated; the process must continue (it should not stop at the end of 2006);
- The implication of the other ministries was appreciated; still, a better coordination is necessary especially in the domain of chemicals;
- The activity of the NEPA is well defined, but there are still some responsibilities which need transferring from the MESD to the NEPA;
- Continuous efforts are still necessary in preparing the Nature 2000 List (an aspect which was signalled, even if it was not part of the evaluated sectors);
- A larger involvement of the NEPA, REPA, and LEPA is needed;
- There is a need to intensify the allocation of funds (especially towards the REPAs);
- A system of penalties and a suitable rise of fines is necessary;
- The availability of the EC experts to offer assistance in sensitive domains. The Romanian counterpart mentioned that it will ask for TAIEX assistance in the field of chemicals – clarifying the responsibilities of the institutions involved, and in the domain of air quality – the elaboration of models for the measurement of the ozone and particulate matters emissions;

The progress made was significant, but there are still many matters to be considered.

In the **Regular Report produced by the Commission in October 2005**, a major conclusion was that Romania was generally meeting the requirements for membership and although Romania had made progress as regards administrative capacity, both in terms of the recruitment and training of personnel, *further strengthening was required in particular at regional and local level. Lack of proper co-ordination between national, local and the relatively newly established regional environment authorities remained an area of serious concern and it was to be addressed in order to ensure correct implementation of the environment acquis.*

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

Nevertheless, in its **Monitoring Report on the state of preparedness for EU membership of Bulgaria and Romania from September 22nd 2006**, the European Commission confirms that Romania have made further progress to complete their preparations for membership, demonstrating their capacity to apply EU principles and legislation from 1 January 2007.

“Good progress can be noted as regards administrative capacity in general. Staff recruitment and training have been carried out. The division of responsibilities between different levels of the environment administration has been improved. However, the advisory role of the Ministry and the National Environmental Protection Agency towards regional and local agencies remains to be strengthened. The remaining job vacancies be filled in before accession and training needs to be continued in order to ensure appropriate quantity and quality of staff.”

Also, the restructuring of the Ministry for Environment and its subordinated bodies have been positively appreciated and the integration of the enforcement structure (National Environment

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Guard) has proved important. The report mentioned that very good progress as regards integration of environment protection-related issues into other sector policies, as well as a good participation by other ministries in the development of the environmental policy, was made. In some areas further delineation or reassignment of administrative responsibilities was required. Room for improvement in several areas was left regarding the division of responsibilities between different Ministries and between national, regional and local level.

The aim of the **Peer Review**, which took place in **February 2006**, was to assess the preparedness of the candidate country Romania to deal, by the date of accession, with the administrative management of the EU environmental *acquis* and, if required, to produce recommendations for further technical assistance.

The areas covered were: **Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control, Waste, Air Pollution, Climate Change** as well as **Chemicals and Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO)**.

To supporting and designing TF proposal, several Romanian strategies, planning/programming documents and legal acts have been addressed.

The National Development Plan 2007-2013 (NDP) and the **Strategy for Environment** provisions have been taken into account.

2007-2013 NDP priorities combines elements of sectoral policy with regional development policy and also takes account on the National Strategy for Sustainable Development for Romania 'Horizon 2025' and the European specific requirements regarding post-accession funds eligibility. The Romanian Government is fully committed to co-funding implementation of all mentioned priorities from different financing sources: state budget, local budgets, European funds and internal/external loans (IFIs).

The National Development Plan 2007-2013 takes into account the priorities:

- **Protection and improvement of the quality of environment;**
- **Development of human resources, promotion of employment and social inclusion and strengthening of the administrative capacity.**

"The protection and improvement of the quality of environment" objective is organically linked with implementation of the specific *acquis* provisions in several interconnected fields:

- Improvement of quality of water resources;
- Insurance of adequate quality for drinking water, according to European standards;
- Improvement of soil quality;
- Rehabilitation of contaminated fields highly polluted;
- Protection of air quality especially of the 'hot spots' – **IPPC/LCP/SEVESO II sites**;
- Improved management of the natural resources for a sustainable development of the society (nature and biodiversity protection);
- Protection investments/works against natural disasters, especially floods for most important areas/hydrographical basins.

The Romanian Government Programme 2005-2008 and subsequent policy upon the **environment protection** states: 'Having as main objectives, **strengthening the administrative structures**, as basic element to build a solid system of environment management and the contribution to a durable development, the activity of the Romanian Government will rely on the following priorities:

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

The **IPPC Directive (96/61/EC)** is a key environmental legislative act which establishes a general framework for integrated pollution prevention and control, concerning industry and constitutes a major challenge for implementation for both industry and competent authorities. The IPPC system applies an integrated environmental approach to the regulation of certain industrial activities, having in view that the emissions in air, water and land, and a range of other environmental effects are jointly considered. Given the complexity of the integrated permitting, the relevant authorities will be equipped with the adequate equipment and staff in terms of number and qualifications to perform their duties.

In 2002, the provisions of the IPPC Directive have been transposed in the Romanian legislation by the **Emergency Governmental Ordinance (EGO) No 34/2002**, approved by **Law 645/2002 concerning integrated pollution prevention and control**, recently replaced by the **Emergency Governmental Ordinance no. 152/2005 amending by Law no. 84/2006**. This legal act establishes the integrated approach concerning integrated pollution and prevention control, including the issuance of the integrated environment permit for the industrial activities listed in its Annex 1. Based on the legal requirements of this EGO, the Ministerial Order no. 818/2003, as subsequently modified by the Ministerial Order no. 1158/2005, established the integrated permitting procedure.

According to the **Romanian Ministerial Order no. 818/2003** as subsequently modified, **responsibilities on IPPC permitting and enforcement** are as follows:

- The **8 REPAs** are responsible for the integrated permits issuing;
- The **42 country LEPAs** are responsible for the preliminary analysis of IPPC applications;
- The **National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA)** is responsible for the coordination of the enforcement;
- The **National Environmental Guard (NEG)** is responsible for the inspection of the compliance with the requirements of the environmental legislation and integrated permit, and applies fines for non-compliance situations.

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Related to the IPPC Directive and according to the Romanian Emergency Governmental Ordinance (EGO) no. 152/2005 it has to be mentioned that **the main tasks and responsibilities to be accomplished by the assigned authorities** refer to:

- Establish of necessary measures in order to ensure an effective integrated approach; in integrated permitting process;
- Measures of prevention, according to integrated permits;
- Controlling the installations having a major impact on the environment;
- Applying penalties in case of non-compliance;
- Emergency interventions in order to eliminate or reduce the major effects of the environmental pollution; establishing its causes and applying of sanctions according to law, including closure of sites or activities in case of public health danger or in case of pollution discharges exceeding legal limits;
- Co-operation with the other environmental counterparts;
- Assuring of change of information
- Assuring the enforcement of the environmental legal requirements;
- Identify the non-compliance situations.

With respect to the **implementation and enforcement of IPPC and risk management legislation**, there should be noted **the achievements attained so far in this field**. The competent authorities and bodies responsible to implement the environmental legislation at the national, regional and local levels are established, including as well:

- Inter-institutional arrangements among the environmental authorities at national, regional and local level;
- Other competent authorities involved in the IPPC permitting process;
- Co-ordination between the different authorities involved in the issuance of integrated permits;
- The relevant authorities involved equipped with (adequate) staff in order to perform integrated permitting;
- Procedures and guidelines in order to apply the integrated permitting and to respond to the relevant obligations in the field;
- The information and developments on existing BAT.

It is also important to stress the close cooperation with similar authorities from **central level** (Inter-ministerial Committee for collaboration and coordination of the integrated authorization system and the Inter-ministerial Committee for the validation of the EPER//E-PRTR results and **regional/local level** represented by the **Technical Review Committee** where other authorities involved in the permitting procedures are included - and the cooperation with industrial-owner associations, specialised institutes, trade union confederation and civil society (Commission for implementation, co-ordination regarding the integrated prevention, reduction and control of the industrial pollution).

Presently, the initial **inventory of the installations**, falling under the incidence of this Directive, was carried out by the LEPAs and MESD, and is now being reviewed and finalised.

At the same time, the use of **BREF recommendations** represents an ongoing process and the reference documents (BREFs) are to be considered according to the EGO 152/2005 that transposes the Directive's requirements.

BREF documents were approved at national level through:

- Minister Order of the Ministry of Waters and Environmental Protection No. 37/02.04.2003 on the approval of the Reference Document concerning the Best Available Techniques (BAT) for the pulp and paper industry,
- Order of the Minister of Agriculture, Forests, Water and Environment no. 566/2003 (Of. J. no. 689/01.10.2003) approving the Reference Document on the Best Available Techniques in the lime and cement industry,
- Order of the Minister of Agriculture, Forests, Water and Environment no. 169/2004 (Of. J. no. 206/09.03.2004) approving the direct confirmation method of the Reference documents concerning Best Available Techniques (BREF) approved by the European Union (for 9 reference documents: chlorine-alkali, non-ferrous metallurgy, cast iron producing, glass industry, fur and leather tanning, textile industry, food and milk industry, cooling industrial systems, monitoring).

The BREF documents mentioned above are published on the MESD website: www.mmediu.ro

- **Other key-legislative acts on IPPC: Order of the Minister of Agriculture, Forests, Water and Environment no. 818/2003** (Official Journal no. 800/13.11.2003) on the approval of the procedure for the issuing of the integrated environment permit modified by the **Ministerial Order no. 1158/2005**
- **Emergency Governmental Ordinance no. 195/2005 on environmental protection, amending Law no. 265/2006.**

Identification, selection and prioritisation of TF projects

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

The specific needs identified in the area are summarized as follows:

- To increasing the number and quality of IPPC applications/permits analysed and/or revised due to better coordination insured by **MESD's IPPC Co-ordination Centre** and in place Methodology;
- To better manage IPPC permitting process by imposing more restrictive ELVs due to dedicated **dispersion modelling programmes**;
- To better manage SEVESO II emergency/accidents – with accent on their cross-border impact - **through SEVESO Risk Secretariats** adequately endowment with latest ITC technologies (software and "BIG 13" database) and better trained staff on risk management issues
- To use adequately trained staff and dissemination of knowledge and skills acquired within projects.

In order to fill in the existing 'gap' between current situation and the good status in the recommended areas of intervention of following **3 components** have been prioritized:

- Component 1 - Support to further implement the specific requirements of Directive 96/61/EC in relation with other linked-subsequent Directives' provisions (IPPC Directive - Annex II and BAT/BREF recommendations)

- Component 2 - Support to environmental authorities in IPPC permitting process to establish emission limit values (ELVs) adjusted to specific local conditions and compliant with EU Directive provisions with 2 sub-components:
- Component 3 - Building-up the administration capacity regarding prevention/preparation/intervention and coordination in case of major accidents involving SEVESO II hazardous substances with two sub-components:

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

Justification/starting point:

IPPC and SEVESO II

Acc. Ministerial Order no. 818/2003 “for the approval of the issuing procedure of the environmental integrated permit”, modified and completed by the Ministerial Order no. 1158/November 15th, 2005, Working Methodologies for issuing IPPC permits should be developed and applied;

- There is a massive staff expansion (10 at ministerial level, 156 at NEPA level; 72 at regional level; 342 at local level) that need to receive training - existing and new recruited staff;
- An integrated national emission reduction plan should be applied thus technical and financial pre-feasibility studies of municipal DH installations became high priority to reduce emissions.
- Reporting to international bodies on IPPC Directive implementation status provisions, according to the EU reporting requirements, should be modernized by implementing an electronic network acc. to EPER/E-PRTR (reporting formats, for pollution prevention, energy efficiency and waste minimization, etc).

The TF support is important for maintaining the specific sector efforts in implementing the IPPC Directive provisions and improving staff understandings and knowledge level in this area.

During November 2006, training session on IPPC were organised and supported by EU IPPC experts. After meeting organised on January 2007 in Bruxelles, similar seminars were organized in Bulgaria, Poland and Hungary. Recognized experts/officials in the area expressed their concern related the need to properly organize and coordinate IPPC activities in Romania. In this respect, an “IPPC Coordination Centre” should be set-up.

Taking into considering the short history/expertise of the Romania authorities in IPPC area and due to expected reviewing of in-place EU IPPC-Directive, environmental authorities might encounter difficulties in the implementation process. Generally, we took about the philosophy taking into consideration all strictly IPPC Directive requirements listed into Annex II regarding applying BREF recommendations.

The legal framework for information dissemination and change of experience between authorities, stakeholders, owners and public interest had to be established.

The “MESD IPPC Centre” responsible for coordination, information, updating of the guidelines on BAT and communication with the European Bureau for IPPC and with the

IPPC European Information Centre - MESD Minister Order no. 249/2005 – was set-up and its activity shall be focussed on:

- Elaboration and promoting the national guidelines on best available techniques for the activities under Annex I of the EGO 152/2005 on the IPPC, approved and modified by the Law no. 84/2006
- The dissemination of information on BAT
- Communication with the European Bureau for IPPC and with the European Information Forum.

As mentioned in **2006 Pee-reviews Report** on mission and in **Monitoring Report of the European Commission on May 2006** it is necessary to strengthening the capacity for enforcement of environmental Acquis on IPPC.

The technical assistance tool has the advantage to better identify the difficulty in understanding of rules between the technical development levels of all institutions involved in implementation process of IPPC Directive and find solutions and put in practice the correlations of the IPPC Directive with other associated Directive listed in Annex II for related environmental factors (water, soil, air).

Due to foreseen almost parallel execution between two Phare 2006 twinning and one Phare 2005 TA Contracts focussed on IPPC and risk management sectors and present TF projects and, in light of results from previous Phare 2004 assistance (two twinning projects on IPPC and risk management/see chapter 3.2 – Linked projects), the balance in favour of private consultancy services prevailed.

Technical assistance gives the possibilities of the transfer and/or adaptation of ideas, knowledge, practices, technologies or skills in order to increase the correct application/enforcement.

Necessity of the project is justified of the maintaining both the speed and the quality of implementation the IPPC requirements.

Take into consideration **replacing of the actual version of IPPC Directive** with other new, as present technical assistances have been conceived as prevention measures in order to insure a correct and timely application of the new legislation requirements.

The interest of the environmental authorities, stakeholders and operators was demonstrated in all previous activities on IPPC field and was confirmed in all EU Reports.

The TF assistances might also contributed at prevention of the infringement situations.

Precaution measures to avoid overlapping

Coordination measures:

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

Furthermore, the MoEWM designed, developed and is continuously up-dating a **Donors' Database** containing technical and financial information/data regarding assistances received from different financing interventions/sources in the environmental protection area. Database

is up-dated and coordinated by the Ministry of Public Finance/National Aid Coordinator on a legally established base.

2. No overlap exists with **SOP Environment/Structural and Cohesion Funds** assistance and its priority axis (link to http://www.mmediu.ro/integrare/compl/SOP_ENV_Oct.pdf). The TF projects do not fall under ERDF or CF operations.

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

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

3.2 Linked Activities

IPPC and RISK MANAGEMENT/SEVESO II

Under **Phare 1998 Programme** '*Strengthening the Institutional and Administrative Capacity to Manage Environmental Policy in Romania in conformity with the Acquis Communautaire*' a TA component was developed focussed on the transposition of the IPPC Directive.

Under **Phare 1999 Programme**, the component '*Pre-accession impact studies*' performed by the European Institute in Romania developed the study '*Impact on EU environmental acquis on selected industrial sectors in Romania*'. The study presents the costs and benefits associated with the transposition of the environmental *Acquis* in five economic sectors: energy, mining, chemicals and petrochemicals, iron and steel, and building materials, namely the two directives that have the largest cost impact on these five sectors: 88/609 – Large Combustion Plants and 96/61 – IPPC.

Under the **Phare 2000 Programme** '*Implementation of the Environmental Acquis*' the twinning project developed an environmental strategy with particular reference to financial mechanism. Implementation programme and cost assessment for the 9 selected directives have been developed. One of the 9 selected directives was 96/61 – IPPC Directive.

The project '*Assistance for the implementation of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Directive*' developed activities related to the Council Directive 85/337/EEC amended by Council Directive 97/11/EC in close cooperation with the IPPC Directive.

Phare Multi-country project '*Capacity Building in Implementation of the Environmental Acquis at the Local and regional Level*' aims to strengthen the capacity among regional and local authorities through training of employees dealing with Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC).

Under the **Phare 2001 Programme**, the project '*Assistance for the implementation of the IPPC Directive*' will develop: norms and guidelines for industrial sectors (classified

according to the Annex I of the IPPC Directive) to be used in the inspection activities within the EPAs (e.g. for steel industry and chemical industry); manual guide concerning the control methods; pilot implementation on 2 plants; equipment acquisition for 10 selected EPAs to support the integrated control activity.

Project EUROPAID/116215/C/SV/PHA: "Capacity Building in the Implementation of the Environmental Acquis at Local and Regional level" (PHARE Multi-country)

The beneficiary countries were: Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, **Romania**, Slovakia and Slovenia.

The project was focused on the development of local and regional authorities' capacity to implement environmental legislation, particularly for Environmental Impact Assessment and IPPC. In this respect, training programmes adapted to the needs and particularities of each beneficiary country were implemented, but enabling also the collaboration between the countries. For Romania, 27 days of IPPC training were provided to the IPPC personnel from each of the 35 regional and local Environmental Protection Agencies involved in this project. In the frame of the project, several seminars took place. The seminars were held at regional (international) and national level, as follows:

- First regional seminar/Czech Republic, Prague - June 2004. It was focussed on the debate of the stage of implementation of EIA and IPPC Directives in each country.
- Second regional seminar/Czech Republic, Prague - April 2005. It was focussed on the recommendations for revision of the national legislation and on the strategy for dissemination of the project results.
- First national seminar/Romania, Curtea de Arges- June 2004, with the occasion of the project launching in Romania.
- Second national seminar/Romania, Bucharest -April 2005, where the results of the project were presented.

Several training sessions and workshops were organized in 7 locations in Romania. Personnel hired in the environmental authorities, dealing with the IPPC issues, from 32 counties benefited from the training courses.

Based on the project activities, it was elaborated a dissemination strategy of the results and an action plan to be followed by the ministry for the next few years.

Under **Phare 2002 Programme** the "*Twinning to assist Romania in the implementation of the VOC's, LCP and Seveso II Directives*" has the following guaranteed results: an inventory of the installations falling under the provisions of these Directives; register of transferred and emitted pollutants, according to the VOC, LCP and SEVESO II Directives provisions.

Under **Phare CBC** projects such as '*Joint Air Quality Monitoring System on the Romanian-Bulgarian Boundary Towns on Lower Danube*' and '*Protection of wetlands of the Danube*' Calarasi, Giurgiu, Teleorman and Giurgiu EPAs were equipped with the proper monitoring equipment.

PHARE 2004 twinning project **RO 2004/IB/EN/04** - '*Implementation and enforcement of the environmental Acquis focussed on IPPC*' - REPA Craiova will perform the following activities in the focused aria:

- To elaborate national guidelines on best available techniques, particularly for the sectors where BREFs are not yet available, as follow:
- Installations for the disposal or recovery of hazardous waste as defined in the relevant legislation for waste, including that for the disposal of waste oil, with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day;

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- Landfills receiving more than 10 tonnes per day or with a total capacity exceeding 25000 tonnes, excluding landfills of inert waste.
- To develop methodology and appropriate software for supporting the implementation of the legal requirements regarding EPER, such as: data collection, storage, use and validation, in order to elaborate the register of emitted pollutants;
- To develop the specific guidelines for integrated permitting procedure, compliance control regarding to the intensive rearing of poultry or pigs activities; .
- To develop guidelines regarding the appropriate use of waste for incineration or co-incineration in LCP;
- To provide the NEPA with the new developed guidelines/procedures/etc in order to promote and apply these at the national level and, provide training for all other REPAs/LEPAs staff on the guidelines/procedures developed, under the co-ordination of NEPA twinning project;

Phare 2004 twinning project - RO 2004/IB/EN/05 – ‘Implementation and enforcement of the environmental Acquis focussed on IPPC and risk management’- REPA Pitesti will perform the following activities in the focused aria:

- To elaborate national guidelines on best available techniques, particularly for the sectors where BREFs are not yet available, as follow:
 - Installations for production of non-ferrous crude metals from ore, concentrates or secondary raw materials by metallurgical, chemical or electrolytic processes; and,
 - Installations for surface treatment of metals and plastic materials using an electrolytic or chemical process where the volume of the treatment vats exceeds 30 m³.
- To develop guidelines to establish the locations of new (proposed) SEVESO II installations; the guidelines shall ensure the compliance with the action plans for risk situations and security areas, taking into account the land use planning;
- To develop specific guidelines for compliance inspection of SEVESO II installations, including requested system of recording dangerous and carcinogen substances;
- To elaborate specific programmes and to monitor the volatile organic compounds in compliance with the provisions of EU legislation; to establish control and reporting systems for the quality of organic solvents;
- To provide the NEPA with the new developed guidelines/procedures/etc in order to promote and apply these at the national level and, provide training for all other REPAs/LEPAs staff on the guidelines/procedures developed, under the co-ordination of NEPA twinning project;

Phare 2004 project RO 2004/016-772.03.03/03.02 ‘Technical assistance to support the integrated permitting process’ aims to achieve the following specific objective:

- Well trained key players within local and regional environmental authorities and other relevant stakeholders involved in the implementation of IPPC Directives for installations that carry out activities listed in Annex I of Directive 96/61/EC, in order to achieve:
- Better understanding of the steps needed to improve implementation of IPPC Directive, particularly the permitting procedure, compliance checking, monitoring and enforcement, at local and regional level;
- Providing the key players within local and regional environmental authorities and other relevant stakeholders involved in the implementation of IPPC Directives with the necessary technical assistance, tools, skills and knowledge in order to increase the

1. NEPA and 8 REPAs operational personnel received adequate **training** - based on preliminary TNA, Training Curricula and Programme - on topics related **modelling IPPC installation emissions/dispersions** as follows:
 - a. **1 module of 5 days for 'training the trainers'** in IPPC emission software and modelling dispersions;
 - b. **2 modules of 5 days** in IPPC general issues (25 trainees);
 - c. **2 modules of 5 days** on IPPC emissions modelling (25 trainees)
 - d. **4 weeks coaching activities/on-the-job training.**
2. **Emissions limit values (ELVs)** for IPPC installations **within the industrial parks of multiple emission sources** established and compliant with EU environment quality standards;
3. **Established more restrictive ELVs for major IPPC platforms corresponding to specific local conditions in supporting decision-making authorities.**
4. **NEPA and 8 REPAs** equipped with **dedicated emissions modelling programmes/software** to support the IPPC permitting process and ELVs thresholds.

"Building-up the administration capacity regarding prevention/preparation/ intervention and coordination in case of major accidents involving SEVESO II hazardous substances"

1. Based on TNA recommendations, **professional training** delivered to operational staff from the **Risk Secretariats** and sustainability attained through trainers formation (train-the-trainer) on:
 - a. **1 course x 4 days** each - Train-the trainer module (25 trainees) in managing SEVESO emergency;
 - b. **2 modules x 3 days** each - Training modules on SEVESO Chemical database management;
 - c. **2 modules x 3 days** each - SEVESO Emergency Strategy, Plans and Accidents' Scenario Maps.
 - d. **SEVESO II information system/database – SEVESO Chemicals Registry** - for prevention and intervention in case of industrial accidents established/ "BIG 13(MESD+ NEPA+ 8 REPAs+ 41 LEPAs+ NEG) - 60 samples;
2. **Local exercises** in 3-4 Romanian counties concerning the prevention and intervention in case of SEVESO II accidents organized;
3. **International exercise(s)** to communication & information exchange in case of SEVESO emergency (enclosed public authorities and mass media) developed - e.g. 1-2 international exercises with Hungarian homologues institutions in the SEVESO cross-border framework;
4. **Emergency Plans** - Instructions for preparedness, response and co-ordination actions of actors involved in managing SEVESO II emergency situations with cross-boarder effects elaborated;
5. **SEVESO II Strategy** drafted, **Accidents' Scenario Maps** prepared and validated.

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6. **SEVESO II Risk Secretariats** from a pilot area - REPA Pitesti/Region 3-South Muntenia – equipped with adequate ITC equipment (PCs, software and wireless satellite communication facilities)

* Pre-requisites: Consultant will previously develop TNA, Training Programme, Training Strategy/Plan, Training Curriculum, training of the trainers.

4. Activities (including Means)

“Support to further implementing specific requirements of Directive 96/61/EC in relation with other linked-subsequent Directives’ provisions (IPPC Directive - Annex II and BAT/BREF recommendations)”

Activities	Means
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Preparing Working Methodology associated to IPPC permitting process that involves coordination with other environmental sectors (air, water, soil); 2. Organizing and delivery TNA-based Training Programme* as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 module of 3 days - Training of the trainers – to attain sustainability (15 pers.); • 2 module of 3 days – addressed to REPAs, LEPAs, NEPA and MESD staff on EPRTR-data procession and reporting to the European Commission and Environmental European Agency in line with Regulation no. 166/2006 provisions and future EU requirements (60 trainees); • 2 module of 5 days – addressed to selected personnel involved in IPPC activities in relation with framing/applying/expertise of IPPC installations according to IPPC Directive provisions (60 trainees); • 1 module of 3 days - addressed to Technical Working Groups in order to preparing BATs Guidance at national level acc. to the IPPC Directive provisions (30 trainees); • 2 modules of 5 days - delivered to 8 REPAs, NEPA and MESD legal councillors involved in IPPC area (30 trainees). 3. Disseminating information on BATs policy and Guidance to national and regional I authorities and stakeholders – designing web-site; 4. IPPC Working Groups of experts participating in activities/events at EC level to share experience; 5. Registering two different IPPC installations from Annex I - IPPC Directive according to EMAS regulations; 6. Equipping the IPPC Co-ordination Centre/MESD (hosting IPPC Technical Working Groups’ meetings) (INV). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One Service Contract for 12 months; • Team Leader and a pool of Key-experts (2) and non-Key Experts, international and/or local, long-term and/or short-term experts; • Backstopping facilities during project implementation; • National Procurement Rules strictly followed; • Service Contract implemented under EDIS technical and financial management and control procedures.

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qualitative outputs related to integrated permits, compliance checking and monitoring actions;

- Better understanding and identifying the ways to reach compliance with IPPC requirements, at the level of operators.
- Developed relevant procedures that effectively support the implementation of IPPC Directive and the relevant national legislation, such as:
- Setting up the reporting system according to the provisions of Directive 96/61/EC;
- Setting up the system to implement the requirements in case of reconsidering and updating the conditions for integrated permits, including for situations of substantial changes in installations;
- Set up the system on elaboration of joint supervision and inspection programs in order to ensure compliance with the conditions required by the integrated environmental permit.

Phare 2005 project PHARE/2005/017-553.03.03/03.04 '*Further support for IPPC and LCP Directives Implementation*' aims to strengthen the institutional capacity and the capabilities to implement and enforce the requirements of IPPC (Industrial Pollution Prevention Control) and LCP (Large Combustion Plant) legislation. Public access to environmental information and participation to decision-making process, at the regional level, related the procedure of issuing the environmental integrated permit for activities/installations with trans-boundary impact will be ensured.

Phare 2006 project RO 2006/IB/EN/05 - 'Implementation and enforcement of the environmental Acquis focussed on IPPC and risk management', phase II - REPA Pitesti will be supported in reviewing the environmental integrated permits, in daily activities related integrated permitting procedure, including monitoring of compliance, and also periodical training sessions for staff directly involved in permitting procedure and for IPPC applicants, will be addressed in general and specific issues related IPPC and on environmental management system (EMS).

Technically focussed activities will consist of:

- Support to apply joint-provisions of several sectoral Directives (IPPC, LCP, air quality waste, waste incineration, VOCs, organic solvents, water Directives, etc.) in order to establish emissions limit values into various environmental factors (air, water, soil), for IPPC activities - oil refinery, petrochemical and building materials - used in issuing environmental integrated permits;
- To support the assessment of the Technical Guidelines (others than Craiova) taken over according to BREF and their revision/up-dating in line with last amendments made by European Commission;
- To assess and make recommendations relating to the revision of the Internal and External Emergency Plans for the activities under SEVESO II;
- To advise the other RTAs/STEs from other parallel twinning projects with technically focussed activities related to IPPC and risk management issues whenever the case;
- To assist in developing the network for communication and exchange of information/progress related to IPPC and risk management issues, **REPA Pitesti** getting the position of '*Focal Point*' among other REPAs and LEPAs during project implementation.

REPA Pitesti shall act as Focal Point for the other REPAs/LEPAs/NEG/ NEPA regarding the technically focussed activities in IPPC & risk management sector;

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Phare 2006 project RO 2006/IB/EN/04 - *'Implementation and enforcement of the environmental Acquis focussed on IPPC', phase II - REPA Craiova* will be supported in reviewing the environmental integrated permits, in daily activities related integrated permitting procedure, including monitoring of compliance, and also periodical training sessions for staff directly involved in permitting procedure and for IPPC applicants, will be addressed in general and specific issues related IPPC and on environmental management system (EMS).

Technically focussed activities will consist of:

- Support to apply joint-provisions of several sectoral Directives (IPPC, LCP, air quality waste, waste incineration, VOCs, organic solvents, water Directives, etc.) in order to establish emissions limit values into various environmental factors (air, water, soil), for IPPC activities related to large combustion plants, aluminum production, intensive rearing of poultry or pigs, used in issuing environmental integrated permits;
- To support the assessment of the Technical Guidelines taken over according to BREF and their revision/up-dating in line with last amendments made by EC;
- Support to develop Technical Guidelines on IPPC sector - national level priority;
- To advise the other RTAs/STEs from other parallel twinning projects with technically focussed activities related to IPPC issues whenever the case.

REPA Craiova acting as Focal Point for the other REPAs/LEPAs/NEG/NEPA regarding the technically focussed activities in IPPC sector;

3.3 Results

"Support to further implementing specific requirements of Directive 96/61/EC in relation with other linked-subsequent Directives' provisions (IPPC Directive - Annex II and BAT/BREF recommendations)"

1. **Working Methodology** associated to IPPC permitting process involving coordination with other environmental sectors (air, water, soil) prepared;
2. **Training Programme*** organized and delivered to target staff based on TNA as follows:
3. **Information on BATs policy and guidance disseminated** to national and regional authorities and stakeholders – website design;
4. **Active Working Groups** organized at the European Commission level comprising IPPC Romanian and EU Member States experts participated in activities/events to exchange experience;
5. Two different IPPC installations from Annex I - IPPC Directive were registered according to EMAS regulations;
6. **IPPC Co-ordination Centre/MESD** equipped with small scale office equipment for developing systematic meetings with IPPC Technical Working Group members (INV).

* Pre-requisites: To develop TNA, Training Map, Training Strategy, Training Curriculum, training of the trainers.

"Support to environmental authorities in IPPC permitting process to establish emission limit values (ELVs) adjusted to specific local conditions and compliant with EU Directive provisions"

* Pre-requisites: To develop TNA, Training Map, Training Strategy, Training Curriculum, training of the trainers;

Means:

Key Expert #1 - Project Leader (7 man-months, TF 130,000 EUR)
(22days x 7 months x 850 Euro = 130,000 Euro)

Bound to results 1 to 5

Tasks:

- Overall co-ordination of the project
- Leading the TF project activities
- Dissemination of results among project stakeholders
- Member of the Project Steering Committee

Profile:

- Senior, long-term international expert
- Strong project management skills and experience
- Appropriate university degree in environmental sciences and/or related technical disciplines
- Wide knowledge of related EC legislation/requirements
- At least 7 years working experience in a environmental protection issues/industrial pollution
- At least 5 years on IPPC field;
- Involved in elaboration of BREF documents at TWG , EIPPCB
- Very good command of English (oral and written)
- Excellent computer skills (Word, Excel, Power Point)
- Very good interpersonal communication skills

Key Expert #2 on IPPC specialists (6 man-months, TF 100,000 EUR)
(22 days x 6 months x 750 Euro = 100,000 Euro)

Bound to results 1 to 5

Tasks:

- EU legislation on IPPC policy/strategy/Directives implementation
- IPPC permitting process, BAT/BREF requirements
- Technical counterpart/support to Key Expert #3

Profile:

- Senior, long-term international expert
- International projects management skills and experience
- Appropriate university degree in environmental sciences and/or related technical disciplines
- Wide knowledge and work experience on IPPC legislation requirements
- At least 7 years working experience in projects/consultancy services related industrial pollution control/IPPC sector
- Very good command of English (oral and written)
- Excellent computer skills (Word, Excel, Power Point)

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- Good communication skills

Key Experts #3 IPPC Training Experts (5 man-months, TF 80,000 EUR)
(22 days x 5 months x 750 Euro = 80,000 Euro)

Bound to results 1 and 2

Tasks:

- EU legislation on IPPC policy/strategy/Directives implementation
- Dissemination of results
- TNA, Training Map, Training Strategy, Training Curriculum, training of the trainers.
- Delivery of training to target staff

Profile:

- Senior, short-term international expert
- International projects management skills and experience
- Appropriate university degree in environmental sciences or other related technical disciplines
- Wide knowledge of IPPC legislation
- At least 7 years working experience in projects/consultancy services in environmental protection issues, with focus on IPPC and training delivery
- Very good command of English (oral and written)
- Excellent computer skills (Word, Excel, Power Point)
- Good communication and coaching skills

Pool of non-key experts:

It is estimated to be enclosed in the Contract about 5-7 IPPC short-term experts, local/international, senior/junior; average fee-rate about 450 Euro/day and an average time-input of 20 days/non-key expert. (20 days/expert x 7 experts x 450 Euro/day = about 70,000 Euro).

Project 1 - Budget breakdown:

- Key-Experts Fees: 310,000 Euro
- Non-key Experts Fees: 70,000 Euro
- Incidental Expenditure/ training related costs + info dissemination: 100,000 Euro
(Costs borne by the Beneficiary)
- Reimbursement costs/ INV**: 80,000 Euro (100% national co-finance)
- Expenditure verification: 10,000 Euro

TOTAL: 570,000 Euro

(390,000 Euro TF + 180,000 Euro national joint co-financing bound to the Romanian National Fund/Ministry of Economy and Finance).

* Technical details on equipment and software are enclosed in Annex no. 6.1.

** INV is covered by "Reimbursement Costs" budgetary-line and is 100% bound to the National Fund/Ministry of Economy and Finance.

"Support to environmental authorities in IPPC permitting process to establish emission limit values (ELVs) adjusted to specific local conditions and compliant with EU Directive provisions"

Activities	Means
<p>1. Delivering training activities for staff involved in modelling IPPC emissions dispersion - based on preliminary TNA, Training Strategy, Curricula and Programme - on topics related modelling IPPC installation emissions/dispersions as follows:</p> <p>a. 1 module of 5 days for 'training the trainers" in IPPC emission software and modelling dispersions;</p> <p>b. 2 modules of 5 days each in IPPC general issues (25 trainees);</p> <p>c. 2 modules of 5 days each on IPPC emissions modelling (25 trainees);</p> <p>d. 4 weeks coaching activities/on-the-job.</p> <p>2. Establishing ELVs the for IPPC installations within industrial parks of multiple emission sources in compliance with EU environmental standards;</p> <p>3. Establishing more restrictive ELVs corresponding to specific local conditions for major industrial platforms in supporting IPPC decision-making authorities;</p> <p>4. Equipping NEPA and 8 REPAs with PCs and dedicated emissions modelling programmes/software to support the IPPC permitting process.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One Service Contract for 12 months; • Team Leader and a pool of Key (3) and non-Key Experts, international and/or local, long-term and/or short-term experts; • Backstopping facilities during project implementation; • National Procurement Rules will be strictly followed; • Service Contract implemented under EDIS technical and financial management and control procedures.

* Details on modelling software are enclosed in **Annex no. 6.2.**

Means:

Key Expert #1 - Project Leader (6 man-months, TF 110,000 EUR)
(22 days x 6 months x 850 Euro = 110,000 Euro)

Bound to results 1-4

Tasks:

- Overall co-ordination of the project
- Leading the TF project activities
- Dissemination of results among project stakeholders
- Member of the Project Steering Committee

Profile:

- Senior, long-term international expert
- Strong project management skills and experience
- International projects management skills and experience
- Appropriate university degree in environmental sciences and/or related technical disciplines
- Wide knowledge of related EC legislation/requirements
- At least 7 years working experience in a environmental protection issues/ IPPC major industrial platforms and decision-making process
- Very good command of English (oral and written)
- Excellent computer skills (Word, Excel, Power Point)
- Very good interpersonal communication skills

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Key Expert #2 on IPPC permitting process/ELVs (6 man-months, TF 100,000 EUR)
(22 days x 6 months x 750 Euro = 100,000 Euro)

Bound to results 1 to 4

Tasks:

- EU legislation on IPPC policy/strategy/Directives implementation
- IPPC permitting process, ELVs requirements
- Technical counterpart/support to Key Expert #3/Training expert

Profile:

- Senior, long-term international expert
- International projects management skills and experience
- Appropriate university degree in environmental sciences and/or related technical disciplines
- Wide knowledge and work experience of IPPC legislation/permitting process and ELVs setting-up
- At least 7 years working experience in projects/consultancy services related industrial pollution control/IPPC sector
- Very good command of English (oral and written)
- Excellent computer skills (Word, Excel, Power Point)
- Good communication skills

Key Experts #3 IPPC Training Experts (4 man-months, TF 70,000 EUR)
(22 days x 4 months x 750 Euro = 70,000 Euro)

Bound to results 1 and 2

Tasks:

- EU legislation on IPPC Directive implementation
- TNA, Training Map, Training Strategy, Training Curriculum, training of the trainers
- Delivery of training/coaching to NEPA and 8 REPAs target staff

Profile:

- Senior/Junior short-term international expert
- International projects experience
- Appropriate university degree in environmental sciences or other related technical disciplines
- Wide knowledge of experience in IPPC legislation
- At least 3 years working experience in projects/consultancy services in environmental protection issues, with focus on IPPC and training delivery
- Very good command of English (oral and written)
- Excellent computer skills (Word, Excel, Power Point)
- Good communication and coaching skills

Key Experts #4 Modelling emissions (3 man-months, TF 50,000 EUR)
(22days x 3 months x 750 Euro = 50,000 Euro)

Bound to results 1 and 2

Tasks:

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- Technical specification for IT and IPPC modelling software
- Based on preliminary TNA/ Strategy and Curricula delivers training courses/coaching to target staff on modelling IPPC installations' emissions

Profile:

- Senior/Junior, short-term international expert
- Projects international experience is a plus
- Appropriate university degree in IT sciences/software design and
- At least 3 years working experience in IT systems
- Very good command of English (oral and written)
- Excellent computer skills (Word, Excel, Power Point)
- Good communication skills

Project 2 - Budget breakdown:

- **Key-Experts Fees: 330,000 Euro**
- **Non-key Experts Fees: 50,000 Euro**/local experts allowed and encouraged
- **Incidental Expenditure/training related costs: 70,000 Euro**
(Costs borne by the Beneficiary)
- **Reimbursement costs/INV: 80,000 Euro**
(60,000 Euro TF (75%) and 20,000 Euro (25%) national joint co-financing)
- **Expenditure verification: 10,000 Euro**

TOTAL: 540,000 Euro

(450,000 Euro TF and 90,000 Euro national joint co-financing)

"Building-up the administration capacity for prevention/ preparation/intervention and coordination in case of major accidents involving SEVESO II hazardous substances"

Activities	Means
<p>1. Delivering professional training* for Risk Secretariats operational staff and trainers formation courses addressed to Central – (6 persons from MESD and NEPA), Regional (24 persons from 8 REPAs) and local Risk Secretariats (88 persons from 41 LEPAs):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 course x 4 days - Train-the-trainer module (25 trainees) in managing SEVESO emergency; • 2 modules x 3 days each training modules on SEVESO Chemical database management; • 2 modules x 3 days each in SEVESO Emergency Strategy, Plans and Accidents' Scenario Maps; <p>2. Establishing SEVESO II information system/database – SEVESO Chemicals Registry - for prevention and intervention in case of industrial accidents established/ "BIG 13"(MESD+NEPA+8 REPAs + 41 LEPAs + NEG)- 60 samples;</p> <p>3. Developing local exercises in 3-4 Romanian counties concerning prevention and intervention in case of SEVESO accidents;</p> <p>4. Organizing/developing International exercise(s) to communication & information exchange in case of SEVESO</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One Service Contract for 12 months; sub-contracting of ITC and equipment are under service contract clauses and bound to "Reimbursement costs"; • Team Leader, Deputy and a bunch of Key (5) and non-Key Experts, international and/or local, long term and/or short-term experts; Backstopping facilities during project implementation; • Backstopping facilities during project implementation; • National Procurement Rules will be strictly followed; • 25% joint co-financing of Contract is committed from the national Fund/ Ministry of Public Finance; • TF Contract under EDIS technical/financial management procedures.

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emergency (enclosed public authorities and mass media) - e.g. 1-2 international exercise(s) with Hungarian homologues institutions in the SEVESO cross-border frame;

5. Developing **Emergency Plans** - instructions for preparedness, response and co-ordination actions of all actors involved in managing SEVESO II emergency situations with cross-boarder effects;

6. Drafting **SEVESO II Strategy**, preparing and validation of **Accidents' Scenario Maps**.

7. Equipping **SEVESO II Risk Secretariats** from a pilot area - REPA Pitesti/Region 3-South Muntenia - with **adequate ITC equipment** (PCs, software and wireless satellite communication facilities) for:

- GSM/GPRS/CMDA/satellite real-time data & voice transfer;
- to better management of the SEVESO II chemicals database;
- use in place GIS technology

and thus to comply with 96/82/CE (SEVESOII) Directive requirements and "Cross-border effects Convention" related of the industrial accidents (Helsinki, 1992).

* *Pre-requisites: To develop TNA, Training Strategy, Training Map and Training Curricula*

* Technical details on modelling software are enclosed in **Annex no. 6.3**.

Means:

Key Expert #1 - Project Leader (8 man-months, TF 150,000 EUR)

(22 days x 8 months x 850 Euro = 150,000 Euro)

Bound to results 1-7

Tasks:

- Overall co-ordination of the project
- Leading the TF project activities
- Dissemination of results
- Member of the Project Steering Committee

Profile:

- Senior, long-term international expert
- International projects management skills and experience
- Appropriate university degree in environmental sciences and/or related technical disciplines
- Wide knowledge and work experience on related SEVESO legislation requirements
- At least 7 years working experience in a environmental protection issues/industrial pollution
- Very good command of English (oral and written)
- Excellent computer skills (Word, Excel, Power Point)
- Very good interpersonal communication skills

Key Expert #2 - Risk Management/SEVESO II (7 man-months, TF 120,000 EUR)

(22 days x 7 months x 800 Euro = 120,000 Euro)

Bound to results 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7

Tasks:

- Risk management/SEVESO II Directive/installations/hazardous substances
- Drafting emergency strategy, planning, mapping accidents scenarios in SEVESO sector
- Technical counterpart/support to Key Expert #3 – training expert

Profile:

- Senior, long-term international expert
- International projects management skills and experience
- Appropriate university degree in environmental sciences and/or related technical disciplines
- Wide knowledge and practical experience on SEVESO II legislation
- At least 7 years working experience in projects/consultancy services related risk management sector
- Very good command of English (oral and written)
- Excellent computer skills (Word, Excel, Power Point)
- Good communication skills

Key Experts #3 Training experts (5 man-months, TF 80,000 EUR)

(22 days x 5 months x 750 Euro = 80,000 Euro)

Bound to results 2, 4 and 5

Tasks:

- EU legislation on SEVESO Directive implementation
- TNA, Training Map, Training Strategy, Training Curriculum, training of the trainers
- Delivery of training/coaching to MESD, NEPA, 8 REPAs and 41 LEPAS Risk Secretariats target staff
- Developing local exercises in case of SEVESO accidents;
- Organizing/developing International exercise(s) in case of SEVESO emergency

Profile:

- Senior/Junior short-term international expert
- International projects experience
- Appropriate university degree in environmental sciences or other related technical disciplines
- Wide knowledge and work experience in SEVESO/industrial pollution sector
- At least 5/3 years working experience in projects/consultancy services in environmental protection issues, with focus SEVESO training delivery
- Very good command of English (oral and written)
- Excellent computer skills (Word, Excel, Power Point)
- Good communication and coaching skills

Key Experts #4 SEVESO database management (5 man-months, TF 80,000 EUR)

(22 days x 5 months x 750 Euro = 80,000 Euro)

Bound to results 3, 4 and 5

Tasks:

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- SEVESO database management
- Use of database in local, international exercises and mapping hazardous substances and Accidents' Scenario Maps.

Profile:

- Senior/Junior, short-term international expert
- International projects management skills and experience
- Appropriate university degree in environmental sciences or other related technical disciplines
- Wide knowledge of IPPC legislation
- At least 3 years working experience in projects/consultancy services in environmental protection issues, with focus on IPPC and training delivery
- Very good command of English (oral and written)
- Excellent computer skills (Word, Excel, Power Point)
- Good communication skills

Pool of Non-Key Experts: 60,000 Euro

- **Communication and awareness: min. 1 expert with 22 man/days input (20,000 EUR)**
(22 days x 2 months x 450 Euro/day = 20,000 Euro)
- **Trainers: min. 2 experts with 22 man/days input**
(2 x 22 days/expert x 20 days x 450 Euro/day = 20,000 EUR)
- **IT expert/software data management: min. 1 expert with 22 working-days (20,000 EUR)**
(22 days x 2 months x 450 Euro/day = 20,000 Euro)
Bound to results 4, 5, 6 and 7 - awareness component/Aarhus convention

Tasks:

- Development stakeholders and general public awareness component for local exercises inside/outside Romania related SEVESO emergency (prevention measures/preparedness/accidents);
- Communication in case of SEVESO Emergency International exercise(s) (public authorities and mass media);
- Drafting the communication component and Aarhus convention provisions in SEVESO II Strategy, Emergency Plans - instructions for preparedness, response and co-ordination actions of all actors involved in managing SEVESO II emergency situations with cross-boarder effects.

Profile:

- Junior/senior short-term international/local expert
- Appropriate university degree in PR and communication
- Wide knowledge of ITC state-of-art equipment
- At least 3 years working experience in communication/mass-media/international cooperation
- Very good command of English (oral and written)
- Excellent computer skills (Word, Excel, Power Point)
- Good communication skills

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Project 3 - Budget breakdown:

- **Key-Experts Fees: 430,000 Euro**
- **Non-key Experts Fees: 60,000 Euro**
- **Incidental Expenditure/training related costs: 60,000 Euro**
(Costs borne by the Beneficiary)
- **Reimbursement costs/INV: 300,000 Euro** (100% national joint co-financing)
- **Expenditure verification: 10,000 Euro**

TOTAL: 860,000 Euro

(500,000 Euro TF and 360,000 Euro national, joint co-financing)

3.5 Lessons learned:

See Annex 5.

4. Institutional Framework

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

Ministry of Environment and Water Management – TF Implementing Authority (IA)

In Romania, the central governmental structure in the field of environmental protection is the **Ministry of Environment and Water Management (MESD)** re-organised at the beginning of 2006 (GD no. 408/2004, published in Romanian Official Journal no. 285/31.03.2004, as amended by GD 1895/2004 published in OJ No. 1075/18.11.2004, GD 308/2005, published in OJ No. 336/21.04.2005 and GD 136/2006, published in OJ No. 98/01.02.2006). The main responsibilities of the ministry relate to the development of environmental strategy, policy and legislation, focussed on the EU approximation.

According to GD no.497/2004 as amended by the GD 1179/2004 and GD 128/2006 regarding the establishment of the institutional framework for coordination, implementation and management of structural instruments, MESD is the Managing Authority for SOP Environment. The Managing Authority for SOP Environment is organized as a general directorate, according to GD 308/2005 and GD 136/2006.

The responsibility for the technical implementation of project lies with the respective Senior Programming Officer (SPO). The **Ministry of Environment and Water Management**, as public institution, recipient of EU post-accession support, has appointed the General Director of the General Directorate for Management of the Structural Instruments as Senior Programme Officer (SPO), responsible for technical implementation of EU assistance in the respective ministry.

The National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA)

The national environmental executive structure was set up by the Decision of Government No. 1625 of 23 December 2003 on the establishment, organization and functioning of the NEPA. This was further amended by the recent **Governmental Decision No. 459 of 19 May 2005** (OJ No. 462/31.05.2005) on the institution set-up and the reorganisation of NEPA,

REPAs and LEPAs. With this decision REPAs and LEPAs are directly subordinated to the NEPA.

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

Specific functions of planning approvals and reporting control are also attached to NEPA, together with the development of secondary legislation for implementation and enforcement.

The National Environmental Protection Agency has the following main responsibilities:

- To authorize the activities with impact over the environment, according to the competences established in the legislative documents, and coordinates this process at national, regional and local level;
- To ascertain the unconformities within the authorization documents emitted and to inform the inspection authority in the field of environmental protection about them;
- To adopt the measures to be taken in the case of unconformities within the authorization documents;
- To ensure the technical support for elaborating the strategies and politics in the field of environmental protection;
- To coordinate the achievement of the sectoral action plans and The National Action Plan for Environmental Protection;
- To collaborate and ensure the technical support for elaborating the specific legislative documents promoted by the central authority for the environmental protection;
- To ensure the functioning of National Reference Laboratory for air, waste, noise and vibrations and also for radioactivity;
- To organize and coordinate the National Integrated Monitoring System;
- To participate in international programmes/ projects and partnerships of public concern;
- To accomplish the technical training of the personnel belonging to the local and regional authorities for environmental protection and National Environmental Guard, on the basis of the annual programme approved by the central authority for environmental protection.

The Regional Environmental Protection Agencies (REPAs)

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

The 8 REPAs are:

- REPA Bacau, for Region 1 – North-East;
- REPA Galati for Region 2 – South-East;
- REPA Pitesti for Region 3 – South-Muntenia;
- REPA Craiova for Region 4 – South-West;

- REPA Timisoara for Region 5 – West;
- REPA Cluj-Napoca for Region 6 – North-West;
- REPA Sibiu for Region 7 – Centre;
- REPA Bucharest for Region 8 – Bucharest

The **8 REPAs** have the following main responsibilities:

- To practice, at regional level, the responsibilities of NEPA, with its approval;
- To participate in the elaboration and monitoring process of the Plan for Regional Development;
- To collaborate with the LEPAs for elaborating the synthesis plans and constituting the data-bases at regional level;
- To coordinate the elaboration and monitoring process of the regional action plans for environmental protection;
- To evaluate and annually update, in close cooperation with NEG and other public authorities, their own regional plans or the environmental chapters integrated in other regional plans;
- To ensure specialty assistance to LEPAs;
- To collaborate with NEG in issuing the authorization documents, performing the compliance control and applying the environmental legislation;
- To manage and spread the environmental information at regional level, in the limit of legal provisions.

The Local Environmental Protection Agencies (LEPAs) - 42 at present, one/each County plus the Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve Administration. The Local EPAs were established originally in 1990, but their responsibilities grew substantially after years. The LEPAs oversee most aspects of environmental enforcement at the local executive level, interfacing too many other county and municipal bodies that run certain of the environmental utilities. The key aspects of the Local EPA control over environmental impacts concern the use of Environmental Authorisations, these including both Environmental Impact Assessments and Integrated Environmental Permitting.

The National Environmental Guard (NEG) - (GD no. 440/2005 – Official Journal No. 448/26.05.2005) is a specialized body under the subordination of the MESD - Decision No.136/2006 modifying GD No.408/2004.

The National Environment Guard represents a **public institution** with juridical status, functioning as a body of the central public administration, specialized in specific control and inspections, entirely financed by the state budget. According to the Government Decision no. 440/2005 for organizing and functioning (transposed the Parliament and European Council recommendation No. 2001/331/EC on minimum criteria for environmental inspections in the Member States), the National Environment Guard is under the authority of the Ministry of Environment and Water Management.

The National Environment Guard is a specialized body for **control and inspection** responsible for an effective, professional, unitary and integrated implementation of the Government policy according to the European Union environment legislation, transposed into the Romanian related legislation.

The NEG also implements the Government policies for preventing, determining and sanctioning all the infringements of legal provisions in the field of environment, water, air, biodiversity protection, as well as of the ones provided in the specific legal framework related to the control of industrial pollution and the risk management, environment fund and to other

domains provided in the related legislation in force, including the observance of legal procedures of issuing permits, agreements and licenses in the field of environment and water management issued by the competent authorities dealing with the specific projects, programs and activities in these domains.

The National Environment Guard ensures the fulfilment of the control strategy, monitors the activity of regional commissariats, and establishes all the operative measures for making more efficient the control tasks. The County Commissariats, the Commissariat of Bucharest and the Commissariat of the Biosphere "Delta of Danube" have competencies to carry out thematic, operative and instant inspections within the covered area and they are lead by a chief commissar.

No institutional constraints and changes are foreseen in this respect.

The ownership on the IT equipment - software and servers - as projects' assets will be secured by MESD and NEPA, the central public administrations responsible for the environmental protection sector in Romania.

5. Detailed Budget

TF	Transition Facility support			Co-financing			Total Costs (€M)
	Investment	Institution Building	Total Transition Facility (=I+IB)	National Public Funds (*) (**)	Other Sources	Total co-financing of the project	TF plus co-financing
Project 1 - TA	0.00	0.39	0.39	0.18**	0.00	0.18**	0.57
Project 2 - TA	0.06	0.39	0.45	0.09**	0.00	0.09**	0.54
Project 3 - TA	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.36**	0.00	0.36**	0.86
TOTAL	0.06	1.28	1.34	0.63**	0.00	0.63**	1.97

(*) Reimbursable costs that cover INV components and training related costs shall be financed from the National Fund/Ministry of Economy and Finance.

* -parallel cofinancing

** -joint cofinancing

Beneficiary's contribution to TF projects is insured as **joint co-financing**.

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.

Detailed budget:

€M	Transition Facility support			Co-financing			Total costs
	Investment	Institution Building	Total Transition Facility	National Public Funds (*)	Other Sources (**)	Total co-financing of the	TF plus co-financing

			(=I+IB)			project	
<u>Support to further implementing specific requirements of Directive 96/61/EC in relation with other linked-subsequent Directives' provisions (IPPC Directive - Annex II and BAT/BREF recommendations)</u>							
Key Expert #1 - Team Leader	-	0.13	0.13	-	-	-	0.13
Key Expert #2	-	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	0.10
Key Expert #3	-	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	0.08
Non-key Experts	-	0.07	0.07	-	-	-	0.07
Incidental Expenditure - borne by the Beneficiary	-	-	-	0.10	-	0.10	0.10
Reimbursable costs - INV 100% national	-	-	-	0.08	-	0.08	0.08
Expenditure verification	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
TOTAL 1	-	0.39	0.39	0.18	-	0.18	0.57
<u>Support to environmental authorities in IPPC permitting process to establish emission limit values (ELVs) adjusted to specific local conditions and compliant with EU Directive provisions</u>							
Key Expert #1 - Team Leader	-	0.11	0.11	-	-	-	0.11
Key Expert #2	-	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	0.10
Key Expert #3	-	0.07	0.07	-	-	-	0.07
Key Expert #4	-	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	0.05
Non-key Experts	-	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	0.05
Incidental Expenditure - borne by the Beneficiary	-	-	-	0.07	-	0.07	0.07
Reimbursable costs - INV 75% TF+ 25% RO	0.06	-	0.06	0.02	-	0.02	0.08
Expenditure verification	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
TOTAL 2	0.06	0.39	0.45	0.09	-	0.09	0.54
<u>Building-up the administration capacity regarding prevention/ preparation/intervention and coordination in case of major accidents involving SEVESO II hazardous substances</u>							
Team Leader Key Expert #1	-	0.15	0.15	-	-	-	0.15
Key Expert #2	-	0.12	0.12	-	-	-	0.12
Key Expert #3	-	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	0.08
Key Expert #4	-	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	0.08
Non-key Experts	-	0.06	0.06	-	-	-	0.06
Incidental Expenditure - borne by beneficiary	-	-	-	0.06	-	0.06	0.06

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Reimbursable costs – INV 100% national	-	-	-	0.30	-	0.30	0.30
Expenditure verification	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
TOTAL 3	-	0.50	0.50	0.36	-	0.36	0.86
TOTAL (1+2+3)	0.06	1.28	1.34	0.63	-	0.63	1.97

The Beneficiary's contribution to TF projects is insured as joint co-financing. The sum allocated to co-financing TF projects is committed of the National Fund/MEF and it amounts at 0.63 MEUR. The national contribution consists of:

- **INV sub-components - 40MEuro:**
 - 0.08MEuro -100% financing INV Component #1
 - 0.02MEuro - 25% co-financing the INV Component #2
 - 0.30MEuro -100% INV Component #3
- **TAs training related costs - 0.23MEuro:**
 - 0.1MEuro corresponding to Component #1
 - 0.07MEuro corresponding to Component #2
 - 0.06MEuro corresponding to Component #3

MESD as Beneficiary and the MPF/NAO will strictly monitor the co-financing expenses for the INV sub-components. For the earmarked co-finance, a clear and verifiable set of costs will be provided. The beneficiary will define which budget lines are the source for co-finance. Flow and stock data on co-finance will be submitted quarterly for steering committees, twice a year to the Sector Monitoring Working Group.

The Implementing Authority/MESD together with NAO/MPF fully commits on projects' sound financial management and control in line Contract provisions and EDIS procedures.

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Implementing Agency

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

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

Programme Authorising Officer (PAO)

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

Central Financing and Contracting Unit (CFCU)
Ministry of Economy and Finance
44, Mircea Voda Street, Bucharest 3, Romania
Phone: (0040-21) 326.87.33/326.55.55 extension 104
Fax (0040-21) 326.87.30
Contact person
Mrs. Carmen ROSU, Director, PAO
Phone: (0040-21) 326.87.33/326.55.55 extension 104
e-mail: carmenrosu@cfcu.ro

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

2. The Implementing Authority

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

Senior Programme Officer (SPO)

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

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

Beneficiary:

Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development
Pollution Control and Risk Management Directorate
Contact person:
Mrs. Angela FILIPAS, General Director
Phone: +40-21-316.77.35
e-mail: angela.filipas@mmediu.ro

National Environmental Protection Agency
Mr. Mr. Zoltan Levente NAGY, President
Aleea Lacul Morii nr.151, Sector 6, Bucharest
Phone: (40-21) 207.11.01

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

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

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

It includes representatives of Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development – PIU, and technical Directorates and NEPA technical counterpart, Ministry of Economy and Finance (CFCU), 2006 TW project from REPA Craiova/IPPC and Pitesti/IPPC and risk management and from the TF Consultant.

Synergy with Phare 2006 TW is carefully observed.

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

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

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

1. Programming/Evaluation programme outputs/deliverables:

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

- Directorate for Pollution Control and Risk Management, 1 person, about 25% time-input;

1.2 NEPA - Directorate Pollution Control and Risk Management, technical counterpart: 1 person, about 25% time-allocation.

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

2. Preparation of Tender Dossier:

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

- Directorate Pollution Control and Risk Management, 1 person/technical counterpart, about 50% time-allocation;

2.2 NEPA - Directorate Pollution Control and Risk Management, 1 person/ the technical counterpart, about 25% time-allocation.

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

3. Tendering/Contracting:

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

- Directorate Pollution Control and Risk Management, 1 person/technical counterpart, about 20% time-input;

3.2 NEPA - Directorate Pollution Control and Risk Management, 1 person, technical counterpart, about 20% time-allocation.

4. Monitoring project implementation:

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

- Directorate for Pollution Control and Risk Management, 2 persons, about 50% time allocation;

4.2 NEPA – Directorate Pollution Control and Risk Management, 2 persons, about 50% time-allocation;

4.3 2006 Phare TW projects from REPA Pitesti and Craiova – 2 persons - RTA and TLs - about 10 % time-allocation;

4.4 2005 Phare TA project “Further support for IPPC and LCP Directives Implementation” Team Leader, PIU Project Officer, 1 person, about 10 % time-allocation.

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

6.2 Twinning

N/A

6.3 Non-standard aspects

No no-standards aspects are foreseen.

National Procurement Rules (NPR) will be strictly followed during contracting TF projects.

6.4 Contracts

Component 1:

One Service Contract: 0.57 MEuro

(0.39 MEuro TF and 0.18 MEuro national joint co-financing)

INV component: **One Supply Contract** (Total: 0.08 MEuro, 100% financed from the National Fund/Ministry of Economy and Finance).

Component 2:

One Service Contract: 0.54 MEuro

(0.45 MEuro TF and 0.09 MEuro national, joint co-financing)

INV component: **One Supply Contract** (Total: 0.08 MEuro out of which 0.06 MEuro TF (75%) and 0.02 MEuro (25%) joint co-finance).

Component 3:

One Service Contract: 0.86 MEuro

(0.50 MEuro TF and 0.36 MEuro national co-financing)

INV component: **One Supply Contract** (Total: 0.30 MEuro - 100% financed from the National Fund/Ministry of Economy and Finance).

7. Implementation Schedule

7.1 Start of tendering/call for proposals

January 2008

7.2 Start of project activity

July 2008

7.3 Project completion

June 2009

8. Sustainability

Relevant Government measures ensure project sustainability.

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

The National Environment Training Centre adequately endowed with ITC facilities - through Phare 2006 INV financial support - will allow development of training activities on general and specific IPPC and SEVESO related topics to attain sustainability of the learning process.

The knowledge and practical experience acquired during training/coaching activities will be conveyed to all other staff dealing with the same responsibilities in their respective authorities in Romania. In addition, experience will be transferred during daily working routines and training of new staff to be employed in the future.

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

1. The cooperation agreements between central administrations and mandated bodies are currently being drafted and will be finalized before 2007 TF project starts.

2. Staff:

- The TF project requires full commitment, participation and cooperation of senior managing staff of the beneficiary institutions (MESD and NEPA,);
- MESD and NEPA will provide the necessary human and technical resources/in-kind for an efficient and smooth implementation of projects;
- Staff, represented by **civil servants**, is permanently employed under Romanian Law no.188/1999 provisions;
- In place **HR Strategy and Recruitment Plan**;
- The **trainers** prepared within "train the trainers" module will develop further training activities to central and local administration operational personnel/dissemination;
- **The National Environment Training Centre (NETC)** - adequately equipped with ITC facilities through Phare 2006 INV project - will allow further organize and develop training activities on general and specific **IPPC and SEVESO II** topics to attain

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sustainability of the learning process. NETC will allow integration, coordination of training activities for all environmental authorities' staff

- In line with Governmental Decision No.188/1999, compulsory training activities are foreseen and covered from State Budget for all civil servants – at least 7 days/year/civil servant on general and specific technical issues - in line with staff Job Description Fiches;
- The cooperation agreements between central administrations and mandated bodies are currently being drafted and will be finalized latest by the beginning of the 2007 TF projects;
- The knowledge and practical experience acquired during training/coaching will be conveyed to other staff dealing with similar responsibilities in their respective authorities in Romania using internal network-shared documents.

3. Financial resources/State Budget:

- A distinct budgetary line is allocated from MESD budget to properly operate and maintenance of in place equipment and if case, to its upgrade;
- MESD is committed to undertake all measures to finance additional costs/in-cash that may arise in order to ensure timely completion of projects;
- **INVs foreseen under TF Component #1 and #3 are committed to be 100% financed from the Romanian National Fund/Ministry of Economy and Finance (380,000 Euro);**
- **INV foreseen under TF Component #2 is committed to be 25% jointly co-financed from the Romanian National Fund/Ministry of Economy and Finance (20,000 Euro);**
- **Training related costs (230,000 Euro)** are bound to the National Fund/Ministry of Economy and Finance

The **IPPC Centre** shall continue to represent a sustainable result/asset of the Transition Facility project because it is allowing for a better coordination and management of the IPPC matters in Romania.

The knowledge and practical experience acquired during training/coaching will be conveyed to other staff dealing with similar responsibilities in their respective authorities in Romania. In addition, experience will be transferred during daily work and training programme of staff to be recruited in the future.

The database for SEVESO Risks Secretariats and dedicated IPPC Internet website(s) will be regularly updated and maintained and/or up-graded by the responsible bodies.

The cooperation agreements between central administrations and its country mandated bodies are currently being drafted and will be finalized before 2007 TF projects start.

9. Conditionality and sequencing

Conditionality:

- National Fund/Ministry of Economy and Finance commits itself to fully cover costs for the INVs as training as foreseen in the Budget breakdown (**630,000 Euro**);
- The MESD's Minister formally recognizes and fully supports setting-up the "**IPPC Co-ordination Centre**" and "**SEVESO II Risk Secretariats**" within MESD. Running and maintenance costs to operate the IPPC Centre and SEVESO II Risk Secretariats shall be committed from MESD budget.

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Sequencing:

- The projects to be financed from **2007 TF assistance** represents a natural, not reiterative and substantial sequel of the previous financial assistance EU provided to Romania in the environment sector, to improve its institutional capacity through **2004-2006 Phare Programme**.
- **Phare 2004 and 2005 projects'** assets represent valuable in-puts for 2007 TF assistance and their smooth implementation is insured by the same Implementing Authority/MESD and harmonized during Monthly and Project Steering Committee meetings – internal monitoring – and SMSC no.9 and JMC sessions – horizontal monitoring:
 - “Strengthening the capacity of the Regional Environmental Protection Agencies (REPAs) and Local Environmental Protection Agencies (LEPAs) in implementing, monitoring and enforcement of the transposed environmental legislation” - twinning projects, phase I;
 - “Technical assistance to support the integrated permitting process”;
 - “Strengthening Institutional Capacity for the implementation and enforcement of IPPC and Air Quality legislation”;
 - “Further support for IPPC and LCP Directives Implementation”;
 - “Technical assistance to develop the environmental related GIS maps”
 - “Investment support to assist the environmental protection decisions through GIS system”;
 - **TF Steering Committees** - members identified among projects relevant stakeholders - immediately set-up after the adoption of the Commission Decision;
 - **TF Service Contracts** ready and signed before end of **June 2008**;
 - **TF Contracts** shall be executed before **June 2009**.

ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE

- 1) Logical framework matrix in standard format
- 2) Detailed implementation chart
- 3) Contracting and disbursement schedule by quarter for full duration of programme (including disbursement period)
- 4) List of relevant Laws and Regulations
- 5) Lessons learnt from previous years
- 6) List of equipment
- 7) EDIS QA/QC procedure

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Annex 1

LOGFRAME MATRIX
2007 TRANSITION FACILITY - ROMANIA

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche		Programme name and number 2007.19343.04. 01	Disbursement period expires: 15 th 12. 2010
Support to strengthening the administration capacity to further implementation and enforcement of the environmental <i>acquis</i> in IPPC and SEVESO II sectors		Contracting period expires: 15 th 12 2009	
Overall objective		Total budget: 1.97 MEuro	TF budget: 1.34 MEuro
<p>Relates to Copenhagen criterion and <i>acquis</i> chapter²</p> <p>- 2006 CMR 4.1.15 Chapter 22- <i>Environment</i>, pg. 33: ‘[...] Concerning industrial pollution, good progress can be reported, but the momentum must be maintained. A re-inventory of installations subject to the Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC) directive has been carried out and a schedule for speeding-up the application process has been established. There are now 638 installations, which are assessed requiring an IPPC permit.</p>		<p>List of other projects with same objective</p> <p>Phare 1998 Programme ‘Strengthening the Institutional and Administrative Capacity to Manage Environmental Policy in Romania in conformity with the <i>Acquis Communautaire</i>’</p> <p>Phare 1999 Programme, the component ‘Pre-accession impact studies’ performed by the European Institute in Romania developed the study ‘Impact on EU environmental <i>acquis</i> on selected industrial sectors in Romania’</p> <p>Phare 2000 Programme ‘Implementation of the Environmental <i>Acquis</i>’ Assistance for the implementation of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Directive’.</p> <p>Phare Multi-country project ‘Capacity Building in Implementation of the Environmental <i>Acquis</i> at the Local and regional Level’</p>	

² 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>The outstanding permits represent a challenge, which the environment administration has to tackle without reducing the quality of the permits. Particular efforts are needed to ensure that water-licensing procedures do not delay the IPPC permitting procedures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Conclusions of Peer Review Mission, February 2006:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shall be assured necessary conditions to revise the environmental integrated permit according to BAT/BREF modifications; • Updating of permits for water management (as part of environmental integrated permit) in order to facility permitting process. - <i>EU Peer Review Mission Report, February 2006</i> - it regards to the development of emissions projections through establishing an efficient instrument to assist the development of emission projections, to implement the EU-ETS set by the Directive 2003/87/EC and to support the elaboration of Romanian climate change policy. It will ensure an independent evaluation of progress in meeting the requirements of the Kyoto Protocol, and participation in the implementation of EU climate change policy in our country. 	<p>Phare 2001 Programme, the project 'Assistance for the implementation of IPPC Directive';</p> <p>Phare 2001 Programme, the project - 'Environmental cost assessment and investment plan';</p> <p>Phare 2002 Programme the project "Twinning to assist Romania in the implementation of the VOC's, LCP and Seveso II Directives";</p> <p>Phare Multi-country project 'Capacity Building in Implementation of the Environmental Acquis at the Local and regional Level'</p> <p>PHARE 2004 twinning project RO 2004/IB/EN/04 - 'Implementation and enforcement of the environmental Acquis focussed on IPPC' - REPA Craiova;</p> <p>Phare 2004 twinning project - RO 2004/IB/EN/05 - 'Implementation and enforcement of the environmental Acquis focussed on IPPC and risk management' - REPA Pitesti;</p> <p>Phare 2004 project - RO 2004/016-772.03.03/03.02 - 'Technical assistance to support the integrated permitting process';</p> <p>Phare 2004/IB/EN/09 - Implementation and enforcement of the environmental Acquis at national level and coordination of the other 8 regional twinning projects - NEPA Bucharest;</p> <p>Phare 2005 project PHARE/2005/017-553.03.03/03.04 'Further support for IPPC and LCP Directives Implementation'</p>	
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	<p>2006 CMR 4.1.15 Chapter 22- Environment, pg. 33:</p> <p>"[...] The National Environment Guard needs reinforcement in order to carry out the necessary inspections in the field of waste management.</p> <p>The National Environmental Guard should be further reinforced in order to be able to ensure appropriate enforcement of inter alia Integrated Permits.</p> <p>The National Environmental Guard should be able to ensure appropriate enforcement of environmental legislation."</p> <p>- "Twinning Project RO 2004/IB/EN-09" Report:</p> <p>"The reinforcement of NEG institutional capacity in order to fulfill the required inspections through supporting the inspection and control activities";</p>		
<p>Project purpose</p> <p>To strengthening the technical capacity of the environmental authorities to coordinate the implementation of IPPC and SEVESO II Directive's provisions by establishing pollutants emissions limits (ELVs) by modelling and disseminate BAT/BREF information among area stakeholders.</p>	<p>Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)</p> <p><u>OVI Component 1</u></p> <p>The central administration (MESD) and its mandated bodies (REPAs and LEPAs) increased the number, quality and time needed to analysed/revise and issuing IPPC applications/permits, comparatively with year 2006 - due to better coordination and dissemination of information through MESD's IPPC Coordination Centre - and improved staff</p>	<p>Sources of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TF Programme Evaluation Reports; • Peer Review Mission Reports; • Monitoring Reports prepared for Sector Monitoring Sub-Committees (SMSC no.9); • Annual Reports prepared for Joint Monitoring Committee (JMC/Ministry of Public Finance); • Regular reports of international environmental cooperative programmes 	<p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National legislation compliant with EU <i>acquis</i>; • Implementation and enforcement of EU ENV Directives and their Implementation Plans is continued in a pro-active way; • State budget financial

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	<p>knowledge and skills acquired within training programme..</p> <p><u>OVI Component 2</u> The central environment administration represented by MESD and NEPA improved number and quality of IPPC permits issued in 2007 vs. 2006 by imposing more restrictive ELVs supported by dedicated dispersion modelling programmes/facilities and adequately trained staff.</p> <p><u>OVI Component 3</u> The capacity of the environmental administration (MESD, NEPA, NEG, REPAs, LEPAs, NEG Commissariats) in managing and coordination SEVESO II emergency/accidents – with accent on cross-border impact - through Risk Secretariats – improved comparatively with year 2006 - due to adequately endowment with latest ITC technologies (software and "BIG13" database), Strategy, maps and scenarios and better trained staff on risk management issues.</p>	<p>• MESD Annual Donors' Meeting Report.</p>	<p>allocations approved by Ministry of Public Finance to support environment recipient authorities (MESD) in execution of TF Contracts;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational personnel from different levels - central/regional/local - working in SEVESO II/PPC /Risk Secretariats recruited and regularly trained; • Successful implementation of Contracts under Phare 2004-2006 multi-annual programming exercise.
<p>Results</p>	<p>Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)</p>	<p>Sources of Verification</p>	<p>Assumptions</p>

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<p>Component 1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Working Methodology associated to IPPC permitting process involving coordination with other environmental sectors (air, water, soil) prepared; 2. Training Programme* organized and delivered to target staff based on TNA as follows: 3. Information on BATs policy and guidance disseminated to national and regional level authorities and stakeholders – website design; 4. Active Working Groups organized at the European Commission level comprising IPPC Romanian and EU Member States experts participated in activities/events to exchange experience; 5. Two different IPPC installations from Annex I - IPPC Directive were registered according to EMAS regulations; 6. IPPC Coordination Centre/MESD equipped with small scale office equipment for Technical Working Groups. 	<p>The IPPC Working Methodology delivered by Consultant at ½ timescale of the Contract execution and approved by Beneficiary/MESD during 2nd Project Steering Committee.</p> <p>No. of persons trained and training courses delivered by Consultant to Beneficiary institutions during project implementation compared with graduation certificated issued.</p> <p>No. trainers belonging to Beneficiary institutions prepared within project within “Train the Trainer” module.</p> <p>No. of IPPC information documents published on the Beneficiaries/MESD website page (s).</p> <p>No. of events and experts from MS and National Working Group participated in experience-exchange activities organized both at national and EU level.</p> <p>The ratio between IPPC installations from IPPC Directive - Annex I formally registered before 2007 and during project implementation /30th April 2009</p> <p>IPPC Coordination Centre from MESD hosted its 1st meeting of the IPPC Technical Working Groups in 2009.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly Technical Progress Reports (TPRs); • Minutes of the PIU Monthly Meetings; • Minutes of the Project Steering Committee meetings; • TA project reports (inception/interim quarterly/final) and documentation; • Minutes of the PIU weekly Working-Meeting developed acc. to EDIS monitoring procedure requirements; • Monthly Technical Progress Reports (TPRs) endorsed by SPO and approved d/by PAO/CFCU; • Training reports; EU/national experts mission reports; • EDIS procedures checklists on TF documents; • Guidelines and procedure manuals of similar programmes; • Internal/external Audit trial Reports and recommendations; • Single Monitoring Information System database (SMIS). 	
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<p>Component 2</p> <p>1. NEPA and 8 REPAs operational personnel received adequate training - based on preliminary TNA, Training Curricula and Programme - on topics related modelling IPPC installation emissions/dispersions as follows:</p> <p>a. 1 module of 5 days each for "training the trainers" in IPPC emission software and modelling dispersions;</p> <p>b. 2 modules of 5 days each in IPPC general issues (25 trainees);</p> <p>c. 2 modules of 5 days each on IPPC emissions modelling (25 trainees)</p> <p>d. 4 weeks coaching activities/on-the-job training.</p> <p>2. Emissions limit values (ELVs) for IPPC installations within the industrial parks of multiple emission sources established and compliant with EU environment quality standards;</p> <p>3. Established more restrictive ELVs for major IPPC platforms corresponding to specific local conditions in supporting decision-making authorities.</p>	<p>Inter-comparison exercise between NEPA and REPAs in applying modelling software for different local IPPC installations and results compared.</p> <p>No. staff from NEPA and REPAs that received training courses from the Consultant during project implementation based on Training Need Assessment provisions at 1/2 and at the end of the Contract.</p> <p>Quality of courses certified by Graduation Certificates issued during project implementation.</p> <p>The ratio (in terms of quality and quantity) between ELVs criteria before and after using modelling programmes as proposed by Consultant and approved by Beneficiary.</p> <p>The ratio between total no. of industrial platforms and most complex IPPC Contractor platform assessed by project implementation.</p> <p>The Table with established IPPC ELVs delivered before end of Contract to Beneficiary/NEPA.</p> <p>SEVESO II Risk Secretariats from REPA Pitești established permanent</p>	
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<p>4. NEPA and 8 REPAs equipped with dedicated emissions modelling programmes/software to support the IPPC permitting process and ELVs thresholds.</p> <p>Component 3</p> <p>1. Professional training delivered for Risk Secretariats operational staff and sustainability attained through trainers formation on:</p> <p>a.1 course x 4 days - Train-the-trainer module (25 trainees) in managing SEVESO emergency;</p> <p>b.2 modules x 3 days training modules on SEVESO Chemical database management;</p> <p>c.2 modules x 3 days on SEVESO Emergency Strategy, Plans and Accidents' Scenario Maps.</p> <p>2. SEVESO II informational system/database -- SEVESO Chemicals Registry - for prevention and intervention in case of industrial accidents established/ "BIG 13(MESD+ NEPA+ 8 REPAs+ 41 LEPAs+ NEG) - 60 samples;</p> <p>3. Local exercises in 3-4 Romanian counties concerning the prevention and intervention in case of SEVESO II accidents organized;</p> <p>4. International exercise(s) to communication & information exchange in case of SEVESO emergency (enclosed public authorities and mass media) developed - e.g. 1-2 international exercises with Hungarian homologues institutions in the SEVESO cross-border framework;</p>	<p>communication with similar bodies from Hungary and because of faster transfer/exchange of data impact of pollution on environment is reduced</p> <p>Number of staff from Beneficiary Risk Secretariats (MESD, 8 REPA, NEG and 41 LEPAs) that received training/no. of graduation certificates issued by Consultant after implementing Training Programme;</p> <p>Beneficiary's Trainers prepared within Contract able to deliver training courses jointly with the Consultancy team (no. of internal courses attended) during project implementation.</p> <p>No. of events organized by MESD at local level concerning the prevention and intervention in case of SEVESO II accidents during project implementation/no. of similar events organized in 2005.</p> <p>Practical internal exercises organized by Consultant in case of SEVESO and number of public authorities and mass media participants;</p> <p>Capacity of authorities in managing emergency before and after endowment translated in minimized consequences on environment.</p>	

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<p>4. Emergency Plans - Instructions for preparedness, response and coordination actions of actors involved in managing SEVESO II emergency situations with cross-border effects elaborated;</p> <p>5. SEVESO II Strategy drafted, Accidents' Scenario Maps prepared and validated.</p> <p>* Pre-requisites: Consultant will previously develop TNA, Training Map, Training Strategy, Training Curriculum, training of the trainers.</p>	<p>No. of actor/stakeholders with clear responsibilities in managing SEVESO II emergency identified by Contractor for Seveso II installations with cross-border effect at the West border of Romania.</p> <p>Number and types of accidents' scenarios and maps developed by Consultant to end-user /MESD reported to total no. SEVESO II installations.</p>	<p>TF Cost (EUR)</p>	<p>Romania Cost (EUR)</p>	<p>Assumptions</p>
<p>Activities</p>	<p>Means</p>			

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Budget

COMPONENT 1				
TOTAL			390,000	180,000
Key Expert #1 - Project Leader			130,000	-
Key Expert #2 - IPPC specialists			100,000	-
Key Experts #3 - IPPC Training Experts			80,000	-
Non-key experts			70,000	-
Incidental Expenditure Training related costs borne by the Beneficiary			-	100,000
Reimbursable costs - INV			-	80,000
Expenditure verification			10,000	-

- One TF Service Contract for 12 months
 - National Procurement Rules strictly followed;
 - TF Contract executed under EDIS technical/financial management procedures

7 man-months

6 man-months

5 man-months

To be further approved by Implementing agency in terms of no. of non-key experts and allocated time/activity.

SPO and Implementing Agency approved Experts' Timesheets and Invoices/issued against Bank guarantees.

- One Supply Contract for 12 months (100% national co-financing committed from the National Fund);
 - National Procurement Rules strictly followed;

- Supply Contract is implemented and monitored under EDIS technical/financial management and control procedures.

Financial Audit Certificate

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COMPONENT 2	- One TF Service Contract for 12 months - National Procurement Rules strictly followed; - TF Contract executed under EDIS technical/financial management procedures	450,000	90,000
TOTAL			
Key Expert #1 - Project Leader	6 man-months	110,000	-
Key Expert #2 - IPPC permitting process/ELVs	6 man-months	100,000	-
Key Experts #3 - IPPC Training Experts	4 man-months	70,000	-
Key Experts #4 - Modelling emissions	3 man-months	50,000	-
Non-key experts	To be further approved by Implementing agency in terms of no. of non-key experts and allocated time/activity.	50,000	-
Incidental Expenditure Training related costs borne by the Beneficiary	SPO and Implementing Agency approved Experts' Timesheets and Invoices/issued against Bank guarantees	-	70,000
Reimbursable costs - INV costs (IPPC software for modelling emission dispersion/9 pcs.)	- One Supply Contract for 12 months - 75% TF support and 25% national joint co-financing contribution committed from the National Fund); - National Procurement Rules strictly followed; - Supply Contract is implemented and monitored under EDIS technical/financial management and control procedures.	60,000	20,000
Expenditure verification	Financial Audit Certificate	10,000	-

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COMPONENT 3	- One TF Service Contract for 12 months - National Procurement Rules strictly followed; - TF Contract executed under EDIS technical/financial management procedures	500,000	360,000
TOTAL			
Key Expert #1 - Project Leader	6 man-months	150,000	-
Key Expert #2 - Risk management	6 man-months	120,000	-
Key Experts #3 - Training expert	4 man-months	80,000	-
Key Experts #4 - SEVESO database	3 man-months	80,000	-
Pool of Non-key experts	To be further approved by Implementing agency in terms of no. of non-key experts and allocated time/activity.	60,000	-
Incidental Expenditure Training related costs borne by the Beneficiary	SPO and Implementing Agency approved Experts' Timesheets and Invoices/issued against Bank guarantees	-	60,000
Reimbursable costs - INV	- One supply contract , 100% national co-financing committed from the National Fund; - National Procurement Rules strictly followed; - Supply Contract is implemented and monitored under EDIS technical/financial management and control procedures.	-	300,000
Expenditure verification	Financial Audit Certificate	10,000	-

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Annex II

DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION CHART

Component 1 - Support to further implementing specific requirements of Directive 96/61/EC in relation with other linked-subsequent Directives' provisions (IPPC Directive - Annex II and BAT/BREF recommendations)

Years	2007			2008			2009			2010								
	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	A	S	O	N	D	
Calendar months	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	A	S	O	N	D	
TF Technical Assistance							T	T	T	T	C	I	I	I	I	I	I	

Component 2 - Support to environmental authorities in IPPC permitting process to establish emission limit values (ELVs) adjusted to specific local conditions and compliant with EU Directive provisions

Years	2007			2008			2009			2010								
	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	A	S	O	N	D	
Calendar months	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	A	S	O	N	D	
TF Technical Assistance							T	T	T	T	C	I	I	I	I	I	I	

Component 3 - Building-up the administration capacity in prevention/ preparation/intervention and coordination in case of major accidents involving SEVESO II hazardous substances

Years	2007			2008			2009			2010								
	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	A	S	O	N	D	
Calendar months	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	A	S	O	N	D	
Sub-component 2 - Technical Assistance							T	T	T	T	C	I	I	I	I	I	I	

Legend: D= design; T= tendering; C= contracting; I= implementation

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Annex III

2007 TRANSITION FACILITY - ENVIRONMENT

CONTRACTING AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE BY QUARTER FOR FULL DURATION OF PROGRAMME

Component 1 - Support to further implementing specific requirements of Directive 96/61/EC in relation with other linked-subsequent Directives' provisions (PPPC Directive - Annex II and BAT/BREF recommendations)

Components	Cumulative contracting schedule by quarter in MEUR (planned)																Total Allocation (MEuro)				
	2007				2008				2009				2010								
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV					
TF Service Contract							0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39				0.39							0.39

Components	Cumulative disbursement schedule by quarter in MEUR (planned)																Total				
	2007				2008				2009				2010								
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV					
TF Service Contract							0.16	0.26		0.35	0.39	0.39		0.39							0.39

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Component 2 - Support to environmental authorities in IPPC permitting process to establish emission limit values (ELVs) adjusted to specific local conditions and compliant with EU Directive provisions

Components	Cumulative contracting schedule by quarter in MEUR (planned)												Total			
	2007			2008			2009			2010						
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV				
TF Service Contract					0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45						0.45

Components	Cumulative disbursement schedule by quarter in MEUR (planned)												Total TF Allocation (MEuro)*			
	2007			2008			2009			2010						
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV				
TF Service Contract					0.18	0.29	0.40	0.45	0.45	0.45						0.45

Component 3 - Building-up the administration capacity in prevention/ preparation/intervention and coordination in case of major accidents involving SEVESO II hazardous substances

Components	Cumulative contracting schedule by quarter in MEUR (planned)												Total Allocation (MEuro)			
	2007			2008			2009			2010						
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV				
TF Service Contract					0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50							0.50

Components	Cumulative disbursement schedule by quarter in MEUR (planned)												Total			
	2007			2008			2009			2010						
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV				
TF Service Contract					0.20	0.32	0.45	0.50	0.50	0.50						0.50

CUMULATIVE CONTRACTING SCHEDULE

Components	Cumulative contracting schedule by quarter in MEUR (planned)												Total TF								
	2007				2008				2009					2010							
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV		I	II	III	IV				
Component 1 Service Contract					0.39																0.39
Component 2 Service Contract					0.45																0.45
Component 3 Service Contract					0.50																0.50
Total contracting: Rounded figures					1.34																1.34

CUMULATIVE DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE

Components	Cumulative disbursement schedule by quarter in MEUR (planned)												Total TF								
	2007				2008				2009					2010							
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV		I	II	III	IV				
Component 1 Service Contract					0.16				0.26				0.35				0.39				0.39
Component 2 Service Contract					0.18				0.29				0.40				0.45				0.45
Component 3 Service Contract					0.20				0.32				0.45				0.50				0.50
Total contracting: Rounded figures					0.54				0.87				1.20				1.34				1.34

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Industrial Pollution Control and Risk Management (IPPC and SEVESO II) – the correspondence with transposed environmental acquis

EU Measures	National Measures Romania	Current status of measure (OJ No or Draft)	Trans- position	Respon- sible Authori- ty	Date of actual/ proposed entry into force
Council Directive 84/360/EEC of 28 June 1984 on the combating of air pollution from industrial plants	-				
Council Directive 88/609/EEC of 24 November 1988 on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from large combustion plants	GD No 541/17.05.2003 (OJ No 365/29.05.2003) on the establishing of some measures on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from large combustion plants MO No 347/17.08.2004 (OJ No 786/26.08.2004) on "The notification model of public environmental authorities on the work restriction of large combustion plants, in view of derogation of the respect emissions limit value according to GD No 541/2003" MO No 712/24.09.2003 of the MAFWE, No 199/24.09.2003 of the MET and No 126/24.09.2004 of the MAI (OJ No 145/18.02.2004) for the approval of the Guide on the elaboration of proposals for progressive reduction programmes of the annual emissions of sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and dust from large combustion plants MO No 1052/15.12.2003 (OJ No 32/15.01.2004) for the organization, as part of central and territorial public authority of the environmental protection, Technical Secretariats for the control of the activities of the large combustion plants	OJ No 365/29.05.2003 OJ No 786/26.08.2004 OJ No 145/18.02.2004	P N P N	MWE P MET MESD MAF WE MET MAI MAF WE	29.05.2003 26.08.2004 18.02.2004 15.01.2004

<p>19</p> <p>Directive 2001/80/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2001 on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from large combustion plants</p>	<p>GD No 142/06.02.2003 (OJ No 112/21.02.2003) related to the limit of sulphur in liquid fuels Remark: measure for implementation</p>	<p>OJ No 112/21.02.2003</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>MWE P MET</p>	<p>21.02.2003</p>	
	<p>MO No 462/01.07.1993 (OJ No 190/10.08.1993) for the approval of the technical conditions on the atmosphere protection and methodological norms on the polluting emissions from stationary sources</p>	<p>OJ No 190/10.08.1993</p>	<p>P</p>	<p>MWE P MPW TM</p>	<p>10.08.1993</p>	
	<p>GD No 322/14.04.2005 for amending GD No 541/2003 on the establishment of some measures for the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into air from large combustion plants (OJ No 359/27.04.2005)</p>	<p>OJ No 359/27.04.2005</p>	<p>P</p>	<p>MESD</p>	<p>27.04.2005</p>	
	<p>GD No 541/17.05.2003 (OJ No 365/29.05.2003) on the establishing of some measures on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from large combustion plants</p>	<p>OJ No 365/29.05.2003</p>	<p>P</p>	<p>MWE P MET</p>	<p>29.05.2003</p>	
	<p>MO No 347/17.08.2004 (OJ No 786/26.08.2004) on "The notification model of public environmental authorities on the work restriction of large combustion plants, in view of derogation of the respect emissions limit value according to GD No 541/2003"</p>	<p>OJ No 786/26.08.2004</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>MESD</p>	<p>26.08.2004</p>	
	<p>MO No 712/24.09.2003 of the MAFWE, No 199/24.09.2003 of the MET and No 126/24.09.2004 of the MAI (OJ No 145/18.02.2004) for the approval of the Guide on the elaboration of proposals for progressive reduction programmes of the annual emissions of sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and dust from large combustion plants</p>	<p>OJ No 145/18.02.2004</p>	<p>P</p>	<p>MAF WE MET MAI</p>	<p>18.02.2004</p>	
	<p>MO No 1052/15.12.2003 (OJ No 32/15.01.2004) for the organization, as part of central and territorial public authority of the environmental protection, Technical Secretariats for the control of the activities of the large combustion plants</p>	<p>OJ No 32/15.01.2004</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>MAF WE</p>	<p>15.01.2004</p>	

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Council Directive 96/61/EC of 24 September 1996 concerning integrated pollution prevention and control amended by Directive 87/2003/EC and Directive 2003/35/EC	Draft GD for transposition of the Directive	Draft	F	MESD	30.06.2006
87/2003/EC EGO No 152/10.11.2005 (OJ No. 1078/30.11.2005) concerning integrated pollution prevention and control which transposes the amendment of Directive 96/61/EC introduced by Directive 2003/35/EC (repeals and replaces EGO no. 34/2002	OJ No. 1078/30.11.2005	F	MESD	30.11.2005	
MO No 249/26.03.2005 (OJ No. 296/08.04.2005) regarding the setting up of the "National Center of coordination, information, updating of Guides regarding the Best Available Technologies and communication with European Bureau for Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control and with European Information Forum"	OJ No. 296/08.04.2005	N	MESD	08.04.2005	
GD No 918/22.08.2002 (OJ No 686/17.09.2002) on establishing the framework procedure for the environmental impact assessment and approving the list of private or public projects which the procedure must be applied Remark: subsequent legislation	OJ No 686/17.09.2002	N	MWE P	15.01.2003	
GD No 1705/14.10.2004 (OJ No 970/22.10.2004) by amending art.5 par.(2) of GD No 918/2002 establishing the framework procedure for environmental impact assessment and approving the list of public or private projects subject to this procedure	OJ No 970/22.10.2004	N	MESD	22.10.2004	
MO No 36/07.01.2004 (OJ No 43/19.01.2004) for the approval of the general technical guide for implementing the procedure for issuing the environmental integrated permit Remark: subsequent legislation	OJ No 43/19.01.2004	N	MAF WE	19.01.2004	
MO No 818/17.10.2003 (OJ No 800/13.11.2003) on the approval of issuing procedure of the integrated environmental permit Remark: subsequent legislation	OJ No 800/13.11.2003	N	MAF WE	13.11.2003	

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<p>Commission Decision 2000/479/EC of 17 July 2000 on the implementation of a European pollutant emission register (EPER) according to Article 15 of Council Directive 96/61/EC concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (IPPC) (notified under document number</p>	<p>MO No. 1037/25.10.2005 (OJ No. 985/07.11.2005) for the amendment of MO No 860/2002, for approval of the procedure for the environmental impact assessment and the environmental permit issuing.</p>	OJ No. 985/07.11.2005	N	MESD	07.11.2005
	<p>MO No 860/26.09.2002 (OJ No 52/30.01.2003) on the approval of the procedure for environmental impact assessment and issuance of environmental agreement Remark: subsequent legislation</p>	OJ No 52/30.01.2003		MWE P	30.01.2003
	<p>MO No 169/02.03.2004 (OJ No 206/09.03.2004) for the approval of the direct confirmation method for the reference documents regarding the Best Available Techniques (BREF) approved by European Union Remark: subsequent legislation</p>	OJ No 206/09.03.2004	N	MAF WE	09.03.2004
	<p>MO No 566/01.09.2003 (OJ No 689/01.10.2003) on the approval of the Reference Document on the Best Available Techniques (BAT) for the cement and lime industry Remark: subsequent legislation</p>	OJ No 689/01.10.2003	N	MAF WE	01.10.2003
	<p>MO No 37/02.04.2003 (OJ No 247/10.04.2003) for the approval of the reference Document on the best available techniques for the cellulose and paper industry Remark: subsequent legislation</p>	OJ No 247/10.04.2003	N	MWE P	10.04.2003
	<p>MO No 1440/12.03.2003 (OJ No 177/20.03.2003) on the approval of the Implementation National Guide of the Register of the emitted pollutants by the activities which are under the incidence of the provisions of the EGO No 34/2002 and reporting mode of this</p>	OJ No 177/20.03.2003	F	MWE P	22.01.2003
	<p>Commission Decision 2000/479/EC of 17 July 2000 on the implementation of a European pollutant emission register (EPER) according to Article 15 of Council Directive 96/61/EC concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (IPPC) (notified under document number</p>				

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C(2000) 2004)	MO No 1144/09.12.2002 (OJ No 35/22.01.2003) on setting of the Register of the emitted pollutants in activities which are under the incidence of the article 3, alin.1, letters (g) and (h) from EGO 34/21.03.2002 (OJ 223/03.04.2002) concerning integrated pollution prevention and control, approval by Law No 645/07.12.2002 (OJ No 901/12.12.2002), and reporting mode of this					22.01.2003
	Council Directive 82/501/EEC of 24 June 1982 on the major-accident hazards of certain industrial activities	MO No 647/16.05.2005/MAI (OJ No 460/31.05.2005) on approval of Methodology Norms concerning the emergency plans setting up for accidents involving dangerous substances	OJ No 460/31.05.2005	N	MAI	30.06.2005
Council Directive 96/82/EC of 9 December 1996 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances	MO No. 1299/23.12.2005 for approving the inspection procedure for the objectives that presents danger of producing major-accidents involving dangerous substances.	Not published	F	MWE M		23.12.2005
	MO No 647/16.05.2005/MAI (OJ No 460/31.05.2005) on approval of Methodology Norms concerning the emergency plans setting up for accidents involving dangerous substances	OJ No 460/31.05.2005	N	MAI		30.06.2005
	MO No. 1299/23.12.2005 for approving the inspection procedure for the objectives that presents danger of producing major-accidents involving dangerous substances.	Not published	N	MWE M		23.12.2005
	Law No 92/18.03.2003 (OJ No 220/02.04.2003) for the accession of Romania to the Convention on the trans-boundary effects of industrial accidents, adopted to Helsinki on 17.03.1992 Remark: subsequent legislation Draft GD for amending GD No 95/23.01.2003	OJ No 220/02.04.2003	N	MWE P		02.04.2003
	Draft	P	MWE P MAI		30.06.2006	

<p>Commission Decision 1999/314/EC of 9 April 1999 concerning the questionnaire relating to Council Directive 96/82/EC on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances [notified under document number C(1999) 856]</p>	<p>GD No 95/23.01.2003 (OJ No 120/25.02.2003) on the control of the activities which involve major accident hazard involving dangerous substances</p>	<p>OJ No 120/25.02.2003</p>	<p>P</p>	<p>MWE P MAI MI MH MIR MLSS MPW TH</p>	<p>25.08.2003</p>
	<p>MO No 142/25.02.2004 (OJ No 191/04.03.2004) on the approval of the Assessment procedure of the safety report on the activities which involve major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances Remark: subsequent legislation</p>	<p>OJ No 191/04.03.2004</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>MAF WE MAI</p>	<p>04.03.2004</p>
	<p>MO No 1084/22.12.2003 (OJ No 118/10.02.2004) on the approval of the notification procedures of the activities which involve major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances, and respectively of the major produced accidents Remark: subsequent legislation</p>	<p>OJ No 118/10.02.2004</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>MAF WE MAI</p>	<p>10.02.2004</p>
	<p>MO No 251/26.03.2005 for organization and functioning of risk secretariat regarding the control of activities that present danger of major accidents in which dangerous substances are involved (OJ No 298/11.04.2005) – repealing MO No 1441/12.03.2003</p>	<p>OJ No 298/11.04.2005</p>	<p>P</p>	<p>MESD</p>	<p>11.04.2005</p>
	<p>MO No 818/17.10.2003 (OJ No 800/13.11.2003) on the approval of issuing procedure of the integrated environmental permit</p>	<p>OJ No 800/13.11.2003</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>MAF WE</p>	<p>13.11.2003</p>
	<p>MO No 647/16.05.2005/MAI (OJ No 460/31.05.2005) on approval of Methodology Norms concerning the emergency plans setting up for accidents involving dangerous substances</p>	<p>OJ No 460/31.05.2005</p>	<p>P</p>	<p>MAI</p>	<p>30.06.2005</p>

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<p>Council Regulation (EEC) No 880/92 of 23 March 1992 on a Community eco-label award scheme</p>			
<p>Regulation (EC) No 1980/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 on a revised Community eco-label award scheme</p>	<p>GD No 189/28.02.2002 (OJ No 166/08.03.2002) on the award procedure of the eco-label</p> <p>Draft GD on amending GD No. 189/2002 on establishing the eco-labelling scheme award</p> <p>MO No 1327/12.02.2003 (OJ No 172/19.03.2003) for amending the MO No 1010/31.10.2002 (OJ No 851/26.11.2002) on the approval of nominal composition of the National Commission for the award of the Community eco-label</p>	<p>OJ No 166/08.03.2002</p> <p>Draft</p> <p>OJ No 172/19.03.2003</p>	<p>F</p> <p>F</p> <p>N</p> <p>MWE P</p> <p>MWE P</p> <p>MWE P</p> <p>08.09.2002</p> <p>30.11.2006</p> <p>19.03.2003</p>
<p>Commission Decision 93/431/EEC of 28 June 1993 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to dishwashers</p>			
<p>Commission Decision 98/483/EC of 20 July 1998 establishing ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to dishwashers (notified under document number C(1998) 2102) (Text with EEA relevance) amended by 301D0397, validity extended by 301D0397 till 31/01/2003</p>			
<p>Commission Decision 2001/689/EC of 28 August 2001 establishing ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to dishwashers</p>	<p>GD No 325/20.03.2003 (OJ No 223/03.04.2003) on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the eco-label to dishwashers</p>	<p>OJ No 223/03.04.2003</p>	<p>F</p> <p>MWE P</p> <p>03.10.2003</p>
<p>Commission Decision 94/923/EC of 14 November 1994 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to soil improvers</p>			
<p>Commission Decision 98/488/EC of 7 April 1998 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to soil improvers amended by 301D0157</p>			
<p>Commission Decision 2001/688/EC of 28 August 2001 establishing ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to soil improvers and growing media</p>	<p>GD No 176/12.02.2004 (OJ No 169/26.02.2004) on establishing the criteria for the award of the eco-label to soil improvers and growing media</p>	<p>OJ No 169/26.02.2004</p>	<p>F</p> <p>MAF WE</p> <p>26.08.2004</p>

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Commission Decision 94/924/EC of 14 November 1994 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to toilet paper	GD No 522/09.06.2005 (OJ No 533/23.06.2005) on establishing the criteria for the award of Community eco-label for absorbent paper.	OJ No 533/23.06.2005	F	MEW P	23.06.2005
Commission Decision 94/925/EC of 14 November 1994 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to kitchen rolls	GD No 522/09.06.2005 (OJ No 533/23.06.2005) on establishing the criteria for the award of Community eco-label for absorbent paper.	OJ No 533/23.06.2005	F	MEW P	23.06.2005
Commission Decision 95/365/EC of 25 July 1995 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to laundry detergents	-				
Commission Decision 95/533/EC of 1 December 1995 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to single-ended light bulbs (Text with EEA relevance)	-				
Commission Decision 96/13/EC of 15 December 1995 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to indoor paints and varnishes	-				
Commission Decision 96/304/EC of 22 April 1996 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to bed linen and T-shirts (Text with EEA relevance)	-				
Commission Decision 96/337/EC of 8 May 1996 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to double-ended light bulbs (Text with EEA relevance)	-				
Commission Decision 96/461/EC of 11 July 1996 establishing ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to washing machines (Text with EEA relevance)	-				
Commission Decision 96/467/EC of 16 July 1996 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to copying paper	-				
Commission Decision 96/703/EC of 26 November 1996 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to refrigerators (Text with EEA relevance)	-				

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Commission Decision 2000/40/EC of 16 December 1999 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to refrigerators (notified under document number C(1999) 4522) (Text with EEA relevance) amended by 304D0214	GD No 827/31.07.2002 (OJ No 638/29.08.2002) on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the eco-label to refrigerators	OJ No 638/29.08.2002	F	MWE P	29.02.2003
Commission Decision 98/94/EC of 7 January 1998 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to tissue-paper products (Text with EEA relevance) amended by 300D0413, validity extended by 301D0405	GD No 522/09.06.2005 (OJ No 533/23.06.2005) on establishing the criteria for the award of Community eco-label for absorbent paper.	OJ No 533/23.06.2005	F	MEW P	23.06.2005
Commission Decision 93/326/EEC of 13 May 1993 establishing indicative guidelines for the fixing of costs and fees in connection with the Community eco-label corrected by 393D0326R(01), repealed by 300D0728	-				
Commission Decision 93/517/EEC of 15 September 1993 on a standard contract covering the terms of use of the Community eco-label, repealed by 300D0729	-				
2000/728/EC: Commission Decision of 10 November 2000 establishing the application and annual fees of the Community Eco-label (notified under document number C(2000) 3279) (Text with EEA relevance), corrected by 300D0728R(01), amended by 303D0393	GD No 189/28.02.2002 (OJ No 166/08.03.2002) on the award procedure of the eco-label Draft GD on amending GD No. 189/2002 on establishing the eco-labelling scheme award	OJ No 166/08.03.2002 Draft	P F	MWE P MWE P	08.09.2002 30.11.2006
2000/729/EC: Commission Decision of 10 November 2000 on a standard contract covering the terms of use of the Community Eco-label (notified under document number C(2000) 3278) (Text with EEA relevance)	-				
Commission Decision 94/10/EC of 21 December 1993 on a standard summary form for the notification of a decision to award the Community eco-label	-				
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1836/93 of 29 June 1993 allowing voluntary	MO No 1285/16.12.2005 for approval the Regulation for organization and operating of	Not published	P	MESD	16.12.2005

participation by companies in the industrial sector in a Community eco-management and audit scheme	EMAS Consultative Committee and Bureau				
Regulation (EC) No 761/2001 of the European parliament and of the council of 19 March 2001 allowing voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS), amended by 103TN02/16D from 01.05.2004	MO No 50/14.01.2004 (OJ No 81/30.01.2004) on the establishment of the organisation and coordination procedure of the environmental management and audit scheme (EMAS) with a view of voluntary participation of the organization at these scheme	OJ No 81/30.01.2004	P	MAF WE	30.03.2004
Commission Decision 2001/681/EC of 7 September 2001 on guidance for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 761/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council allowing voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS) (notified under document number C(2001) 2504) (Text with EEA relevance.)	MO No 1285/16.12.2005 for approval the Regulation for organization and operating of EMAS Consultative Committee and Bureau	Not published	P	MESD	16.12.2005
Commission Decision 97/265/EC of 16 April 1997 on the recognition of the international standard ISO 14001:1996 and the European standard EN ISO 14001:1996, establishing specification for environmental management systems, in accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1836/93 of 29 June 1993, allowing voluntary participation by companies in the industrial sector in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (Text with EEA relevance)	MO No 1285/16.12.2005 for approval the Regulation for organization and operating of EMAS Consultative Committee and Bureau	Not published	P	MESD	16.12.2005
Commission Decision 97/264/EC of 16 April 1997 on the recognition of certification procedures in accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1836/93 of 29 June 1993, allowing voluntary participation by companies in the industrial sector in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (Text with EEA relevance)					
Commission Decision 98/634/EC of 2 October 1998 establishing the ecological criteria for the	GD No 284/04.03.2004 (OJ No 225/15.03.2004) on establishing the ecological	OJ No 225/15.03.2004	F	MAF WE	15.09.2004

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award of the Community eco-label to bed mattresses (notified under document number C(1998) 2919) (Text with EEA relevance), amended by 301D0540, 302D0740 from 01/09/2002, validity extended by 302D0740 till 31/01/2004	criteria for the award of the eco-label to bed mattresses				
Commission Decision 1999/10/EC of 18 December 1998 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to paints and varnishes (notified under document number C(1998) 4257) (Text with EEA relevance) validity extended by 301D0608 till 30/06/2003	GD No 259/26.02.2004 (OJ No 219/12.03.2004) on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the eco-label to indoor paints and varnishes	F	OJ No 219/12.03.2004		12.09.2004
Commission Decision 1999/178/EC of 17 February 1999 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to textile products (notified under document number C(1999) 339) (Text with EEA relevance) validity extended by 301D0831 till 31/08/2003, amended by 302D0371 from 01/06/2002	GD No 177/12.02.2004 (OJ No 198/05.03.2004) on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the eco-label to textile products	F	OJ No 198/05.03.2004	MAF WE	05.09.2004
Commission Decision 1999/179/EC of 17 February 1999 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to footwear (notified under document number C(1999) 340) (Text with EEA relevance), validity extended by 301D0832 till 31/08/2003, amended by 302D0231 from 01/04/2002, amended by 302D0231, extended validity till 31/03/2003	GD No 254/26.02.2004 (OJ No 185/03.03.2004) on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the eco-label to footwear	F	OJ No 185/03.03.2004	MAF WE	03.09.2004
Commission Decision 1999/205/EC of 26 February 1999 establishing ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to personal computers (notified under document number C(1999) 425) (Text with EEA relevance)	-				
Commission Decision 2001/686/EC of 22 August 2001 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to personal computers (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2001) 2584)	-				
Commission Decision 1999/427/EC of 28 May	GD No 253/26.02.2004 (OJ No	F	OJ No	MAF	03.09.2004

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<p>1999 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to detergents for dishwashers (notified under document number C(1999) 1377) (Text with EEA relevance), validity extended by 302D0173 till 30/11/2003, amended by 303D0031 from 01/01/2003, validity extended by 303D0031 till 31/05/2004</p> <p>Commission Decision 1999/476/EC of 10 June 1999 Establishing the Ecological Criteria for the award of the Community Eco-label to Laundry Detergents (notified under document number C(1999) 1522) (Text with EEA relevance), corrected by 399D0476(01)R(01), validity extended by 302D0172 till 31/12/2003, amended by 303D0200 from 01/03/2003</p>	<p>185/03.03.2004) on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the eco-label to detergents for dishwashers</p>	<p>185/03.03.2004</p>	<p>WE</p>	
<p>Commission Decision 1999/554/EC of 19 July 1999 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to copying paper (notified under document number C(1999) 2144) (Text with EEA relevance), corrected by 399D054R(01), amended by 302D0741 from 01/09/2002, validity extended by 302D0741 till 31/08/2003</p>	<p>GD No 1894/04.11.2004 (OJ No 1111/27.11.2004) on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the eco-label to copying paper</p>	<p>OJ No 1111/27.11.2004</p>	<p>MESD</p>	<p>27.12.2004</p>
<p>Commission Decision 1999/568/EC of 27 July 1999 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to light bulbs (notified under document number C(1999) 2439) - (Text with EEA relevance), corrected by 399D0568R(01), amended by 302D0747 from 01/09/2002, validity extended by 302D0747 till 31/08/2003</p>	<p>GD No 542/07.04.2004 (OJ No 368/27.04.2004) for the establishing of ecological criteria for the award of the eco-label light bulbs</p>	<p>OJ No 368/27.04.2004</p>	<p>MWE P</p>	<p>27.07.2004</p>
<p>Commission Decision 1999/698/EC of 13 October 1999 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to portable computers (notified under document number C(1999) 3278) (Text with EEA relevance)</p>				
<p>Commission Decision 2001/687/EC of 28 August 2001 on establishing ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to portable</p>	<p>GD No 175/12.02.2004 (OJ No 170/26.02.2004) on establishing ecological criteria for the award of the eco-label to</p>	<p>OJ No 170/26.02.2004</p>	<p>MAF WE</p>	<p>26.08.2004</p>

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computers Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2001) 2596)	personal computers					
Commission Decision 1999/391/EC of 31 May 1999 concerning the questionnaire relating to Council Directive 96/61/EC concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (IPPC) (implementation of Council Directive 91/692/EEC) (notified under document number C(1999) 1395) (Text with EEA relevance), amended by 303D0241	-					
Council Directive 1999/13/EC of 11 March 1999 on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations, corrected by 399L0013R(01), 399L0013R(02), 399L0013R(03), 399L0013R(04), amended by 303R1882 from 20/11/2003 and 304L0042 from 30/04/2004	GD No 1902/04.11.2004 (OJ No 1102/25.11.2004) on the amending GD No 699/12.06.2003 (OJ No 489/08.07.2003) on establishing of certain measures on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations MO No 859/26.09.2005 (OJ No 888/04.10.2005) on approval of guides	OJ No 1102/25.11.2004	F	MWE P	25.11.2004	
	GD No 699/12.06.2003 (OJ No 489/08.07.2003) on establishing of certain measures on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations	OJ No 489/08.07.2003	P	MWE P MET	08.01.2004	
2000/541/EC: Commission Decision of 6 September 2000 on criteria for assessing national plans according to Article 6 of Council Directive 1999/13/EC (notified under document number C(2000) 2473)	-					
2000/45/EC: Commission Decision of 17 December 1999 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to washing machines (notified under document number C(1999) 4650) (Text with EEA relevance), amended by 303D0240, validity extended by 303D0240 till 30/11/2006	GD No 40/16.01.2003 (OJ No 82/10.02.2003) on establishing ecological criteria for the award of the eco-label to washing machines	OJ No 82/10.02.2003	F	MAF WE	10.08.2003	
Commission Decision 2000/730/EC of 10 November 2000 establishing the European Union	-					

Eco-labelling Board and its rules of procedure (notified under document number C(2000) 3280) (Text with EEA relevance)					
Commission Decision 2000/731/EC of 10 November 2000 establishing the rules of procedure of the Consultation Forum of the revised Community Eco-label Scheme (notified under document number C(2000) 3281) (Text with EEA relevance)					
Commission Decision 2001/523/EC of 27 June 2001 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to all-purpose cleaners and cleaners for sanitary facilities (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2001) 1670)	GD No 1058/08.07.2004 (OJ No 755/19.08.2004) on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the eco-label to all-purpose cleaners and cleaners for sanitary facilities	F	OJ No 755/19.08.2004	MESD	19.09.2004
Commission Decision 2001/607/EC of 19 July 2001 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to hand dishwashing detergents (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2001) 1989), corrected by 301D0607R(01)	GD No 1530/23.09.2004 (OJ No 908/06.10.2004) on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the eco-label to hand dishwashing detergents	F	OJ No 908/06.10.2004	MESD	06.11.2004
Directive 2001/81/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2001 on national emission ceilings for certain atmospheric pollutants, amended by 103TN02/16D from 01/05/2004 and 103TN02/16D from 01/05/2004	GD No. 1856/22.12.2005 (OJ. No. 23/11.01.2006) on national emission ceilings for certain atmospheric pollutants Law No 271/23.06.2003 (OJ No 470/01.07.2003) on ratification of Convention's protocols on long-range trans-boundary air pollution, conclude at Geneva, 13.11.1979, adopt at Aarhus, 24.06.1998 and Gothenburg, 01.12.1999	F	OJ. No. 23/11.01.2006	MESD	11.01.2006
Commission Decision 2002/18/EC of 21 December 2001 establishing the Community eco-label working plan (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2001) 4395), corrected by 302D0018R(01)		F	OJ No 470/01.07.2003	MWE P	01.07.2003
Commission Decision 2002/255/EC of 25 March 2002 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to televisions (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2002) 1670)	GD No. 815/2005 (OJ No. 728/11.08.2005) on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to televisions	F	OJ No. 728/11.08.2005	MESD	11.09.2005

document number C(2002) 1142)								
Commission Decision 2002/272/EC of 25 March 2002 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to hard floor-coverings (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2002) 1174)	GD No. 804/2005 (OJ No. 731/11.08.2005) on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to hard floor-coverings	OJ No. 731/11.08.2005	F	MESD	11.09.2005			
Commission Decision 2002/739/EC of 3 September 2002 establishing revised ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to indoor paints and varnishes and amending Decision 1999/10/EC (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2002) 3202)	GD No 259/26.02.2004 (OJ No 219/12.03.2004) on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the eco-label to indoor paints and varnishes	OJ No 219/12.03.2004	F	MESD	12.09.2004			
Commission Decision 2002/529/EC of 27 June 2002 concerning a questionnaire for Member States reports on the implementation of Directive 1999/13/EC on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations (notified under document number C(2002) 2234)	MO No 859/26.09.2005 (OJ No 888/04.10.2005) on approval of guides.	OJ No 888/04.10.2005	F	MESD	04.10.2005			
Commission Decision 2002/605/EC of 17 July 2002 concerning the questionnaire relating to Council Directive 96/82/EC on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (notified under document number C(2002) 2656)	MO No 647/16.05.2005/MAI (OJ No 460/31.05.2005) on approval of Methodology Norms concerning the emergency plans setting up for accidents involving dangerous substances	OJ No 460/31.05.2005	P	MAI	30.06.2005			
Directive 2003/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2003 amending Council Directive 96/82/EC on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances	MO No. 1299/23.12.2005 for approving the inspection procedure for the objectives that presents danger of producing major-accidents involving dangerous substances.	Not published	F	MWE M	23.12.2005			
	MO No 647/16.05.2005/MAI (OJ No 460/31.05.2005) on approval of Methodology Norms concerning the emergency plans setting up for accidents involving dangerous substances	OJ No 460/31.05.2005	P	MAI	30.06.2005			
Directive 2002/95/EC of the European	MO No. 1299/23.12.2005 for approving the inspection procedure for the objectives that presents danger of producing major-accidents involving dangerous substances.	Not published	F	MWE M	23.12.2005			
	GD No 992/25.08.2005 (OJ No	OJ No	F	MESD	12.09.2005			

<p>Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment Amended by 32005D0618 Completion Annex 1 from 01/07/2006</p>	<p>822/12.09.2005</p>	<p>822/12.09.2005 which transposes Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment</p>	
<p>Commission Recommendation No 2003/47 of 15 January 2003 on the guidelines to assist a Member State in the preparation of a national emission reduction plan further to the provisions of Directive 2001/80/EC on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from large combustion plants (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2003) 9)</p>			
<p>Commission Recommendation No 2003/532 of 10 July 2003 on guidance for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 761/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council allowing voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS) concerning the selection and use of environmental performance indicators (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2003) 2253)</p>			
<p>Commission Decision 2001/405/EC of 4 May 2001 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to tissue-paper products (notified under document number C(2001) 1175)</p>	<p>OJ No 533/23.06.2005</p>	<p>GD No 522/09.06.2005 (OJ No 533/23.06.2005) on establishing the criteria for the award of Community eco-label for absorbent paper.</p>	<p>F</p> <p>MEW P</p> <p>23.06.2005</p>
<p>Commission Decision 2003/287/EC of 14 April 2003 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to tourist accommodation service (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2003) 235)</p>	<p>Draft GD</p>	<p>Draft GD on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to tourist accommodation service</p>	<p>F</p> <p>MESD</p> <p>31.12.2006</p>
<p>Commission Decision 2003/200/EC of 14 February 2003 establishing revised ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to laundry detergents and amending Decision 1999/476/EC (Text with EEA relevance) (notified</p>	<p>Draft GD</p>	<p>Draft GD on establishing revised ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to laundry detergents</p>	<p>F</p> <p>MESD</p> <p>31.12.2006</p>

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under document number C(2003) 143) Commission Decision 2003/121/EC of 11 February 2003 establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to vacuum cleaners (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2003) 114)	Draft GD on establishing the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to vacuum cleaners	Draft GD	F	MESD	31.12.2006
Directive of the Parliament and Council 2004/42/EC of April 21 2004 on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicles refinishing products and amending Directive 1999/13/EC	Draft GD on transposing Directive 2004/42/EC	Draft GD	F	MESD	31.03.2006

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LESSONS LEARNT FROM PREVIOUS YEARS

TRANSITION FACILITY
ROMANIA - ENVIRONMENT

		<i>Phare programming (Project Reference) 2004 - 2006</i>			Transition Facility
Identified Gaps or Recommended courses of intervention		2004	2005	2006	
<p>IPPC and SEVESO II Directives</p> <p>Concerning industrial pollution, good progress can be reported, but the momentum must be maintained. A re-inventory of installations subject to the Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC) directive has been carried out and a schedule for speeding-up the application process has been established. There are now 638 installations which are assessed requiring an IPPC permit.</p> <p>The outstanding permits represent a challenge which the environment administration has to tackle without reducing the quality of the permits. Particular efforts are needed to ensure that</p> <p>Water licensing procedures do not delay the IPPC permitting procedures.</p>	<p>Action for covering the Gap or implement the recommended intervention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working and methodology and coordination of experts (water, air, soil etc) involved in the activity of issuing environmental integrated permits; Setting-up of an electronic network (including software) for data aggregation and reporting to the European Commission and Environmental European Agency, according to EPER/PRTR Decisions, Decision 2004/241/EC and other relevant EU requirements; Delivering training activities on IPPC issues (technical guidelines established for each of the activities listed in annex I of IPPC Directive, validation of monitoring/reporting 	<p>Task 3.1</p> <p>RO2004/016-772.03.03/03.01</p> <p>Technical assistance to support the integrated permitting process (TA)</p> <p>Task 3.2</p> <p>RO2004/016-772.03.03/03.02</p> <p>Equipments acquisition for emission control at IPPC activities, to the regional level - needed investments (INV)</p> <p>Twinning project RO 2004/IB/EN/04 -</p>	<p>Task 3.4</p> <p>Phare 2005 project PHARE/2005/017-553.03.03/03.04 'Further support for IPPC and LCP Directives Implementation' (TA)</p>	<p>Task 1.8</p> <p>Implementation and enforcement of the environmental Acquis focused on IPPC - REPA Craiova (TW)</p> <p>Task 1.10</p> <p>Implementation and enforcement of the environmental Acquis focussed on IPPC and risk management - REPA Pitesti (TW)</p>	<p>Support to further implementing specific requirements of Directive 96/61/EC in relation with other linked-subsequent Directives' provisions (IPPC Directive - Annex II and BAT/BREF recommendations)</p>

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Phare programming (Project Reference) 2004 - 2006			
Identified Gaps or Recommended courses of intervention	Action for covering the Gap or implemented the recommended intervention	2004	2005
<p>Efforts should be continued to issue permits of a sufficient quality and to strengthen administrative capacities."</p> <p>EU Monitoring report on the state of preparedness for EU membership of Bulgaria and Romania, 26th September 2006</p> <p>„In the field of industrial pollution, good progress can be noted in the permitting process subject to the Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC) directive. As of 31st August 2006, 549 applications out of the total of now 607, which require a permit, have been submitted with 272 permits issued. However, it remains important that the outstanding permits are issued in time without reducing the quality."</p>	<p>data, eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS), control and of the inspection for IPPC installation, role of environment lawyer in IPPC field, after the accession date as well as training of lawyers in the environmental structures in this field).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Endowing relevant environmental authorities with dedicated IT and software dispersion modelling facilities to modelling IPPC emissions and establish ELY restrictions for complex industrial platforms; • To deliver training for MESD and NEPA staff for the modelling emission dispersions from IPPC installation and use results in IPPC permitting procedure. • Endowing the Risk Secretariats with necessary logistics for emergency 	<p>2004</p> <p>'Implementation and enforcement of the environmental Acquis focussed on IPPC' - REPA Craiova;</p> <p>Twinning project - RO 2004/IB/EN/05</p> <p>'Implementation and enforcement of the environmental Acquis focussed on IPPC and risk management' - REPA Pitesti;</p>	<p>2006</p>
			<p>Transition Facility</p> <p>Support to environmental authorities in IPPC permitting process to establish emission limit values (ELVs) adjusted to specific local conditions and compliant with EU Directive provisions EU Directive provisions</p> <p>Building-up the administration capacity regarding prevention/preparation/interventi</p>

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<i>Phare programming (Project Reference) 2004 - 2006</i>			
2004	2005	2006	Transition Facility
<p>Identified Gaps or Recommended courses of intervention</p>	<p>Action for covering the Gap or implemented the recommended intervention</p> <p>management: GIS technology, wireless satellites communications, database for chemicals etc;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivering professional training to staff from central/regional/local Risk Secretariats and trainers formation for: • Identification of the steps to be followed in order to achieve comprehensive risk analysis on hazardous chemicals. • Finding out the software solutions for accomplishing these steps. • Identifying software users. • Integration within in place GIS platform; • Establishing an ITC system and chemical database - BIG 13 - for SEVESO II Directive for prevention and intervention in case of 		
<p>on and coordination in case of major accidents involving SEVESO II hazardous substances</p>			

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Identified Gaps or Recommended courses of intervention	Phare programming (Project Reference) 2004 - 2006			Transition Facility
	2004	2005	2006	
<p>Action for covering the Gap or implement the recommended intervention</p> <p>industrial accidents;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing national exercises concerning the prevention and intervention in case of SEVESO II accidents; Supporting the development of internal and international communication channels in case of SEVESO emergency (public authorities and mass-media); <p>Developing protocols for cooperative actions before, during and post SEVESO accidents -- a national scale coordination action plan.</p>				

Note: The table should summarize all the interventions aimed at the application of the recommendations of the comprehensive Monitoring Report, SIGMA (financial control, procurement, Peer Reviews, Evaluation reports, Final reports of IW projects, specifying the sources of financing of the intervention, i.e. IFIs or state budget (see the examples in the table). Please insert in the table only those gaps/recommendations relevant for the interventions planned for current exercise, in a most synthetic way. Obviously, the column for PHARE 2004-2006 will be completed only if the intervention spans over all the three programming years -- i.e. there are projects to be financed from Phare 2004, respectively 2005 and 2006 under the same recommendation.

¹ Specify the source: Interim Evaluation Report, Thematic Evaluation Reports (published on DG ELARG website), Peer Reviews, Country Progress Report.

² The action will be financed from the state budget

³ The action will be financed by an IFI e.g. World Bank etc.

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Annex 6

LIST of EQUIPMENT – software and servers

All related small-scale investments/ software and servers propose for financing under TF Programme responds to 2006 CMR recommendation:

“However, the advisory role of the Ministry and the National Environmental Agency towards regional and local agencies remains to be strengthened.”

Annex 6.1

Support to further implementing IPPC Directive requirements in relation with other environmental sectors linked/subsequent Directives provisions (IPPC Directive 96/61/EC - Annex II and BAT/BREF recommendations)

Investment - Costs estimates:

No.	Type of equipment	No. pieces	Cost EURO
1.	Laptop	2	5,500
2.	PC	1	2,000
3.	Video-projector	1	2,500
4.	Screen 4:3	1	1,000
5.	Printer – multifunction, high speed	1	5,000
6.	Printer colour	1	1,500
7.	IPPC Centre wireless router	1	200
8.	Image capture/presentation to users system	1	500
9.	Equipments for simultaneously translate/acoustic system	1	55,000
10.	General furniture/multipurpose sockets	30	1,500
11.	Screen for projections	1	100
12.	Flip chart – electronic	1	3,000
13.	Video mobile projector	1	800
14.	Software Windows professional OM	3	1,500
TOTAL			81,000

Note: Technical Specifications for the above-mentioned equipment shall up-dated based on latest performances present on EU market at date of procurement.

IMPORTANT!

INV component is 100% committed from the National Fund/Ministry of Economy and Finance budget

Annex 6.2

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Support to environmental authorities in IPPC permitting process to establish emission limit values (ELVs) adjusted to specific local conditions and compliant with EU Directive provisions

Investment

9 pcs. Modelling software for NEPA and 8 REPAs:

9pcs. x 9,000 Euro = 81,000 Euro

Annex 6.3

Building-up the administration capacity regarding prevention/ preparation/intervention and coordination in case of major accidents involving SEVESO II hazardous substances

The software is dedicated to chemicals database management - "BIG 13" license

Investment

REPA Pitesti Risk Secretariats

- 16 pcs. Smartphone I-mate JASJAR and SIM 1 pcs. 3,500 RON Total= 56,000 RON
- 16 pcs GPS receiver AD 750 Sirf III 1 pcs. 300 RON Total= 4,800 RON
- 16 pcs. IGO – GIS map for Romania 1 pcs. 550 RON Total= 8,800 RON
- 16 pcs. BIG pocket PC - 1 pcs. 2,000 RON Total= 32,000 RON
- 7 pcs. BIG CD Rom - 1 pcs. 3,700 RON Total= 25,900 RON
- 1 pcs. Video-projector - 1 pcs. 4,500 RON Total= 4,500 RON

NEPA Risk Secretariat

- 2 pcs. Smartphone I-mate JASJAR 1 pcs. 3,500 RON Total= 7,000 RON
- 2 pcs. GPS receiver AD 750 Sirf III 1 pcs.. 300 RON Total= 600 RON
- 2 pcs. IGO Romania 1 pcs. 550 RON Total= 1,100 RON
- 2 pcs. Tablet - 1 pcs. 4,000 RON Total= 8,000 RON
- 2 pcs. IG pocket PC - 1 pcs. 2,000 RON Total= 4,000 RON
- 2 pcs. BIG CD Rom - 1 pcs. 3,700 RON Total= 7,400 RON
- 1 pcs. Video-projector Toshiba - 1 pcs. 4,500 RON Total= 4,500 RON

MESD Risk Secretariat

- 3 pcs. Smartphone I-mate JASJAR 1 pcs. 3,500 RON Total=10,500 RON
- 3 pcs. GPS receiver AD 750 Sirf III 1 pcs. 300 RON Total= 900 RON
- 3 pcs. IGO Europa 1 pcs. 1100 RON Total= 3,300 RON
- 3 pcs. PCs dc 7700 - 1 pcs. 2,500 RON Total= 7,500 RON
- 3 pcs. Tablet PC - 1 pcs. 4,000 RON Total=12,000 RON
- 2 buc BIG pocket PC - 1 pcs. 2,000 RON Total= 4,000 RON
- 2 pcs. BIG CD Rom - 1 pcs. 3,700 RON Total= 7,400 RON
- 1 pcs. Video projector Toshiba - 1 pcs. 4,500 RON Total= 4,500 RON

LEPAs within REPA Pitesti and country remaining LEPAs

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- 100 pcs. BIG CD Rom - 1 pcs. 3700 RON

Total=370,000 RON
General Total =978,900 RON*

corresponding to about General TOTAL = 300,000 €

*RON = Romanian currency

Technical Specifications - Video Projector:

Resolution: SVGA (800 x 600)
Contrast: Minimum 2000:1
Lightening (lumen): Minimum 2000
Technology: 0.55
Projection distance: 1.4 m - 10.15 m
RGB (D-sub 15)
S-Video
Connectors: Composite Video (1 x RCA)
RGB Audio (Stereo Mini jack)
Video Audio (2 x RCA L/R)
RGB (D-sub 15)
Video: NTSC / PAL / SECAM, 480i, 480p, 576i, 576p, 720p, 1.080i
VGA / SVGA, XGA / SXGA / UXGA (kompr.)
F = 2.0 - 2.15 / f = 19.40 - 22.50 mm
Projection camera OK

PC Desktop HP dc7700 CMT PD-925

Processor: Intel Pentium D
Processor (MHz): 3.0 Ghz
Memory (MB): 1 GB
HDD: 160 Gb
DVD+/-RW Drive
Software: Win XP Professional

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Annex 7

EDIS QA/QC PROCEDURE

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

Responsibility and authority

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

General Principles

The Internal technical quality and conformity control should not be looked upon as a separate, specialized system within the Implementing Authority. This unit should be recognized as an **integral part of the system** that is to be used as a **management tool to regulate and guide operations**.

The purpose of this internal procedure is to **provide guidance to operational staff on the technical quality and conformity assurance and control functions for the PHARE programmes**.

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

Programming QA Procedures

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

Identification & selection of projects

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

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

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

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

Preparation of Standard Project Fiches

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

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

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

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

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

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