

Standard Summary Project Fiche

1. Basic Information

1.1 CRIS Number (Year 1): BG2004/016-711.07.02

1.2. Title: Implementation of the environmental acquis at regional and local level

1.3. Sector: Environment

1.4. Location: Bulgaria

1.5 Duration: 19 months

2. Objectives

2.1. Overall Objective(s):

The overall objective of this project is improvement of the institutional and administrative framework at local level necessary to implement and enforce the Bulgarian legislation in order to fully comply with the laws, rules and procedures adopted by the EU.

2.2. Project purpose:

The purpose of this project is to improve the institutional and administrative framework at local level necessary to implement and enforce the legislation, and supporting the necessary investments to give effect to the entire body of the EU Environmental Acquis.

The sub-purposes aim to assist the Bulgarian authorities in:

- Strengthening the monitoring and reporting capacity of the Ministry of Health (MoH) and other relevant institutions and improving the capacity building of the Regional Hygiene and Epidemiology Inspectorates (RHEIs) and the National Centres - National Centre of Hygiene, Medical Ecology and Nutrition (NCHMEN) and National Centre of Radiobiology and Radiation Protection (NCRRP).
- Establishment of the most appropriate administrative structures in order to ensure implementation of integrated waste management approach within selected regions and to undertake all necessary steps in order to ensure the start of the proper functioning of these systems
- Strengthening administrative capacity of the local Bulgarian authorities in development and implementation of municipal environmental programs in accordance with the national and EU environmental requirements and improvement of the information systems and data exchange at local level.

2.3. Accession Partnership (AP) and NPAA priority (and implementing measures envisaged by the Action Plan for AP priorities related to strengthening administrative and judicial capacity)

Measures in favour of the improvement of the environment have been identified in the Accession Partnership 2003 as a short-term priority. The priorities for the Bulgarian authorities are:

- Update the overall assessment of the situation in the environment sector, including regarding the transposition of the EU *acquis*, in order to identify gaps to be filled in.
- Continue implementation of the *acquis* with particular emphasis on access to information, air quality, waste management, water quality, nature protection, industrial pollution and risk management as well as nuclear safety and radiation protection. Ensure that the environmental *acquis*, particularly the Environmental Impact Assessment Directive, is properly implemented in preparing large-scale infrastructure projects.
- Ensure and reinforce the administrative structures necessary for the full implementation, monitoring and enforcement of the *acquis*, in particular through further strengthening of regional inspectorates, municipalities and other public bodies at the local level, with an emphasis on water quality, industrial pollution and risk management, as well as waste management. Reinforce staffing of the Ministry and other public bodies. Ensure adequate training and staff development plans.
- Continue integration of environmental protection requirements into the definition and implementation of all other sectoral policies so as to promote sustainable development, including in the energy sector. Improve inter-ministerial co-ordination on environmental issues.

2.4. Contribution to National Development Plan (and/or Structural Funds Development Plan/SDP)

The project proposed will contribute for development and strengthening the administrative capacity at local level for effective implementation of national and EU legislative requirements in the field of environment. The stress is put on the planning and programming process in the field of environment which will contribute for the improvement of overall planning process at local level and will facilitate the implementation process.

Among the financial sources identified in the National Economic Development Plan envisaged for realization of environmental measures are EU funds coming mainly from PHARE and ISPA. As Bulgaria will become a member of EU in 2007 Cohesion and Structural Funds will be eligible to support the national efforts for meeting the environmental protection requirements. The role of the municipalities for effective and efficient absorption of these funds is very important. Their staff has to be trained urgently.

2.5. Cross Border Impact
Not applicable

3. Description

3.1 Background and justification:

The project addresses a number of challenges and problems related to the implementation of specific EU environmental requirements. Assistance is needed for administrative strengthening of public administration especially at regional and local level, for practical application of the environmental acquis in the field of water quality and waste management and for strengthening the capacity for development and implementation of environmental programs and projects.

Water Quality

The former Bulgarian legislation in this sector differs significantly from the European one to the number of sampling points required, frequency of sampling and analyses, the list of the chemical, microbiological, radiological, indicator and some specific parameters (e.g. Cryptosporidium) to be measured and the limit values envisaged for some of the parameters.

In accordance with the process of harmonization with the legislation of the European Union and article 135, points 3, 4 and 7 of the Water Act adopted in 1999, the following regulations transposing the above mentioned directives have been prepared by the MoH:

- Regulation on the quality of water intended for human consumption and household purposes (transposing Directive 98/83/EC on the quality of water intended for human consumption);
- Regulation on the quality of bathing water (transposing Directive 76/160/EEC concerning the quality of bathing water);
- Regulation on requirements for the quality of surface water intended for drinking water supply (transposing Directive 75/440/EEC concerning the quality required of surface water intended for the abstraction of drinking water and Directive 79/869/EEC concerning the method of measurement and frequencies of sampling and analysis of surface water intended for the abstraction of drinking water).

The requirements of the Commission Recommendation (2001/928/Euratom) on the protection of the public against exposure to radon in drinking water supplies will be transposed into the national legislation in 2004.

The competent authority for implementation and enforcement of the above-mentioned Regulations is the Ministry of Health (MoH). MoH integrates 28 Regional Hygiene and Epidemiology Inspectorates (RHEI) and two National Centers (NCHMEN, NCRRP). RHEIs are responsible for the supervision of the quality of drinking water, bathing water, and surface water intended for preparation of drinking water. The National Center of Hygiene, Medical Ecology and Nutrition (NCHMEN) is a methodological and research body by the MoH caring out investigations, capacity building and training courses, and providing referent laboratory and arbitrary analyses in the water field. The National Centre of Radiobiology and Radiation Protection (NCRRP) is a specialized body of the MoH that controls the radiological parameters of drinking waters together with the Departments of Radiological Control of 5 RHEIs.

In order to ensure the effective and full implementation of above mentioned regulations/directives it is necessary to provide adequate training and to recognize and

enlarge the existing national and regional structures (within MoH) for water quality control and waterborne diseases prevention. It is a need to strengthen their monitoring capacity in all aspects of water quality and safety and, in particular, to ensure proper laboratory equipment in the relevant institutions. In addition, it is necessary to train the responsible specialists at national and regional level on reporting according to the specific requirements of the relevant Directives, namely, art.13 of Dir. 98/83/EC, art.13 (art. 4.3. and 8) of Dir. 76/160/EEC, art. 4.3. and 8 of Dir. 75/440/EEC and art. 8 of Dir. 79/869/EEC.

Moreover, an increased public awareness is deemed essential in order to strengthen public awareness about water relevant issues with particular emphasis placed to individuals and the society in general.

A part of the Directives' requirements are different compared to the existed water quality control and monitoring practice in Bulgaria this project will provide the Bulgarian competent institutions (through the Twinning partner) with the required organisation, expertise and training of the staff members for adequate implementation of these requirements.

At the same time, it will give the basis for the future adaptation of the Bulgarian standardization practice to the appropriate EN and ISO reference analytical methods for determination of the chemical, microbiological, radiological and some specific parameters related to the above mentioned measures.

In addition, it will provide the adequate monitoring equipment to comply with the specific EU provisions for sampling and analysis of the chemical, microbiological, radiological and parasitological parameters (e.g. *Cryptosporidium*) envisaged in the directives and respective national regulations.

Finally, the project is part of the realization of a multi-annual program for alignments with EU legislation and practice for the water sector (see Annex 6). This program determines different transitional periods for introduction and implementation of the relevant monitoring requirements. The deadlines for the different parameters are between 2001 and 2006. Further details are given in Annex 5.

Waste Management

In 2003 the Bulgarian Parliament approved the Waste Management Act, which provides the legal basis for further transposition, and implementation of EU environmental legislation in the waste management sector. Following the legal requirements, a wide range of secondary legislation was adopted in the period 1998 – 2001 (see Annex 4 for reference). The full level of transposition of present EC waste management legislation is to be achieved by the end of 2004.

The present waste management practices in Bulgaria are not up to the European standards. One of the main reasons for this is the insufficient institutional and administrative capacity of the competent regional/local authorities, involved in the waste management. This, among other things, reflects the co-ordination between the state environmental authorities and the municipalities, making at the same time the implementation and enforcement measures unsatisfactory.

Among the main purposes of the National Waste Management Programme (adopted by the Council of Ministers in 2003) are the gradual closure of the existing municipal waste

landfills and illegal dump sites and establishment of system of regional waste disposal facilities together with the enlargement of organized municipal waste collection systems.

The municipalities in Bulgaria are also legally obliged to prepare their own municipal waste management programmes. This requirement was fulfilled by a large number of municipalities (92%), but a number of difficulties were identified during the implementation of these programmes. The lack of waste management planning at regional level and the insufficient co-operation among the municipalities from one region where regional waste management planning and implementation of activities could take place, additionally affects the effectiveness of waste management activities. This is a meaningful problem especially for the small-size municipalities, which are not able to allocate significant resources for waste management planning and preparation of the corresponding projects.

Based on the present experience, more attention should be given to the promotion of regional initiatives in the field of waste management by means of providing the corresponding assistance and financing. The implementation of the present project is closely related with regional waste management activities and should be considered as a powerful tool for assisting the municipalities in performing their duties.

In year 2000 the European Commission (the ISPA Management Committee) approved for financing the measure “Set of six regional waste disposal sites located in Montana, Pernik, Ruse, Sevlievo, Silistra and Sozopol”. The construction of these regional landfills was pointed out as a priority in the NWMP covering the period 1999 – 2002. The construction is to start at the beginning of 2003 and is envisaged to last up to 24 calendar months. The signed Financing Memorandum for the approved measure (article 8.2) implies the following condition:

Art 8.2 The Community grant for the measure is subject to the authorities concerned making available sufficient resources in order to ensure the effective operation and maintenance of the assets.

The regional and/or municipal authorities in Bulgaria face serious difficulties in implementing the legislative requirements in the area of waste management due to the lack of the necessary institutional and administrative capacity. Therefore an essential reason for introducing the present project is the need for increasing and strengthening the capacity and capabilities of the municipal authorities and RIEWs in real practical implementation of new waste management requirements. The effective operation and maintenance of waste management facilities is also a new area for the regional/municipal authorities involved in the waste management. Therefore proper technical assistance aiming at preparing them for the challenge of owning and soundly operating such facilities (assets) is of ultimate importance.

Additionally the State Enterprise for Management of Environmental Activities is financing a separate project “*Feasibility Study* for determination of optimized waste handling systems and preparation of remedial actions for existing waste dump sites within six regions Montana, Pernik, Rouse, Sevlievo, Silistra and Sozopol”. One of the project’s final results should be presentation of proposals for amendments of the existing municipal waste management programmes, especially in the parts related to waste collection and landfilling.

The present experience shows that the existence of waste management programmes does not guarantee itself the practical implementation of the measures envisaged there. The lack of financing, the insufficient capacity and the lack of experience of the municipal authorities are the main limitation factors in this field.

The proposed project aims at creating sufficient capacity for performing waste management planning and implementation activities as well as at reaching compliance between the planning activities and the practical implementation activities by providing technical assistance to the above-mentioned municipalities and RIEWs in the same regions, while at the same time using the results received from other EC and domestic funded projects (both investment and technical assistance). The implementation of such project would also allow transfer of positive experience to other municipalities in the country regarding the municipal planning, regional co-operation, preparation and implementation of projects.

Most of the components of the present proposal aim at development of regional waste management policy. Additionally, the project will assist the local authorities (municipalities) in the effective implementation of the national policy through capacity building and know-how transfer in the institutional field, in the field of its economic and financial evaluation and in the technology field. The local authorities will fully support the project activities.

The project proposal makes a significant contribution because it tackles the waste problem in an integrated and systematic way. It integrates legal, environmental, institutional, technological and economic aspects.

The project will be implemented in three pilot regions (Rousse, Montana and Silistra). The selection of these pilot regions was made on the basis of the following principles:

- ❑ Existence of the supporting conditions during and after the project implementation phase;
- ❑ Initiative on behalf of the RIEWs and municipalities on their territory or the implementation of such project.

Strengthening of the administrative capacity at local level

During the past years enormous efforts were put on transposition of the EU requirements into national environmental legislation. First priority is given to the framework legislation which is already completed. Since September 2002 a new frame Law on environmental protection is in force. The laws on water and ambient air quality are developed and in force. A new Law on waste management is approved and is in force since September 2003. Most of the regulations to these Laws are already developed and approved.

Now Bulgarian authorities are facing the challenge to effectively implement these requirements. We have started to strengthen the administrative capacity at national and regional level – more than 500 additional experts were appointed in 2003. They are working for the Ministry and also for its regional bodies – Regional Inspectorates, National Parks Directorates and Water Basins' Directorates.

The capacity at local level for implementation of the environmental requirements needs to be strengthened. New experts need to be appointed and trained. Special attention needs to be put on the planning skills.

It must be stressed that the municipalities play an important role in the implementation of the policy in the environmental sector and, in this respect, their main functions include:

- development of environmental protection programmes, covering all components and factors;

- development of the overall policy at a local level on the collection, transportation and safe disposal of municipal waste, including its implementation;
- control over the disposal of waste and hazardous substances on their territory;
- responsibility for the construction, maintenance and operation of urban waste water treatment plants;
- other control responsibilities

It should be underlined that one of the main criteria for the real implementation of the legislative environmental requirements is the capability to develop real programs and manage their implementation in the most effective and efficient way.

In accordance with the existing legislation the municipal programs were developed till 1999. The administration at local level needs professionals and experts with appropriate experience and knowledge. The professionals also need to develop, maintain and enhance their expertise. For this purpose educational system has to be improved and additional structures must be developed.

In order to give a solution to most of the above-mentioned outstanding issues, the following 3 sub-projects have been identified:

- **Sub-project 1 - *Strengthening the capacity of Health Authorities in Bulgaria for Implementation of EU directives on drinking water, bathing water, surface water intended for the abstraction of drinking water, and related analytical methods***
- **Sub-project 2 - *Assistance in regional and municipal waste management planning, implementation and enforcement of legal requirements in waste management sector***
- **Sub-project 3 - *Strengthening of administrative capacity at local level for implementation of environmental legislation***

3.2 Sectoral rationale:

Not applicable

3.3 Results:

3.3.1. Sub-project 1:

The overall result will be compliance with EU-obligations set forth in four directives on water intended for human consumption and bathing

- ◇ Directive 98/83/EC on the quality of water intended for human consumption;
- ◇ Directive 76/160/EEC on the quality of bathing water;
- ◇ Directive 75/440/EEC on surface water intended for the abstraction of drinking water
- ◇ Directive 79/869/EEC on methods of measurement and frequencies of sampling and analysis of surface water intended for the abstraction of water,

as well as with recommendation 2001/928/Euratom

Moreover, an increased national public awareness concerning the EU water policy, emphasizing the role of the public and of the society in general.

This amounts to the following:

1. Increased national awareness

- Developed programme for public awareness campaign for specialists and non specialists
 - Completed PR program, information materials issued.
 - Prepared Detailed National Training and Educational Program covering the key aspects for implementation of the legislation within the scope of the project
2. Establishment of an organisational structure, in which 4 of the existing 28 RHEI's will be designated as centre of excellence. These centres will dispose of more advanced analytical equipment and higher specialized personnel. In addition the two national reference centres (NCHMEN and NCRRP) will dispose of all analytical equipment and staff needed to carry out all the analyses necessary according to the EU directives and Bulgarian regulations.
 3. Equipment for water analysis delivered and installed, specialists trained in the use of the equipment. This comprises;
 - Equipment for microbiological/parasitological surveillance, delivered in the relevant Analytical and Control Departments of the 28 RHEIs (item 1 of Annex 4A) and NCHMEN (items 1 and 14 of Annex 4A)
 - Equipment for monitoring of the relevant chemical parameters (items 2-13 of Annex 4A), delivered in the Analytical and Control Departments of the relevant RHEIs and NCHMEN;
 - Equipment for radiological monitoring (items 1-7 of Annexes 4B), delivered in the Departments for Radiological Control of 5 RHEIs and NCRRP,
 - Specialists concerned trained on the equipment.
 4. Monitoring and reporting schemes tested and adopted:
 - Completed analysis of the data required, data available and the information gaps necessary for improving the existing monitoring schemes for the whole country
 - Prepared detailed monitoring programs for implementation of the relevant regulations in one pilot RHEI
 - Elaborated recommendations for adoption of the pilot monitoring schemes on the whole territory of the country
 - Elaborated unified forms for reporting of the monitoring results on national level
 - Elaborated unified formats for reporting to EC
 5. Analytical capabilities of the relevant departments strengthened
 - Improved capacity of the national and regional structures of the Ministry of Health (the relevant Departments of the 28 RHEIs, and NCHMEN) in respect of:
 - Monitoring schemes
 - organization of the monitoring
 - the new microbiological analytical methods (BDS ISO EN)
 - the analytical methods for radiological control
 - Elaborated recommendations for internal control in the analytical laboratories

3.3.2. Sub-project 2:

- Established legal and institutional (regional or other form) structures for implementation of the waste management activities at municipal/regional level,

together with preparation and approval of all necessary documentation.

- Prepared and approved guidelines for preparation of regional (municipal) waste management plans; prepared and approved guidelines for the tendering and contracting of waste collection, recovery and disposal activities and prepared and approved guidelines for determination of local fees and charges related to waste management activities.
- Implemented measures that are envisaged in the amended municipal waste management programmes for the period of project's duration in selected 3 pilot municipalities (within the 6 regions mentioned above);
- Creation of unified database system for waste management for the municipalities included in the regions
- Identification of the required additional measures in the waste management field as a result of municipal programmes' evaluation and experience achieved during the project implementation.

3.3.3. Sub-project 3:

- Strengthening of the administrative capacity at local level for implementation of the national environmental legislation, in particular improvement of the skills of local experts – both from municipalities /bodies responsible for implementation at local level/ and Regional Environmental Inspectorates /responsible for enforcement of the legislation/ for development and implementation of environmental programs and projects.
- Dissemination of EU experience in environmental planning, project preparation and project implementation
- Development of partnership between BG professional organizations in the field of environment and local authorities with EU ones.
- Development of a long term training strategy and programs for the experts at local level – both for municipal experts and experts from Regional Environmental Inspectorates. The strategy will be coordinated with the Centre for public administration and EU integration. The implementation of the programs will continue after the duration of the project with active collaboration between the Institute for Public Administration and EU Integration /IPAEUI/ and BAMEE.
- Development of training for trainers' strategy, creation of a basis for future training centre and. development of long term strategy for its sustainability. These will be coordinated with the Centre for public administration and EU integration. The implementation of the programs will continue after the duration of the project with active collaboration between the IPAEUI and BAMEE
- Improvement of the information system and data exchange at local level
- Dissemination of experience gained during the implementation of the project. Documentation developed and experience gained in other projects (Technical assistance for establishing of integrated waste management systems through regional cooperation between municipalities in Bulgaria) under implementation also will be considered.

3.4. Activities:

3.4.1. Sub-project 1:

In relation to the envisaged five results (see section 3.3.1), the following activities will be carried out

1. Increasing national awareness

A public awareness campaign will be launched. Attention will be given to the main principles of up-to-date water management such as

- Integrated water management along the water cycle
- Responsibility of the society for maintaining the nations water bodies
- Responsibilities of local population and authorities for respectfully handling the nations water resources
- Responsibilities of every individual to protect the water bodies through enhanced understanding of its properties and functions

The following steps will be taken:

- Identification of the needs and proposals for a public awareness campaign for specialists and non specialists;
- Drafting of National Programme for Public Awareness, Presentation on a Seminar.
- Realization of the PR program - public campaigns, brochures, information.

2. Designation and set-up of 4 centres of excellence

Four centres of excellence will be named by the MoH. Subsequently, their tasks and responsibilities will be defined.

- Review and evaluation of the present status of RHEI's and the relevant National Centres (staffing, expertise, analytical equipment etc.), their responsibilities, monitoring and surveillance activities in water field on the basis of the information available in the MoH, and the reports of the completed Twining Project BG2000/IB/EN/01;
- Definition of tasks and responsibilities of RHEI's, centres of excellence, and reference centres
- Define and establish communication channels and working relations between RHEI's, centres of excellence and reference centres

3. Supply of equipment, training to be adapted

The RHEI's, centres of excellence and reference centres will be equipped according to their needs. Staff will be trained in the use of the equipment.

- Supply of the required equipment for microbiological monitoring and parasitological surveillance (items 1 and 14 of Annexes 4A), .
- Supply of the required equipment (items 2 - 13 of Annex 4A) for monitoring of the relevant chemical parameters.
- Supply of the required equipment (items 1-7 of Annexes 4B) for the monitoring of radiological parameters;
- Training in the use of the above-mentioned equipment.

4. Designing, testing and adoption of monitoring and reporting schemes:

The directives and regulations contain obligations for monitoring and reporting of water quality analysis. To fulfil these obligations, the following steps will be taken:

- Analysis of the data available with regard to their completeness and the monitoring requirements established by the different regulations;
- Identification of the needs and gathering of the additional data required to comply with above requirements;
- Improvement of the existing monitoring schemes (sampling locations and sampling frequencies) by preparing regionally based pilot programs for sampling and analysis including relevant parameters, methods and frequencies
- Development of recommendations for adopting of the pilot monitoring schemes on the whole territory of the country
- Organisation of a seminar for the presentation of the pilot schemes and the recommendations for monitoring
- Development of unified schemes for reporting of the monitoring results according to the requirements of the respective regulations
- Preparation of reports to EC according to the relevant requirements.

5. Strengthening of analytical capabilities of relevant departments

Finally, the staff of the relevant departments will be trained on analytical methods in general, on internal laboratory procedures, quality control etc.

- Identification of training needs at regional and central level development and adoption of a National Training and Educational Program
- Training of the relevant RHEI's officials on radiological analytical methods and monitoring schemes
- Training of the relevant RHEI's officials on microbiological and chemical analytical methods and the organization of the monitoring;
- Development of recommendations for internal control in the chemical analytical laboratories
- Training of the relevant RHEI's officials on the rules for internal control.

3.4.2. Sub-project 2:

• **Information gathering and evaluation**

During the initial (preparatory) stage the Consultant shall establish offices in 3 pilot municipalities Silistra, Rouse and Montana.

The Consultant will be provided with all available information and documentation related to waste management issues for each of the selected regions, incl. reports developed under previous projects; national plans and legislation; municipal waste management programmes and regulations; existing waste surveys; data about the existing administrative structures, etc.

Based on the available information the Consultant shall make a review and shall define problems and constraints in the fields of compliance of measures and scope of municipal programmes and regulations with the requirements of EC directives and national legislation; administrative capacities and capabilities, economic and social conditions; policy instruments.

An evaluation of the existing waste management plans shall be made on the basis of the approved results from the feasibility study report. Proposals for amendment and/or revision of the local regulations for the pilot municipalities have to be done at this stage of the project.

- **Amendment of municipal waste management plans and regulations**

Based on the results achieved in the previous activity and the problems identified, the Consultant shall develop proposals for amendment of municipal waste management plans (if considered necessary) and regulations for the pilot municipalities. The proposals shall cover all issues in the competence of the municipalities, and in particular, the reduction of biodegradable waste entering the regional landfills, collection of municipal hazardous waste, commercial waste, construction and demolition waste, etc. The approval and adoption of the amendments by the municipal councils will be a responsibility of the concerned municipal administrations.

The Consultant shall also propose to the relevant municipal/regional authorities variant mechanism for monitoring and control on the waste management programmes implementation. These mechanisms shall be elaborated and discussed in details with the active participation of the relevant municipal/regional authorities and appropriate training on their implementation shall be also organized.

Appropriate technical assistance shall be provided to the selected municipalities¹ for the implementation of measures included in the municipal waste management programmes, which are scheduled to be implemented during the present project implementation period. The activities might include:

- Assistance for the municipalities in preparation of tender documents for waste collection and/or design and operation of waste disposal facilities (if required);
- Assistance in the project preparation for other projects included in the municipal programmes, including the preparation of necessary documentation for financing;
- Assessments and surveys of waste arising and composition;
- Assistance in the improvement of data collection, documentation and reporting;
- Dissemination of information.

- **Development of guidelines for the municipalities and competent authorities, which scope shall cover at least the following issues:**

- Preparation of regional/municipal waste management plans; contracting/tendering of waste collection, recovery and disposal activities;
- Operation, monitoring and inspection of waste disposal facilities and installations;
- Organization of separate collection schemes (packaging and other waste for recycling, batteries and accumulators, waste oils, end of life vehicles, biodegradable waste, used tires, luminescent lamps);
- Methodology for municipal waste composition analysis;
- Establishment of the most appropriate structures for waste management and development of proposals for strengthening the administrative capacities of the selected municipalities and RIEWs.

The Consultant shall be required to study different alternatives and to propose the most appropriate scenario for establishing of a structure for waste management including the

¹ The pilot municipalities will be selected depending on their willingness to participate in the project and the number of population. The pilot municipalities will be located in different regions.

operation and maintenance of the various waste treatment facilities. Among other available alternatives he shall study the appropriateness of establishing regional associations or Joint Stock Companies for waste management. While preparing the proposal the Consultant shall take into account the existing legal, institutional and financial conditions. Proposals for amendments of regional/municipal regulations shall be also prepared if deemed necessary. The Consultant shall be required to prepare all necessary documents, which shall include but not limited to regulations (charters) for the operation of the structure, guidelines, manuals, legal documents for the management of the structure, its economic and financial management, accounting, monitoring and control. He shall also prepare a plan for the needed public awareness and advertisement activities. Finally, he shall be responsible for the implementation of the relevant training activities in order to ensure the necessary administrative capacity for the proper functioning of the structure.

During the entire process the Consultant shall be responsible for active involvement and further coordination of the relevant municipal/regional authorities. The Consultant shall also prepare any documents that might be needed for convincing the municipal/regional authorities that the proposed approach is the correct one.

The proposals for strengthening the administrative capacities should cover all the aspects related to administrative issues including but not limited to: staff required, equipment and offices, qualification of staff, training, structure of the administrative body, administrative procedures, etc. A detailed implementation plan and the evaluation of the associated costs will be required.

- **Training**

The training shall cover all issues included in the guidelines developed under item 3.4.3 as well as all guidelines prepared under the present project. The selected Consultant shall prepare detailed and comprehensive training programme covering long-term time frame (and not only the time duration of the present project). He shall be required to prepare training sessions for the main components of this programme.

The training activities shall also be coordinated with the implementation measures in the selected municipalities aiming to improve practical implementation knowledge of the participants. The dissemination of the experience, gained during particular steps in the establishment of Regional Waste Management Bodies in the involved municipalities, is considered as crucial for successful completion of this task. The main training activities will be as follows:

- Site visits of experts from municipalities selected by the Consultant to the pilot municipalities
- Training workshops for the results of the project including presentation of case studies from the selected municipalities, will be organized to all municipalities in Bulgaria
- Guidelines will be printed and provided to all municipalities in Bulgaria
- Training workshops, including presentation of the guidelines.

The representatives of municipal waste collection and disposal companies should also be invited.

3.4.3. Sub-project 3:

- Assessment of the existing programming and planning process at municipal level
- Assessment of 6 pilot municipal environmental programs. The pilot programmes will be identified in accordance with criteria developed by BAMEE and coordinated with the MoEW
- Identification of gaps in the program development process at local level
- Needs' assessment for training. Special attention has to be put on the programming and planning skills of municipal experts and experts from Regional Environmental Inspectorates.
- Study of the experience in EU countries in the field of training and training program's development. Assessment of different training programs and practices and drafting a proposal for the most appropriate practice to be applied
- Analyses of the existing training and education programs in environmental field. Special attention should be put on planning and programming process at local level
- Analysis of the challenges which municipalities are facing in the planning process with the introduction of the fiscal decentralisation
- Development of training for trainers programs aiming to develop and improve the training skills of the members of Bulgarian Association of Municipal Environmental Experts /BEMEE/. The programs have to be developed on the basis of EU best practices, using the experience of the members of BAMEE. They will be coordinated with the Centre for public administration and EU integration.
- Development of training programs aiming to develop and improve the planning skills of municipal experts and the experts from Regional Environmental Inspectorates. The programs have to be developed using EU best practices and the experience gained by the members of BAMEE. They will be coordinated with the Centre for public administration and EU integration
- Development of criteria for selection of the experts which will pass the training for trainers programme and selection of the first group of experts which will be trained. The criteria will be coordinated with the BAMEE, MoEW and the Institute for Public Administration and EU Integration. These three Bulgarian institutions and organizations will be involved in the selection process. The future trainers will be selected among the members of BAMEE
- Implementation of the developed training for trainers programs – organization of seminars and special training courses for the selected experts. A day to day training also will be implemented for the members of BAMEE.
- Implementation of training programs for municipal experts. The results of the training for trainers program will be tested during the implementation of this activity
- Update of 1 pilot municipal environmental program – the pilot municipality will be coordinated with BAMEE and Ministry of Environment and Water. The experience gained will be disseminated among all municipalities in Bulgaria.
- Issuing a Manual of training for implementation of the requirements of environmental legislation. The Manual will be used as a basis of a long term strategy for strengthening of the administrative capacity for implementation of environmental legislative requirements at local level.
- Assessment of the existing information system in the municipalities and the system for information exchange between them
- Assessment of the needs for electronic equipment in the municipalities. MoEW together with BAMEE did a quick study on the needs of equipment in the pilot municipalities. 10 small, 10 medium sized and 10 big municipalities were selected, the needs for electronic equipment in environmental units /the units in the municipal administrative structure, responsible for implementation of the environmental

legislation/ were briefly studied and the results showed that most of the units either do not have any electronic equipment or have very old computers, which can not be connected with a common information network. There are only few exceptions where at least one fully equipped working place exists. On the basis of this study a general estimation of the necessary costs for new equipment was done.

- Development of a proposal for update/establishment of an information system in and between 30 pilot municipalities – the pilot municipalities are coordinated with BAMEE and MoEW.
- Preparation of specification of the needed equipment for all of the municipalities in Bulgaria
- Supply and installation of the equipment

3.5 Linked activities:

3.5.1. Sub-project 1:

Twinning Project BG99/IB/EN/03 aimed at assisting the MoEW in establishing and putting in operation the local River Basin Authorities (RBA). The monitoring of water is, according to the new Water Act, managed and co-ordinated by the RBA. Still they have to work in close cooperation with the RHEIs. Both authorities have to comply with the requirements of EC legislation which includes development of schemes for monitoring of drinking water, bathing water, surface water intended for the abstraction of drinking water, as well as assessment of the necessary equipment that has to be delivered under the next Phare projects.

Twinning Project BG2000/IB/EN/01 considered the base for the implementation of the requirements of EC legislation in the field of drinking, bathing water and surface water intended for the abstraction of drinking water. Sub-project A addressed the overall investment needs to establish a monitoring, sampling and testing schemes for drinking water. The staff of the Department of Health Prevention and State Sanitary Control and the staff of pilot RHEIs have been acquainted with the European/German experiences concerning the rules of good practice for Drinking Water Supply Companies, Good Laboratory Practice and methods for monitoring.

In the frame of the ongoing sub-project B, regarding bathing water, a proper monitoring programme will be set for a pilot river basin/sub-basin and monitoring manual will be prepared. The programs elaborated will be later adapted to the other river basins/sub-basins. The monitoring requirements as well as the existing monitoring facilities will also be assessed for a pilot site. Additionally the sub-project B has to identify the monitoring equipment needs that have to be solved by the current project as a continuation of the multi-annual programme in the water sector. In order to comply with the EC requirements the achieved results and gained experience have to be further expanded on the territory of the whole country. This particularly is the link between the projects, which are part of the multi-annual program in the water sector.

Additionally, the Ministry of Health intends to support and develop multi-annual activities as follows:

For 2005:

According to the requirements of CD 98/83/EC, art. 10 “Quality assurance of treatment equipment and materials”. It is planned to start a project for implementation of EU requirements concerning materials, results and disinfectants used in the drinking water practice.

For 2006:

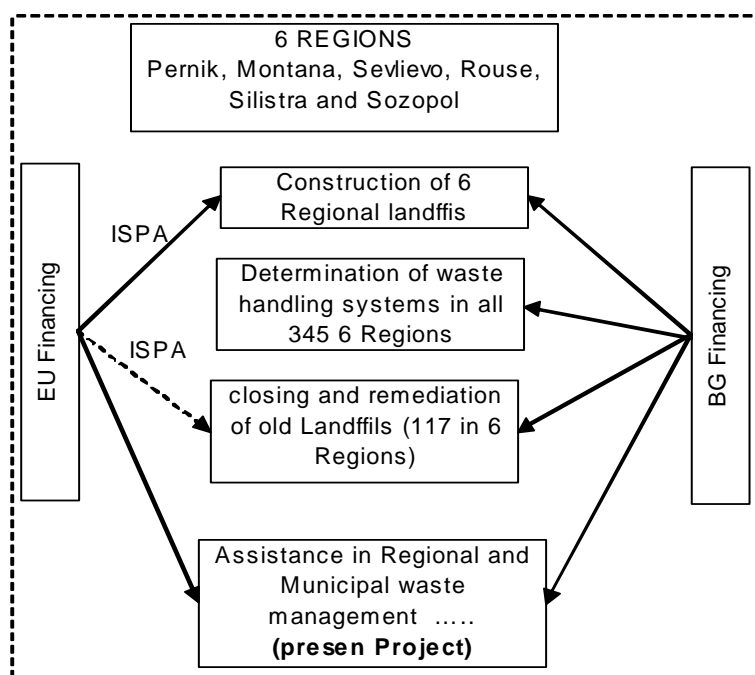
According to the requirements of CD 98/83/EC, art. 13, pp 1-6, “Information and Reporting” and CD 76/160/EEC (bathing waters), an internet based information system about quality of drinking and bathing waters will be established.

3.5.2. Sub-project 2:

The project is linked to the implementation of the following activities² in the waste management field for the proposed regions:

Construction of set of regional municipal waste landfills in the regions of Montana, Pernik, Rousse, Sevlievo, Silistra and Sozopol (ISPA);

Feasibility Study for determination of waste handling systems and preparation of remedial actions in six regions: Montana, Pernik, Rousse, Sevlievo, Sozopol and Silistra (National Environmental Protection Fund). As a result of the project proposals for revision/amendments of the municipal waste management programmes of the selected municipalities have to be prepared. The present project shall use the results achieved within this project and will be oriented to the practical implementation of measures envisaged in the revised municipal waste management programmes as a basis.



² The source of financing is given in brackets

Other linked activities (projects) are:

- Establishment of National hazardous waste treatment center (exp. ISPA)
- Development of National plan for the disposal of sludge from municipal waste water treatment plans (REAP)
- Development of National plan for the disposal of infectious hospital waste (REAP)
- Assistance in hazardous waste management planning (DEPA).

3.5.3. Sub-project 3:

A project funded by US Environmental Protection Agency and implemented by Regional Environmental Centre started in 1997. The main objective was to support the municipalities from Bulgaria, Lithuania, Poland and Hungary in the process of development of Municipal programs for environmental protection. Within this project instructions to the municipalities for development of their environmental protection programs were issued, different training courses for municipal experts were implemented and the environmental experts in 95% of the Bulgarian municipalities were trained. Training needs were identified in accordance with the existing Bulgarian legislation and the level of accession process in the country during the period of implementation of the project.. The project ended in 2001. Bulgaria continues to develop the national legislation in the field of environment and new requirements came into force since that time. These impose the necessity additional steps towards strengthening the administrative capacity at local level to be undertaken.

In 1999 Bulgarian Association of Municipal Environmental Experts initiated a project for technical assistance aiming strengthening of the administrative capacity of municipal environmental experts in the field of waste management activities. It started in 2000 and was completed in 2002. It was implemented with the financial support of British government. Main objectives were to train municipal experts how to develop programs for waste management and to prepare documentation and applications for international funding of investment projects.

3.6. Lessons learned:

3.6.1. Sub-project 1:

In order to go ahead with the implementation activities on national and regional levels, a series of structural and organisational set-ups are required. Numbers of priorities have been crystallized out from the project BG/2000/IB/EN/01:

- Further discussion about the most efficient structure of the Bulgarian Water Sector with regard to the EU accession process.
- Opening of the drinking water sector to EU funding with a focus on ISPA and corresponding financing and cost recovery strategies based on an inter-governmental co-operation, strong involvement of regional authorities and a comprehensive analysis of necessary measures through the preparation of rehabilitation lists. The co-operation with the Ministry of Finance, the National Aid/ISPA Co-ordinator should be further strengthened and integrated with the current technical activities of the ministries with responsibilities for the water sector.
- Improvement of the laboratory capacities of the Hygiene-Epidemiological Inspectorates (HEI) under full consideration for possible PHARE contributions and the establishment of Centres of Excellence.

- Strengthening the human resources at the Ministry of Health during the transitional/accession period through secondment of staff from the HEI-s.
- Taking advantage of the professional experiences of the directors and chief engineers of the WSSs through establishment of relevant technical working groups, mainly to streamline investment planning activities.

Each of these key issues is of importance and contributes to a sustainable adoption of the Acquis in this particular field.

3.6.2. Sub-projects 2 and 3:

- The municipalities have many responsibilities to implement the environmental legislation and particularly in the field of air quality protection, waste management and water management. According to the requirements of the legislation they are obliged to develop and implement municipal environmental protection programs.
- As it was mentioned before Bulgaria is taking measures for strengthening the administrative capacity at local level for implementation of the new legislative requirements and for development of municipal environmental protection programs since 1997. Adequate results were already achieved – for the period of 5 years (1997 - early 2002) instructions for the structure and content of municipal environmental protection programs were developed and approved by the MoEW and more than 250 local experts were trained how to follow the instructions and to develop such programs.
- Meanwhile Bulgaria completed the transposition of the framework EU requirements into the national legislation. A new frame Law on environmental protection passed the Parliament and came into force in September 2002. Some amendments and changes in the laws on waste management, water and air protection were introduced. It defines the necessity to proceed with development and strengthening of administrative capacity for implementation of these new legislative requirements at local level.

4. Institutional Framework

Sub-project 1:

The Ministry of Health's Directorate "Health Prevention and State Sanitary Control" is responsible for preparing the legislative basis in the field of waters with probable impact on human health. The Directorate is also the competent authority to issue drinking water-use permits with derogation. General responsibility of the Directorate is the co-ordination and the management of the work done in the 28 regional bodies (RHEIs) of the Ministry concerning the monitoring of drinking waters, bathing waters and surface waters used for abstraction of drinking water.

28 Regional Hygiene and Epidemiology Inspectorates are responsible for the on-site monitoring of drinking and bathing water in their own laboratories, prevention of water borne diseases and sanitary control of the water-supply systems.

The National Center for Hygiene, Medical Ecology and Nutrition (NCHMEN) by the MoH is responsible for scientific and research work in the field of water, conducting capacity building and training courses, and referent laboratory and arbitrary analyses of different types of water.

The National Centre of Radiobiology and Radiation Protection (NCRRP) is a specialized body of the MoH that controls the radiological parameters of drinking waters together with the Departments of Radiological Control of 5 RHEIs.

Beneficiaries:

- Ministry of Health
- Regional Hygiene and Epidemiology Inspectorates
- National Centre of Hygiene, Medical Ecology and Nutrition
- National Centre of Radiobiology and Radiation Protection

Sub-project 2:

The Ministry of Environment and Water (MoEW) is the national authority, responsible for the implementation of National Waste Management Programme, including the coordination between the institutions linked to the programme. It determines the order for application and issuance of permit and execution of the methodological control over the Regional Inspectorates of Environment and Water (RIEWs) in relation with implementation of waste management legislation. The MoEW (RIEWs) keeps register of issued permits and closed sites and activities. It also prepares an annual report on the waste management in Bulgaria, which is included in the overall report on the state of environment.

The Regional Inspectorates of Environment and Water (RIEWs) perform control for compliance with the conditions and requirements for wastes documentation and reporting, including the verification of the waste record books, kept by persons who generate, dispose/recycle waste and checking the annual reports for household, construction, industrial and hazardous wastes. The RIEWs approve the submitted draft municipal waste management programmes and draft programmes prepared by the companies, which generate or carry out waste management activities. The RIEWs control the compliance with the waste treatment requirements and with the conditions in the permits issued in regard with:

- The generation, collection, storage, movement and treatment of wastes;
- The facilities and installations for waste disposal/recycling;
- The movement of wastes within the RIEW's territory;

The municipalities are responsible for preparation of waste management programmes, which should be adopted afterwards by the respective municipal councils. The Municipal Councils also adopt the regulations setting the conditions and procedures for:

- Disposal, collection, incl. separate collection, transportation, transferring, and disposal of household and construction wastes on their area;
- Payment of various services provided by the local authorities under the current legislation

The mayors of the municipalities (or persons authorized by them) allocate disposal sites for wastes construction and demolition and set the manner of disposal, reclamation of the area after completion of disposal and the transport route.

Sub-project 3:

The Directorate "EU Funds for Environment" at MoEW will be responsible for the implementation. The MoEW will be assisted in the implementation of the project by the Bulgarian Association of Municipal Environmental Experts, who is one of the beneficiaries of the results of this project .

Bulgarian Association of Municipal Environmental Experts /BAMEE/ is a non-profit association of municipal environmental engineers in Bulgaria. BAMEE works to enhance and improve the environmental system and policy on local level by promoting eco-initiatives to the general public, providing environment for professional development of municipal environmental engineers, protecting their rights and assisting businesses to improve their communication with municipalities, concerning environmental problems.

The Association was established in 1992 and officially registered in accordance with national legislation in 1994.

Organizational structure

Bulgarian Association of Municipal Environmental Experts is a voluntary non - profit, non-government organization, founded according to the Bulgarian law. Its members, primarily experts working in administrative structures in the municipalities, are from all over the country. The main governing body of the association is the General Assembly. It has biannual sessions and conferences. The General Assembly elects the others structures: Board of Directors and Auditing Commission. The Board of Directors appoints the President, Vice President and Executive Secretary from among its members.

Membership

Members of the Bulgarian Association of Municipal Environmental Experts are physical persons actively involved in solving environmental problems of the municipalities, coordinating the different governmental structures and levels, and increasing public awareness of environmental problems. All of the major cities in Bulgaria have representatives in the BAMEE. Members of the Association are also journalists, businessmen, government officers from ministries, and members from national and regional institutions.

The Ministry of Environment is actively involved in the work of the Association. A Memorandum of understanding was signed with the Ministry in 1996 At the moment Ministry and BAMEE are developing an updated version of this document which is expected to be signed at the beginning of 2004

Currently, there are 230 members from 165 different municipalities.

5. Detailed Budget

Year 1/Phase 1	Phare	Support				
	Investment Support	Institution Building	Total Phare (=I+IB)	National Co-financing*	IFI*	TOTAL
Sub-project 1						
<i>Contract 1</i> Twinning		410,000	410,000			410,000
<i>Contract 2</i> Supply	2,568,000		2,568,000	856,000		3,424,000
Sub-project 2						
<i>Contract 1</i> TA		1,300,000	1,300,000			1,300,000
Sub-project 3						
<i>Contract 1</i> TA		1,700,000	1,700,000			1,700,000
<i>Contract 2</i> Supply	150,000		150,000	50,000		200,000
Total	2,718,000	3,410,000	6,128,000	906,000		7,034,000

The Phare contribution for investment costs will be no more than 75% of eligible public expenditure, the balance having to be covered by the national co-financing. The national co-financing will be provided by the National Fund Directorate at the Ministry of Finance. All operational and running costs and the maintenance of the equipment will be provided by the final beneficiaries.

(*) Up to 10% of the Twinning project will be covered from the national budget through the National Fund Directorate at the Ministry of Finance. Phare and national co-financing will be tendered and contracted jointly.

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1. Implementing Agency

The CFCU - Ministry of Finance of Republic of Bulgaria is the Implementing Agency (IA) for this project. The financial management of the twinning arrangements will be the responsibility of CFCU.

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

Mr Tencho Popov
Secretary General of the Ministry of Finance and PAO
102 Rakovski Str.
1040 Sofia
Tel: 359 2 9859 2772
Fax: 359 2 9859 2873

For the implementation of the **Sub-project 1** the CFCU will be the Implementing Agency responsible for tendering, contracting and accounting with assisting in good project design and implementation and Phare procurement and payment rules. The CFCU (Ministry of Finance) is in charge of the contracting and financial management of the project.

The PIU in the Ministry of Health will be in charge of the monitoring and control of the progress of the projects, their implementation. It will also be the platform securing ensuring facilitation and coordination between all the stakeholders (Ministry of Finance (Contracting Authority); the Beneficiaries; and EC Delegation).

The following activities will be finalized under **Project preparation facility (PPF)** of **Sub-project 1:**

- Completion of the final Project Fiche for Sub-project 1 “Strengthening the capacity of Health Authorities in Bulgaria for Implementation of EU directives on drinking water, bathing water, surface water intended for the abstraction of drinking water, and related analytical methods”
- Assessment of the sufficiency of the proposed items for laboratory equipment for all relevant parameters and prioritization of the needs
- Preparation of Technical Specifications and Tender Documents for the laboratory equipment
- Elaboration of the feasibility study for the project included as additional Annex in the final Project Fiche

For the implementation of **Sub-project 2** a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) within the Ministry of Environment and Waters established will be responsible for reviewing and approving the technical output of the project. The Unit will support the preparation of Terms of References, Tender Documents, tendering and preparation of contract dossiers. The Unit will be also responsible for monitoring the consultants’ work for compliance with the requirements of the prepared Terms of Reference. The Ministry of Environment and Water will co-ordinate all the relationships with the RIEWs. The MoEW will provide the necessary documents, data, such as analysis results, ecological inventory data, the applicable Bulgarian legislation and standards, existing studies and assistance in the interpretation of these documents. The MoEW will ensure the commitment of the municipalities involved in the project. The municipalities involved in the project shall appoint project coordinators and they shall take active participation in the overall technical implementation of the project. A Steering Committee will be established and chaired by representative of MoEW. The role of the Steering Committee is to guard the realisation of the objectives of the project and to co-ordinate the participation of the Bulgarian partners from different regions. The Consultant will establish his offices in 3 pilot municipalities (Montana, Rouse and Silistra). The Consultant shall be expected to perform most of the activities at these offices, especially the ones that require active participation on the side of the municipal/regional authorities and dissemination of experience.

A Project Implementation Unit (PIU) within the Ministry of Environment and Water established for the purposes of **Sub-project 3** will manage the Project. At least one expert employed by MOEW and working at “EU funds for environment” directorate will manage the activities envisaged. At least 2 members of BAMEE will be involved in the work of the unit for management of all technical aspects of the project. The Unit will support the preparation of terms of reference, tender documents, organisation of tender

procedures, preparation of contract dossiers and the overall administrative and financial management of all project activities.

6.2. Twinning

The twinning partner for Contract 1 - Sub-project 1 shall make available to the project long and short-term senior experts, working continuously on site for the following periods:

<i>Category</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>No. of Experts</i>	<i>Duration of assignment (Man-month)</i>
Pre Accession Advisor	Long term experts	1	18
Advisors/Senior experts	Short term experts	3	9

In order to undertake the above tasks and achieve the project deliverables, the twinning partner is expected to provide a team of experts having accrued at least 10 years of experience in a relevant central administrative structure of a Member-State (preferably Health or Environmental Inspectorate), good familiarity with EU Environmental Acquis, as well as practical experience in the implementation and management of the specific regulations.

The Pre Accession Advisor should have experience in designating of legislation in the field of water band matured experience in implementing Acquis in the water sector. Considerable experience in project management as well as ability to lead a process, communicate clearly and train staff is required.

Short terms experts shall have experience in following areas: quality assurance program, water quality control and monitoring for all relevant parameters in above mentioned water sector, detailed monitoring action plans, technical (laboratory) equipment for the monitoring, reports prepared in accordance with the relevant Directives requirements. International practice is also required.

The responsible person for twinning arrangement at MoH is:

Mrs Svetla Todorova

Head of Administration and Project Management Department

Ministry of Health

39, Alexander Stamboliyski Blvd

1000 Sofia, Bulgaria

Tel: + 359 2 9301203, 204

Fax: + 359 2 9872521

e-mail: stodorova@mh.government.bg

6.3. Non-standard aspects

The PRAG Procedure will strictly be followed.

6.4. Contracts

1. One twinning contract – 410,000 Euro
2. Two supply contracts – 3,624,000 Euro
3. Two contract for services – 3,000,000 Euro

7. Implementation Schedule

Sub-project 1 Contract 1 - Twinning	
7.1. Start of tendering	January 2005
7.2. Start of project activity	September 2005
7.3. Completion	July 2006
Sub-project 1 Contract 2 - Supply (TS prepared and verified by December 2004)	
7.1. Start of tendering	January 2005
7.2. Start of project activity	September 2005
7.3. Completion	April 2006
Sub-project 2	
7.1. Start of tendering	October 2004
7.2. Start of project activity	February 2005
7.3. Completion	September 2006
Sub-project 3	
7.1. Start of tendering	October 2004
7.2. Start of project activity	January 2005
7.3. Completion	August 2006

The whole project duration is 19 calendar months.

8. Equal Opportunity

Project implementation will guarantee that equal rights and opportunities will be given to men and women and ethnic groups.

9. Environment

Not applicable.

10. Rates of return

Not applicable.

11. Investment criteria

Not applicable.

12. Conditionality and sequencing

- The finalisation of the setting-up program of the River Basin Authorities (under MEW) is taken as pre-condition for implementation.
- The Ministry of Health and Ministry of Environment and Water are committed to strong co-operation. The Health prevention and State Sanitary Control Directorate at

the MH shall ensure the co-ordination of project's activities between the two Ministries.

- Ministry of Health undertakes to cover the operational and maintenance costs for the delivered equipment
- Bulgaria undertakes to finance any additional costs which may arise in order to ensure timely completion of the project.
- The Ministry of Environment and Water ensures sufficient staffing for performance of project activities in terms of number and administrative capacity
- Clear commitment on behalf of the local authorities to support the implementation of the project

ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE

Annex 1	Phare log frame
Annex 2	Detailed implementation chart
Annex 3	Cumulative contracting and disbursement schedule
Annex 4_A	Needs analysis for the laboratory equipment for RI- Investment Support for 2005 will be revised after the equipment needs analysis of the PPF consultant is elaborated)
Annex 4_B Support	Needs analysis for the laboratory equipment for DRC - Investment for 2006 will be revised after the equipment needs analysis of the PPF consultant is elaborated)
Annex 4_C	List of relevant laws and regulations in Waste Management Sector
Annex 5	Program for the implementation of the EU legislation in Bulgaria, (June 2000)
Annex 6	Structure of the Bulgarian Service of Hygiene and Epidemiology. Staff and laboratories responsible for water activities (control monitoring, programs, projects, research, etc.

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project		Programme name and number	
<i>Implementation of the environmental acquis at regional and local level</i>		Contracting period (year 1) expires end 2006	Disbursement period (Year 1) expires end 2007
		Total budget year 1 : 7,034,000	Phare budget year 1: 6,128,000
Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	
Improvement of the institutional and administrative framework necessary to implement and enforce the Bulgarian legislation in order to fully comply with the laws, rules and procedures adopted by the EU, improving the institutional and administrative framework necessary to implement and enforce the legislation, and supporting the necessary investments to give effect to the entire body of the EU Environmental Acquis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal environmental programs improved • Municipal Waste Management Programmes developed and implemented • Improved monitoring system/criteria of drinking water, bathing water and surface water intended for drinking water supply • Adopted measures and approaches for preventing water pollution • Achieved EU quality criteria for: Drinking water, Bathing water, and Surface water intended for drinking water supply 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual reports on the municipal waste • Annual reports on the implementation of MWMP, prepared by the municipalities • Annual Report for the implementation of the National Waste Management Programme (NWMP) prepared by the MoEW • EC and IFI assessment reports • MH • Statistics Agency • MoEW and RIEWs • MRDPW • EU Delegation 	
Project purpose	Objectively verifiable indicators		Assumptions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening the monitoring and reporting capacity of the Ministry of Health (MoH) and other relevant institutions and improving the capacity building of the Regional Hygiene and Epidemiology Inspectorates (RHEIs) and the National Centres - National Centre of Hygiene, Medical Ecology and Nutrition (NCHMEN) and National Centre of Radiobiology and Radiation Protection (NCRRP). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectively verifiable indicators • Monitoring and reporting of water quality carried out according to EU directives at least one RHEI by the end of 2006 • Availability of the ordinances, instructions, guidelines in line with the EU legislation adopted by the MoH by the end of 2006 • Presence of necessary organisation and equipment, trained personnel in regional centres, centres of excellence and reference centres by the end of 2006 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MH • EU Delegation • Quarterly and Annual reports • BAMEE • REI • Municipalities • Regulations (charters) for the structures operation, guidelines, manuals, legal documents for overall economic and financial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assumptions • Inter ministerial co-operation • Firm commitment from the Municipalities for further improvement of the waste management activities • Appropriateness of the legal conditions in the country for establishment

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of the most appropriate administrative structures in order to ensure implementation of integrated waste management approach within selected regions and to undertake all necessary steps in order to ensure the start of the proper functioning of these systems Strengthening administrative capacity of the local Bulgarian authorities in development and implementation of municipal environmental programs in accordance with the national and EU environmental requirements and improvement of the information systems and data exchange at local level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional agreements for the 6-th regions are developed and approved 3 Regional waste management structures (companies) are established and they have started functioning Available training for trainers programming and planning programs Available training programs for environmental municipal experts and experts from REI Available well developed information and data exchange system at local level Additional staff and technical capacities available within the competent authorities Good co-operation available between the MoEW/ Waste Management Directorate, Regional Inspectorates and waste management departments at the municipalities Public awareness campaigns implemented by the municipalities Separate collection schemes established where appropriate Planning for the enlargement of collection schemes is available Development of regional collection schemes and implementation of organized municipal waste collection in smaller municipalities, that covers 100% of the population 	<p>management, accounting, monitoring and control.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipal Waste Management Programmes Inter-municipal cooperation agreements and legal documentation for establishment of the structures Annual reports on municipal waste Report on enhancement of the waste collection 	of the structures
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Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>Sub-project 1:</p> <p>Increased national awareness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organisational structure for water quality laboratories established Equipment for water analysis delivered and installed, specialists trained in the use of the equipment Monitoring and reporting schemes tested and adopted <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analytical capabilities of the relevant 	<p>1.1 Public awareness program implemented, number of PR materials issued and distributed by 2006</p> <p>2.1. Water quality laboratories working according to organisational structure by 2006</p> <p>2.2. One finalized plan for the structures supplied with the equipment by mid 2005</p> <p>3.1. All required water analysis equipment installed by April 2006</p> <p>3.2. Thirty specialists trained in the RHEI by April 2006</p> <p>3.3. Five specialists trained in the centres of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MH Twinning reports Independent Monitoring Reports RHEI's, Centres of Excellence, Reference Centre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate member state secondment Twinning covenants prepared without delay Adequate expertise is provided Effectiveness and professionalism of all concerned

departments strengthened	<p>excellence by April 2006</p> <p>4.1. Water sampling locations and sampling frequencies established in one pilot RHEI by end 2005</p> <p>4.2. One summary report prepared</p> <p>4.3. Elaborated guidelines for monitoring action plans, Manual, 3 unified forms according to the regulations, 2 reporting formats, one PC program with sub-modules</p> <p>4.4 Completed analysis of the data required, data available and the information gaps necessary for improving the existing monitoring schemes for the whole country</p> <p>5.1. Improved capacity of the national and regional structures of the Ministry of Health (the relevant Departments of the 28 RHEIs, and NCHMEN) in respect of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring schemes • organization of the monitoring • the new microbiological analytical methods (BDS ISO EN) • the analytical methods for radiological control <p>5.2. Elaborated and adopted recommendations for internal control in the analytical laboratories–</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved capacities and capabilities of municipal/regional authorities for waste management • Established structures for implementation of the waste management activities at municipal/regional level • Improved waste management services in smaller municipalities (population) in the selected regions, involving them into the regional municipal waste collection systems • Separate collection schemes for recyclable wastes such as waste paper, plastics, glass and for hazardous wastes from households such as batteries and luminescent lamps are implemented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient number of municipal/ regional employees have taken part in the project activities and trainings • The necessary documentation (legal and supporting) is prepared and approved • Plans for enlargement of organized municipal waste collection systems are developed and implemented • Plans for establishment of separate collection systems in the selected municipalities are available • Increased quantities of separately collected waste fractions (paper, plastics, glass, etc.) • Establishment of adequate waste management systems in the selected municipalities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training materials • Amended MWMP • Legal documentation for establishment of the regional/municipal structures • Annual reports on the municipal waste 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firm commitment from the Municipalities for further improvement of the waste management activities provided by them. • The services proposed not affordable for the population. • No financial incentives for separate collection available at national level • The legislation on the producers responsibilities in relation to Packaging waste Directive not sufficiently enforced

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the measures envisaged in the amended municipal waste management programmes for the period of project's duration in selected 3 pilot municipalities 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The income from the municipal waste fees do not cover the planned measures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening of the administrative capacity at local level for implementation of the national environmental legislation, in particular for development and effective implementation of environmental programs and projects Dissemination of EU experience and development of partnership between BG professional organizations and local authorities with EU ones. Establishment of sustainable relationships between BAMEE and IPAEUI, development of a specialized profile for environmental training, development of long term strategy for its sustainability. Improvement of the information system and data exchange at local level Achieving a sustainable training process for local experts for implementation of environmental legislation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Training Centre established and operational Well organized and effective information and data exchange system at local level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Environment and Water BAMEE Municipalities 	

Activities	Means		Assumptions
1. Identification of the needs and proposals for a public awareness campaign for specialists and non specialists; 1. 2 Development of National Programme for public awareness, organisation of seminar for its presentation 1. 3 Realization of the PR program - public campaigns, brochures, information 2. 1 Review and evaluation of the present status of RHEI's and the relevant National Centres (staffing, expertise, analytical equipment etc.), their responsibilities, monitoring and surveillance activities in the water field 2. 2. Defining tasks and responsibilities of RHEI's, centres of excellence, and reference centres 2. 3. Define and establish communication channels and working relations between	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Twinning covenant Supply contract Service contract for PA campaign 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular progress reports to Delegation Twinning reports Independent Monitoring Reports Views of RI. Minutes of meetings with Working Groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RHEI organisational structure put in place by MoH Staff available for training Data provided as required Good co-operation between the institutions involved in the project activities Full commitment of the recipient departments at

<p>RHEI's, centres of excellence, and reference centres</p> <p>3. 1 Supply of the required equipment for microbiological monitoring and parasitological surveillance (items 1 and 14 of Annexes 4A), .</p> <p>3. 2 Supply of the required equipment (items 2 - 13 of Annex 4A) for monitoring of the relevant chemical parameters.</p> <p>3. 3 Supply of the required equipment (items 1-7 of Annexes 4B) for the monitoring of radiological parameters.</p> <p>3. 4 Training in the use of the above-mentioned equipment</p> <p>4. 1 Analysis of the data available with regard to their completeness and the monitoring requirements established by the different regulations;</p> <p>4. 2 Identification of the needs and gathering of the additional data required to comply with above requirements;</p> <p>4. 3 Improvement of the existing monitoring schemes by preparing regionally based pilot programs for sampling and analysis including relevant parameters, methods and frequencies</p> <p>4. 4 Development of recommendations for adopting of the pilot monitoring schemes on the whole territory of the country</p> <p>4. 5 Organisation of a seminar for the presentation of the pilot schemes and the recommendations for monitoring</p> <p>4. 6 Development of unified schemes for reporting of the monitoring results according to the requirements of the respective regulations</p> <p>4. 7 Preparation of reports to EC according to the relevant requirements.</p> <p>5. 1 Identification of training needs at regional and central level development and adoption of a National Training and Educational Program</p> <p>5. 2 Training of the relevant RHEI's officials on radiological analytical methods and monitoring schemes</p> <p>5. 3 Training of the relevant RHEI's officials on microbiological and chemical analytical methods and the organization of the monitoring;</p> <p>5. 4 Development of recommendations for internal control in the chemical analytical laboratories</p> <p>5. 5 Training of the relevant RHEI's officials on the rules for internal control</p>			national and local level
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of guidelines on the preparation of regional (municipal) waste management plans • Development of guidelines for the tendering and contracting of waste collection, recovery and disposal activities • Development of guidelines for mechanisms of determination of local fees and charges related to waste management activities • Development of guidelines on the preparation of regional (municipal) waste management plans • Development of guidelines for the tendering and contracting of waste 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FM 2004 • TA contracts • Supply contracts 		

<p>collection, recovery and disposal activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Guidelines for mechanisms of determination of local fees and charges related to waste management activities • Assessment of the existing programming and planning process at municipal level • Assessment of 6 pilot municipal environmental programs • Identification of gaps in the program development process at local level • Needs' assessment for training. Special attention has to be put on the programming and planning skills. • Study of the experience in EU countries in the field of training and program development. Assessment of different training programs and practices and drafting a proposal for the most appropriate practice to be applied. This proposal has to consider all possibilities for sustainable operation of the Training Centre • Analyses of the existing training and education programs in environmental field. Special attention should be put on planning and programming process at local level • Development of training for trainers programs aiming to develop and improve the training skills of the members of Bulgarian Association of Municipal Environmental Experts /BAMEE/. The programs have to be developed on the basis of EU experience and to be coordinated with the Centre for Public Administration and EU Integration • Development of training programs aiming to develop and improve the planning skills of municipal experts and experts from REI. The programs have to be developed using EU experience and coordinated with the IPAEUI • Start of the implementation of the developed training for trainers programs – organization of seminars and special training courses for the members of BAMEE. A day to day training also will be implemented for the members of BAMEE. <p>Start of the implementation of training programs for municipal experts. The results of the training for trainers program will be tested during the implementation of this activity</p>			
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update of 1 pilot municipal environmental program – the pilot municipality will be coordinated with BAMEE and Ministry of Environment and Water. The experience gained will be disseminated between all municipalities in Bulgaria • Assessment of the existing information system in the municipalities and the system for information exchange between them • Assessment of the needs for electronic equipment in the municipalities. MoEW together with BAMEE did a quick study on the needs of equipment in the pilot 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service contract signed • Contract for supply signed • Equipment supplied 	
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<p>municipalities. 10 small, 10 medium sized and 10 big municipalities were selected, the needs for electronic equipment in environmental units /the units in the municipal administrative structure, responsible for implementation of the environmental legislation/ were briefly studied and the results showed that most of the units either do not have any electronic equipment or have very old computers, which can not be connected with a common information network. There are only few exceptions where at least one fully equipped working place exists. On the basis of this study a general estimation of the necessary costs for new equipment was done.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a proposal for update/establishment of an information system in and between 30 pilot municipalities – the pilot municipalities will be coordinated with BAMEE and MoEW • Preparation of specification of the needed equipment • Supply and installation of the equipment • Continuation of the implementation of the developed training for trainers programs – organization of seminars and special training courses for the members of BAMEE. A day to day training also will be implemented for the members of BAMEE. • Continuation of the implementation of training programs for local experts /from municipalities and REI/. The results of the training for trainers program will be tested during the implementation of this activity 		<p>Preconditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of basic Bulgarian legislation • Existing comprehensive functional structures and suitable staff <p>The supply contract for Sub-project 2 can be initiated only after the TA has been contracted and detail precise Technical Specifications prepared to specify and verify the precise equipment needs.</p>
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ANNEX 2
DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION CHART

Activities	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Sub-project 1																			
Review and evaluation of the present status of regional RHEIs and the relevant National Centers (staffing, expertise etc.) their responsibilities, monitoring and surveillance activities in water field on the basis of the information available in the MoH, and the reports of the completed Twinning Project BG2000/IB/EN/01; Identification of training needs at regional and central level development and adoption of a National Training and Educational Program. Organisation of a Seminar for presentation of the approved National Programm, and training of the relevant RHEI's officials on microbiological analytical methods and organization of the monitoring Improvement of the existing monitoring schemes by preparing regionally based pilot programs for sampling and analysis including relevant parameters, methods and frequencies Analysis of the data available with regard to their completeness and the monitoring requirements established by the different directives; Identification of the needs for additional data required to comply with above requirements																			

Development of recommendations for adopting of the pilot schemes on the whole territory of the country Development of recommendation for internal control in the chemical analytical laboratories Organisation of a Seminar for presentation of the pilot schemes, the recommendation for monitoring, and training of the relevant RHEI's officials the rules for internal control. Development of unified schemes for reporting of the monitoring results according to the requirements of the respective regulations Preparation of reports to EC according to the relevant requirements. Identification of the needs and proposals for a public awareness campaign for specialists and non specialists; Realization of the program - public campaigns, brochures, information. Organization of a Seminar for training of the relevant RHEI's officials on radiological analytical methods and monitoring schemes																	
Tendering, contracting, supply of the required equipment for microbiological monitoring and parasitological surveillance (items 1 and 14 of Annexes 4A), and training on equipment Tendering, contracting, supply of the required equipment (items 2,3,4,5,6,8 and 11 of Annex 4A) for monitoring of the relevant chemical parameters, and training on equipment. Tendering, contracting, supply of the required equipment (items 7,9,10,12 and 13 of Annexes 4A) for monitoring of the relevant chemical parameters and training on equipment. Tendering, contracting, supply of the required equipment (items 1-7 of Annexes 4B) for the monitoring of radiological parameters and training on equipment.																	
Reports			R1					R2				R3					FR
Sub-project 2																	
Information gathering and evaluation																	
Amendment of municipal waste management plans and regulations																	
Development of guidelines for the municipalities and competent authorities																	
Training																	
Development of technical specification																	

Sub-project 3																			
Assessment of existing programming and planning process at municipal level; Assessment of 6 pilot municipal environmental programs; Identification of gaps in the program development process at local level;																			
Needs' assessment for training; Analyses of the existing training and education programs in environmental field; Study of the experience in EU countries; development of training for trainers programs; development of training programs																			
Implementation of the developed training for trainers program																			
Implementation of training programs for municipalities; Update of 1 pilot municipal environmental program																			
Assessment of the existing information system; development of a proposal for update/establishment of an information system – 26 pilot municipalities will be covered; preparation of specification of the needed equipment																			
Supply and instillation of the equipment; training of the experts																			
Reports				R1				R2				R3						FR	

ANNEX 3

CUMULATIVE CONTRACTING AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE

Sub-project 1

	2005				2006				2007			
	1 q.	2 q.	3q.	4 q.	1 q.	2 q.	3 q.	4 q.	1q.	2q.	3q.	4q.
1. Twinning	T	C	I	I	I	I	E					
2. Supply of equipment	T	T	T	C	I	I	I	I	I	I	E	
T – Tendering; C – Contracting, I - Implementation; E - End												

	2005				2006				2007	
	1q.	2q.	3q.	4q.	1q.	2q.	3q.	4q.	1q.	2q.
Contract 1										
Contracted		0.4104								
Disbursed			0,1026	0,2052	0,3078	0,4104				
Contract 2										
Contracted		3, 424								
Disbursed			1,1413	2,283	3,424					

Sub-project 2

Components	2004						2005												2006												2007					
	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Contract 1 ¹ (TA)				D	D	D	D	C	C	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R						
D = Design/Tender Preparation	C= Contracting						I=Implementation/Works												R=Review/Evaluation																	

¹ PHARE Contract, which includes: Building and Institutional Strengthening

CUMULATIVE CONTRACTING and DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE (Million euro)										
<i>Date</i>	31/10/04	31/12/04	31/03/05	31/06/05	31/09/05	31/12/05	31/03/06	31/06/06	31/09/06	31/12/06
Contract 1										
Contracted	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3				
Disbursed	0.39	0.51	0.67	0.83	0.99	1.15	1.3			
<i>NB: 1. All contracting should normally be completed within 6-12 months and must be completed within 24 months of signature of FM</i>										
<i>2. All disbursements must be completed within 36 months of signature of the FM</i>										

Sub-project 3

Components							2004												2005												2006												
							J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	
<input type="checkbox"/> Contract 1																		D	D	D	C	C	C	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	R	R				
<input type="checkbox"/> Contract 2																			D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	C	I	I	I	I		R	R					
D = Design/Tender preparation C = Contracting I = Implementation/works R = Review/evaluation																																											

Components	Cumulative contracting schedule by quarter in Meuro (planned)														Total Project Allocation
			2004				2005				2006				
			1q.	2q.	3q.	4q.	1q.	2q.	3q.	4q.	1q.	2q.	3q.	4q.	
Contract 1						1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.7
Contract 2										0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total contracting:						1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	2.07	2.07	2.07	2.07	2.07	1.9
Components	Cumulative disbursement schedule by quarter in Meuro (planned)														Total Project Allocation
			2004				2005				2006				
			1q.	2q.	3q.	4q.	1q.	2q.	3q.	4q.	1q.	2q.	3q.	4q.	
Contract 1						0.510	0.656	0.802	0.947	1.093	1.239	1.400	1.630	1.870	2.001
Contract 2										0.060	0.1	0.12	0.18	0.2	0.920
Total disbursement:						0.510	0.656	0.802	0.947	1.153	1.339	1.520	1.810	2.070	1.900

ANNEX 4 A NEEDS ANALYSIS FOR THE LABORATORY EQUIPMENT FOR RI

INVESTMENT SUPPORT for 2005

ITEM	FOR MEASUREMENT OF PARAMETERS (NAME OR NUMBER) OF THE			UNIT PRICE (EUR)	NUMBER OF UNITS	TOTAL (EUR)	MH (BG)	PHARE (EU)
	Directive 98/83/EC annex III	Directive 76/160/EEC annex	Directive 79/869/EEC (75/440/EEC) annex I					
1. Membrane filtration unit	all microbiological parameters	all microbiological parameters (№ 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5)	all microbiological parameters (№ 43, 44 and 45)	3 000	28	84 000		X
2. Conduction meter	conductivity		conductivity (№ 5)	2 000	28	56 000		X
3. Turbidity meter	turbidity		№ 3	3 000	28	84 000		X
4. pH meter	pH	pH (№ 6)	pH (№ 1)	2 000	28	56 000		X
5. Spectro - photo meter UV-VIS	NH ₄ , NO ₂ , NO ₃ , F, SO ₄ , Cyanides, etc.	№ 9, 10, 14, 15, 18, 19, etc.	№ 7, 8, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 38, 39, etc.	14 000	10	140 000	X	
6. Flame Atomic absorption spectrophotometer incl. hydride system and graphite cuvette	all heavy metals and others metals, without Hg	all heavy metals and others metals, without Hg (№ 17)	all heavy metals and others metals, without Hg (№ 10 - 23 and 25)	80 000	9	720 000		X
7. Hg determination system	Hg	Hg (№ 17)	Hg (№ 24)	15 000	1	15 000		X
8. Gas chromatograph with 3 detectors (ECD, NPD, FID)	organic parameters (pesticides, etc.)	organic parameters (pesticides (№ 16), etc.)	organic parameters (pesticides (№ 34), etc.)	35 000	9	315 000		X
9. Liquid chromatograph with two detectors (UV and FL)	organic parameters (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, etc.)	organic parameters	organic parameters (№ 33, 34, etc.)	40 000	9	360 000	X	
10. Vacuum - rotative evaporator	organic parameters	organic parameters	organic parameters	3 000	29	87 000		X
11. Head Space system for the gas chromatograph	organic parameters	organic parameters	organic parameters	25 000	8	200 000		X
12. Ionic chromatograph	organic parameters	organic parameters	organic parameters	45 000	1	45 000	X	
13. Total extracted carbon analyser	total organic carbon		total organic carbon	17 000	1	17 000		X
14. Fluorescent microscope incl accessories, centrifuge, set of units for sampling and concentration, consumables, etc.	Cryptosporidium Art.4.1 (a) , Annex I, part C			145 000	1	145 000		X
GRAND TOTAL						2 324 000	581 000	1 743 000

The Ministry of Health and the National Center of Hygiene, Medical Ecology and Nutrition has prepared inventarization of the existing laboratory equipment of 28 Regional Inspectorates. The aim of this inventarization was to estimate the possibilities of the existing RHEI laboratory for water monitoring according to the EU legislation requirements. It was found out that there are significant discrepancies between the Bulgarian requirements for monitoring of the parameters in drinking and bathing water (by kind, number and methods of analysis used).

The primary assessment of the necessary laboratory equipment for implementation of the EU Directives in the water sector is given in the above-mentioned table. The 28 Regional Inspectorates do not have the pointed out equipment at the moment. Only a small part of the existing laboratory equipment has the necessary characteristics to be used for monitoring in comparison with European requirements. Monitoring of raw and drinking water for parasites, specifically *Cryptosporidium* has never been done in Bulgaria, and properly equipped laboratory is not available.

The above-mentioned laboratory equipment will be use in Regional Inspectorates and NCHMEN not only for the analysis of drinking and bathing water, but and for the all kind of control activities they are responsible for - in the field of mineral waters, soils, foods, cosmetics, detergents, children toys, etc.

It is planned that all 28 RI will be supplied with equipment for routine analysis (units № 1, 2, 3, 4, 29, etc.)

10 RI (Montana, Pleven, Veliko Tarnovo, Russe, Varna (North of Bulgaria) and Blagoevgrad, Sofia, Plovdiv, Stara Zagora, Burgas (South of Bulgaria)) will be supplied with unit № 5 except routine equipment.

Only 8 RI (Montana, Pleven, Russe, Varna, Sofia, Plovdiv, Stara Zagora and Burgas) and National Center of Hygiene, Medical Ecology and Nutrition (NCHMEN) will be supplied with specific equipment for almost full analysis of water (units № 6, 8, 9, 11, etc.).

Very specific equipment will be in disposal of only 1 RI or NCHMEN (units № 7, 12, 13 and 14).

A relevant organization based on territorial and geographical principle for performing necessary monitoring in all country (for example RI Montana will serve regions of RI Vidin and Vratza, etc.) will be established.

For more details about structures, staff, laboratories, etc. see annex 6.

ANNEX 4 B
NEEDS ANALYSIS FOR THE LABORATORY EQUIPMENT FOR DRC

INVESTMENT SUPPORT for 2006

ITEM	FOR MEASUREMENT OF PARAMETERS (NAME OR NUMBER) OF THE		UNIT PRICE (EUR)	NUMBER OF UNITS	TOTAL (EUR)	MH (BG)	PHARE (EU)
	Directive 98/83/EC	Recommendation 2001/928/EURATOM					
1. Low level liquid scintillation counter equipped with pulse shape analyzer for α/β discrimination	Tritium		95 000	3	285 000		X
2. Gamma spectrometer incl. multichannel analyzer, LEGe detector and shield	U-238 Ra-226		84 000	5	420 000		X
3. Low level α/β counting system incl. ultra-thin window gas flow detector and accessories	gross alpha gross beta	gross alpha	21 500	6	129 000	X	
4. Radonometer incl. ionizing chamber and accessories	Ra-226	Rn-222	20 000	6	120 000		X
5. Analytical balance 0.0001 g	all radiological parameters	all radiological parameters	3 500	6	21 000	X	
6. Ashing muffle furnace, $T_{\max}=1200^{\circ}\text{C}$, inner dimensions in mm w/d/h: 320/490/250	all radiological parameters	all radiological parameters	5 000	6	30 000	X	
7. Alpha spectrometer incl. accessories	U-234, U-235	Po-210	47 500	2	95 000	X	
GRAND TOTAL					1 100 000	275 000	825 000

The Ministry of Health and the National Center of Radiobiology and Radiation Protection has prepared inventory of the existing laboratory equipment of 5 Regional Departments for Radiological Control (DRC). The aim of this inventory was to estimate the possibilities of the existing laboratory for water monitoring of radiological parameters according to the EU legislation requirements. It was found out that there are significant discrepancies between the Bulgarian requirements for monitoring of the radiological parameters in drinking water (by kind, number and methods of analysis used).

The primary assessment of the necessary laboratory equipment for implementation of the EU Directives in the water sector for determination of radiological parameters is given in the table. The NCRRP and 5 DRCs do not have the necessary equipment. The specialized bodies for radiation control of water do not have even one entirely equipped laboratory in order to meet the EU requirements.

The above-mentioned laboratory equipment will be used at NCRRP and DRCs not only for the analysis of drinking water, but also for all control activities they are responsible for - in the field of mineral waters, soils, foods, cosmetics, detergents etc.

It is planned that all 5 DRCs will be supplied with equipment for routine analysis (gross alpha and gross beta, Ra-226, Rn-222, Uranium).

NCRRP, Sofia and 2 DRCs: Varna (North of Bulgaria) and Plovdiv (South of Bulgaria) will be supplied with equipment for determination of Tritium.

Only 2 DRCs (Varna and Plovdiv) and National Center of Radiobiology and Radiation Protection will be supplied with specific equipment for total analysis of water.

For more details about structures, staff, laboratories, etc. see Annex 6.

ANNEX 4 C

LIST OF RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN WASTE MANAGEMENT SECTOR

1. LIMITATION OF THE HARMFUL IMPACT OF WASTE UPON THE ENVIRONMENT ACT

Dated 18 September 1997, promulgated in State Gazette 86/1997, amended SG 56/1999 and SG 2 and 28/2000)

2. ORDER No RD-323

Dated 10 August 1998, promulgated in State Gazette 120/1998

3. REGULATION No. 10

ON PROCEDURE FOR FILLING OUT OF REPORT AND INFORMATION DOCUMENTS FOR THE WASTE MANAGEMENT

ACTIVITIES Dated 6 November, 1998, promulgated in State Gazette 151/ 1998

4. REGULATION No. 11

ON THE CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF MUNICIPAL WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES AND INSTALLATIONS Dated 6 November 1998, promulgated in State Gazette 152/1998

5. REGULATION No. 12

ON THE REQUIREMENTS THAT MUST BE MET BY THE WASTE TREATMENT FACILITY SITES Dated 6 November 1998, promulgated in State Gazette 152/1998

6. REGULATION No. 13

ON THE CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS TOWARDS THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF WASTE LANDFILLS Dated 6 November 1998, promulgated in State Gazette 152/1998

7. REGULATION ON THE TREATMENT AND TRANSPORTATION OF INDUSTRIAL AND HAZARDOUS WASTE (Adopted by the Decree No 53 of the Council of Ministers, dated 19.03.1999, promulgated in State Gazette 29/1999)

8. REGULATION ON THE REQUIREMENTS FOR TREATMENT AND TRANSPORT OF WASTE OILS AND OIL PRODUCTS (Adopted by the Decree No 131 of the Council of Ministers, dated 13.07.2000, promulgated in State 59/2000)

9. REGULATION ON THE REQUIREMENTS FOR PRODUCTION AND MARKETING OF BATTERIES AND ACCUMULATORS AND FOR TREATMENT AND TRANSPORT OF SPENT BATTERIES AND ACCUMULATORS (Adopted by the Decree 134 of the Council of Ministers, dated 17.07.2000, promulgated in State Gazette 61/2000)

10. REGULATION ON THE REQUIREMENTS FOR PUTTING INTO MARKET OF LUMINESCENT AND OTHER CONTAINING MERCURY LAMPS, AND ON THE TREATMENT AND TRANSPORTATION OF SPENT LUMINESCENT AND OTHER CONTAINING MERCURY LAMPS (Adopted by the Decree No 260 of the Council of Ministers, dated 05.12.2000, promulgated in State Gazette 101/2000)

11. REGULATION ON THE REQUIREMENTS FOR SOIL PROTECTION WHEN USING SLUDGE ORIGINATING FROM WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS FOR THE PURPOSES OF AGRICULTURE (Adopted by the Decree No 262 of the Council of Ministers, dated 06.12.2000, promulgated in State Gazette 120/2000)

ANNEX 5

**Program for the implementation of the EU legislation in Bulgaria
(June 2000)**

SECTOR: **WATER MANAGEMENT**
DIRECTIVE: **98/83/EC on the Quality of Water for Human Consumption**

I. Review of the Current Bulgarian Legislation Transposing the Directive

(The current Bulgarian legislation *Regulation 9 on the quality of water intended for drinking and domestic purposes, St.G. 30, 2001.* fully transposes the EU drinking water Directive. The regulation comes into force in 2001.)

The former Bulgarian legislation in this field was partially on compliance with the requirements of the Directive, and included

1. Bulgarian State Standard 2823 dated 1992 "Drinking Water".
2. Sanitary and technical standards and rules for construction and operation of facilities in supplying drinking water to urban center and to the industry (SG issue 41 dated 1970.).
3. Order № RD-14-02-928 dated 1985 and № RD-09-1070 dated 1985 on the establishment of close and efficient cooperation between the authorities of the State Sanitary Control and the Water Supply and Sewage Company.

II. Legislative Measures for Overall Transposition of the Directive:

National Legislation Designed to Transpose the Directive	Responsible /Unit/Position/Institution		Deadlines	Required Funding	Proposals for Sources of Financing
	Leading	Others			
Regulation on the quality of water intended for human consumption and household purposes	MH	MEW, MRDPW	July 2001	Within the obligations of the officials included in the order for the issuance of the instrument.	State budget

III. Implementation of the Legislation Requirements and Priority Measures

Implementation Requirements	National Implementation Measures Main and Auxiliary	Responsible institution /Unit/Position		Deadlines	Required Funding	Proposals for Sources of Financing
		Leading	Others			
<p><i>Ensuring drinking and household water quality in keeping with the Directive by means of:</i></p> <p>- Introduction of the relevant water quality indicator and value requirements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stage by stage introduction with postponement periods for monitoring and compliance with certain indicators. - development and maintenance of programs for preliminary drinking water quality evaluation for indicators that have not been the subject of previous monitoring, for the purpose of clarifying of the status, justifying the transition periods and the means for water processing. - upgrading and construction of new drinking water treatment, transferring and storage facilities. 	<p>MH, NCHMEN, NCRRP RIHE, MRDPW – WSSC</p> <p>MRDPW – WSSC</p>	<p>MEW</p>	<p>2001 - 2007</p> <p>2001 - 2004</p> <p>2000 - 2015</p>		<p>SB, NEPF, EU funds</p> <p>SB, MB, the Water Loan, funds of the WSSC, funds from concessions</p>
- Introduction of measurement quality and analysis method requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Official introduction of International and European standards. Evaluation of the existing Bulgarian State Standards, in accordance with the criteria embedded in the Directive Accreditation of laboratories and introduction of the principles of good laboratory practice. 	<p>SASM</p> <p>SASM</p> <p>EABAB</p>	<p>MH, NCHMEN</p> <p>MH, NCHMEN</p> <p>MH, NCHMEN, RIHE, WSSC</p>	<p>2000 - 2004</p> <p>2000 - 2001</p> <p>2000 - 2004</p>		<p>SB</p> <p>SB</p> <p>SB, funds of the WSSC, funds from concessions</p>
- Introduction of the monitoring requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement and further development of the monitoring systems. - Establishment of mutual monitoring programs between control authorities and water supply organizations, specifying of the sampling points and increasing the frequency of monitoring. - Updating, provision of modern equipment and furniture of the existing analysis laboratories and creation of new 	<p>MH, NCHMEN, NCRRP RIHE, MRDPW, WSSC</p> <p>#</p>		<p>2000 - 2005</p> <p>2001 - 2002</p> <p>2001 - 2005</p>	<p>-</p> <p>5 000 000 USD*</p>	<p>SB, NEPF, EU Funds, funds of the WSSC, funds from concessions</p> <p>#</p>

	laboratories. - Provision of materials, consumables, equipment, sampling, transportation and payment for the officials.	#		On-going		SB, funds of the WSSC, funds from concessions
- Introduction of the drinking water quality non-compliance permitting procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need for delay periods for schedules and procedures, allowing for non-compliance with the requirements of the Directive 	MH, RIHE		2000 - 2010	-	
- Introduction of the requirements regarding information and reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drafting and publishing of periodic reports on the condition of drinking water. 	MH, NCHMEN, RIHE	MRDPW – WSSC	2004		SB, NEPF
- Conducting of training to ensure implementation of the Directive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training of specialists from the control institutions and water supply organizations. 	MH, NCHMEN, NCRRP	RIHE; WSSC	On-going		SB, NEPF

* The amount is approximate and covers only the needs of the State Sanitary Control authorities. This amount includes also the funds required under Directives 76/160/EC, 75/440/EC and 79/869/EC.

SECTOR: **WATER MANAGEMENT**
 DIRECTIVE: **76/160/EEC on the Quality of Bathing Water**

I. Review of the Current Bulgarian Legislation Transposing the Directive

(The current Bulgarian legislation *Regulation 11 on the quality of bathing waters*, St.G. 25, 2002 fully transposes the EU directive, and comes into force in 2002)

The former Bulgarian legislation in this field encompassed:

1. Regulation № 8 on the Coastal Marine Water Quality Determination Indicators and Standards (SG issue 96 dated 1986.).
2. Regulation № 7 on the Indicators and Standards for Running Surface Water Quality Determination (SG issue 96 dated 1986.).
3. Regulation № 14 on the Resort Resources, Resort Areas and Resorts (SG, issue 79 dated 1987, amended and supplemented issue 18 dated 1992 and issue 12 dated 1995.).
4. National Program for Priority Construction of MWWTP.

II. Legislative Measures for Overall Transposition of the Directive:

National Legislation Designed to Transpose the Directive	Responsible /Unit/Position/Institution		Deadlines	Required Funding	Proposed Sources of Financing
	Leading	Others			
Regulation on the quality of bathing water	MH	MEW	July 2001	Within the obligations of the officials included in the order for the issuance of the instrument.	SB

III. Implementation of the Legislation: Requirements and Priority Measures

Implementation Requirements	National Implementation Measures Main and Auxiliary	Responsible /Unit/Position/Institution		Deadlines	Required Funding	Proposed Sources of Financing
		Leading	Others			
<p><i>Ensuring bathing water quality in keeping with the Directive by means of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification of the bathing areas and waters in accordance with the criteria of the Directive - Introduction of the relevant water quality indicator and value requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of requirements, programs and identification of the bathing areas and waters • Stage by stage introduction with postponement periods for monitoring and compliance with certain indicators. - Development and implementation of programs for preliminary evaluation of bathing water quality using indicators that have not been subject to previous monitoring with a view to clarifying the status, justification of the duration of the transition periods and means for improvement of the condition of water - Upgrading and building of new WWTP 	<p>MH, NCMEH, MOW, EAE MH, NCHMEN, IHE</p> <p>MEW, EAE, RIEW</p> <p>MEW, MRDPW</p>	<p>RIHE, RIEW, Municipalities</p> <p>Municipalities</p> <p>Municipalities, WSSC</p>	<p>2001 - 2003</p> <p>2001 - 2004</p> <p>2001 - 2004</p> <p>According to the schedule</p>		<p>SB, MB</p> <p>SB, NEPF, EU funds</p> <p>SB, MB, NEPF, the Water Loan, funds of the WSSC, funds from concessions</p>
- Introduction of measurement quality and analysis method requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Official introduction of international and European standards. • Evaluation of the existing Bulgarian State Standards for degree of compliance with the methods indicated in the Directive • Accreditation of laboratories and introduction of the principles of good laboratory practice. 	<p>SASM</p> <p>SASM</p> <p>EABAB</p>	<p>MH, NCHMEN, MEW, EAE</p> <p>MH, NCHMEN, MEW, EAE</p> <p>MH, NCHMEN, RIHE, MEW, EAE, RIEW</p>	<p>2000 - 2004</p> <p>2000 - 2001</p> <p>2000 - 2004</p>		<p>SB</p> <p>SB</p> <p>SB</p>
- Introduction of the monitoring requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement and further development of the monitoring systems. - Establishment of mutual monitoring programs between control authorities, specifying of the sampling points and increasing the frequency of monitoring. - Updating, provision of modern equipment and furniture of the existing analysis laboratories and creation of new laboratories. - Provision of materials, consumables, equipment, 	<p>MH, NCHMEN, RIHE, MEW, EAE, RIEW</p> <p>#</p> <p>#</p>		<p>2000 - 2005</p> <p>2001 - 2003</p> <p>2001 - 2005</p> <p>On-going</p>	<p>-</p> <p>5 000 000 USD*</p>	<p>SB, NEPF, EU funds</p> <p>#</p> <p>#</p> <p>SB</p>

	sampling, transportation and salaries for the officials.					
- Introduction of the requirements regarding information and reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drafting and publishing of periodic reports on the condition of bathing waters and areas. 	MH, NCHMEN, RIHE	MOW, EAE, RIEW	2004		SB, NEPF
- Conducting of training to ensure implementation of the Directive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training of specialists from the control institutions and municipalities. 	MH, NCHMEN, MEW, EAE	RIHE, RIEW, Municipalities	On-going		SB, NEPF

* The amount is approximate and covers only the needs of the State Sanitary Control authorities. This amount includes also the funds required under Directives 98/83/EC, 75/440/EC and 79/869/EC.

SECTOR: WATER MANAGEMENT

DIRECTIVE: 75/440/EEC concerning the quality required of surface water intended for the abstraction of drinking water and Directive 79/869/EEC concerning the method of measurement and frequencies of sampling and analysis of surface water intended for the abstraction of drinking water.

Note: The two directives are interrelated.

I. Review of the Current Bulgarian Legislation Transposing the Directives

(The current Bulgarian legislation *Regulation 12 on quality of surface water intended for the abstraction of drinking water, St.G. 63, 2002 fully transposes the above mentioned EU Directives*, and comes into force in 2002.)

The former legislation in this field consisted of:

1. Regulation № 7 on the Indicators and Standards for Running Surface Water Quality Determination (SG issue 96 dated 1986.).
2. Bulgarian State Standard 17. 1. 3. 07 - 85 "Nature Protection. Hydrosphere. Rules for Selection and Evaluation of the Quality of Water Sources for Centralized Drinking Water Supplies."
3. Bulgarian State Standard 2823 dated 1992 "Drinking Water"
4. Water Supply System Designing Rules (BCA, issues 1, 2 and 3 dated 1987., amended issue 1 dated 1993.).
5. National Program for Priority Construction of MWWTP.

II. Legislative Measures for Overall Transposition of the Directive:

<i>.1.1.1.1 National Legislation Designed to Transpose the Directive</i>	Responsible /Unit/Position/Institution		Deadlines	Required Funding	Proposed Sources of Financing
	Leading	Others			
Regulation on requirements for the quality of surface water intended for drinking water supply	MH	MRDPW, MEW	July 2001	Within the obligations of the officials included in the order for the issuance of the instrument.	SB

III. Implementation of the Legislation Requirements and Priority Measures

<i>.1.1.1.2 Implementation Requirements</i>	National Implementation Measures Main and Auxiliary	Responsible /Unit/Position/Institution	Deadlines	Required Funding	Proposed Sources of Financing
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		Leading	Others			
<p><i>Ensuring drinking and household water quality supplied from surface waters, in compliance with the Directive by means of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Categorization of surface waters to be supplied for drinking and household purposes, in compliance with the criteria of the Directive - Introduction of water quality requirements measured by relevant indicators and values. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of requirements, programs and categorization of surface waters to be supplied for drinking and household purposes. • Stage by stage introduction with postponement periods for monitoring and compliance with certain indicators. - Development and implementation of programs for preliminary evaluation of the quality of surface water to be supplied for drinking and household purposes that have not been subject to previous monitoring with a view to clarifying the status, justification of the duration of the transition periods and means for improvement of the condition of water - Upgrading and building of new WWTP - Construction of treatment facilities (a minimum level of mechanical treatment) for all surface waters used for drinking and household supply purposes 	<p>MH, NCHMEN, MEW, EAE</p> <p>MH, NCHMEN, RIHE WSSC MEW, EAE RIEW</p> <p>#</p> <p>MEW, MRDPW</p> <p>MRDPW, WSSC</p>	<p>IHE, RIEW, WSC</p> <p>Municipalities, WSSC</p> <p>Municipalities</p>	<p>2001 - 2002</p> <p>2001 - 2007</p> <p>2001 - 2004</p> <p>According to the schedule</p> <p>2000 - 2015</p>		<p>SB</p> <p>SB, NEPF, EU funds</p> <p>SB, MB, NEPF, the Water Loan, funds of the WSSC, funds from concessions</p> <p>SB, MB, NEPF, the Water Loan, funds of the WSSC, funds from concessions</p>
- Introduction of measurement quality and analysis method requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Official introduction of international and European standards. • Evaluation of the existing Bulgarian State Standards, in accordance with the criteria embedded in the Directive • Accreditation of laboratories and introduction of the principles of good laboratory practice. 	<p>SASM</p> <p>SASM</p> <p>EABAB</p>	<p>MH, NCMEH, MEW, EAE</p> <p>MH, NCMEH, MEW, EAE</p> <p>MH, NCHMEN, RIHE, WSSC, MEW, EAE, RIEW</p>	<p>2000 – 2004</p> <p>2000 – 2001</p> <p>2000 - 2004</p>		<p>SB</p> <p>SB</p> <p>SB</p>
- Introduction of the monitoring requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement and further development of the monitoring systems. - Establishment of mutual monitoring programs between control authorities and water supply organizations, specifying of the sampling points and increasing the frequency of monitoring. - Updating, provision of modern equipment and 	<p>MH, NCHMEN, RIHE, WSSC, MEW, EAE, RIEW</p> <p>#</p>		<p>2000 - 2005</p> <p>2001 - 2002</p> <p>2001 - 2005</p>	-	<p>SB, NEPF, EU funds</p> <p>#</p> <p>#</p>

	furniture of the existing analysis laboratories and creation of new laboratories. - Provision of materials, consumables, equipment, sampling, transportation and salaries for the officials.	#		On-going		SB, funds of the WSSC, funds from concessions
- Introduction of the requirements regarding information and reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drawing up and publication of periodic reports on the condition of surface water to be supplied for drinking and household purposes 	MH, NCHMEN, RIHE, MEW, EAE, RIEW	MRDPW, WSSC	2004		SB, NEPF
- Conducting of training to ensure implementation of the Directive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training of specialists from the control institutions and water supply organizations. 	MH, NCMEH, MEW, EAE	RIHE, RIEW, WSSC	On-going		SB, NEPF

* The amount is approximate and covers only the needs of the State Sanitary Control authorities. This amount includes also the funds required under Directives 98/83/EC and 76/160/EC.

Approved by:

Dr. G. Kamenov

Deputy Minister and Chief Sanitary Inspector

ABBREVIATIONS:

MH – MINISTRY OF HEALTH

MEW – MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND WATERS

MRDPW – MINISTRY OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

NCHMEN – NATIONAL CENTER FOR HYGIENE, MEDICAL ECOLOGY AND NUTRITION

EAE – EXECUTIVE AGENCY FOR ENVIRONMENT

SASM – STATE AGENCY FOR STANDARDIZATION AND METROLOGY

EABAB – EXECUTIVE AGENCY “BULGARIAN ACREDITATION BODY”

RIHE – REGIONAL INSPECTORATE OF HYGIENE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

RIEW – REGIONAL INSPECTORATE OF ENVIRONMENT AND WATERS

NCRRP -NATIONAL CENTRE OF RADIOBIOLOGY AND RADIATION PROTECTION

WSSC – WATER SUPPLY AND SEWAGE COMPANY

SB – STATE BUDGET

MB – MUNICIPAL BUDGET

NEPF – NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION FUND

MWWTP – MUNICIPALITY WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT

SG - STATE GAZETTE

BCA - BULLETIN CONSTRUCTION AND ARCHITECTURE

ANNEX 6

STRUCTURE OF THE BULGARIAN SERVICE OF HYGIENE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY STAFF AND LABORATORIES RESPONSIBLE FOR WATER ACTIVITIES (CONTROL, MONITORING, PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, RESEARCH, ETC.)

REGIONAL INSPECTORATE AND NATIONAL CENTERS	NUMBER AND KIND OF STAFF RESPONSIBLE FOR WATER ACTIVITIES						WATER LABORATORIES - AREA M ²		
	MAGISTER DEGREE			BACHELOR DEGREE			Chemical laboratory	Laboratory Sanitary Microbiology	Radiological Laboratory
	Medical Doctors	Chemists and Physicists	Microbiologists	Sanitary inspectors	Others	ALL			
Blagoevgrad	2	1	1	7	1	12	45 m ²	22 m ²	
Burgas	8	5	5	45	9	72	71,5 m ²	304 m ²	50 m ²
Varna	32	12	11	96	59	210	135,5 m ²	146 m ²	45 m ²
Veliko Tarnovo	7	3	4	28	7	49	125 m ²	252,5 m ²	
Vidin	5	1	1	5	2	14	45 m ²	45 m ²	
Vratza	3	4	1	19	2	29	24 m ²	25 m ²	45 m ²
Gabrovo	6	1	1	7		15	110 m ²	180 m ²	
Dobrich	4	1	1	27	1	34	40,5 m ²	31,5 m ²	
Kardjali	6	1	1	6		14	31 m ²	20 m ²	
Kjustendil	4	1	1	16	2	24	19 m ²	50 m ²	
Lovech	8	1	1	22	6	38	37 m ²	117 m ²	
Montana	8	1	1	18	3	31	64 m ²	58 m ²	
Pazardjik	12	2	1	43	1	59	60 m ²	215 m ²	
Pernik	5	1	1	13	4	24	90 m ²	160 m ²	
Pleven	4	2	2	29	4	41	55 m ²	101 m ²	
Plovdiv	7	3	1	31	2	44	72 m ²	72 m ²	84 m ²
Razgrad	1	3	1	20	2	27	40 m ²	26 m ²	
Russe	2	3	1	11	6	23	35 m ²	60 m ²	56 m ²
Silistra	5	2	3	24	2	36	70 m ²	76 m ²	
Sliven	3	1	1	4		9	32 m ²	37 m ²	
Smoljan	1	2	1	8	2	14	44 m ²	20 m ²	
Sofia - city	2	2	2	4	4	14	78 m ²	52 m ²	
Sofia - region	2	1	4	15	6	28	35 m ²	26 m ²	
Stara Zagora	10	2	3	37	7	59	94 m ²	168 m ²	
Targovishte	3	1	1	18	5	28	60 m ²	75 m ²	
Haskovo	5	1	3	8	4	21	81 m ²	112 m ²	
Shumen	5	1	1	27		34	35 m ²	30 m ²	
Jambol	3	1	1	26	3	34	118 m ²	48 m ²	
NCHMEN	3	3	2		7	15	95 m ²	65 m ²	
NCRRP		2				2			75 m ²