Standard Summary Project Fiche for the Transition Facility

1. Basic Information
1.1 CRIS Number: 2004/006-245-04-02
Twinning Number: LV 2004/ENV/01
1.2. Title: **"Data reporting on acidification, eutrophycation and integrated pollution"**

1.3. Sector: Environment
1.4 Location: The Republic of Latvia,
Leading institution: Latvian Environment Agency – Straumes iela 2, Jurmala, LV-2015
Supervised by: Ministry of Environment-Peldu iela 25, Riga, LV-1494,

2. Objectives

2.1 Overall Objective:

To improve environmental quality

2.2 Project purpose:

Establishment of the capacity to collect and analyze data, and to report it.

2.3. Justification:

Comprehensive monitoring report on Latvia's preparations for membership

"Permits need to continue to be issued and complied with for installations subject to the rules on integrated pollution prevention and control (IPPC) according to the *acquis* deadlines (until October 2007). As regards IPPC, a transitional arrangement until 31December 2010 has been agreed for certain installations in Latvia ".
"On industrial pollution, permits for IPPC installations need to be issued and complied with according to *acquis* deadlines. Authorisation procedures for biocides need to be established".
"Latvia needs to finalise the legal alignment as regards the following areas: horizontal legislation, air quality, waste management, water quality, **nature protection**, genetically modified organisms and noise".

3. Description

3.1 Background and justification:

To prepare for a membership, Latvia has to meet the EU requirements on environmental quality data reporting. Still there are some gaps that have to be filled. The databases and guidelines of national control and prevention system on integrated pollution have to be created, by guaranteeing free public access to the information. The increasing production levels cause release of different polluting chemical substances - acidic gases (sulfur and nitrogen oxides), heavy metals and many man made organic substances in the air, water and soil. Sulfur and nitrogen oxides cause soil acidification, degradation and drastic decrease of surface water quality due to accumulation of nitrogen and phosphorus containing compounds in water bodies (eutrophycation). If distinct limits (critical loads) of these emitted substances are exceeded, environment quality, biodiversity and human health are endangered because irreversible processes are started in the environment. The control and prevention of integrated pollution together with correct data collection and reporting therefore are of great importance. The aforementioned databases are meant to be a source for annual reporting of critical loads data to the EU and other relevant international institutions, what cannot be done yet as Latvian Environment Agency currently lacks capacity to provide information on integrated pollution and critical loads adequately. The need for the project originates from necessity to help in assessment of all the issues regarding integrated pollution, collection and reporting of data to the EU. There are

requirements of EU Directive 96/61/EC transposed in the Latvian legislation (Law on Pollution) and a permit system on polluting activities for enterprises and annual reporting on integrated pollution (in air and water) are introduced and in force. Latvia has about 70 enterprises under IPPC requirements (A category permits) and up to 4000 facilities are classified as B category enterprises. In 2006 Latvia will have to report on emissions and integrated pollution from A category enterprises if certain thresholds will be exceeded to the European Commission (data on 2004). The Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Latvia Nr.162 "Regulation on environmental monitoring and register of national pollutants" designates that Latvian industry (enterprises) should carry out a self-monitoring and should submit yearly emission data to air and water to the Regional Environmental Boards and LEA. The first EPER report is already publicly available under www.eper.cec.eu.int. Fifteen MS and Norway and Hungary (voluntary) have reported. Latvia should submit data to EPER in June 2006 for the year 2004.
The creation of a National pollutant register and mapping of critical loads for acidification and eutrophication is instrumental in devising a National plan of reducing local and transboundary pollution. It is in accordance with EU directives 96/61/EC and 2001/81/EC, and European Commission Council Decision 2000/479/EC, as well as the Gothenburg Protocol "To Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone", signed by the Republic of Latvia on December 1st of 1999. Based on the Law on Pollution the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Latvia has issued Regulations Nr.162 "Regulation of environmental monitoring and register of national pollutants", as well as Regulations Nr. 507 "Regulation of total permissible National Emissions". The aim of the regulations is to promote the participation in improving environment quality and introduction of environmentally friendly technologies.

Input data flow for assessment of integrated environmental pollution is ensured based on established, maintained and updated data and information in media specific data bases on polluting emissions in air (DB 2-Air), water (DB 2-Water) and contaminated areas (soil, DB On contaminated and potentially contaminated sites). During year 2003 theoretical knowledge concerning acidification and eutrophycation phenomena and critical loads is supplemented in internationally organized seminars - "5-th Training workshop on critical loads calculations, mapping and dynamic modeling of air pollutants in Central and East European countries within the UNECE Convention on Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution"(Minsk, Belarus) and "Institutional strengthening of national air emission inventories CORINAIR" (Roskilde, Denmark).

Latvian Environment Agency is a governmental institution subordinated to the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Latvia. Its objective is to implement governmental policy in the area of environmental data and information compilation, processing and dissemination.
The agency's main tasks are the following:

- to establish the environment information system in Latvia
- to establish the system of environment quality testing laboratories in Latvia
- to participate in different international conventions, programs and treaties to implement environmental policy in Latvia
- to ensure the public rights to free access to environmental information

3.2 Linked activities:

In 2003 LEA received support through a bilateral project from Danish Environmental Protection Agency and Danish Cooperation for Environment in Eastern Europe related to the implementation of EC Directive 2001/81/EC focused to strengthening of National Air Emission Inventories by using CORINAIR/EMEP methodology. The purpose of the project is to conduct a pilot approval procedure according to the implementation of the requirements of Directive 2001/81/EC regarding estimation of National Emission Ceilings. Completion is planned in July 2004.

3.3 Results:

Mandated twinning results:

- anthropogenic pollution caused by chemical substances in environment assessed;

- permissible amounts of chemical substances that do not adversely affect human health assessed
- critical loads for acidification and eutrophycation assessed, calculated and mapped;
- improved quality and flow of environmental data;
- staff of LEA trained on reporting of critical loads data to the EC and the EU institutions.

Technical assistance results:

- databases and guidelines for national control and prevention system on integrated pollution developed
- GIS data of critical loads assessed
- pollutants register created at LEA;
- the staff of LEA trained in work with GIS systems

3.4 Activities:

The following activities are planned within the project:

Component 1: Creation of Latvian pollutants register in accordance with European Pollutant Emission Register (EPER)

Contract 1 Twinning

- Assessment of the anthropogenic pollution caused by chemical substances in the environment:
    a. evaluation and establishment of criteria and limits of chemical substances included in the lists for mandatory reporting of operators;
    b. estimation of the volumes of emissions of chemical substances remaining in the end of the production process and discharged in the environment.

- Assessment of the permissible amounts of chemical substances that do not adversely affect human health:
    - Determination of the allowed exposure and/or allowed amounts of each chemical substance.

- Acquire knowledge and experience of current EC member states' reporting systems. Training of staff according to EC requirements and standards is needed.

Means (indicative):

- Resident Twinning Expert (RTE) (approx.12 m/m) on managing the project and making sure all requirements of the project are met;
- short term expertise (approx.3 m/m) on ensuring the compatibility of the national pollutants register and EPER (European Pollutant Emission Register);
- short term expertise (approx.1.75 m/m) on determining permissible amounts of chemical substances that do not adversely affect human health;
- training for the staff of LEA, Division of statistical data on EC requirements and standards;

Contract 2 Development of software (Service):

- Development of databases and guidelines for national control and prevention system connecting with Information system of Regional Environmental Boards (REBs) and establishment of mechanism for access to information for public participation (as per Directive 90/313/EEC). The databases should contain recommended information for environmental integrated pollution on local, regional and branch level. The databases should also fulfil the requirements of reporting to EU and other international organizations;
- Training of LEA staff in work with GIS systems used with the Latvian pollutants register;

Means (indicative):
- expertise to create the database
- approx. 5 days training for the staff of LEA, Division of statistical data on using GIS systems.

Contract 4 Supply of equipment:

- Procurement of technology equipment and appropriate software tools. Equipment is necessary to contain and use the produced database. See Annex 4

Component 2: Surveying, mapping and reporting of critical loads for acidification and eutrophycation.

Activities:

Contract 1 Twinning

- Development of annual reporting of critical loads data to the EU and the relevant international institutions.
- Assessment of the resulting data and correctness of the methods used to acquire the data
- Coordination of improvements in the monitoring network to include data that facilitates more precise mapping of critical loads and dynamic modelling of the impact of deposition on the state of the ecosphere.
- Assessment and verification of critical loads data for acidification and eutrophication

Means (indicative):

- Short-term expertise (approx.1 m/m) on reporting of critical loads and deposition data to international institutions.
- Short-term expertise (approx. 1 m/m) on monitoring network improvement.
- Short-term expertise (approx. 2 m/m) on assessment and mapping of critical loads

Contract 3 Technical assistance (Service):

- Geographic review of Latvia's soil mineralogy by collection of existing data from relevant institutions. The soil mineralogy is an important factor in determining soil's resistance to acidification and eutrophication.
- Geographic survey of Latvia's forests by collection of existing data from relevant institutions. Forests cover approximately 45% of Latvia's territory and are an indicator of the soil condition. Surveying the species of trees and their condition will lead to a better understanding of the state of soil and result in a more comprehensive mapping of critical loads.
- Assessment of GIS data of critical loads in resolution of grid format of 50 X 50 kilometres.
- Training of LEA staff in mapping and application of GIS tools for reporting on critical loads geographical distribution.

Means (indicative):

- Acquire mineralogy data from relevant institution responsible for data collection
- Acquire forest data from relevant institution responsible for data collection
- approx. 5 days training for the staff of LEA, Division of statistical data on using GIS systems.

Contract 4 Supply of equipment:

- Procurement of equipment necessary to maintain and report the GIS data on critical loads. See Annex 4

Experts profile:

Twinning

RTA's profile:
- a senior official, with overall practical experience (preferably at least 10 years) in the field of prevention and control of pollution;
- knowledge about information system of environmental sector in accordance with the EU legislation
- relevant experience in the preparation of programmes for elimination of pollution and improvement of prevention;
-management skills at managing PHARE projects will be an asset.
- fluency in English

Short-term experts' profiles:
- Knowledge and experience (preferably at least 5 years) with European Pollutant Emission Register
- Knowledge and experience (preferably at least 5 years) in collecting and reporting of critical loads data.
- Knowledge and experience (preferably at least 5 years) with implementing and/or improving monitoring networks for assessment of critical loads data
- All experts should be fluent in English

Technical assistance

Local experts' profiles:
- Knowledge and experience in Latvian soil mineralogy and institution network for obtainment of data
- Knowledge and experience in Latvian forestry and institution network for obtainment of data

Short-term experts profile:
- Knowledge and experience (preferably at least 5 years) in creating on-line databases for Oracle platforms.
- Fluency in English;

3.5 Lessons learned:
The bilateral Danish – Latvian project, which will finish July 2004 improves quality of air emission inventory from relevant point and diffuse sources of pollution – energy production, all kind of transport and off – road machinery, as well as emissions from agriculture and forestry, household and waste management sectors. The influence of obtained knowledge and skills from this project has resulted in improved accuracy and validity of data (expanded activity data, use of more adequate emission factors based on more recent technologies, and uncertainty calculations) and risen general quality of national reports submitted during February/April 2004 to the Secretariats of United Nations Framework Convention of Climate Change and EMEP. Response rate to the international reporting of requested data is advanced.
No direct recommendations that could be referred to this project are given in previous evaluation and monitoring reports. However taking into account experience with the other projects, we would like to point out that establishment of the Steering Committee, regular meetings and supervision done by it are in high importance for ensuring sound and effective implementation of the project.

4. Institutional Framework

The responsible institution of the project will be the **Ministry of Environment.**
The beneficiary organisation of the project will be the **Latvian Environment Agency.**

The Ministry of Environment (MoE) is the competent authority for implementation of environmental legislation. The institution appointed for implementation of the law "On Pollution" with the focus on the technical and information support of the enforcement of the directive, as well as mapping and reporting critical loads will be the **Latvian Environment Agency** (subordinated to

MoE). LEA participates on drafting strategies, programmes and legal regulation, evaluates their fulfilment, and supervises the enforcement of the environmental legal regulations. The agency provides assistance to the **Environment State Inspectorate** (ESI), which provides professional supervision. It inspects plants and environment and in the case of the violation of legislation it imposes administrative penalties on pollution.

Regional Environmental Boards - the regional environmental authorities –grant permits for operation of facilities that are point-sources of pollution based upon a complex application which must contain information about compliance with all requirements including technical, operational and organizing parameters for a proposed activity. Also, the authority can request an expert opinion and/or can invite the Environment State Inspectorate (ESI) to review the application.

The Latvian Hydrometheorological Agency (LHA) operates in the whole country and is subordinated to MoE. The main roles of LHA are monitoring activities that include monitoring of quality and quantity of surface water and ground water and the quality of air on the national level. Other activities related to monitoring are weather
forecasting data gathering and their interpretation, providing information about status and regime of water and air.

The State Forest Service operates in the whole country and is subordinated to Ministry of Agriculture. The main roles of SFS are return activities to forest policy in Latvia and monitoring to the forest health. It is responsible for realization of forest politics on the territory of Latvia, ensures the national forestry laws are being followed, and supports the sustainable forestry policies.

The Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) is the competent authority for implementation of agriculture legislation.

The Steering Committee of the project will consist of representatives of the Ministry of Environment, Environmental protection department, the Latvian Hydrometheorological Agency, Resident Twinning Expert, the Latvian Environment Agency and be supervised by the SPO of the Ministry of Environment.

5. Detailed Budget (*In Euro*)

	TF Support			**National Cofinancing**		
	Investment Support	Institution Building	**Total TF (=I+IB)**	Eligible costs	Non-eligible costs	**TOTAL** Eligible costs
Contract 1: Twinning		337 500	337 500	33 750*		371 250
Contract 2: (Service) development of software	45 000		45 000	15 000**	2 700	60 000
Contract 3: Technical assistance (service)	33 750		33 750	11 250**	2 025	45 000
Contract 4: Supply of equipment	30 000		30 000	10 000**	1 800	40 000
Total	**108 750**	**337 500**	**446 250**	**70 000**	**6525**	**516 250**

** - parallel cofinancing - will be applied for covering of office costs for experts, infrastructure facilities and travel costs for national counterparts*
*** - joint cofinancing excluding taxes and duties*

The national co-financing will be ensured from the Latvian State budget 2004-2006.

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Implementing Agency

- Central Financing and Contracting Agency, Ministry of Finance, Smilšu iela 1, Riga LV 1919;

PAO **Mrs Inta Vasaraudze**, Deputy State Secretary of the Ministry of Finance;

- The overall technical responsibility is under the Ministry of Environment , Peldu street 25, Riga LV-1494 ,

Contact person **SPO: Mr. Andris Eglājs**, Deputy State Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Phone: +371 7026531, Fax:+371 7820442, e-mail: andris.eglajs@vidm.gov.lv

6.2 Twinning

For the twinning Covenant a counterpart will be the Ministry of Environment; Peldu iela 25, Riga LV-1494;

- Contact person: SPO: **Mr. Andris Eglājs**, Deputy State Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Phone: +371 7026531, Fax:+371 7820442, e-mail: andris.eglajs@vidm.gov.lv

The operational counterpart of the Twinning will be:

- **Mrs. Ilze Kirstuka**, Director of Latvian Environment Agency.

Phone: +371 7811492; Fax: +371 7811494, e-mail: Ilze.Kirstuka@lva.gov.lv

- **Mr. Juris Fridmanis**, Head of Division of Statistics,

Information Department, Latvian Environment Agency
Phone: +371 7811504; Fax: +371 7811494, e-mail: Juris.Fridmanis@lva.gov.lv

The RTE and short-term experts will be deployed at the LEA offices in Jurmala and Riga.

6.3 Non-standard aspects.

For twinning the Twinning manual will be followed.

Existing databases in LEA are already implemented in Oracle and LEA has relevant equipment and trained staff to work with such databases. It is therefore concluded there is a justified need for programming in Oracle. Therefore negotiated procedure with Oracle for the Contract 2 will be applied.

Ratio: if during project implementation the project cost for some reason will decrease, the Transition Facility financing will also decrease proportionally.

6.4 Contracts

Contract 1 - Twinning Covenant EUR 337 500 (parallel co-financing)
Contract 2 - Technical assistance (service) EUR 60 000 (joint co-financing excluding all taxes and duties)
Contract 3 – Technical assistance (service) EUR 45 000 (joint co-financing excluding all taxes and duties)
Contract 4 - Supply of equipment EUR 40 000 (joint co-financing excluding all taxes and duties)

7. Implementation Schedule

	Start of tendering	**Start of project activity**	**Completion**
Contract 1 Twinning covenant	3rd quarter 2004	4th quarter 2004	4th quarter 2005
Contract 2 Service contract	4th quarter 2004	1st quarter 2005	4th quarter 2005
Contract 3	4th quarter 2004	1st quarter 2005	2nd quarter 2005

Technical assistance (service)			
Contract 4 Supply contract	4th quarter 2004	1st quarter 2005	2nd quarter 2005

8. Sustainability

- The necessary parallel co-financing within the framework of the Twinning Covenant will be provided from the state budget
- The necessary joint co-financing within the framework of the supply contract will be provided from the state budget.
- Latvian Environment Agency has sufficient staff and budget to maintain the administrative function after the project completion. The staff trained during the project will remain at LEA or instruct additional staff provided by the budget. The quality management system in development at LEA since 2004 will be implemented during 2005 and will ensure that new skills adopted and methods mastered will be described and documented for permanent use regardless of personnel changes.
- Latvian Environment Agency has an adequate supply of information technology and electronics specialists employed from the budget to maintain equipment acquired during the project in optimal working condition.

9. Conditionality and sequencing

- LEA has requested co-financing for the project activities from the state budget;
- Co-financing from the state budget for the project activities is earmarked.

Pre-conditions for the project are:

- Legislative acts regulating integrated pollution prevention and control are adopted and in force;
- Adequate staff available

ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE

1. Logical framework matrix in standard format
2. Detailed implementation chart
3. Contracting and disbursement schedule by quarter for full duration of programme (including disbursement period)
4. Description of essential equipment requirements

List of abbreviations:
MoE – Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Latvia
LEA – Latvian Environment Agency
EU – European Union
EC – European Commission
MS – Member States
EEA – European Environment Agency
EIONET – European Information and Observation Network
IPPC – Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control
ESI – Environment State Inspectorate
LHMA – Latvian Hydrometheorological Agency
REBs – Regional Environmental Boards
SFS - State Forest Service
MoA - Ministry of Agriculture
LU – University of Latvia

RTE - Resident Twinning Expert
GIS - Geographic Information Systems
EDIS – Extended Decentralized Implementation System

ANNEX 1

TF log frame

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project		
"Data reporting on acidification, eutrophycation and integrated pollution"	Contracting period expires 15 December 2006	Disbursement period expires 15 December 2007
	Total budget : ∈ 516 250	TF budget :∈ 446 250

Overall objective	**Indicators of Achievement**	**Sources of Information**	
• To improve environmental quality	• In areas where exceedances of critical loads are registered, they are reduced by 50% in every grid according to appropriate reference level of 1990 by 2010 • Evaluation of integrated pollution included in Environmental Reports issued by LEA beginning 2006	• LEA reports and website • LEA Environmental Reports	
Project purpose	**Indicators of Achievements**	**Sources of Information**	**Assumptions**
• Establishment of the capacity to collect and analyze data, and to report it.	• EC, EEA, EMEP Secretariat accepted Latvian data on critical loads and integrated pollution beginning 2006 • EEA notice LEA is actively participating in reporting relevant data beginning 2006 • Internet access to the data on integrated pollution of general public is established on July 2006.	• Reports of EC , EEA and EMEP Secretariat	• Industry has the information and resources to monitor and estimate emissions • Other institutions achieve reporting standards to EC and EU institutions

Results	Indicators of Achievement	Sources of Information	Assumptions
• anthropogenic pollution caused by chemical substances in environment assessed; • permissible amounts of chemical substances that do not adversely affect human health assessed • critical loads for acidification and eutrophycation assessed, calculated and mapped; • improved quality and flow of environmental data; • staff of LEA trained on reporting of critical loads data to the EC and the EU institutions. • databases and guidelines for national control and prevention system on integrated pollution developed • GIS data of critical loads assessed • pollutants register created at LEA; • the staff of LEA trained in work with GIS systems	• LEA meets requirements on reporting to national and EU institutions on critical loads and integrated pollution in the environment of Latvia by 2006 • Staff in LEA (4 employees) is trained and understand reporting requirements of relevant legislative documents by January 2006 • Guidance for emission estimation for operators is established by December 2005	• RTE and technical assistance reports • LEA reports	• Adequate provision from state budget • Support from other stakeholders (relevant institutions)
Activities	**Means**		**Assumptions**
• Assessment of the anthropogenic pollution caused by chemical substances in the environment: - evaluation and establishment of criteria and limits of chemical substances included in the lists for mandatory reporting of operators; - estimation of the volumes of emissions of chemical substances remaining in the end of the production process and discharged in the environment. • Assessment of the permissible amounts of chemical substances that do not adversely affect human health: - Determination of the allowed exposure and/or allowed amounts of each chemical substance. • Acquire knowledge and experience of current EC member states' reporting systems.	• Twinning covenant (1 RTE, 5 short-term experts • Purchase of software tools for loads modelling from point and diffuse sources • Elaboration of software application tools for data reporting on Pollutants Register		• Co-operation with other institutions (Ministries, subordinated institutions of the Ministry of Environment, research institutes) is functioning • LEA recruit and retain adequate staff

• Development of databases and guidelines for EU (EPER), national, regional and branch level information systems. • Geographic review of Latvia's soil mineralogy by collection of existing data from relevant institutions. • Geographic survey of Latvia's forests by collection of existing data from relevant institutions. • Assessment and verification of critical loads data for acidification and eutrophication • Development of annual reporting of critical loads data to the EU and the relevant international institutions. • Assessment of the resulting data and correctness of the methods used to acquire the data • Coordination of improvements in the monitoring network to include data that facilitates more precise mapping of critical loads and dynamic modelling of the impact of deposition on the state of the ecosphere. • Assessment of GIS data of critical loads in resolution of grid format of 50 X 50 kilometres. • Training of LEA staff in mapping and application of GIS tools. • Procurement of technology equipment and appropriate software tools to maintain the register database • Procurement of equipment necessary to maintain and report the GIS data on critical loads.			
			Preconditions • LEA is nominated as a responsible authority for data collection and reporting on integrated environmental pollution and exceedances of critical loads

- Adoption of legislative acts in 2003 providing for alignment with EC Decision 2000/479/EC and EU Directive 2001/81/EC

ANNEX 2

Detailed implementation chart

Project Title: Data reporting on acidification, eutrophycation and integrated pollution

	2004				2005											
	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Contract 1: Twinning																
Assessment of the anthropogenic pollution caused by chemical substances in the environment:																
Assessment of the permissible amounts of chemical substances that do not adversely affect human health:																
Acquire knowledge and experience of current EC member states' reporting systems.																
Coordination of improvements in the monitoring network to include data that facilitates more precise mapping of critical loads and dynamic modelling of the impact of deposition on the state of the ecosphere.																
Development of annual reporting of critical loads and deposition data to the EU and the relevant international institutions.																
Assessment of the resulting data and correctness of the methods used to acquire the data																
Contract 2 : Technical Assistance (Service)																
Development of databases and guidelines for national control and prevention system connecting with Information system of Regional Environmental Boards (REBs) and establishment of mechanism for access to information for public participation (as per Directive 90/313/EEC).																
Creation of a GIS data of critical loads data in resolution of grid format at least 50 X 50 kilometres																
Training of LEA staff in work with GIS systems																
Contract 3 : Technical Assistance (Service)																
Survey of Latvia's forests and soil mineralogy by national experts																
Contract3: Supply of equipment																
Procurement of technology equipment and appropriate software tools to maintain the register database																
Procurement of equipment to maintain and report the GIS data on critical loads																

ANNEX 3

Cumulative contracting and disbursement schedule (EUR)

Improvement of environmental quality and data reporting on acidification, eutrophycation and integrated pollution

	2004		2005				2006			
	III	**IV**	**I**	**II**	**III**	**IV**	**I**	**II**	**III**	**IV**
Contract1-Twinning contract										
Contracted total:		**337 500 ***								
TF:		337 500								
National:										
Disbursed total:			**270 000**	**303 750**		**337 500**				
TF:			270 000	303 750		337 500				
National:			8 400	16 800	25 200	33 750				
Contract 2-development of software										
Contracted total:		**60 000 ****								
TF:		45 000								
National:		15 000								
Disbursed total:			**36 000**		**45 000**	**60 000**				
TF:			27 000		33 750	45 000				
National:			9 000		11 250	15 000				
Contract 3 – technical assistance (service)										
Contracted total:		**45 000 ****								
TF:		**33 750**								
National:		**11 250**								
Disbursed total:			**27 000**	**45 000**						
TF:			**20 250**	**33 750**						
National:			**6 750**	**11 250**						

Contract 4-Supply of software										
Contracted total:		**40 000 ****								
TF:		30 000								
National:		10 000								
Disbursed total:			**24 000**	**36 000**				**40 000**		
TF:			18 000	27 000				30 000		
National:			6 000	9 000				10 000		

** - parallel cofinancing - will be applied for covering of office costs for experts, infrastructure facilities and travel costs for national counterparts*
*** - joint cofinancing excluding taxes and duties*

Annex 4

DESCRIPTION OF ESSENTIAL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Equipment is imperative to attain project goals at building up capacity of LEA to estimate integrated environmental pollution and critical loads for eutrophycation and acidification. The equipment consists of two GIS (Geographic Information Systems) workstations - one to be used to maintain and utilize the database on integrated pollution, and the other to maintain and utilize the critical loads data. One internet server is needed to provide access to the online database on integrated pollution. The GIS workstations will be used to map and analyse the geographical environmental data, as well as create clear graphical maps on critical loads and integrated pollution. The equipment will also aid in making the data available to public and relevant international organizations.