

Project Fiche – IPA National programmes / Component I

1 IDENTIFICATION

Project Title	Reinforcement of Administrative Capacity to meet the obligations of membership
CRIS Decision number	2011/022-988
Project no.	9
MIPD Sector Code	9. Support and other activities
ELARG Statistical code	04.40
DAC Sector code	15.110
Total cost (VAT excluded)¹	7.350.000 EUR
EU contribution	6.995.000 EUR
Management mode	Decentralised
Responsible Unit or National Authority/Implementing Agency	<p>The Central Financing and Contracting Department (CFCD) will be the contracting authority and will be responsible for all administrative and procedural aspects of the tendering process, contracting matters and financial management including payment of project activities.</p> <p>The Head of CFCD will act as the Programme Authorising Officer (PAO) of the project.</p> <p>Mrs. Radica Koceva (PAO) Central Financing and Contracting Department Ministry of Finance Tel: +389 2 3106 455 Fax: +389 2 3231 219 E-mail: radica.koceva@finance.gov.mk</p>

Implementation management	<p>Line ministries and/or organisations receiving support from this TA facility envelope. The contact persons vary will be specified for each contract. For the pre-determined contracts, the following contacts apply:</p> <p><u>Ministry of Labour and Social Policy (MLSP) and relevant departments within the Ministry</u> Aleksandar Georgievski, Head of Department and SPO/IPA Dame Gruev 14, 1000 Skopje Phone: +389 2 3106 253 Fax: +389 2 3220 408 E-mail: Aleksandar.Georgievski@mtsp.gov.mk</p> <p><u>Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning</u> Unit for Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA) Ms. Jadranka Ivanova, Senior Programme Officer (SPO) Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning - MoEPP Bul. "Goce Delcev" 18, MRTV Building 10th floor 1000 Skopje, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia e-mail: jadrankaivanova@yahoo.com</p> <p><u>State Office of Industrial Property</u> Mr. Safet Emruli, Director of the State Office of Industrial Property Safet.Emruli@ippo.gov.mk</p> <p><u>Customs Administration</u> Mr. Ilija Janoski, Senior Programming Officer, Customs Administration tel: +389 2 3293 925 E-mail: ilija.janoski@customs.gov.mk</p> <p>Technical management of the unallocated funds of the project will be delegated to SEA, Sector for coordination of EU funds and other foreign assistance/Unit for Monitoring and Evaluation of EU programmes following the NIPAC Guidelines for use of PPF funds.</p> <p><u>Secretariat for European Affairs (SEA)</u> Ms. Ana Blazheska, State Secretary Phone: +389 2 3200 102 Fax: +389 2 3113 710 E-mail: ana.blazheska@sep.gov.mk</p> <p>Ms. Orhideja Kaljosevska, Head of Sector for coordination of EU funds and other foreign assistance Phone: +389 2 3200 139 Fax: +389 2 3113 710 E-mail: orhideja.kaljosevska@sep.gov.mk</p>
Implementing modality	Stand-alone Project

Zone benefiting from the action(s)	Nationwide project activities
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2. Overall Objective and Project Purpose

2.1 Overall Objective:

The overall project objective is to increase the effectiveness of the country's preparation for EU Accession and to ensure efficiency of EU programmes in the country.

2.2 Project purpose:

The purpose of this fiche is to:

- Assist the adoption, implementation and enforcement of Acquis in particular areas where assistance is necessary;
- Build the capacities with regards to gender equality, as key human rights and fundamental freedoms;
- Strengthen the capacities of the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning and the Administration of Environment and Local-self Government Units, for transposition and implementation of new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU and NATURA 2000;
- Strengthen the capacity of the institutions dealing with intellectual property rights (IPR) and efficient enforcement of the intellectual property rights;
- Provide flexible technical support aimed at addressing specific needs identified in the course of the implementation of IPA 2011-2013, support the start up of the negotiations process and preparing projects pipeline for future funding, also with a view to reinforce the institutional capacity for the management of IPA funds;
- Implement projects which are too small to be justified as specific and separate projects under IPA rules. In particular, this facility will provide assistance which can be granted under the framework of Technical Assistance Facility in line with IPA Programming Guide and MIPD 2011-2013. This facility may also be used in ad-hoc circumstances where EU assistance is required.

2.3 Link with AP/NPAA/EP/SAA

The priorities listed in the **Accession Partnership** have been selected on the basis that it is realistic to expect that the country can complete them or take them substantially forward over the next few years. A distinction is made between short-term priorities, which are expected to be accomplished within one to two years, and medium-term priorities, which are expected to be accomplished within three to four years. The priorities concern both legislation and its implementation.

The **National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis (NPAA)** identifies a series of measures, on short and medium term, to be taken as regards the political, economic and policy criteria for membership of the European Union. In particular, the NPAA identified public governance, the rule of law and fundamental rights, economic development, agriculture, transport, environment and employment and social policy as major areas of intervention, being in line with the Accession Partnership and the key findings of the last 2010 Progress Report.

The **Stabilisation and Association Agreement (SAA)** notes that the overall objectives of the EU assistance, in the form of institution-building and investment, shall contribute to the democratic, economic and institutional reforms, in line with the Stabilisation and Association

process. In this respect, financial assistance may cover all areas of harmonisation of legislation and cooperation policies of the SAA, including Justice and Home Affairs.

2.4 Link with MIPD

The overall objective of EU financial assistance to the beneficiary country is to support its efforts for reform and towards compliance with EU legislation in order to be fully prepared to take on the obligations of membership to the European Union.

The choice of priority sectors in the MIPD 2011-2013 has been made by taking into account, on the one hand, the sectoral challenges for the country to fully meet the Copenhagen criteria for membership and, on the other hand, the capacity to pursue relevant national reform strategies. Moreover, these areas which will lead to mutually beneficial results for the country and for the EU have been identified, and the areas of gender equality, environment and intellectual property rights are one of them.

Thus, in the field of Fundamental rights, the focus will be placed on strengthening institutions and ensuring adequate implementation of legislative and policy measures, considering as well the principle of gender equality and further support of different vulnerable groups.

With regards to environmental protection and intellectual property rights, the MIPD envisages particular attention to be given to the strengthening of administrative capacities and support of further adoption of the *acquis*.

2.5 Link with National Development Plan

N/A

2.6 Link with national/sectoral investment plans

- National Programme for Adoption of the Acquis Communautaire (with annual revisions);
- Pre-Accession Economic Programme 2011-2013;
- Strategic Plan of the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy 2011 - 2013;
- National Action Plan for Gender Equality 2007-2012;
- National strategy for equal rights for persons with disabilities (revised) 2010-2018;
- National Strategy for Alleviation of Poverty and Social Exclusion 2010-2020;
- National Environmental Action Plan (2006-2011);
- National Strategy for Environmental Approximation (2008);
- National Strategy for Environmental Investments (2009-2013);
- Strategic Plan of Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning;
- 2009 Plan for Institutional development of the national and local environmental management capacity 2009-2014;
- Strategy for Intellectual Property (2009 – 2012);
- Operative Programme for fight against piracy and counterfeiting of the Coordinative Body for Intellectual Property;
- National Strategy for SMEs Development (2011-2013);
- Programme for Development of Entrepreneurship, Competitiveness and Innovation of SMEs (2007-2010);
- Programme for Stimulating Investment (2007-2010);
- Strategic Plan of the Customs Administration 2010-2012.

3. Description of project

3.1 Background and justification:

3.1.1 Allocated Institution Building Envelope

The activities under this segment serve for the purpose of supporting acquis chapters, directly linked with the need for IPA support. This institution building support will assist with the adoption, implementation and enforcement of the Acquis in the areas of gender equality, environment and intellectual property rights.

Gender Equality is foreseen in Article 9 of the Constitution of the country and is defined as the principle of non-discrimination stipulating that: "*Citizens of the country are equal in their freedoms and rights, inter alia regardless of gender*".

The national authorities, mainly the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy (MLSP) puts efforts to promote gender equality on national level and support the activities on equal opportunities of women and man, in accordance with the aims and the priority activities of the National Action Plan on Gender Equality and implementation of the relevant legislation. In the previous five years focus has been put on promotion of equal opportunities at level of local self-government units, however additional efforts are needed in order to provide proper capacity building, advocate and promote the issue of gender equality on central and local level.

The aim of this project is to strengthen the MLSP in respect to assessment of the national legislation on gender equality and their capacities to conduct analysis, research, monitoring, and other actions, to be able to make proper legislative proposals and create implementable strategies. In general, the gender equality related legislation has been somewhat improved in the process of approximation with the European standards, but despite a solid legal framework, functional institutional protection and raising policy awareness, promotion of equal opportunities needs further to be advanced regarding Directive 2004/113/EC implementing the principle of equal treatment between men and women in the access to and supply of goods and services.

Environment

The project aims to strengthen namely the capacities of the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning and the Administration of Environment (particularly the Department for Industrial Pollution and Risk Management (IPRM) - Unit for IPPC) and Local-self Government Units for transposition of new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU and NATURA 2000.

In terms of institutional framework, the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning (MEPP) as responsible institution for transposition and implementation of IPPC regulation and establishment of Natura 2000, in 2007 established a Department for Industrial Pollution and Risk Management – Unit for IPPC and Department of Nature, both as part of the Administration of Environment. This department requires further strengthening of its capacities for transposition and implementation of new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU.

The IPPC Directive is transposed in Chapter XII of the Law of Environment (LE) and in several bylaws that regulate the procedure and the manner of issuing and form and substance of the IPPC permits. In addition, two more chapters of the LE are related to the IPPC Directive - Chapter XIII – General Environmental Audit and XIV Adjustment Permits with an

Operational Plan. The national system of IPPC permits recognises two types of integrated environmental permits: A-integrated environmental permit and B-integrated environmental permits. The responsible authority for issuing A-IPPC permits is the Administration of Environment, a body within MEPP, while the responsible authority for issuing the B-integrated environmental permit is the local administration of the municipality in whose territory the installation is located.

This project will pursue the development of primary and secondary legislation in which will be transposed all EU legislation connected to IPPC as well as its implementation, EU regulations which focus on the economical aspect of implementation of this legislation and the impact for industrial sector and furthermore, the development of a pilot project for promoting active participation of the central institutions, local-self government units, civil society organisations and other concerned stakeholders.

When it comes to Natura 2000 there is a need for upgrading the existing capacity of MOEPP in this field. The Law on Nature, transposing Birds (2009/147/EC) and Habitats (92/43/EEC) Directives, as well as obligations from international agreements in the field of nature protection, was enacted in 2004 and accordingly amended in 2006 and 2007. There is an insufficient base to implement the requirements of the Habitats and the Birds Directive, although most of the legal basis exists. Systematic assessment of bird species listed in Annex I have not been carried out, and no systematic and comprehensive measures to preserve/maintain/re-establish a sufficient diversity and area of habitats for naturally occurring wild bird species have been decided at national level. In addition, the project foresees the development and maintenance of GIS in system of nature protection.

The Administration of Environment with its Nature Department is the competent body for the nature protection. In consistency with its priorities, reflected in the strategic documents, it is essential for the Ministry to establish an efficient national biodiversity monitoring system and to further approximate its legislation to the *acquis* by development and adoption of secondary legislation. This should be done for the purpose of the implementation of the obligations from the Birds (2009/147/EC) and Habitats (92/43/EEC) Directives. Taking into consideration the provisions of the Convention the Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats in 1997 with the Law on ratification (Official Gazette No. 49/97, that entered into force in April 1999) and following the Recommendations No. 14, 15 and 16(1989), 25(1991) and Resolutions No.1 (1989), 3(1996), 4(1996), 5 and 6(1998), the country in 2002 started setting up the Emerald Network of Areas of Special Conservation Interest for Europe by taking part in the Pilot Projects programme, that was proposed and coordinated by the Council of Europe.

The main problems identified during the implementation of the four projects for the Emerald network establishment concern the lack of scientific data for some of the species and habitats, estimates of their populations based on continuous monitoring, lack of GIS data, etc. This project has also provided guidelines for the next activities required for the establishment of the National Emerald network, such as: collection of scientific data for Emerald/Natura 2000 species and habitats, elaboration of accurate digital boundaries for the proposed areas through field activities, drafting of bylaw on ecologically important areas, as well as public awareness increase through presentation of ecological networks Emerald/Natura 2000, production of leaflets/brochures, organisation of round tables, etc. Also, with reference to each proposed Emerald area, it is necessary to define and implement certain management measures to provide favourable status of preservation of the species and the habitats of European importance.

Intellectual Property Rights

The national Intellectual Property Rights legal framework has been substantially improved in the past years with the aim to comply with the European and international standards. The current national legislation on intellectual property has transposed to a great extent the *acquis* and has been aligned to the provisions of the multilateral international conventions and agreements concerning the protection of intellectual property, signed by the country.

However, proper enforcement of the existing legislation on all levels in the administration and higher awareness in society are still missing. Strengthening of the level of efficiency and effectiveness in protection and enforcement of IPR in the country, in compliance with the standards and rules of the European Union and best international practices, will be achieved through enhancement of the institutional and administrative capacity of the institutions involved in the development of IPR system, and building up of the capacity of the law enforcement institutions dealing with IPR, and with further improvement of the cooperation between the relevant institutions, especially the functioning of the CBIP.

In September 2009, the Government has adopted the “Strategy for Intellectual Property 2009 – 2012”. Since January 2009 the beneficiary country is a full-pledged member of the European Patent Organisation (EPO). Particular focus of the State Office for Industrial Property is placed on the priorities set by the national Strategy for Intellectual Property for achieving a level of protection of industrial property rights similar to the level that exists in the European Union. The Strategy for Intellectual Property 2009-2012 foresees that after the process of evaluation of its implementation, i.e. assessing to which extent the goals have been achieved, a new strategy will be developed that will focus on the development of the economic dimension of IPR in the country. This will put forward the intellectual property in a position of being one of the key pillars of the economic development of the country.

Following long-term priority of the Accession Partnership to establish track record on investigation, prosecution and judicial handling of piracy and counterfeiting, the process for developing of Methodology for statistical data for infringement of intellectual property rights started and should be prepared at the end of 2011.

The State Office of Industrial Property as administrative organisation, is competent for acquiring and safeguarding industrial property rights and it is responsible for following upon the development of international and European legislation and raising initiatives for their transposition into the national legislation; informing about procedures for protection of rights, services for searching the databases, access to information, promotion of the industrial property protection and organising trainings and examination for representatives in the industrial property area, as laid down under the Law on Industrial Property (Official Gazette No. 21/09).

Due to the vast number of institutions involved in this segment, a Coordinative Body for Intellectual Property (CBIP) was established in April 2007 as a body mandated to provide integrated and efficient management of the administration regime in IPR protection. It is composed of representatives from state institutions that are directly or indirectly involved in the enforcement of the IPR regime, such as: State Office of Industrial Property, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Information Society, Secretariat of European Affairs, State Market Inspectorate, Customs Administration and the Public Revenue Office. In February 2010, CBIP adopted Operative Program for fight against counterfeiting and piracy. Basic objective of the Operative program is to raise the protection

on level that will comply with effective implementation of the national legislation for protection of intellectual property rights, which can be facilitated with the implementation of this project, including all relevant stakeholders.

3.1.2 Unallocated technical assistance facility envelope

Having received the candidate status in 2005, the country is able to use all five components from IPA. In the period July-December 2009 the national authorities received accreditation for decentralised implementation of IPA Components III, IV and V. In December 2010, the country received the conferral of management powers for decentralised implementation of Component I-Transition Assistance and Institution Building, leaving Component II-CBC the only one to be implemented following the different rules for implementation of the CBC programmes with neighbouring-potential candidate countries and Member States.

Nothing that in the 2009 and 2010 Progress report the EU has given the recommendation to start the process of negotiation, the country has begun with the necessary preparations for timely execution of the related activities. Due to this, there is a need to have the possibility to provide a response to emerging acquis and operational tasks, in a more flexible way. This envelope will focus also on providing assistance to line ministries, the CFCD, the NAO, the National Fund, the Agency for Financial Support of Agriculture and Rural Development and other governmental organisations for the identification, design and finalisation of documentation, aspiring for development of mature, accession oriented programmes to be submitted for EU financing which in turn contributes to accelerate the contracting and disbursement of IPA programmes.

In the project planning and preparation phase support can be provided in cases where an initial proposal is considered to correspond to a priority for pre-accession financial assistance, (justified in terms of AP short or medium term priorities; needs identified through the Regular Reports; activities defined in the NPAA, Operational Programmes), but where further efforts are needed to design and appraise mature projects, ready for implementation under the upcoming pre-accession financial assistance programme. Thus a special selection criteria will be established by the Secretariat for EU Affairs and the CFCD.

Complex investment and institution building projects require detailed and reliable data and background documentation to identify the best approach for achieving the expected objective(s), for defining the purpose and results. In-depth feasibility studies, systems design, EIA and other project preparatory activities are critical for a successful implementation of projects financed both through pre-accession assistance of the EU and other IFIs. Background studies provide, apart from the project identification, also an analysis of the current status of the relevant sector/area, an identification of possible alternative solutions including a testing of their financial, technical and administrative feasibility and recommendations for the economically most advantageous solutions.

3.2 Assessment of project impact, catalytic effect, sustainability and cross border impact

The Technical Assistance Facility will assist number of institutions to prepare adequate programmes and projects for upcoming IPA funding and it will also help in strengthening the capacity of institutions responsible for management of current and future pre-accession assistance, increasing their capacity for the management of EU Structural funds, contributing to safeguarding of the financial interest of the EU.

The specific project activities inter alia, gender, IPR, Environment, will seek to strengthen the administrative capacity of the individual institutions for the full application of the *acquis*

communautaire. This will allow for better legislative implementation, increased general public awareness of the individual topics for implementation, and improve the effectiveness of the country preparations for EU accession.

3.3 Results and measurable indicators:

The project will entail the following main areas of intervention, with specific components:

A) Allocated Institution Building Envelope:

Component 1: Support to the Implementation of Gender Equality

Component 2: Support in the area of Environment

Component 3: Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights

B) Unallocated technical assistance facility envelope

3.3.1 Allocated Institution Building Envelope

Component 1: Support to the implementation of Gender Equality

Expected results:

- Conducted comparative analysis of the national and EU MS practices in promoting and implementing gender equality;
- Full alignment of the national with the EU legislation and practice on implementing the principle of gender equality and equal treatment;
- Designed methodology for optimal procedure in the issue of promotion and implementation of gender equality and promotional round tables organised;
- Enhanced capacities for promotion of equal opportunities and relevant legislation on gender policy at national and local level through trainings and sharing of know-how, as well media coverage of discriminatory practices based on gender;
- Promoted Gender Equality Policy through interactive approach at national and local level involving relevant institutions;
- Gained first hand experience and EU best practice in the area of gender.

Measurable indicators:

- One assessment of the existing legislation related to gender equality finalised;
- One comparative analysis of EU Member States and national practice in promoting gender equality conducted;
- Round tables on promotion of methodology for optimal procedure in the issue of promotion of gender equality and number of attendees;
- Training programme curricula developed;
- Number of tailor-made trainings delivered for relevant counterparts and different stakeholders (members of equal opportunity commissions, coordinators at local and national level, National Parliamentary Commission for Gender Equality and civil society organisations; representatives from state institutions at national and local level);
- Guideline for promotion of gender equality issues disseminated at national and local level;
- One PR training for ministerial personnel and representatives from relevant institutions for media coverage of discriminatory practices based on gender;
- One National Interactive Conference held on Gender Equality Policy for 100 different representatives from relevant institutions.

Component 2: Support in the area of Environment

Results under Sub-Component 2.1: Strengthening the administrative capacities on Central and Local Administrative Capacity for transposition and implementing new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU

Expected results:

- Developed primary and secondary environment legislation in accordance with new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU;
- Developed plans, and guidance for transposition and implementation of new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU;
- Prepared assessment report on the economic impact of the implementation of new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU to the industrial sector;
- Strengthened of the Central and Local Administrative Capacity for transposition and implementing new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU with study tour in EU member country;
- Prepared of priority list for identify equipment necessary for implementation of new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU.

Results under Sub-component 2.2: Assessment at national level of the relative importance of sites for each natural habitat in Annex I and each species in Annex II and IV of the Habitats (92/43/EEC) Directives, and Annex I of the Birds directive (2009/147/EC ex 79/409/EEC) with a view to selecting those sites which are eligible for identification as sites of Community importance

- Identified proposed Sites of Community Interest (pSCIs) and potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA) in accordance with Birds Directive (SPAs), using available data from Birdlife International and the list of species and habitats developed within the project "Development of EMERALD network in the country";
- Adopted 2 by-laws by MEPP;
- Prepared study on development and maintenance of GIS in system of nature protection;
- Realised public awareness campaign for all stakeholders for NATURA 2000;
- Implemented training programmes on GIS development and maintenance;
- Acquisition of necessary technical equipment for GIS development;
- Prepared of priority list for identify equipment necessary for implementation NATURA 2000.

Measurable indicators of Component 2, including the indicators for both sub-components:

- Adopted primary and secondary legislation transposing new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU;
- Developed plans, programs and guidance according to new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75 /EU;
- Adopted 2 by-laws for Nature sector;
- Realised 5 trainings and 50 trained staff on national and local level on GIS development and maintenance;
- Developed plan and supplied Equipment for Natura 2000 (GIS database management) and IPCC sector;
- Realised 1 Public awareness campaign on implementation of Natura 2000;
- Training, educative and promotional material developed.

Component 3: Enforcement Intellectual Property Rights

Sub-Component 3.1: Further strengthening of the SOIP capacities:

- National legal framework in the area of industrial property law evaluated from the perspective of alignment with the *acquis*;

- Guidelines for further development of legal framework developed;
- Improved legislation system in the field of enforcement of IPR;
- Training needs assessment and implementation plan created;
- Training materials developed;
- Training activities and study visit organised;
- The program for raising of public awareness developed and implemented;
- Strengthening the capacities of the law enforcement institutions;
- Enhancing the capacity necessary to implement and enforce the *acquis* in each area of IPR;
- Improved system for obtaining statistical data from the institutions involved in the IPR enforcement.

Measurable indicators:

- Round table discussions organised and conclusions taken on board;
- Proposals for legislative amendments;
- Organised at least 10 (ten) trainings;
- Organised three (3) study visits;
- Printed and published brochures and posters;
- Broadcasted campaigns;
- Improved data reports from the enforcement institutions;
- Increased number of applications.

Sub-Component 3.2: Strengthening the capacity of the Customs Administration for implementation and enforcement of intellectual property rights (IPR)

a) Harmonising the legislation and procedures with the Acquis and EU best practice related to customs enforcement of intellectual property rights (IPR):

- Harmonised legislation and procedures with the *acquis* and EU best practice, supported by the appropriate control mechanisms;
- Introduced new legislation on enforcement of IPR;
- Developed and introduced procedures, implementing provisions and control mechanisms;
- Administrative and operational capacities are strengthened for fully implementation of the IPR Customs legislation.

b) Strengthening the operational capacity of the Customs Administration to customs enforcement of intellectual property rights (IPR):

- IPR protection is enhanced;
- Established enhanced risk analysis and risk management system for identification of goods violating IPR;
- Improved identification of counterfeit and pirated goods using the risk analysis and risk management system;
- Capacity for fight against counterfeit and pirated goods for implementation of modern enforcement techniques are strengthened;
- Inter-institutional cooperation at national level to fight the infringements of IPR is strengthened;
- Cooperation in the area of IPR protection at national and international level is enhanced.

Measurable indicators in relation to Sub-Component 3.2:

- Drafted and introduced new legislation on enforcement of IPR;

- New procedures in relation to the *acquis* and EU best practice, supported by the appropriate control mechanisms established;
- Improved procedures and working methods introduced.
- Enhanced operational risk analysis and risk management system for identification of goods violating IPR in accordance with the EU standards;
- Drafted and introduced number of procedures on the use of the abovementioned system;
- Established network between the institutions to enforce, investigate and prosecute the organised crime involved into counterfeit and pirated goods, written procedures defined;
- Representatives of institutions involved into investigation of counterfeit and pirated goods trained and capable of applying new enforcement techniques;
- Administrative and operational capacities are strengthened for fully implementation of the IPR Customs legislation.

3.3.2 Unallocated technical assistance facility envelope

Results:

- Concrete administrative structures and management systems in place which satisfy the requirements of the Acquis Communautaire for a number of areas;
- Institutional reform and capacity building ensured for effective implementation and management of current and future pre-accession assistance;
- An improved absorption of programmed EU funds in the framework of IPA Component I, combined with an increased efficiency during implementation;
- Result oriented monitoring (RoM) and interim evaluations are planned and conducted.

Measurable indicators:

- Number of project proposals prepared;
- Number of project proposals accepted/rejected by the EUD;
- At least 80% of Project Terms of Reference/Technical Specifications/Twinning Fiches formulated on the date of signature of the 2011 Financing Agreement;
- Number of expert working days utilised;
- Number of ToRs prepared for conducting ROM;
- Number of contracts for performing ROM signed;
- Number of ROM report drafted and distributed;
- Number of ToRs for interim evaluation prepared (IE);
- Number of contracts for IE signed.

3.4 Activities:

3.4.1 Allocated Institution Building Envelope

Activities under Component 1: Support to the implementation of gender equality

- Undertaking comparative analyses of the EU Member States and national policies and practice in implementing and promoting the principle of gender equality;
- Assessment of the existing national legislation on gender equality, as regards its harmonisation with the relevant EU directives, as well as its implementation and enforcement;
- Provision of recommendations and necessary assistance for further improvements in the area of gender equality, based on the assessment findings;
- Designing a methodology for optimal procedure for effective implementation of the principle of gender equality and its promotion through organising round tables;
- Conducting tailor-made training programme for promotion and implementation of gender equality and relevant legislation on gender policy at national and local level, as

well creating and dissemination of toolkits;

- Conduction of trainings for further sensibilisation of media and public and private education institutions with regard to access to employment, vocational training and promotion, working conditions and access to and supply of goods and services;
- Carrying out study visit in the EU member state with suitable practice in implementing the principle of equality;
- Specific activities towards strengthening the institutional capacities for analysis, research, monitoring, conducting surveys and publishing reports and accurate data on gender equality and discrimination;
- Specific activities towards further strengthening of social dialogue between social partners with a view to fostering equal treatment;
- Improving the institutional capacities for providing assistance to victims of gender inequality.

Activities under Component 2 Environment

Sub-component 2.1: Strengthening the administrative capacities on Central and Local Administrative Capacity for transposition and implementation of new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU

This component aims at strengthening of the Central and Local Administrative Capacity for transposition and implementation of new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU with assessment and action plans. Other priority measures shall result from the action plan such as:

- Compliance check and transposition of primary and secondary legislation compliant with requirements of new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU;
- Preparation of priority plans, guidelines etc. according to new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU;
- Preparation of Economic impact analyses of the implementation of new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU;
- Development and implementation of short term training plan with study tour in EU member country;
- Preparation of priority list for identified equipment necessary for implementation of new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU.

Sub-component 2.2: Assessment at national level of the relative importance of sites for each natural habitat in Annex I and each species in Annex II and IV of the c (92/43/EEC) Directives, and Annex I of the Birds directive (2009/147/EC ex 79/409/EEC) with a view to selecting those sites which are eligible for identification as sites of Community importance:

- Comprehensive assessment at national level of the existence and location of sites hosting the natural habitat types in Annex I of Habitat Directive undertaken;
- Comprehensive assessment at national level of the existence and location of sites hosting the species listed in Annex II of Habitat Directive undertaken;
- Comprehensive assessment at national level of the existence and location of sites hosting the species listed in Annex IV of Habitat Directive undertaken;
- Comprehensive assessment at national level of the existence and location of sites hosting the habitats and species listed in Annex I of Birds directive undertaken;
- List of sites eligible for identification as sites of Community importance selected;
- Preparation of the Rulebook on the establishment of habitat types, including the type and the level of their threat and significance, as well as the manner of their indication (legal basis- Article 47 paragraph 2 of the Law on Nature Protection – 67/04, 14/06 and 84/07);

- Preparation of the Rulebook on the manner of elaboration, maintenance and mapping the habitat types, the manner of determination of the level of threat, manner of assessment of the status of threat of habitat types, as well as habitat types the preservation of which requires determination of specific conservation areas (legal basis Article 49 paragraph 4 of the Law on Nature Protection – 67/04, 14/06 and 84/07);
- Preparatory study on development and maintenance of GIS in system of nature protection with the following instructions: which data will be stored, how will data entry take place, which validation rules are to be applied, how will data will be transferred from other databases to the central database, how will the reporting take place, address the financial, human and technical needs required to develop and maintain;
- Acquisition of necessary technical equipment for GIS development;
- Training programmes on GIS development and maintenance;
- Public awareness campaign for all stakeholders for importance of NATURA 2000 (Public awareness and public understanding are crucial for the establishment and ultimate success of the NATURA 2000 network. Support for protection measures and objectives for NATURA 2000 sites require awareness and at least a general understanding of the need for protection. Therefore this project will also very much focus on elaborating material for public awareness. Brochures, leaflets, posters, roll ups which has been produced in this project will be use in participation process and will help in future to spread important NATURA 2000 messages to the public);
- Preparation and development of the Natura 2000 web portal;
- Preparation of the educational and promotional material;
- Preparation of priority list for identified equipment necessary for implementation of NAUTURA 2000.

Activities under Component 3: Industrial Property Rights

Sub-component 3.1 Further strengthening of the SOIP capacities:

Activity 1: Legislative component “Improvement of the Industrial Property Legal Framework” - Although the industrial property legislation transposes the EU acquis and other relevant international agreements, within this activity, the main focus will be to make a revision of the IPR legislation (laws and regulations) in terms of its further harmonisation with EU acquis and international agreements:

- Assessment of the legislation by national and international experts;
- Proposals for legislative amendments;
- Round table discussions organised and conclusions taken on board.

Activity 2: Strengthening of the SOIP institutional capacities - This activity will provide trainings and study visit for the SOIP employees, regarding the industrial property and other issues concerning institutional strengthening:

- Organisation and delivery of trainings (seminars);
- Preparation of training materials;
- Evaluation of the trainings;
- Organisation of two study visits.

Activity 3: Rising of public awareness, through different campaigns and workshops;

Activity 4: Technical assistance for improving of the functioning of the IPR law enforcement institutions:

Workshops for improving the knowledge for identification of counterfeit goods, for competences and functioning of the collective management societies for the crime connected with unlicensed software programs and similar;

- Expert assessment of the legislative framework in the field of IPR enforcement and assessments for the proposals;
- Consultancies with the experts for the specific IPR enforcement issues;
- Round table discussions with the business community as a platform for establishing a system of cooperation between the IPR enforcement institutions and the business community;
- Evaluation of the Methodology for collecting and processing statistical data from the institutions involved in the system of IPR enforcement;
- Study visit for exchange of experience in enforcement of IP rights (indicatively, for the following institutions: SOIP, MJ, MC, ME, ME-SMI, CA, MoI, MIS, SEA);
- Assessment of the IPR Strategy 2013-2016 and Action Plan;
- Proposals for amendments of the IPR Strategy 2013-2016 and Action Plan.

Sub-Component 2: Strengthening the capacity of the Customs Administration for implementation and enforcement of intellectual property rights (IPR)

a) Harmonising legislation and procedures with the Acquis and EU best practice related to customs enforcement of intellectual property rights (IPR)

- Further alignment of legislation with the *acquis*, in particular with regard to procedures;
- Introduction of significant amendments for further harmonisation with the legislation;
- Assessment of the training needs and development of training for Customs Administration staff in the area of implementation of *acquis* and EU best practice related to customs enforcement of IPR.

b) To strengthen the operational capacity of the Customs Administration to customs enforcement of intellectual property rights (IPR)

- Drafting of a Strategy for the conduct of investigations of possible crime involvement;
- Training of officials on application of modern techniques to protect IPR;
- Drafting and adoption of law enforcement procedures to fight against infringement of IPR;
- Establishing of enhanced risk analyses and risk management system on IPR according to EU standards and best practice.

3.4.2 Unallocated technical assistance facility envelope

Support provided to beneficiaries under this fund is mainly, but not exclusively, focused on:

Short-term technical assistance: This includes technical assistance such as training, management, organisational and other expert advice, to support beneficiary institutions in developing/upgrading necessary technical know-how and management skills in project preparation and implementation.

Feasibility studies: The TAF can finance not only entire studies, but can also be applied to complete studies or tests to ensure that their recommendations are coherent and feasible. The most obvious studies in this field are cost-benefit and economic analyses of a recommended solution or sensitivity testing of various assumptions made in a feasibility study. In all cases

required, environmental impact assessments will be carried out under this heading. Also Environmental Impact and other such specialized studies fall into this category.

Detailed designs of acquis related investment projects: This includes the detailed technical preparation of a project following the completion of a feasibility study. It may involve developing detailed designs of geophysical and/or photogrammetric studies, descriptions and technical specifications, bill of quantity for necessary inputs, completion schedules for works delivery and drafting of technical drawings including tender dossiers for works, supervision and supply contracts in accordance with the PRAG. In addition, the preparation of complex grant and aid schemes can also be envisaged.

Preparation of institution-building projects, training programmes and aid schemes: The TAF can assist with the preparation of such institution building programmes, training programmes and aid schemes (especially focusing on grants).

Management and contracting arrangements

Allocated Institution Building Envelope

The individual components of the Allocated IB envelope will be implemented by the respective institution (line ministry/directorate etc) following the contractual arrangements foreseen below. For each individual contract, the relevant SPO will have to draft a specific Twinning Fiche, Terms of Reference, and/or Technical Specification. Where the capacities for drafting are not substantial, and in cases where there are larger awareness campaigns linked with the project activities mentioned in section 3.4, potential request for PPF funds could be issued (PPF 09 if available or PPF 2011).

Gender Equality

- 1 twinning arrangement will be developed with an appropriate EU MS institution (covering component 1). The duration of the twinning contract will be for a period of 12-18 months. The successful EU MS institution will start deployment one month after contract signatory, which is planned for Q2 2013. The contract value will be approximately 900.000 EUR, out of which 855.000 EUR as IPA funds and 45.000 EUR as national co-financing;

Environment

- 1 Twinning arrangement to be concluded through the necessary procedures, for all activities foreseen under IPCC of the project. The contract will be with duration up-to 18 months. The expected date contract signature is the Q4 2013. The amount for this contract is 900.000 EUR, from which IPA funds of 855.000 EUR and national contribution of 45.000 EUR;
- 1 service contract will cover Natura 2000. The contract will be with duration of around 12 months. Implementation of the Technical Assistance project is to start one month after the contract is signed which is foreseen for Q1 2014. The amount for this contract is total 1.450.000 EUR, from which IPA funds of 1.305.000 EUR and national contribution of 145.000 EUR;
- 1 or more supply contracts to be concluded for the supply of prioritised equipment identified under Component 2 Environment (sub-components 2.1 and 2.2). The contracts are expected to have implementation duration of 4 to 8 months supplemented by a warranty period of 12 months, bringing the total duration to 16 to 20 months. The supply contracts are expected to be signed in Q3 2014. The amount for this contract is total 200.000 EUR, from which IPA funds of 150.000 EUR and national contribution

of 50.000 EUR. The equipment for supply contracts will be based on the activities for preparation of priority list for identified equipment and will generally entail information and communication technologies (ICT) equipment, equipment for GIS for NATURA 2000, etc.

Industrial Property Rights

- 1 Twinning arrangement will be concluded with value of 1.400.000 EUR out of which 1.330.000 EUR IPA contribution, and 70.000 EUR national contribution. It is expected the services under this arrangement to be delivered in up to 22 months. Contract signature is foreseen for Q3 2013.

Unallocated technical assistance facility envelope

The projects/contracts proposed to be financed under the unallocated technical assistance facility will be subject to prior approval of NIPAC following the latest PPF absorption guidelines, in the form of Twinning light, TA, Framework Contracts, and etc. In case the TAF funds are used for conducting FWC for supervision of works contracts, the co-financing will be 15% on the side of the beneficiary, following the IPA Implementing Regulation and Programming Guide for Components I and II. This facility will be used only if there are enough concrete applications fulfilling the criteria identified.

3.5 Conditionality and sequencing:

n/a

3.6 Linked activities

IPA 2007-2008 and 2009 Project Preparation Facility provided support for the final beneficiaries in project design, as well as addressing more thematic programmes for capacity building, training, assessments, etc.

In the area of Gender Equality, **IPA Component IV Human Resources Development Component** includes a grant scheme support for integration of women from minority ethnic communities in the labour market, in order to improve their employment potentials through specialised trainings tailored to their needs and potentials and aligned with the labour market needs. In addition, technical assistance is foreseen for strengthening the capacities for integration of disadvantaged women in the labour market, with special focus on ethnic minority women. The operation encompasses monitoring the situation concerning intensification of employment of disadvantaged women, in particular ethnic minority women, capacity building of ethnic minority women, as well capacity building and strengthening cooperation among employees of relevant stakeholders. Additionally, the Direct Grant Award “Support to the employment of young people, long-term unemployed and women” is focused on increasing the employability of women (among other target groups) by increasing their competences (knowledge, skills and attitude) on the labour market.

The UNDP and UN Agencies with financial support of the Embassy of the Kingdom of Netherlands, are focused on economic empowerment of women – victims of domestic violence and have supported the process of capacity building of Women and Man Equal Opportunities Commission at Local Self- Government Units during 2009.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of the Kingdom of Norway envisaged support for enforcement of Law on Gender Equality focusing on unequal treatment of women and man in local communities.

The UNIFEM initiative “**Gender-mainstreaming in budgets (gender budgeting) in the ministries and local self-government units**” was focused on introducing the gender concept in the budgets within the ministries and local self-government units (gender budgeting).

The project “Social Inclusion and Human Rights” supported by the Austrian Development Agency (ADA) aims at supporting inclusion of human rights, the planning processes of national and local authorities dealing with the issues of social inclusion, social protection and poverty reduction. In particular, it would support the development and refinement of overall strategic goals, institutional mandates, financial and business planning; strengthen information management and technological capacities in social protection institutions; harmonise data systems across key MLSP departments and social protection institutions. On the national level, the specific project aim is to strengthen the accountability of the government with regard to human rights and social inclusion in policy making and monitoring, with a focus on rights-holders and duty-bearers. The project will also foster the coordination of NGOs working on issues related to social exclusion, discrimination and poverty through the establishment of the “National Anti-Poverty Platform” (NAPP).

In the 2009 and 2010, the OSCE SMMS has supported small scaled projects focused on **capacity building of the gender machinery at national level** and training for the advocates and the office of Public Prosecutor in relation to the CEDAW Convention and the Optional Protocol.

IPPC Projects

Project IPA TAIB 2010 “Strengthening the administrative capacities at central and local level for implementation and enforcement of the environmental *acquis*”.

Project goal is to enhance capacities of the municipalities for implementation of environmental legislation and of the environmental inspection bodies for enforcement of environmental legislation:

- 18 central and 30 local level inspectors will be trained in three sectors: Water Quality, Air Quality and IPPC (inspections on A and B installations);
- 30 municipal level employees will be trained on the requirements of the EU environmental *acquis* with emphasis on the following sectors: air quality, IPPC for new installations and water management sector.

Bilateral project “Strengthening the capacity of the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning for integrated pollution prevention and hazardous waste management” (bilateral cooperation between Norway and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia).

Project started in August 2010, it will last for 3 years (2010-2012) and implementing agency is Norsk Energie. This project will assist in developing most priority legislation for transposition of the Directive 2008/1/EC and preparing draft permits for 6 selected installations from the sectors of energy and metals processing. The project is currently focused on preparing a revised draft permit for the Okta Oil Refinery.

Bilateral project “Integration of EU technical standards in the field of environment” - with GTZ support Component 1 of this project refers to Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control of Pollution and will run from 2010 -2011, and relating to the provision of assistance in the preparation of permits from the Department Chemical Industry. This project is planned specifically to work on drafting the permit Alkaloid Paints and coatings, whom AD Skopje and landfills.

Project CARDS 2004 “Environmental Management Strengthening”, (June 2005 – 2007) - June 2005 to June 2007. This project included elements in line with IPPC, but also Air Monitoring, Institutional Building, Laboratory Management, Information Systems, Economics and Preparation of Legislative Instruments.

Project “Integration of Technical EU Standards in the Regulation Area “Environment”.

The project goal “Selected European directives from the priority regulatory area – Environment have been anchored in national legislation” is focused on support to the practical implementation of following indicators: Processes for Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), Processes for Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC), Strengthening the capacities in the environmental sector regarding IPPC, involving local self-government, industry, service providers in the field of environment, governmental institutions and the civil sector; Fostering open dialogue and partnership with all stakeholders in the field of environment; Raising awareness and help educate the public on their rights and obligations regarding environmental protection and preserving the active role of the country institutions in its cooperation with EU countries, neighbouring countries and in multilateral organisations in the field of environment.

NATURA Projects

Project IPA TAIB 2009 “Strengthening the institutional capacities for approximation and implementation of environmental legislation in the areas of water management and nature protection”.

The project purpose is to further approximate and implement the environmental *acquis*, through strengthening the administrative capacities for environmental management in the fields of water management and nature protection.

Expected results to be achieved within this project are:

- Administrative capacity strengthened to implement the obligations from the Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds and Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora¹;
- Pilot Monitoring System of Biodiversity on two selected pilot areas established.

Project “Development of Emerald Network in the country” - The Emerald network represents an efficient tool for the preparation of the EU accession countries to meet their obligations, stemming from the Birds and Habitats Directives (i.e. establishment of the future NATURA 2000). There are no overlaps with the EMERALD project, since this project aims to identify EMERALD (future NATURA 2000 sites), while the project aimed at strengthening capacities, harmonisation of legislation and monitoring of biodiversity. In fact, one of the problems and gaps in the Emerald project is the lack of data which prevents the identification of some EMERALD areas.

Project UNDP/GEF - 2008 on-going “Strengthening the Ecological, Institutional and Financial sustainability of the country’s Protected Area system”: The main objective of this project is strengthening the management effectiveness of country’s protected area system. The project aims to achieve its objective through the following three outcomes:

- Outcome 1 - A representative national protected area system is designed;
- Outcome 2 - Improved systemic and institutional capacity provides the enabling framework for establishing and managing a representative protected area network;

¹ Further in text instead of Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds and Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora s, will be given two Directives.

- Outcome 3 - PA establishment and planning processes field tested and replicated across the PA network.

The project will assist the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning (MoEPP) to implement the legal requirements of the Law on Nature Protection regarding protected area system establishment and planning. In the framework in this project it will be prepared all relevant documents for conservation and management of four areas (Kanjon Matka Monument of Nature, Tikvesh Lake-Strict Natural Reserve, Multiple Areas-Jasen and mountain Belasica). The key objective of this project is the development of the National Biodiversity Information System (NBIS), installation, configuration of the system, development of WEB application for NBIS and preparation and delivery of tailor made training for biodiversity data management and maintenance of the software. National Biodiversity Information System (NBIS) shall consist of these modules:

- An integrated biodiversity database;
- Modules for the general public;
- Modules for the decision makers;
- Modules for the biodiversity professionals.

The key outcome of project for Protected Areas will be development of Map for all Protected Areas and proposal areas for conservation. There are no overlaps between the Protected Areas project and this project, since the Protected Areas project focuses on testing and replicating planning processes in Protected Areas.

Project KfW “Support for National park Galicica“(2008-ongoing)

The main objective of the project is to ensure preparation of Management Plan for the National Park Galicica. The project will assist the Administration of the National Park Galicica for promotion of conservation and management of natural values of the Park. In this project, Management Plan for the National Park Galicica will be prepared. There are no overlaps between the project of the National Park Galicica and this project.

Project “Conservation environmental, economic development and promotion of sustainable eco-tourism in the National Park Mavrovo“ (2008-ongoing)

The main objective of the project is to ensure conservation of environment through sustainable management of natural and landscape values as well as promotion of initiatives for local development. In this project, Management Plan for the National Park Mavrovo will be prepared. There are no overlaps between the project of the National Park Mavrovo and this project.

Project “Development of National Ecological Network in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (MAK-NEN)” (2009-ongoing)

The project has been initiated through cooperation between MoEPP and "*Macedonian Ecological Society*" (MED). A publication on basic structure of ecological networks was issued. In this current project, Study of Brown Bear and Management Plan for ecological corridors for large carnivores will be prepared.

IPA Regional Project on Intellectual and Industrial Property Rights 2008-2010 was focused to on-demand approach and comprises 4 components: legal harmonisation, capacity building of IP institutions, enforcement and sustainability of IP institutions with the main purpose to facilitate future EU membership through the development of IPR granting/enforcement procedures harmonised with EU *acquis* and standards. Within the pProject 10 expert missions have been conducted, 27 activities for 90 participants from all

IP enforcement institutions, translation of: 3 WIPO Agreements, 5 by-laws, patent abstracts, guide for European patents, posters for public awareness raising.

The main purpose of the bilateral cooperation with the **EPO** (July 2010- 31 December 2012) is to describe co-operation projects between the SOIP and European Patent Office (EPO), based on the co-operation policy within the European Patent Network (EPN) through preparation of National Action Plan to ensure a strong IPRs system through: improving the institutional and administrative capacity of the SOIP as a key coordinator and national state authority in implementing the measures in the field of industrial property; strengthening the national legal framework in the area of intellectual property law; increasing general public awareness on patents, implementation on EPTOS for improving the patent procedure, organisation of National IP forums.

The overall objective of **EU Programme – TEMPUS (2009-2012)** is to contribute in achievement of level of Intellectual property rights (APRs) enforcement appropriate to EU standards through education of students that will deal with industrial property and copyright law. The specific project objective is focused on establishing Regional Joint Degree Master in Intellectual Property Law (MIPL), retraining of professors, design and development of curricula, and delivery of courses to students.

World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) - support in the area of capacity and institutional building of SOIP; improvement of the legal IP framework and implementation of International Agreements.

European Patent Office (EPO) Academy since of January 1, 2009 provides educational support for SOIP staff and in cooperation with the Academy for Training of Judges and Public Prosecutors for judges also.

USAID Project for Business Environment provided support for preparation of the Strategy on Intellectual Property 2009-2012. IP Strategy was adopted in September, 2009. There were other activities for improving the institutional and administrative capacity of the enforcement institutions and for increasing general public awareness on intellectual property rights (study visits, conference, translation and printing brochures for SMEs)..

TAIEX-Programme – support in the area of capacity building of SOIP and other enforcement institutions through organising e. (Experts missions, seminars and study visit)s.

The main objective of the **CARDS 2005/2006 - Approximation of the legislation to the internal market Acquis in the field of intellectual property protection - Project for assistance to the State Office of Industrial Property** was to further assist the country in its transition to a market economy through establishment of a legal and regulatory framework in the field of industrial property protection consistent with the EU Acquis. The project is to contribute for efficient and effective protection of the IP rights. The Specific objectives of the Project were: to define and consolidate the collaborative platform for SOIP as a service to the institutions responsible for enforcement of industrial property rights (Police, Customs, Public Prosecutors, Inspections and Courts); to establish a common IT platform for provision of required services for use of the information and data archived at the SOIP in order to archive efficient enforcement of the law and to strengthen the information exchange capacities and cooperation of the institutions in charge with the direct enforcement of industrial property rights protection.

The project **CARDS 2002 - Technical assistance for intellectual property rights** has a dual purpose, first to provide the IPPO with expertise to prepare and enforce the regulations under the new Law on Industrial Property Rights. In addition, expertise was being provided in regard to addressing Geographical Indications issues. The main activities under the components were (1) installation and translation of the EPO "Common Software" and its manuals, entering the databases, and training of IPPO's staff; and (2) technical assistance to the authorities in addressing Geographical Indications issues.

3.7 Lessons learned

As the IPA programme is in its early phase of implementation, early lessons learnt are more connected with meeting the accreditation criteria for sound financial management and control systems, meeting all project's conditionalities and ensuring national co-financing.

The 2009 Country interim evaluation report notes that the precise measurement of the IPA programme performance thus far is compromised by the lack of true measurable indicators at both the impact level of individual projects, as well as within the MIPD itself, however it can be seen that the contribution made by the assistance to the MIPD objectives is broadly positive.

The report likewise observed that the presence of sufficient administrative capacity and organisational structures that are the pre-condition for the effective achievement of strategic objectives varies throughout the CARDS assistance, but is stronger in the more recent projects under the IPA programme.

In general it is important to strengthen public administration capacities at all the levels (national and municipal) in order to ensure sustainability of the activities related to the promotion and implementation of the principle of gender equality, as a human right concept, including both gender equality and Roma issues, as well as to enhance full ownership on behalf of the beneficiary institutions through stronger participation and involvement of all the relevant stakeholders along the project cycle;

The Project Preparation Facility has proved a good tool for supporting project development under IPA Component I and other IPA components (in 2007-2010). The experience shows that many of the unforeseen actions that require EU assistance can emerge towards the end of an implementation period. Therefore, sensible and efficient management of these funds is required.

4. Indicative Budget (amounts in €)

			SOURCES OF FUNDING										
			TOTAL EXP.RE	TOTAL PUBLIC EXP.RE	IPA CONTRIBUTION	COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION	NATIONAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION						PRIVATE CONTRIBUTION
ACTIVITIES	IB (1)	INV (1)	EUR (a)=(b)+(e)	EUR (b)=(c)+(d)	EUR (c)	% (2)	Total EUR (d)=(x)+(y)+(z)	% (2)	Central EUR (x)	Regional/ Local EUR (y)	IFIs EUR (z)	EUR (e)	% (3)
1 Twinning for Gender Equality	X		900.000	900.000	855.000	95	45.000	5	45.000				
1 Twinning Contract for IPC	X		900.000	900.000	855.000	95	45.000	5	45.000				
1 TA for Natura 2000	X		1.450.000	1.450.000	1.305.000	90	145.000	10	145.000				
Supply contract for Environment		X	200.000	200.000	150.000	75	50.000	25	50.000				
1 Twinning Contract for IPR	X		1.400.000	1.400.000	1.330.000	95	70.000	5	70.000				
Various Contracts under TAF	X		2.500.000	2.500.000	2.500.000	100	0	0	0				
TOTAL IB			7.150.000	7.150.000	6.845.000	96	305.000	4	305.000				
TOTAL INV			200.000	200.000	150.000	75	50.000	25	50.000				
TOTAL PROJECT			7.350.000	7.350.000	6.995.000	95	355.000	5	355.000				

Amounts net of VAT

(1) In the Activity row use "X" to identify whether IB or INV

(2) Expressed in % of the **Public** Expenditure (column (b))

(3) Expressed in % of the **Total** Expenditure (column (a))

5. Indicative Implementation Schedule (periods broken down per quarter)

Contracts	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	Project Completion
Twinning Contract for Gender Equality	Q1 2013	Q2 2013	Q3 2014
Twinning Contract for IPC	Q2 2013	Q4 2013	Q2 2015
Service Contract for Natura 2000	Q2 2013	Q1 2014	Q1 2015
Supply Contract for IPCC and Natura 2000	Q1 2014	Q3 2014	Q2 2015
Twinning Contract for IPR	Q1 2013	Q3 2013	Q2 2015
TAF	2 nd quarter 2013	Various dates due to nature of activities	4 years after the signature of the FA

All projects in principle should be ready for tendering in the first months following the signature of the FA.

6. Cross cutting issues

6.1 Equal Opportunity and non - discrimination

The project implementation will ensure the observance of the principles of equal opportunities and non-discrimination. Equal gender opportunities will be fully respected in the composition of the Steering Committee and where necessary. The training activities may include a specific component to train municipal and ministerial staff in the implementation of the Government Gender Strategy, while reference will be made to the EC Programme of Action for the mainstreaming of gender equality in community development cooperation (2001-06). An output of this training component will be to assist the beneficiary to implement an 'internal gender assessment' to identify areas where it could improve its internal performance vis-à-vis gender.

6.2 Environmental considerations

The main contribution of the contracts related to Environment will be the strengthening of the administrative capacities in the prioritised sectors on central and local level, thereby contributing to the improvement of environmental management and implementation of legislation. Improved capacities for implementation of environmental legislation and introduction of environmental standards will positively impact the overall sustainability of development in the country, while the improved capacities to develop EU compliant legislation and regulations will have a positive impact on the EU accession process. It is expected that strengthening the public administration on local level will improve the capacity to solve local problems and disputes on local level instead of approaching central administration.

6.3 Support to minorities and vulnerable groups

N/A

6.4 Civil Society development and dialogue

The consultation and communication processes will constitute important aspects of the experience and knowledge exchange established with the EU MS as a result of the project. The generated experience will further the inclusiveness of the national consultation platform, and will improve the transparency and clarity of the national communication strategy with regards to the negotiation process (both with regards to the participating institutions and structures and the general public). Since a segment of this project will aim to assist the municipalities in preparing for the implementation of the environmental legislation, there will be a process of raising public awareness, increasing transparency and a comprehensive dissemination of results.

6.5 Good governance, with particular attention to fight against corruption

The accelerated approximation of the national with the EU legislation, along with the obligation for full harmonisation up to the accession date will further the legislative, strengthen the administrative and judicial authorities and improve the *acquis* adoption, implementation and enforcement data, indirectly leading to overall improved stability, good governance and functional economy. The project's contribution towards a well-functioning and stable public administration built on an efficient and impartial civil service, and an independent and efficient judicial system will further the good governance and reinforce the fight against corruption.

ANNEX I - Logical framework matrix in standard format

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche		Programme name and number	
		Contracting period expires: Two years after the date of the signature of the Financing Agreement.	Disbursement period expires: One year from the final date for execution of contracts.
		Total budget: 7.350.000 EUR	IPA budget: 6.995.000 EUR
Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	
The overall project objective is to increase the effectiveness of the country's preparation for EU Accession and to ensure efficiency of EU programmes in the country.	- Delivery of mature projects.	- EC regular reports; - Project's Final Report; - Monthly monitoring progress report from SPO to CFCD.	
Project purpose	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
The purpose of this fiche is to: - Assist the adoption, implementation and enforcement of Acquis in particular areas where assistance is necessary; - Build the capacities with regards to gender equality, as key human rights and fundamental freedoms; - Strengthen the capacities of the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning and the Administration of Environment and Local-self Government Units, for transposition and implementation of new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU and NATURA 2000; - Strengthen the capacity of the institutions dealing with intellectual property rights (IPR) and efficient enforcement of the intellectual property rights; - Provide flexible technical support aimed at addressing specific needs identified in the course of the implementation of IPA 2011-2013, support the start up of the negotiations process and preparing projects	- Timely preparation of tender dossiers; - Percentage of available funding for EC programmes absorbed; - Improved quality of project fiches for the IPA programme; - Degree of approximation of national legislation with Directives and EU standards; - Reduced backlog of cases related to disrespect of unequal treatment based on gender; - Strengthened enforcement capacities on local and central level regarding IPPC and Natura 2000; - Number of IPPC permits issued and level of compliance increased; - Improved enforcement of IPR by all national counterparts.	- Procurement records; - EC Regular Report; - Minutes of the SPO meetings; - National Statistics and other data; - Consultants reports, workshop outputs; - CFCD/NF financial records; - Monthly monitoring progress report from SPO to CFCD.	- Timely preparation of tender dossiers; - Market continues to respond to tender openings; - Provision of sufficient resources to support management of EU programmes/projects by the Government; - Continuous commitment to EU accession by the Government; - Government commitment in promoting Gender Equality; - Good cooperation between institutions in particular with mainstreaming gender issues; - Employment of staff; - Efficient co-ordination by different counterparties; - Reasonable office space in the beneficiary for recruited assistance; - Commitments from key personal;

<p>pipeline for future funding, also with a view to reinforce the institutional capacity for the management of IPA funds;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement projects which are too small to be justified as specific and separate projects under IPA rules. In particular, this facility will provide assistance which can be granted under the framework of Technical Assistance Facility in line with IPA Programming Guide and MIPD 2011-2013. - This facility may also be used in ad-hoc circumstances where EU assistance is required. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased interest by the public.
Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p><i>Allocated Institution Building Envelope</i></p> <p>Component 1: Support to the implementation of Gender Equality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducted comparative analysis of the national and EU MS practices in promoting and implementing gender equality; - Full alignment of the national with the EU legislation and practice on implementing the principle of gender equality and equal treatment; - Designed methodology for optimal procedure in the issue of promotion and implementation of gender equality and promotional round tables organised; - Enhanced capacities for promotion of equal opportunities and relevant legislation on gender policy at national and local level through trainings and sharing of know-how, as well media coverage of discriminatory practices based on gender; - Promoted Gender Equality Policy through interactive approach at national and local level involving relevant institutions; - Gained first hand experience and EU best practice in the area of gender. <p>Component 2: Support in the area of Environment Results under Sub-Component 2.1: Strengthening the administrative capacities on Central and Local Administrative Capacity for transposition and implementing new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU</p> <p>Expected results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developed primary and secondary environment legislation in accordance with new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU; - Developed plans, and guidance for transposition and implementation of new Industrial Emissions Directive 	<p>Component 1: Support to the implementation of Gender Equality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One assessment of the existing legislation related to gender equality finalised; - One comparative analysis of EU Member States and national practice in promoting gender equality conducted; - Round tables on promotion of methodology for optimal procedure in the issue of promotion of gender equality and number of attendees; - Training programme curricula developed; - Number of tailor-made trainings delivered for relevant counterparts and different stakeholders (members of equal opportunity commissions, coordinators at local and national level, National Parliamentary Commission for Gender Equality and civil society organisations; representatives from state institutions at national and local level); - Guideline for promotion of gender equality issues disseminated at national and local level; - One PR training for ministerial personnel and representatives from relevant institutions for media coverage of discriminatory practices based on gender; - One National Interactive Conference held on Gender Equality Policy for 100 different representatives from relevant institutions. <p>Component 2: Support in the area of Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adopted primary and secondary legislation transposing new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU; - Developed plans, programs and guidance according to new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75 /EU; - Adopted 2 by-laws for Nature sector; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EC Regular Report; - Minutes of SPO meetings; - Mission consultants reports, workshop outputs; - CFCO records; - JMC Annual Implementation Reports - Sectoral MCs-Implementing Annual Reports; - Final project reports; - Web site visitors; - Project regular reports; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government preparedness and absorption capacities do not dramatically reduce; - Continuous engagement of SPOs; - Continuous commitment to EU accession by the Government; - Provision of sufficient resources by the Government to support management of EU programmes/projects.

<p>2010/75/EU;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prepared assessment report on the economic impact of the implementation of new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU to the industrial sector; - Strengthened of the Central and Local Administrative Capacity for transposition and implementing new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU with study tour in EU member country; - Prepared of priority list for identify equipment necessary for implementation of new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU. <p>Results under Sub-component 2.2: Assessment at national level of the relative importance of sites for each natural habitat in Annex I and each species in Annex II and IV of the Habitats (92/43/EEC) Directives, and Annex I of the Births directive (2009/147/EC ex 79/409/EEC) with a view to selecting those sites which are eligible for identification as sites of Community importance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identified proposed Sites of Community Interest (pSCIs) and potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA) in accordance with Birds Directive (SPAs), using available data from Birdlife International and the list of species and habitats developed within the project "Development of EMERALD network in the country"; - Adopted 2 by-laws by MEPP; - Prepared study on development and maintenance of GIS in system of nature protection; - Realised public awareness campaign for all stakeholders for NATURA 2000; - Implemented training programmes on GIS development and maintenance; - Acquisition of necessary technical equipment for GIS development; - Prepared of priority list for identify equipment necessary for implementation NATURA 2000. <p>Component 3: Enforcement Intellectual Property Rights Sub-Component 3.1: Further strengthening of the SOIP capacities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National legal framework in the area of industrial property law evaluated from the perspective of alignment with the acquis; - Guidelines for further development of legal framework developed; - Improved legislation system in the field of enforcement of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Realised 5 trainings and 50 trained staff on national and local level on GIS development and maintenance; - Developed plan and supplied Equipment for Natura 2000 (GIS database management) and IPCC sector; - Realised 1 Public awareness campaign on implementation of Natura 2000; - Training, educative and promotional material developed. <p>Component 3: Enforcement Intellectual Property Rights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Round table discussions organised and conclusions taken on board; - Proposals for legislative amendments; - Organised at least 10 (ten) trainings; - Organised three (3) study visits; - Printed and published brochures and posters; - Broadcasted campaigns; - Improved data reports from the enforcement institutions; - Increased number of applications. Drafted and introduced new legislation on enforcement of IPR; - New procedures in relation to the acquis and EU best practice, supported by the appropriate control mechanisms established; - Improved procedures and working methods introduced. - Enhanced operational risk analysis and risk management system for identification of goods violating IPR in accordance with the EU standards; - Drafted and introduced number of procedures on the use of the abovementioned system; - Established network between the institutions to enforce, investigate and prosecute the organised crime involved into counterfeit and pirated goods, written procedures defined; - Representatives of institutions involved into investigation of counterfeit and pirated goods trained and capable of applying new enforcement techniques; - Administrative and operational capacities are strengthened for fully implementation of the IPR Customs legislation. <p><i>Unallocated technical assistance facility envelope (TAF)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of project proposals prepared; - Number of project proposals accepted/rejected by the EUD; - At least 80% of Project Terms of Reference/Technical 		
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<p>IPR;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training needs assessment and implementation plan created; - Training materials developed; - Training activities and study visit organised; - The program for raising of public awareness developed and implemented; - Strengthening the capacities of the law enforcement institutions; - Enhancing the capacity necessary to implement and enforce the acquis in each area of IPR; - Improved system for obtaining statistical data from the institutions involved in the IPR enforcement. <p>Sub-Component 3.2: Strengthening the capacity of the Customs Administration for implementation and enforcement of intellectual property rights (IPR)</p> <p>a) Harmonising the legislation and procedures with the Acquis and EU best practice related to customs enforcement of intellectual property rights (IPR):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harmonised legislation and procedures with the acquis and EU best practice, supported by the appropriate control mechanisms; - Introduced new legislation on enforcement of IPR; - Developed and introduced procedures, implementing provisions and control mechanisms; - Administrative and operational capacities are strengthened for fully implementation of the IPR Customs legislation. <p>b) Strengthening the operational capacity of the Customs Administration to customs enforcement of intellectual property rights (IPR):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IPR protection is enhanced; - Established enhanced risk analysis and risk management system for identification of goods violating IPR; - Improved identification of counterfeit and pirated goods using the risk analysis and risk management system; - Capacity for fight against counterfeit and pirated goods for implementation of modern enforcement techniques are strengthened; - Inter-institutional cooperation at national level to fight the infringements of IPR is strengthened; - Cooperation in the area of IPR protection at national and international level is enhanced. <p><i>Unallocated technical assistance facility envelope (TAF)</i></p> <p>Results:</p>	<p>Specifications/Twinning Fiches formulated on the date of signature of the 2011 Financing Agreement;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of expert working days utilised; - Number of ToRs prepared for conducting ROM; - Number of contracts for performing ROM signed; - Number of ROM report drafted and distributed; - Number of ToRs for interim evaluation prepared (IE); - Number of contracts for IE signed. 		
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concrete administrative structures and management systems in place which satisfy the requirements of the Acquis Communautaire for a number of areas; - Institutional reform and capacity building ensured for effective implementation and management of current and future pre-accession assistance; - An improved absorption of programmed EU funds in the framework of IPA Component I, combined with an increased efficiency during implementation; - Result oriented monitoring (RoM) and interim evaluations are planned and conducted. 			
Activities	Means	Costs	Assumptions
<p><i>Allocated Institution Building Envelope</i></p> <p>Activities under Component 1: Support to the implementation of gender equality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Undertaking comparative analyses of the EU Member States and national policies and practice in implementing and promoting the principle of gender equality; - Assessment of the existing national legislation on gender equality, as regards its harmonisation with the relevant EU directives, as well as its implementation and enforcement; - Provision of recommendations and necessary assistance for further improvements in the area of gender equality, based on the assessment findings; - Designing a methodology for optimal procedure for effective implementation of the principle of gender equality and its promotion through organising round tables; - Conducting tailor-made training programme for promotion and implementation of gender equality and relevant legislation on gender policy at national and local level, as well creating and dissemination of toolkits; - Conduction of trainings for further sensibilisation of media and public and private education institutions with regard to access to employment, vocational training and promotion, working conditions and access to and supply of goods and services; - Carrying out study visit in the EU member state with suitable practice in implementing the principle of equality; - Specific activities towards strengthening the institutional capacities for analysis, research, monitoring, conducting surveys and publishing reports and accurate data on gender equality and discrimination; - Specific activities towards further strengthening of social 	<p>Gender Equality: 1 Twinning Arrangement</p> <p>Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Twinning contract 1 Service contract 1 Supply contract/s <p>Intellectual Property Rights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Twinning arrangement <p>TAF</p> <p>Contracts - It is expected to finance approximately 25 close to 30 individual activities.</p>	<p>Gender Equality</p> <p>Twinning Arrangement: 900.000 EUR IPA funds: 855.000 EUR National co-financing: 45.000 EUR</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Twinning contract 900.000 EUR IPA funds: 855.000 EUR National co-financing.: 45.000 EUR</p> <p>Service contract: 1.450.000 EUR IPA funds: 1.305.000 EUR National co-financing: 145.000 EUR</p> <p>Supply contract/s: 200.000 EUR IPA funds: 150.000 EUR National co-financing.: 50.000 EUR</p> <p>Intellectual Property Rights</p> <p>Twinning arrangement 1.400.000 EUR IPA funds: 1.330.000 EUR National co-financing: 70.000 EUR</p> <p>TAF</p> <p>Total budget: 2.500.000 EUR IPA budget: 2.500.000 EUR</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued commitment of the SPOs; - Good quality training is made available to line institutions; - The beneficiary organisation recruits and retains adequate staff; - Low staff turnover.

<p>dialogue between social partners with a view to fostering equal treatment;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improving the institutional capacities for providing assistance to victims of gender inequality. <p>Activities under Component 2 Environment</p> <p>Sub-component 2.1: Strengthening the administrative capacities on Central and Local Administrative Capacity for transposition and implementation of new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU</p> <p>This component aims at strengthening of the Central and Local Administrative Capacity for transposition and implementation of new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU with assessment and action plans. Other priority measures shall result from the action plan such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance check and transposition of primary and secondary legislation compliant with requirements of new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU; - Preparation of priority plans, guidelines etc. according to new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU; - Preparation of Economic impact analyses of the implementation of new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU; - Development and implementation of short term training plan with study tour in EU member country; - Preparation of priority list for identified equipment necessary for implementation of new Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU. <p>Sub-component 2.2: Assessment at national level of the relative importance of sites for each natural habitat in Annex I and each species in Annex II and IV of the (92/43/EEC) Directives, and Annex I of the Birds directive (2009/147/EC ex 79/409/EEC) with a view to selecting those sites which are eligible for identification as sites of Community importance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comprehensive assessment at national level of the existence and location of sites hosting the natural habitat types in Annex I of Habitat Directive undertaken; - Comprehensive assessment at national level of the existence and location of sites hosting the species listed in Annex II of Habitat Directive undertaken; - Comprehensive assessment at national level of the existence and location of sites hosting the species listed in Annex IV of Habitat Directive undertaken; - Comprehensive assessment at national level of the existence 			
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<p>and location of sites hosting the habitats and species listed in Annex I of Birds directive undertaken;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - List of sites eligible for identification as sites of Community importance selected; - Preparation of the Rulebook on the establishment of habitat types, including the type and the level of their threat and significance, as well as the manner of their indication (legal basis- Article 47 paragraph 2 of the Law on Nature Protection – 67/04, 14/06 and 84/07); - Preparation of the Rulebook on the manner of elaboration, maintenance and mapping the habitat types, the manner of determination of the level of threat, manner of assessment of the status of threat of habitat types, as well as habitat types the preservation of which requires determination of specific conservation areas (legal basis Article 49 paragraph 4 of the Law on Nature Protection – 67/04, 14/06 and 84/07); - Preparatory study on development and maintenance of GIS in system of nature protection with the following instructions: which data will be stored, how will data entry take place, which validation rules are to be applied, how will data will be transferred from other databases to the central database, how will the reporting take place, address the financial, human and technical needs required to develop and maintain; - Acquisition of necessary technical equipment for GIS development; - Training programmes on GIS development and maintenance; - Public awareness campaign for all stakeholders for importance of NATURA 2000 (Public awareness and public understanding are crucial for the establishment and ultimate success of the NATURA 2000 network. Support for protection measures and objectives for NATURA 2000 sites require awareness and at least a general understanding of the need for protection. Therefore this project will also very much focus on elaborating material for public awareness. Brochures, leaflets, posters, roll ups which has been produced in this project will be use in participation process and will help in future to spread important NATURA 2000 messages to the public); - Preparation and development of the Natura 2000 web portal; - Preparation of the educational and promotional material; - Preparation of priority list for identified equipment necessary for implementation of NAUTURA 2000. <p>Activities under Component 3: Industrial Property Rights Sub-component 3.1 Further strengthening of the SOIP</p>			
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<p>capacities:</p> <p>Activity 1: Legislative component “Improvement of the Industrial Property Legal Framework” - Although the industrial property legislation transposes the EU acquis and other relevant international agreements, within this activity, the main focus will be to make a revision of the IPR legislation (laws and regulations) in terms of its further harmonisation with EU acquis and international agreements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment of the legislation by national and international experts; - Proposals for legislative amendments; - Round table discussions organised and conclusions taken on board. <p>Activity 2: Strengthening of the SOIP institutional capacities - This activity will provide trainings and study visit for the SOIP employees, regarding the industrial property and other issues concerning institutional strengthening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisation and delivery of trainings (seminars); - Preparation of training materials; - Evaluation of the trainings; - Organisation of two study visits. <p>Activity 3: Rising of public awareness, through different campaigns and workshops;</p> <p>Activity 4: Technical assistance for improving of the functioning of the IPR law enforcement institutions:</p> <p>Workshops for improving the knowledge for identification of counterfeit goods, for competences and functioning of the collective management societies for the crime connected with unlicensed software programs and similar;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expert assessment of the legislative framework in the field of IPR enforcement and assessments for the proposals; - Consultancies with the experts for the specific IPR enforcement issues; - Round table discussions with the business community as a platform for establishing a system of cooperation between the IPR enforcement institutions and the business community; - Evaluation of the Methodology for collecting and processing statistical data from the institutions involved in the system of IPR enforcement; - Study visit for exchange of experience in enforcement of IP rights (indicatively, for the following institutions: SOIP, MJ, MC, ME, ME-SMI, CA, MoI, MIS, SEA); 			
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<p>- Assessment of the IPR Strategy 2013-2016 and Action Plan; - Proposals for amendments of the IPR Strategy 2013-2016 and Action Plan.</p> <p>Sub-Component 2: Strengthening the capacity of the Customs Administration for implementation and enforcement of intellectual property rights (IPR)</p> <p>a) Harmonising legislation and procedures with the Acquis and EU best practice related to customs enforcement of intellectual property rights (IPR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Further alignment of legislation with the acquis, in particular with regard to procedures; - Introduction of significant amendments for further harmonisation with the legislation; - Assessment of the training needs and development of training for Customs Administration staff in the area of implementation of acquis and EU best practice related to customs enforcement of IPR. <p>b) To strengthen the operational capacity of the Customs Administration to customs enforcement of intellectual property rights (IPR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drafting of a Strategy for the conduct of investigations of possible crime involvement; - Training of officials on application of modern techniques to protect IPR; - Drafting and adoption of law enforcement procedures to fight against infringement of IPR; - Establishing of enhanced risk analyses and risk management system on IPR according to EU standards and best practice. <p><i>Unallocated technical assistance facility envelope (TAF)</i> Support provided to beneficiaries under this fund is mainly, but not exclusively, focused on: <i>Short-term technical assistance:</i> This includes technical assistance such as training, management, organisational and other expert advice, to support beneficiary institutions in developing/upgrading necessary technical know-how and management skills in project preparation and implementation. <i>Feasibility studies:</i> The PPF can finance not only entire studies, but can also be applied to complete studies or tests to ensure that their recommendations are coherent and feasible. The most obvious studies in this field are cost-benefit and economic analyses of a recommended solution or sensitivity testing of various assumptions made in a feasibility study. In all cases required, environmental impact assessments will be carried out under this heading. Also Environmental Impact and</p>			
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<p>other such specialized studies fall into this category.</p> <p><i>Detailed designs of acquis related investment projects:</i> This includes the detailed technical preparation of a project following the completion of a feasibility study. It may involve developing detailed designs of geophysical and/or photogrammetric studies, descriptions and technical specifications, bill of quantity for necessary inputs, completion schedules for works delivery and drafting of technical drawings including tender dossiers for works, supervision and supply contracts in accordance with the PRAG. In addition, the preparation of complex grant and aid schemes can also be envisaged.</p> <p><i>Preparation of institution-building projects, training programmes and aid schemes:</i> The TAF can assist with the preparation of such institution building programmes, training programmes and aid schemes (especially focusing on grants).</p>			
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Pre conditions

The main precondition for the successful implementation of the project is continuous commitment to EU accession and provision of sufficient resources to support management of EU programmes/projects. The beneficiary institutions are bound to provide the project partner with adequate staff and other resources to operate effectively. The full commitment and participation of senior management of the beneficiary institution is required for the implementation of the projects.

Sequencing

Due to the nature of the Technical Assistance Facility type projects for the time being it is not possible to foresee the precise timing of contracting and disbursements; however, a general disbursement table is presented as well. The other foreseen projects are a follow up of IPA Component I 2007-2010 proposals.

ANNEX II - Amounts (in €) Contracted and disbursed by quarter for the project

	2013				2014				2015			
Contracted	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Twinning Contract on Gender Equality		900.000										
Twinning Contract Environment				900.000								
Service Contract Environment				1.450.000								
Supply Contract Environment							200.000					
Twinning Contract for IPR		1.400.000										
TAF Contracts 1 to 30	2.500.000											
Cumulated	2.500.000	4.800.000		7.150.000			7.350.000					
Disbursed	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Twinning Contract on Gender Equality		450.000			360.000			90.000				
Twinning Contract Environment				450.000			360.000			90.000		
Service Contract Environment				435.000			435.000			435.000		145.000

Supply Contract Environment			120.000							80.000		
Twinning Contract for IPR		700.000			560.000			140.000				
TAF Contracts 1 to 30	300.000		300.000	300.000	400.000		400.000		300.000		500.000	
Cumulated	300.000	1.450.000	1.870.000	3.055.000	4.375.000		5.570.000	5.800.000	6.100.000	6.705.000	7.205.000	7.350.000

ANNEX III - Description of Institutional Framework

Institutional framework for Gender Equality

First efforts to establish national gender machinery was done in January 1997, which resulted with adoption of the Decision on forming the Unit for Promotion of Gender Equality within the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy (MLSP).

The amendments to the Rulebook of systematisation in the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy (MLSP) made in March 2007, has established the Department of Equal Opportunities. The Department of Equal Opportunities functions with 2 units: the Unit on gender equality and the Unit on protection and prevention from discrimination.

The Department of Equal Opportunities actively promotes a clear policy on gender equality, establishment of mechanisms on equal opportunities for women and men and elimination of any form of discrimination based on sex, ethnicity, age, persons with disabilities, as well as double discrimination against individuals caused upon the unequal treatment in the field of labour, social protection and social insurance.

Entering into force of the Law on Equal Opportunities for Women and Men, in accordance of its Articles 11, 13, 16 and 17, there have been appointed coordinators for equal opportunities for women and men in 13 ministries within the Government with the role to monitor and advocate for gender mainstreaming. The coordinators are public senior servants, mostly involved in the area of human rights and among other tasks have an obligation to follow the activities in terms of respecting the equal opportunities for women and man and to inform the Department for Equal Opportunities for specific proposals and solutions in the field of gender equality.

The Assembly in September 2006 has established a Commission for equal opportunities for women and man with the task to monitor the legislation proposed by the Government in terms of gender equality.

In order to incorporate the concept of equal opportunities and gender equality in local policies, advancing the status of women at the local level and implementation of the strategic objectives of the National Action Plan for Gender Equality 2007 – 2012 and the Law on Equal Opportunities for Women and Man as of December 2009, has formed and are functional 83 Commissions on Equal Opportunities for women and man. The committee members are man and women councillors in the municipal councils of different political parties. The main task of the committees is to positively influence upon the decision-making processes and policies at local level in terms of gender equality, in order to overcome the specific problems faced by women and man at the local level. Few local commissions have prepared local action plans defining specific objectives and needs of each individual municipality.

According to the Law on Equal Opportunities, as of December 2009, there have been appointed 83 persons as coordinators for equal opportunities for women and man who have the status of civil servants and they have an obligations to continuously strive to promote gender

equality, establishment of equal opportunities for women and man at the local level and to cooperate with other municipal committees on equal opportunities for women and man.

Pursuant to Article 23 of the Law on Equal Opportunities for Women and Man, the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy (MLSP) has appointed a person as civil servant designated to conduct a procedure for determining the unequal treatment of women and man.

Equal Opportunities Department

With reference to issues relating to the equality of genders and equal opportunities, the Equal Opportunities Department was established within the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy. Two divisions operate within the foregoing Department:

- Gender Equality Unit;
- Unit for prevention of and protection from any kind of discrimination.

Activities and tasks are performed within the Department which pertain to the promotion of the status of women and establishment of equal opportunities for man and women in accordance with the Law on Equal Opportunities for Man and Women, the standards and the principles of the international conventions and documents which the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia has ratified or signed, and which refer to equal opportunities and protection from discrimination (gender, ethnical, age, sexual orientation, physically or mentally challenged persons, as well as double discrimination of individuals due to unequal treatment) in the sphere of labour, social protection and social insurance; coordination is performed of all activities in the sphere of gender equality, equal opportunities for man and women and protection from discrimination (gender, ethnical, age, sexual orientation, physically or mentally challenged persons, as well as double discrimination of individuals due to unequal treatment) in the sphere of labour, social protection and social insurance at a national, local and international level; initiating and proposing the adoption, modification and amendment of the legal regulations in terms of gender equality, equal opportunities and protection from discrimination (gender, ethnical, age, sexual orientation, physically or mentally challenged persons, as well as double discrimination of individuals due to unequal treatment) in the sphere of labour, social protection and social insurance; provision of legal assistance to persons discriminated upon gender-related basis, and cooperation with all the institutions competent in this sphere.

Institutional framework for Ministry of Environment

The Administration of Environment has been established as a constituent part of the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning for the purpose of performing professional activities in the domain of environment and nature protection and improvement.

IPPC Unit aims to prevent or reduce emissions to air, water and land, reduce waste and use energy/resources efficiently. IPPC applies to specified installations, including both existing and new builds, requiring each operator to obtain a permit from the appropriate regulator. At the moment, this unit numbers 11 employees, six of them are advisors for IPPC, two of them are holding the position of junior associate, two technical assistances and the head of the unit. According the systematisation, the unit has lack of 1 advisor for IPPC, 1 advisor for B permits, 3 junior associates and 1 junior officer.

The Administration of Environment with its Nature Department is the competent body for the nature protection. In consistency with its priorities, reflected in the strategic documents, it is essential for the Ministry to establish an efficient national biodiversity monitoring system and to further approximate its legislation to the *acquis* by development and adoption of secondary legislation. This should be done for the purpose of the implementation of the obligations from the Birds (2009/147/EC) and Habitats (92/43/EEC) Directives.

Activities for the protection of nature in terms of making and policy for nature protection, protection of biological and landscape diversity and protection of natural heritage management and landscape biological diversity and natural heritage, are performed by the Department of nature have 4 Units– Unit for Protection of Natural Heritage, Unit for spatial management in protected areas and geodiversity, Unit for Biodiversity and Unit for GMOs.

Inspections are performed by nature state inspectors for the protection of nature who supervise the implementation of measures to protect nature. Department of Nature in 2010 was strengthened by employing two people

Institutional framework for State Industrial Office

The State Office of Industrial Property (SOIP) is administrative organisation with a status of an independent state administrative body. As laid down under the Law on Industrial Property, SOIP is competent for acquiring and safeguarding industrial property rights; conducting administrative procedures for protection of rights, maintaining IP registers; providing information services for searching the databases, organising exam for IP representatives; promoting the industrial property protection; representing the country and its interests in international, European and regional organisations for industrial property; raising initiatives for ratification of international IP agreements; cooperation with other entities involved in the system of protection industrial property rights in the country and abroad; including cooperation with the European Patent Organisation and World Intellectual Property Organisation.

SOIP is also appointed as a coordinator of the NPAA Working Group – 3.7 - Intellectual Property, coordinator of the activities of the Coordinative Body of Intellectual Property and for comprehensive coordination of preparation and implementation of the IPR Strategy.

The number of employees at the SOIP reaches thirty three (33) civil servants allocated into four (4) sectors and twelve (12) units. Considering the relevant competences of the SOIP, there is a need for further improvement of the institutional and administrative capacity of the SOIP as a key coordinator and national state authority in implementing the measures in the field of intellectual property.

Institutional framework for SEA

The Secretariat for European Affairs (SEA) was established as a separate expert service of the Government, governed by the Deputy Prime Minister of the Government in charge of the European Affairs having rights and obligations of a function holder responsible for a state administrative authority in 2005 through transformation of the previous Sector for European Integration within the General Secretariat of the

Government. The SEA operation is regulated by the Law on the Government. The Secretariat establishment was a response to the increased needs arising from the intensified integration process in EU, for the purpose of the strategic objective for EU membership.

The SEA mission is to provide professional support and coordination in the work of state administration authorities and of other bodies and institutions in the light of preparing the country for EU membership.

SEA has a horizontal coordinative function relating to the issues associated with the preparation process of the country for EU membership, accomplishes intensive cooperation with the state administrative authorities as well as with other bodies and institutions, accomplishes obligation monitoring function, thus the Secretariat does not hold an administrative function.

The Secretariat for European Affairs specific activities are as follows:

- Coordination and conformance of the work of the state administration authorities and of other bodies and institutions relating to preparation for European Union membership;
- Monitoring of implementation of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement concluded between the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and the European Communities and their Member States and of other Agreements concluded between the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and the European Union;
- Participation and monitoring of the working bodies established within the Stabilisation and Association Agreement and other Agreements with the European Union;
- Coordination and monitoring of the realisation of the European Partnership;
- Coordination and monitoring of the realisation of the National Programme for adoption of the *acquis communautaire*;
- Preparation of the national version of the *acquis communautaire* and translation of national legislation;
- Strengthening the institutional capacity for conducting the European integration process;
- Preparation for negotiations for European Union membership and taking part in formulation further negotiation positions;
- Coordination of the foreign assistance provided by the European Union and its Member States and of other foreign assistance intended for the reforms complementary to the integration process in the European Union acting as technical secretariat of NIPAC;
- Public communication and information dissemination for the activities associated with the European integration process and European affairs;
- Operation conformance of the state administration authorities of the country as a European Union Member State.

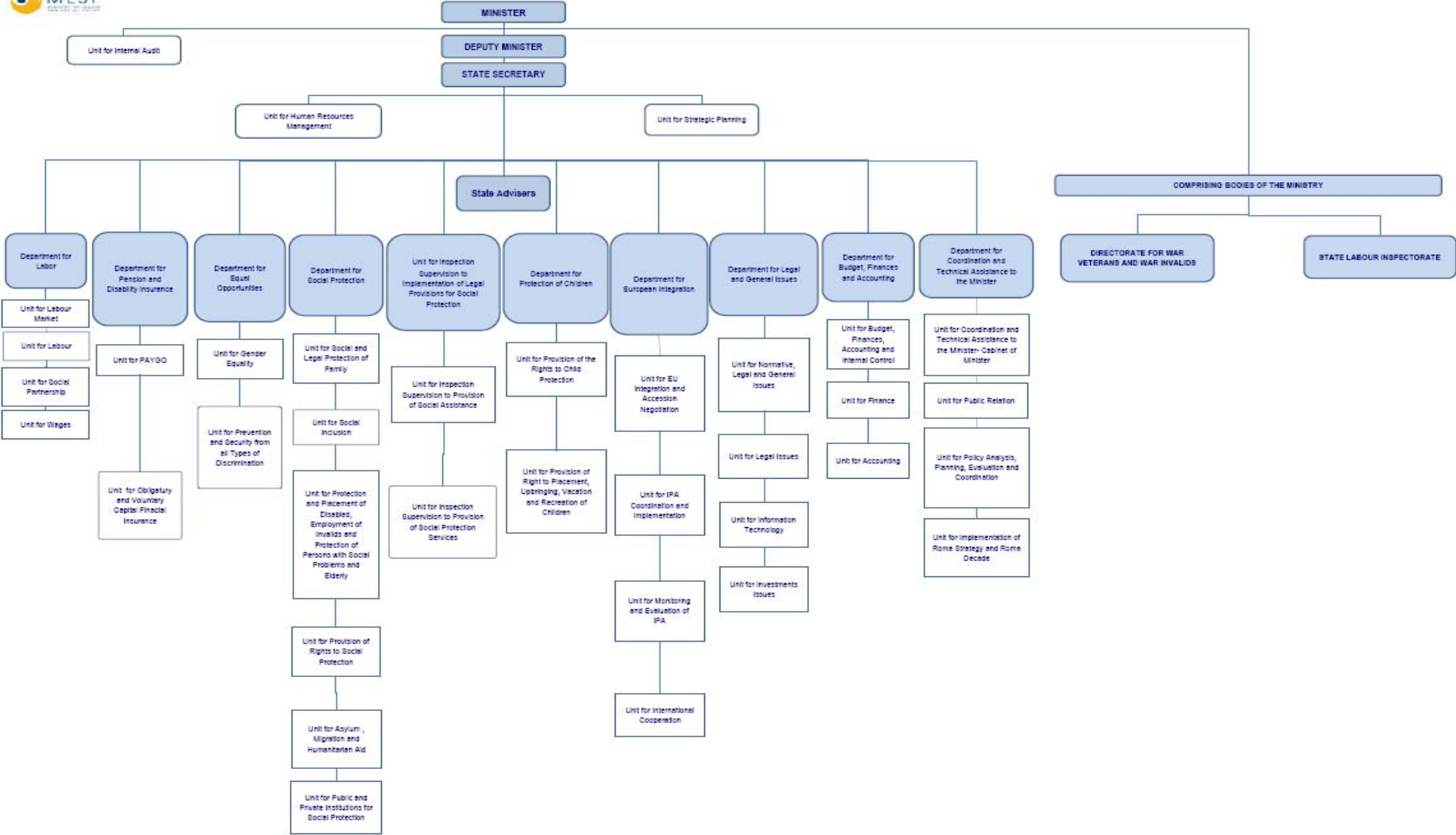
The Secretariat for European Affairs currently has in total 90 full time employees.

Several project units support the SEA work:

- (UNDP) Support to aid coordination;
- IPA 2007 -IPA training and support facility project;
- IPA 2007- Technical Assistance for Supporting DIS institutions;

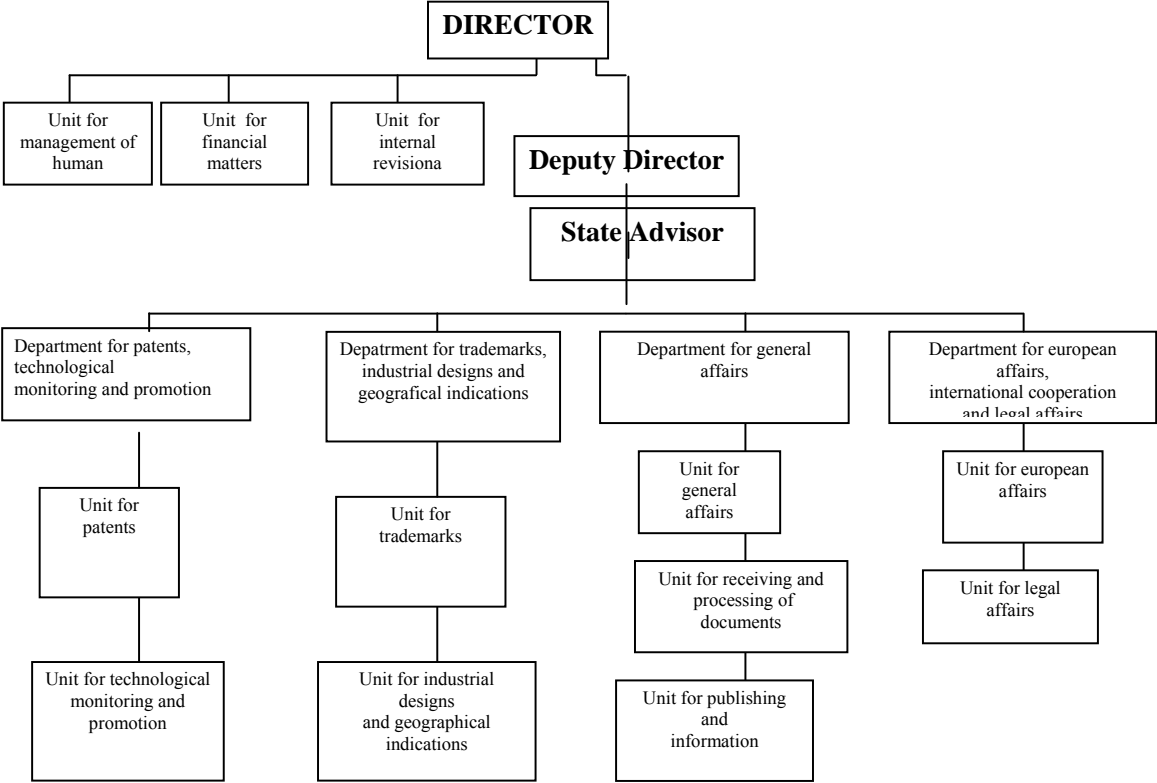
- Norweigen -Sustainable EU learning and training system;
- 1 consultant through the French Embassy.

Organisational chart of the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy (MLSP)

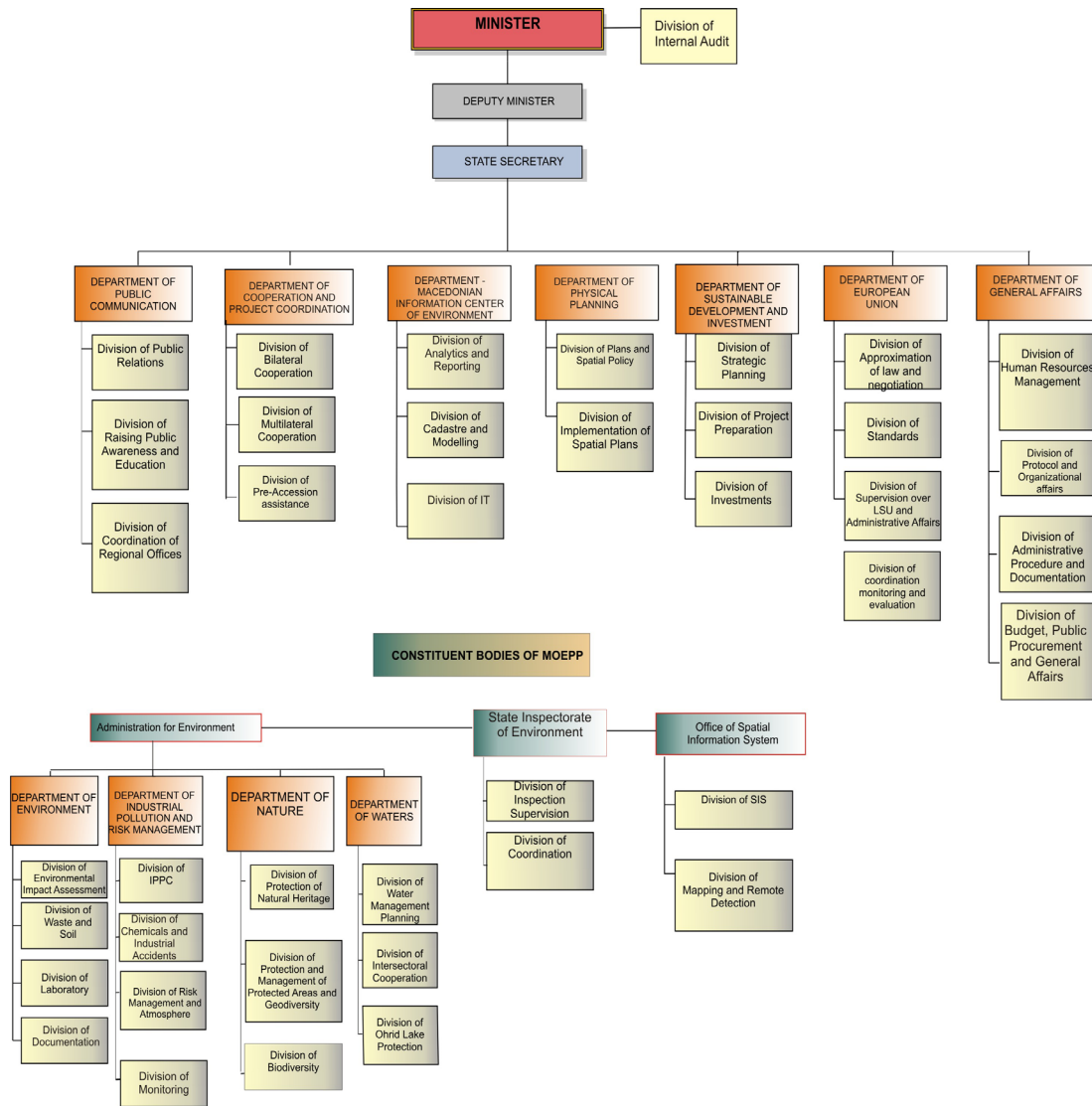


Organisational chart of the State Office for Industrial Property (SOIP)

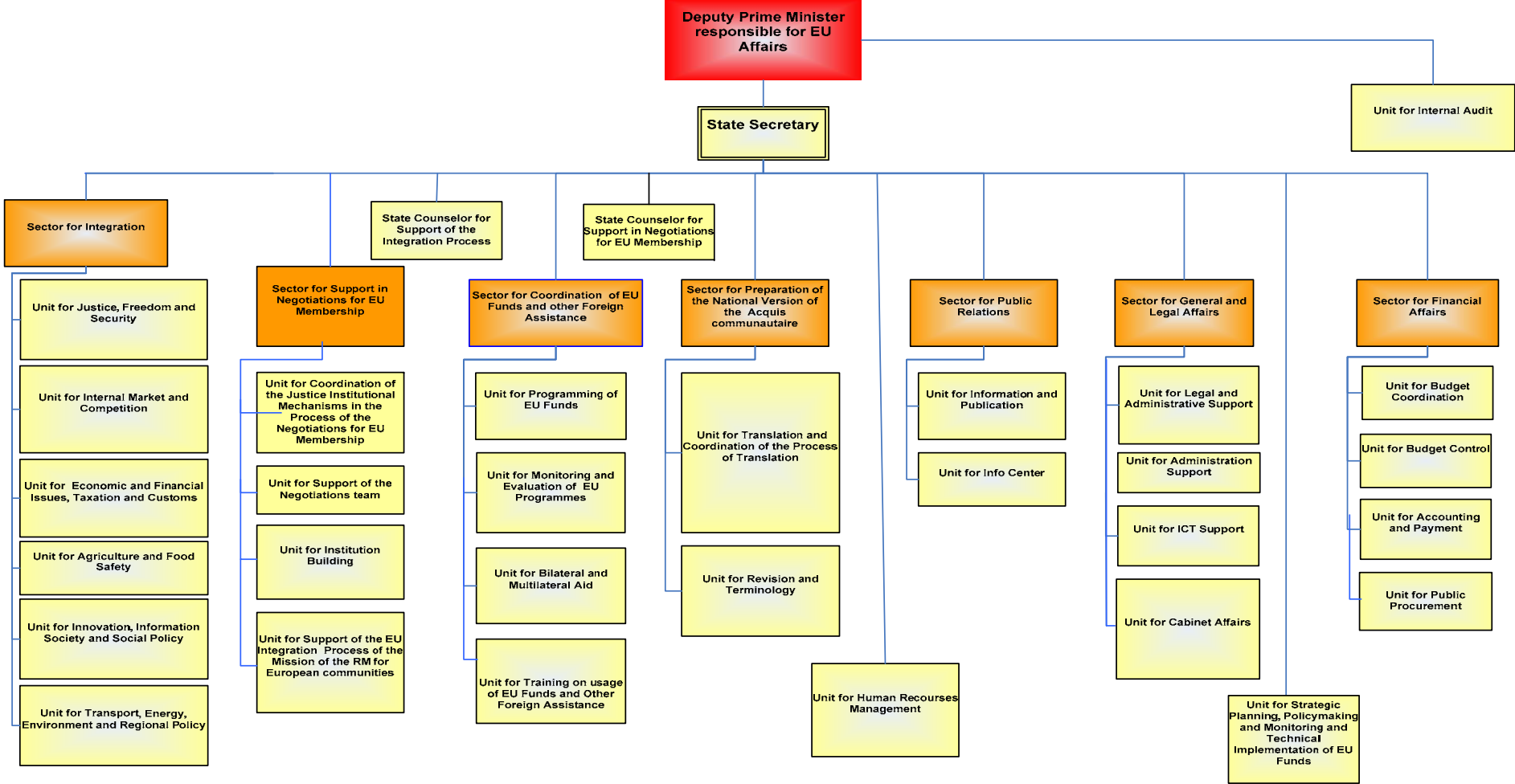
The total number of employees in SOIP (in 4 departments and 12 units) is 33 civil servants.



Organisation chart of the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning:



Please find below the organisational structure of the Secretariat for European Affairs:



ANNEX IV - Reference to laws, regulations and strategic documents

Gender Equality

Reference list of relevant laws and regulations in the gender area:

- Law on equal opportunities between men and women (Official Journal of the RM, No. 66/06 dated 29.05.2006) is adopted regarding establishment and further development of the gender mechanisms;
- Amendments to the Law on equal opportunities between men and women ,aimed at alignment of the definitions entailed in the law with the definitions for discrimination and harassment encompassed in the European legislation (Directive 2002/73/EC dated 23 September 2002);
- Amendments to the Law on equal opportunities between men and women (Official Journal of the RM, No. 117/2008 dated 18.09.2008), regarding alignment of the penal provisions foreseen in the existing legislation on equal opportunities between women and man,;
- Amendments to the Law on Family (Official Journal of the RM, No. 84/08), aimed at alignment the Penalty law, as well introduction of provisions for improvement of the protection from domestic violence and providing the opportunity for active involvement of the non-governmental sector, improvement of the child protection from trafficking in human beings and initiating the application of the misdemeanour provisions;
- Amendments to the Law on Family have added a new chapter IV – Custody of juvenile persons – victims of trafficking in human beings. These changes for the first time define and protect the category ‘child – victim of trafficking in human beings’.

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia is a democratic and social state in which everyone is equal before the law wherein one of the fundamental values of the constitutional order is the respect of the democratic principles and the human rights.

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia has also ratified the European Convention on the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms of the Council of Europe (ECHR-1950) and Protocol No. 12 to the European Convention on the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

The United Nations and the Council of Europe documents pertaining to the human rights:

- United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
- European Convention on Human Rights;
- Protocol 12 to the European Convention on Human Rights;
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;
- UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women;
- Convention on the Rights of the Child;
- Declaration on the Right to Development;
- The Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action as well as the Agreed Conclusions of the Special Session of the General Assembly of the UN in 2000 (Beijing+5);
- European Social Charter;
- International Civil and Political Rights Pact;
- International Pact on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

- Conventions of the International Labour Organisation.

The European Union Regulations / Directives:

- Directive 97/80/EC on the burden of proof in cases of discrimination based on sex;
- Directive 2000/78/EC establishing a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation;
- Directive 2004/113/EC implementing the principle of equal treatment between man and women in the access to and supply of goods and services;
- Directive 2002/73/EC amending Council Directive 76/207/EEC on the implementation of the principle of equal treatment for man and women as regards access to employment, vocational training and promotion, and working conditions;
- Directive 2000/43/EC implementing the principle of equal treatment between persons irrespective of racial or ethnic origin.

Environment

Reference list of relevant laws and regulations

- Law on Environment (“Official Gazette No. 53/05, 81/05, 24/07, 159/08, 83/09 and 48/2010);
- Law on Nature Protection (“Official Gazette No. 67/04, 14/06 and 84/2007);
- Law on Protection from Environmental Noise (“Official Gazette No. 79/07);
- Law on Waste Management (“Official Gazette No. 68/04, 71/04, 107/07, 102/08 and 134/08);
- Law on Ambient Air Quality (“Official Gazette No. 67/04 and 92/07);
- Law on Waters (“Official Gazette No. 87/08 and 6/09);
- Law on Local Self-Governance (“Official Gazette No. 05/02).

The following subsidiary ordinances are in force:

IPPC:

- Decree on the level of the compensation that should be paid by operators of installations carrying out the activities subject to B integrated environmental permit (Official Gazette no. 117/07, 01.10.2007);
- Decree on the level of the compensation that should be paid by operators of installations carrying out the activities subject to issuance of adjustment permit with adjustment plan (Official Gazette no. 117/07, 01.10.2007);
- Rulebook on conditions to be met by members of the scientific-technical committee for Best Available Techniques – (Official Gazette no. 71/06, 08.06.2006);
- Rulebook for issuing permits and their adjustment with the adjustment plan (Official Gazette no. 04/06, 13.01.2006);
- Rulebook on the procedure for obtaining B integrated environmental permit (Official Gazette no. 04/06, 13.01.2006);
- Rulebook on the procedure for obtaining A integrated environmental permit (Official Gazette no. 04/06, 13.01.2006);
- Decree determining the activities of the installations subject to issuance of integrated environmental permit or adjustment permit with adjustment plan and timetable for submission of application for adjustment permit with adjustment plan (Official Gazette no. 89/05, 21.10.2005);

- Decision determining the cases in which the peace of the citizens shall be deemed disturbed by harmful noise (Official Gazette no. 1/09, 01.01.2009);
- Rulebook on the limit values of environmental noise (Official Gazette No. 147/08 from 26.11.2008).

Additionally, there are number of laws and secondary legislation which are in a way related to the project, since the enforcement and the environmental management at local level are cross-cutting environmental issues, and they pertain to every single environmental issue.

NATURE conservation:

- Law on Nature Protection (67/04 14/06 and 84/2007);
- Rulebook on the contents of the Protected Area Management Plan and the contents of the annual programmes for Nature Protection (Official Gazette no.117/05 from 29.12.2005).

Intellectual Property Rights

National provisions:

- Law on Industrial Property (*Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 21/09, 24/11*);
- Law on Protection of Topographies of Integrated Circuits (*Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 05/98, 33/06*);
- Law on Copyright and Related Rights (*Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No.115/2010*);
- Law on Customs Measures for Protection of Intellectual Property Rights (*Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No.38/05, 107/07*);
- Law on General Administrative Procedures (*Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No.38/05,110/08*);
- Criminal Code (*“Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia” No.37/96, 80/99, 4/02, 43/03, 19/04, 81/05, 7/08, 139/08, 114/09*);
- Law on Obligations (*“Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia” No.18/01, ,4/02, 84/08, 81/09*);
- Law on Administrative Fees (*“Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia“ No. 19/04, 95/05, 20/96,7/98, 13/01, 24/03, 19/04, 61/04, 95/05, 70/06, 92/07, 88/08, 130/08, 6/10*);
- Tariffs of the SOIP (Official Gazette No. 128/09).

Regulations:

- Regulation on Appellation of Origin of the Product and Geographical Indication (*“Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia“ No 92/09*);
- Regulation on Industrial Design (*“Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia“ No 92/09*);
- Regulation on Patent (*“Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia “ No 92/09*);
- Regulation for the professional exam of the Industrial Property Representatives and the Register of Representatives (*“Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia“ No 92/09*);
- Regulation on Trade Mark (*“Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia“ No 92/09*);
- Regulation for Procedure of Issue Supplementary Protection Certificates for the Protection of Plant Products (Official Gazette No. 93/06);

- Regulation for Procedure of Issue Supplementary Protection Certificates for Pharmaceutical Products (Official Gazette No. 93/06);
- Regulation for the Form and Contents of the Applications for the Protection of the Topographies of Integrated Circuits (“Official Gazette No. 45/98).

List of international agreements and conventions

- On July 23 1993, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia became a member of the World Intellectual Property Organisation. With the declaration of the Government, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia became a party to the following convention and treaties:
 - o The Convention Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organisation (Official Gazette of SFRJ MD No.31/72);
 - o The Paris Convention for the Protection of the Industrial Property (“Official Gazette of RM “ No 5/74);
 - o The Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks (“Official Gazette of RM” No.2/74);
 - o Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of Registration of Marks" (“Official Gazette of RM” No. 51/74);
 - o Locarno Agreement establishing an Intentional Classification for Industrial Designs (“Official Gazette of RM” No.51/74).
- Patent Cooperation Treaty (“Official Gazette of RM” No.19/95);
- The Hague Agreement Concerning the International Deposit of Industrial Designs-The Hague Act and Complementary Act of Stockhloim (“Official Gazette of RM” 71/96);
- European Convention Relating to the Formalities Required for Patent Applications (“Official Gazette of RM” No.28/97);
- Convention on the Unification of Certain Points of Substantive Law on Patents for Invention (“Official Gazette of RM” No.34/97);
- Agreement on Co-operation in the field of patents (Co-operation Agreement) (“Official Gazette of RM No.” 49/97);
- Protocol relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks (“Official Gazette of RM” No.12/02);
- Budapest Treaty on the international Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure and Regulations (“Official Gazette of RM” No.13/02);
- Strasbourg Agreement Concerning the International Patent Classification (“Official Gazette of RM” No.13/02);
- Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights;
- Geneva Act of the Hague Agreement Concerning the Registration of Industrial Designs and Regulations under the Geneva Act (“Official Gazette of RM” No. 33/05);
- Law on Ratification of the European Patent Convention (EPC) (“*Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia*” No. 126/08);
- Law on Ratification of the Patent Law Treaty (“*Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia*” No.163/09);
- Law on Ratification of the Singapore Treaty on the Law of Trademarks (“*Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia*” No.19/10);

- Law on Ratification of the Vienna Agreement Establishing an International Classification of the Figurative Elements of Marks (“*Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia*” No19/10);
- Law on Ratification of the Lisbon Agreements for the Protection of Appellations of Origin and their International Registration (“*Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia*” No.77/2010).

Reference to AP/NPAA / EP/ SAA

The priorities listed in the **Accession Partnership** have been selected on the basis that it is realistic to expect that the country can complete them or take them substantially forward over the next few years. A distinction is made between short-term priorities, which are expected to be accomplished within one to two years, and medium-term priorities, which are expected to be accomplished within three to four years. The priorities concern both legislation and its implementation.

The **National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis (NPAA)** identifies a series of measures, on short and medium term, to be taken as regards the political, economic and policy criteria for membership of the European Union. In particular, the NPAA identified public governance, the rule of law and fundamental rights, economic development, agriculture, transport, environment and employment and social policy as major areas of intervention, being in line with the Accession Partnership and the key findings of the last 2010 Progress Report.

The **Stabilisation and Association Agreement (SAA)** notes that the overall objectives of the EU assistance, in the form of institution-building and investment, shall contribute to the democratic, economic and institutional reforms, in line with the Stabilisation and Association process. In this respect, financial assistance may cover all areas of harmonisation of legislation and cooperation policies of the SAA, including Justice and Home Affairs.

Reference to MIPD

The overall objective of EU financial assistance to the beneficiary country is to support its efforts for reform and towards compliance with EU legislation in order to be fully prepared to take on the obligations of membership to the European Union.

The choice of priority sectors in the MIPD 2011-2013 has been made by taking into account, on the one hand, the sectoral challenges for the country to fully meet the Copenhagen criteria for membership and, on the other hand, the capacity to pursue relevant national reform strategies. Moreover, these areas which will lead to mutually beneficial results for the country and for the EU have been identified, and the areas of gender equality, environment and intellectual property rights are one of them.

Thus, in the field of Fundamental rights, the focus will be placed on strengthening institutions and ensuring adequate implementation of legislative and policy measures, considering as well the principle of gender equality and further support of different vulnerable groups.

With regards to environmental protection and intellectual property rights, the MIPD envisages particular attention to be given to the strengthening of administrative capacities and support of further adoption of the *acquis*.

Reference to National Development Plan

N/A

Reference to national/sectoral investment plans

- National Programme for Adoption of the Acquis Communautaire (with annual revisions);
- Pre-Accession Economic Programme 2011-2013;
- Strategic Plan of the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy 2011 - 2013;
- National Action Plan for Gender Equality 2007-2012;
- National strategy for equal rights for persons with disabilities (revised) 2010-2018;
- National Strategy for Alleviation of Poverty and Social Exclusion 2010-2020;
- National Environmental Action Plan (2006-2011);
- National Strategy for Environmental Approximation (2008);
- National Strategy for Environmental Investments (2009-2013);
- Strategic Plan of Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning;
- 2009 Plan for Institutional development of the national and local environmental management capacity 2009-2014;
- Strategy for Intellectual Property (2009 – 2012);
- Operative Programme for fight against piracy and counterfeiting of the Coordinative Body for Intellectual Property;
- National Strategy for SMEs Development (2011-2013);
- Programme for Development of Entrepreneurship, Competitiveness and Innovation of SMEs (2007-2010);
- Programme for Stimulating Investment (2007-2010);
- Strategic Plan of the Customs Administration 2010-2012.

ANNEX V - Details per EU funded contract (*) where applicable:

Management and contracting arrangements

Allocated Institution Building Envelope

The individual components of the Allocated IB envelope will be implemented by the respective institution (line ministry/directorate etc) following the contractual arrangements foreseen bellow. For each individual contract, the relevant SPO will have to draft a specific Twinning Fiche, Terms of Reference, and/or Technical Specification. Where the capacities for drafting are not substantial, and in cases where there are larger awareness campaigns linked with the project activities mentioned in section 3.4, potential request for PPF funds could be issued (PPF 09 if available or PPF 2011).

Gender Equality

- 1 twinning arrangement will be developed with an appropriate EU MS institution (covering component 1). The duration of the twinning contract will be for a period of 12-18 months. The successful EU MS institution will start deployment one month after contract signatory, which is planned for Q2 2013. The contract value will be approximately 900.000 EUR, out of which 855.000 EUR as IPA funds and 45.000 EUR as national co-financing;

Environment

- 1 Twinning arrangement to be concluded through the necessary procedures, for all activities foreseen under IPCC of the project. The contract will be with duration up-to 18 months. The expected date contract signature is the Q4 2013. The amount for this contract is 900.000 EUR, from which IPA funds of 855.000 EUR and national contribution of 45.000 EUR;
- 1 service contract will cover Natura 2000. The contract will be with duration of around 12 months. Implementation of the Technical Assistance project is to start one month after the contract is signed which is foreseen for Q4 2013. The amount for this contract is total 1.450.000 EUR, from which IPA funds of 1.305.000 EUR and national contribution of 145.000 EUR;
- 1 or more supply contracts to be concluded for the supply of prioritised equipment identified under Component 2 Environment (sub-components 2.1 and 2.2). The contracts are expected to have implementation duration of 4 to 8 months supplemented by a warranty period of 12 months, bringing the total duration to 16 to 20 months. The supply contracts are expected to be signed in Q3 2014. The amount for this contract is total 200.000 EUR, from which IPA funds of 150.000 EUR and national contribution of 50.000 EUR. The equipment for supply contracts will be based on the activities for preparation of priority list for identified equipment and will generally entail information and communication technologies (ICT) equipment, equipment for GIS for NATURA 2000, etc.

Industrial Property Rights

- 1 Twinning arrangement will be concluded with value of 1.400.000 EUR out of which 1.330.000 EUR IPA contribution, and 70.000 EUR national contribution. It is expected the services under this arrangement to be delivered in up to 22 months. Contract signature is foreseen for Q2 2013

Unallocated technical assistance facility envelope

The projects/contracts proposed to be financed under the unallocated technical assistance facility will be subject to prior approval of NIPAC following the latest PPF absorption guidelines, in the form of Twinning light, TA, Framework Contracts, and etc. In case the TAF funds are used for conducting FWC for supervision of works contracts, the co-financing will be 15% on the side of the beneficiary, following the IPA Implementing Regulation and Programming Guide for Components I and II. This facility will be used only if there are enough concrete applications fulfilling the criteria identified.