2005 Cross Border Co-operation between Bulgaria & Romania Project Fiche for Environmental Protection & Management (Priority 3)

1BASIC INFORMATION

CRIS Number:	RO 2005/017-535.01.02
Title:	Environmental protection & sustainable development (grant scheme)
Sector:	Regional Development / CBC
Location:	Romania-Bulgaria Border Region
	(Romanian Counties: Mehedinti, Dolj, Olt, Teleorman, Giurgiu, Calarasi, Constanta)
Duration:	18 months
	Contracting Deadline: 30/11/2007
	Contract Execution Deadline: 30/11/2008

2 OBJECTIVES

Overall Objective:

The overall objective of the programme is promotion of sustainable economic development of the Romania-Bulgaria border region, in order to reduce its peripheral character, through increased cross-border cooperation between the private and public sectors and between individuals.

In pursuing this overall objective, a Grant Scheme mechanism will be established to fund a limited number of projects dealing with one of the defined priorities and relevant measures outlined in the Joint Programming Document RO-BG 2003-2006, namely:

Priority 3: Environmental Protection and Management

Note: throughout this document reference is made to "grants". A "grant" is taken to mean the combination of support from Phare CBC ("Phare support") and from Romania ("National Co-financing").

2.1 Project purpose:

Promotion of sustainable development of the cross-border region through effective use of the economic potential in synergy with friendly and appropriate use of the natural resources and preservation of the biodiversity.

2 Accession Partnership (AP) and NPAA priority

2.2.1 Accession Partnership

With reference to the Accession Partnership, this project aims to support an integrated approach for addressing regional disparities in the border region. By strengthening and development of joint initiatives across the border, the project stimulates real cross-border co-operation in the regions, seen as one single unit.

In particular, it contributes to addressing AP commitments under

Chapter 22: Environment

The project also addresses to varying extent several other NPAA priorities:

Chapter 16: Small and medium-sized enterprises

Chapter17: Science and research

Chapter 18: Education and training

Chapter 21: Regional policy and coordination of structural instruments

Regional Policy and Coordination of Structural Instruments ('Chapter 21')

- Strengthen the institutional and administrative capacity of the bodies in charge of programming and managing funds for cross-border co-operation in line with the Structural Funds approach;
- Develop the capacity to select, discuss and clarify development priorities at regional levels, and to identify, plan and prepare projects.

The project deals with the implementation of an important principle of the EU regional policy with the objective to bring economic and social standards and quality of environment of cross-border areas with the neighbouring states to the same level.

2.2.2 NPAA

The Romanian policy towards border regions is part of the national regional policy. The development of closer cross border co-operation is regarded as an important mechanism in the creation of favourable conditions for European integration.

The approach for the project should be consistent with the following permanent objectives identified in the NPAA (2002) for programming regional development in 2002-5:

Preparation of the institutional and legal framework for coordination and implementation of the Structural Instruments;

Implementation of national regional development strategy.

The Grant Scheme will support integration process of RO and BG border region to EU and will contribute to further development of cross-border co-operation.

2.3 Coherence with National Development Plan

The project respects the priorities of the National Development Plan 2004-2006 (NDP) aimed at the harmonisation and increase of the economic potential in the cross-border regions. In this respect, the overall goal pursued refers to opening up new horizons, fostering the socioeconomic development of the border areas and gradually overcoming the problems resulting from their isolated position at the country's periphery.

The overall project purpose and project objectives will, without doubt, help in the implementation of the NDP priorities. Promoting cross-border relations and good co-operation between the RO and BG border regions (NUTS III level) is a powerful tool for fostering economic and social development.

Efficient management of environment in the border area requires good co-operation in the issues such as environment protection and regional infrastructure. Therefore, a linkage and complementarity between the regional development strategy and the cross-border co-operation strategy will be ensured, since cross-border co-operation contributes to the integrated development of the border region.

The objectives of the project reflect priority 3: Environmental Protection and Management of NDP for the period 2004-2006. This priority will contribute to the achievement of the second NDP priority objective: "Improving and developing transport and energy infrastructure and ensuring environmental protection".

2.4 Cross Border Impact

This project fiche is in line with the priorities defined in the main Romania-Bulgaria CBC programming and planning documentation:

- -Joint Programming Document 2003-2006, approved in July 2003;
- Programme Complement 2005–2006, approved in April 2005.

The current project, as described in this fiche, aims to contribute to sustainable development and to increase living standards as well as the attractiveness of areas on both sides of the RO-BG border.

Also, the project will reinforce and enhance the institutional framework and networks and will improve conditions for the cross-border coordination of policies and activities.

Project proposals are expected from the territory of the counties forming the border region. Priority will be given to joint project proposals. The cross-border nature will be the basic criterion for evaluation and selection of individual projects.

The project is intended as a mirror to a BG Grant Scheme that covers Prioritiy 3 of the Joint Programming Document 2003-2006.

3 DESCRIPTION

3.1 Background and justification

Sustainable development implies economic growth together with the protection of environmental quality, each reinforcing the other. The essence of this form of development is a stable relationship between human activities and the natural world.

The eligible region enjoys the benefits of having a vast, varied and mostly unspoilt natural environment. The relatively good condition of the environment is to be expected given the relatively low population density, the absence of major population centres and industrial concentration, and the comparatively low vehicle ownership. The Region has a rich mixture of natural heritage in the form of flora and fauna, rivers, and beaches the potential of which is not fully exploited yet.

The protection of the environment is crucial to the sustainable and economic success of the eligible region. There is a need to support activities aimed at ensuring that the management and development of the region's inland and coastal resources are carried out in an environmentally sustainable way. The current project's environmental protection and management priority recognises that the sea, coast and landscape are unique resources, in terms of the economic, environmental, social and cultural benefits and opportunities provided by them and seeks to provide for their continued enjoyment by existing and future generations.

Environmental protection and the preservation of natural resources are clearly fields, which are to be dealt with in an integrated way. Joint and co-ordinated actions in the border region contribute to the creation of synergic effects in environmental protection and resource management.

The rural nature and cultural diversity of the region provides strengths and opportunities particularly in relation to the tourism potential. Tourism and initiatives based on rich cultural traditions represent considerable opportunities. However, the lack of proper infrastructure contributes to environmental degradation – a significant disincentive for investors and visitors alike. Thus the economic potential of the region is not fully realised. CBC support will help the respective regions to capitalise on their unique and highly valuable cultural and environmental strengths.

Co-operation with similar institutions will enable design and implementation of common projects in the cross-border region. An integrated approach is a prerequisite for ensuring sustainable development in the border area by promoting sustainable economic measures.

The project will be implemented through a series of grant-funded environment projects in the cross-border region, in order to enable them to function as one single unit after the accession of Romania and Bulgaria to the European Union.

The project also will help the national and joint implementing bodies to ensure efficient, effective and transparent management as well as smooth operation of the Grant Scheme. Support to programme administration and management, publicity, monitoring and evaluation activities will be provided through the Technical Assistance component (Horizontal measure 5).

In terms of project components (corresponding to the programming documents' priorities and measures), the project overall scheme is shown in the table below:

Grant Scheme	
Priority 3	Environmental Protection and Management
Measure 3.1	Environmental protection and management

Considering that strengthening of cross-border connections and development of the border regions will not come about through investment in infrastructure and facilities alone, and that institutional strengthening is clearly required on both sides of the border, the Grant Scheme combine institutional strengthening and appropriate investment in a two-prong approach with "soft" and "hard" actions. As part of this combined institutional strengthening and related investment theme, it is important to note that the Grant Scheme will also cover "soft" project preparation studies and activities.

The current CBC project fiche builds on the results of ongoing joint programming efforts of the relevant Bulgarian and Romanian authorities and various partners involved. In order to consult the wider partnership directly, arrangements have been made for launching preliminary calls for proposals concerning measure 2.1 and 3.1. The proposals have been assessed and feedback and recommendations have been provided to the applicants during meetings held at the border level. The grant scheme has been designed according to the preliminary proposals outcomes for these measures.

Also, the Joint Working Group and the Joint Technical Advisory Groups (JTAG) established for priority 3 (representing Chambers of Commerce; municipalities, county and regional development agencies, employment and equal opportunities bodies, organisations dealing with environmental protection and preservation and resource management, and NGOs, etc.) are instrumental in the process. For the purpose of ensuring the balanced participation of the various actors and the regions involved, consultation meetings have been held in both countries. Draft versions of the main planning document and the process have been presented and discussed, resulting in a project development and consultation that has considered, as much as feasible, the opinions and contribution of many local and regional organisations and experts.

Identification of projects

The Grant Scheme will support the identification and implementation of joint projects. Apart from the fact that project proposals should of course be in line with regional and national policies, it is crucial that the proposed projects truly reflect a joint approach. In the meaning of the programme, the following should be considered as joint projects:

a) Simple projects with a cross-border effect taking place mostly or exclusively on one side of the border but for the benefit of both partners;

b) Complementary projects where an activity on one side of the border is accompanied by a similar activity on the other side;

c) Integrated projects where partners on either side of the border contribute different elements to a single project.

The selected projects shall fall within one of the above categories. Concurrently, the selected projects shall fall within the priority fields laid down by the Joint Programming Document 2003-2006 and the activities set out by the Programme Complement 2005-2006. The projects will encourage new forms of cross border cooperation and strengthen the existing ones.

In order to better manage the project identification process under the Grant Scheme, a straightforward breakdown between overall objective, project purpose, results and activities has been utilised - as described in the attached logframe (Annex 1). The verifiable indicators identified in the logframe are based, inter alia, on information obtained from the preliminary

call for proposals and CBC experience in Romania-Bulgaria. However, their relevance will depend on the applications received and the nature and number of grants awarded.

3.2 Sectoral Analysis

Not applicable.

3.3 Results

The overall result of the project will be the development and consolidation of economic relations and co-operation initiatives (market integration and societal coherence) hand-in-hand with improved environmental management in the border region. A fully operational Grant Scheme will support projects that promote cross-border cooperation development, thus helping the achievement of the following specific results.

3.3.1 Measure 3.1 Environmental protection and management (PRIORITY 3)

The <u>purpose</u> is to support further development of the economic and social cohesion of border regions, in line with sustainable development principles, promoted through (Priority 3) Environmental Protection and Management.

This measure will stimulate joint initiatives to develop environmental networks in implementing concerted management, monitoring and promotion of a sustainable protection and use of resources in the cross-border area through a combined and integrated, two-fold approach: support for studies, programmes and action plans supporting cooperation (services) and investment actions for development of joint initiatives (works and / or supplies targeting environment instructure).

The expected <u>result</u> of Measure 3.1 is an improved, protected and well-managed environment in the border region, and sustainable use of natural resources.

Further effects of this Grant Scheme component will be as follows:

- Joint established bodies/organisations/associations, as well as environment related partnerships developed and implemented in the environmental sector;
- Impact assessments, need assessments, feasibility studies and other studies covering preparatory documents for environmental investment actions elaborated;

Harmonised and joint monitoring and information systems set up;

Ecologically important habitats restored;

Joint management of nature sites harmonised and improved;

Studies and inventories done;

Environmental information, awareness raising, and educational programmes implemented, and information centres established and equipped;

Dyking and river regulation planned;

Flood prevention and river bank and coastal erosion control implemented;

Capacity for environmental management, and its response to marine and water based emergencies including joint environmental disaster planning improved.

3.4 Activities

Activities will cover two main types of intervention: a) soft actions for supporting development of co-operation (procurement of services to assist joint initiatives etc.) and b) investment in works, supplies and related services targeting realisation of the measure.

Individual projects within each measure will deliver results in the following indicative areas.

3.4.1 Measure 3.1 Environmental protection and management (PRIORITY 3)

Under this measure, grants of EUR 50,000–150,000 shall be provided for studies, programmes and action plans and EUR 150,000–1,000,000 for environment infrastructure (indicative amounts).

The following activities will be eligible under the Grant Scheme:

a) Studies, Programmes and Action Plans supporting cooperation (EUR 50,000-150,000)

This component shall provide grants of EUR 50,000–150,000 for the procurement of services. Eligible activities include the following:

Support for the preparation of the investment actions listed at point b) below;

- Jointly develop and promote tools and techniques (such as integrated local area management plans) to promote sustainable resource use and prevention of flooding and/or river bank/coastal erosion;
- Studies related to the protection of the cross-border environment, particularly of water catchments;
- Development of bio-diversity plans to conserve priority natural habitats and native species where this is best addressed on an interregional basis;
- Joint research activities to help understand, manage and monitor the land, air, marine and coastal environments and other aspects of common interest;
- Development or improvement of management plans of the trans-boundary protected areas (including nature reserves);
- Development or improvement of management plans for combating soil erosion in the transboundary region;
- Joint actions to understand the economic and social value of environmental resources;
- Encourage the protection of the cross-border environment through the development of agreements, strategies and management plans, particularly for water catchments;
- Jointly develop and stimulate educational programmes to promote dissemination of knowledge and public awareness of the natural resource and its sustainable use, and in relation to flooding and erosion protection;
- Support joint planning actions with key economic sectors to combat high pollution risks of a cross-border nature;

Small supplies necessary to carry out the activities identified above;

Appropriate training activities.

b) Investment actions (EUR 150,000-1,000,000)

This component shall provide grants of EUR 150,000–1,000,000 for works and / or supplies and related services targeting environment instructure as follows:

Construction or rehabilitation of buildings and other edifices and infrastructural establishments, also including information centres and facilities;

Rehabilitation of polluted areas;

- Restoration of habitats and set up of ecological corridors;
- Conservation and sustainable development of exceptional landscapes;
- ICT development and implementation;
- Updating of communication and data transmission equipment;

Environmental risk reduction;

Purchase and installation of specific measuring tools and monitoring equipment in the border area;

Purchase of remote sensing and modelling tools;

Investments related to works for improvement of the flood control embankments;

Construction works to protect natural and other economically important assets from erosion;

Joint actions to improve the area's capacity for environmental management and monitoring, and its response to marine and water based emergencies including joint environmental disaster planning;

Investments in rehabilitation of polluted areas

Supervision of works.

Eligible Costs for Measure 3.1

Relevant and linked to institutional strengthening / coordination / networking activities;

Appropriate project preparation and supervision activities;

Construction and development costs of infrastructure (the costs of construction of new buildings, or renewal / refurbishment of existing buildings; works for improvement of flood control embankments and to protect river banks from erosion, costs rehabilitation of polluted areas, costs for the construction of new facilities to reduce pollution, renewal / refurbishment of existing buildings);

Restoration of habitats and set up of ecological corridors;

- Purchase of equipment (office infrastructure, monitoring equipment; IT and communication equipment, modelling tools);
- Costs of training related to dissemination of knowledge and raising public awareness, including nature reserves and visiting centres, and related to prevention of floods and riverbank/coastal erosion.

Land acquisition will not be funded. Taxes, customs and import duties will not be funded.

Selection Criteria for Measure 3.1

When selecting from the initial group of applications, priority will be given to activities:

- Linked to other interventions and developments in other programmes (national and community programmes in Romania and Bulgaria);
- Contributing to projects involving environmental management and development issues on both sides of the border;
- Establishing facilities supporting or inducing direct cross-border co-operation of environmental protection and sustainable use;
- Applications for actions involving investments should be supported by a project management plan that also clearly defines the sustainability of the investments.

Eligible beneficiaries for Measure 3.1

Organisations eligible for support will be non-profit organisations:

County/municipal/local councils, and inter-communal co-operation organisations in the eligible areas;

Local, county and regional water management, river protection and flood protection companies and public bodies;

Public organisations responsible for management of natural parks and protected areas;

Local, regional environment protection agencies;

Local organisations, enterprise agencies, associations and foundations

Professional associations;

Research institutes;

Public or non-profit organisations, including local branches of universities and colleges, involved in vocational training;

Euro Regions;

Environmental NGOs based in the eligible region;

Associations of the above organisations within the defined cross-border region.

3.4.2 General Project Selection Criteria

Applications for funding under each measure (projects) will be selected according to a PRAG compliant evaluation grid that takes account of the following indicative selection criteria.¹

Applicants may apply for one type of funding for a given project: either for the 'soft measures' (studies, programmes and action plans, small services supporting CBC), or 'hard measures' (involving investment actions).

Project duration

The average duration of projects is expected to be between 12-24 months, depending on the overall size and objectives of the project. The maximum duration of a single project shall not exceed 24 months

¹ The selection criteria will be further developed in the guidelines and call for proposals.

Relevance

- Relevance to the particular needs and constraints of the cross-border region (including conformity with the RO-BG 2005-06 Phare CBC programme and regional development plans and strategies);
- Linked to other interventions and developments by other programmes (national, regional and community programmes);
- Clear definition and strategic choice of the target area; relevance of the project to the needs of the target area;
- Compliance with the objectives of this grant scheme. The applicants must justify that the proposed projects are adapted to the specific needs of the cross-border region;
- Linked to interventions under other measures of the programme, especially to business infrastructure development under Measure 2.1;

Coherent, appropriate and practical activities;

Added value, new, innovative approaches;

Clearly defined, strategically chosen target groups;

Relevance of the project to the needs of the target group;

Methodology

Supported by appropriate management plans;

Appropriate project preparation and supervision activities;

Appropriate strategies, consultancy and advisory services;

Contribution to institutional and capacity building;

- Involvement and activity of the cross-border partners in common elaboration and implementation of the project proposal;
- Clear and sufficiently detailed proposal text and sequence of logic proposal elements, including: Title (covering proposal text), Present situation, Problem to be solved, Methodology, Activities, Results and Impact and Sustainability, Risks and Assumptions;
- Logic and sound time-schedule and action plan of the project proposal, and a realistic projected implementation;

Definition of objectively verifiable indicators.

Inclusion of relevant support documents (if requested) for example:

- Pre-feasibility study
- Feasibility study
- Cost-benefit analyses
- Environmental impact assessments
- Permits and construction plans
- Tender documentation
- Business plan
- Training programme (curriculum)
- Research plan

Involvement of the project partners in the elaboration and implementation of the project proposal;

Realistic time-schedule for implementing the project proposal;

Logical objectively verifiable indicators and sources of verification for the project outcomes; Methodology for follow-up of the project results.

Sustainability

Tangible impact on target group(s);

Further utilisation and long- term sustainability of the project results;

Beneficial social, economic and/or ecological impacts of the project results;

Possible multiplier effects of the project results.

Budget and cost effectiveness

To what extent is the budget clear and detailed?

To what extent are the proposed expenditures necessary for the implementation of the project?

Management Capacity and Expertise

Availability of the necessary administrative and technical personal, organisational and institutional capacity for the implementation of the project proposal;

Previous experience in similar projects.

Evidence of Cross-Border Impact

- To be eligible for Phare CBC financing, projects will have to be joint in the meaning that: "The cross-border impact shall be understood in terms of: joint development of project ideas / joint preparation of project application / joint implementation of project activities / joint co-financing of project activities on both sides of the border and assured sustainability by both cross-border partners of the results achieved";
- Romanian applicants must have at least one project partner from the Bulgarian border region and provide a written statement from this partner outlining their support for the application and describing the relevance of the application to the partner;
- Application contributes to cross border development in terms of a particular measure defined in this fiche.

Beneficiaries / Organisations Eligible for Support

Projects for support will be selected according to transparent criteria² (indicative selection criteria, in accordance with the evaluation grid of the PRAG). Profit making enterprises, profit oriented organisations and national organisations without a distinctive role in the border region will not be eligible for grant funding, as well as political parties. In any case, state aid rules apply.

In order to be eligible for a grant, applicants must:

² The selection criteria will be further developed with the preparation of the call for proposals.

Be non-profit-making;

Have their headquarters within the eligible cross border region.

or

Be a local branch office of a national organisation that has a clear role in the border region. In this case the statute of the branch office must be attached to the application (Statutes and/or Articles of Association, or Rules of Organisation and Operation) and the local branch office must submit the application.

Be directly responsible for the preparation and management of the project, not acting as an intermediary;

Have stable and sufficient sources of finance to ensure the continuity of their organisation throughout the project and, if necessary, to play a part in financing it;

Be experienced and able to demonstrate their capacity to manage activity corresponding with the size of the project for which a grant is requested.

Eligible Romanian applicants must have at least one partner on the other side of the border, which must fulfil the same eligibility criteria as the applicant. Each RO-BG partner can have one or more national partners. Applicants without any partners from the other side of the border will not be eligible.

Linked activities

- Phare Economic and Social Cohesion Programmes 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004 Support for the private sector and economic development
- RO 9904 EU/Phare Enterprise Restructuring and Employment Conversion Programme (RICOP)
- RO 9911.02.01 Joint Air Quality Monitoring System on the Romanian/Bulgarian Boundary Towns on Lower Danube;
- RO 0002 02.01 Ecologization of Danube and Transportation Facilities;
- RO 01.03.02 Integrated monitoring of the Romanian Black Sea Coast, between Midia and Vama Veche;
- RO 01.03.03 The development of an integrated monitoring common system a pilot project for Cama Dinu islet area;
- RO 000-625-03 Development of a control system for air emissions from traffic and stationary sources in the boundary Romanian-Bulgarian region;
- RO 005-701-03 Development of an air quality management programme for the Romanian region along the Bulgarian border, on lower Danube;
- RO 005-701-04 Promotion of Sustainable Development and Conservation of Biodiversity in Bulgarian-Romanian Cross Border Region;
- RO 016-784.01.03 Integrated Management of Transboundary Groundwater between Bulgaria and Romania in Dobrudja/Dobrogea Area;
- RO 005-701-05 Sustainable Economic Development of the Bulgarian Romanian Border Region
- 1999, 2000, 2001, 2003, 2004 Joint Small Projects Fund
- WWF-International Danube-Carpathian Programme: Development of GIS forestry maps of the Danube islands in Romania;
- PE-P033964 Forest Rehabilitation and Sustainable Management (World Bank);

GEF: Strategic action plan for protection of the Black Sea against pollution;

Western Black Sea Integrated Environmental System- 2003;

ISPA funding: Integrated waste Management System in Teleorman County;

- SAMTID funding: Rehabilitation of the water supply systems in the urban localities of the Teleorman County;
- GEF/World Bank project: Wetland Restoration and Pollution Reduction;
- EU DANCEE project: Conservation of Species and Habitats;
- 2002/000-625-05 Project Preparation Facility (PPF) for the Phare CBC Programme Romania-Bulgaria;
- 2003/005-701.07 Project Preparation Facility (PPF) for the Phare CBC Programme Romania-Bulgaria.

3.5 Lessons Learned

This project is the first RO-BG Phare CBC programme to be implemented through an integrated Grant Scheme. Nevertheless during the preparation of the project fiche, practical experience from the 1999-2004 JSPF Grant Scheme projects, previous Phare CBC projects, Phare ESC Grant Scheme projects and other state support programmes was taken into account.

Previous Phare and Phare ESC projects are seen as relevant implementation models for the current project in terms of type, size and implementation arrangements (local implementing authorities). In addition, the conclusions of the ex-post monitoring reports and evaluation reports for this and similar projects and programmes have been considered in the preparation of this project fiche.

The outcomes of the assessment of CBC projects, especially RO-BG Phare CBC, carried out by the EMS, as well as the recommendations of the EMS reports were also taken into consideration during the programming phase and will be kept in mind during programme implementation.

The lessons learned can be summarised as follows:

- Importance of quality Feasibility Studies and Pre-Feasibility studies;
- Confirmation of Project Financing from the relevant authorities;
- Assistance should be provided to the IA, and ultimately to the beneficiary, for successful management to Phare requirements (documentary evidence, transparency, accountability etc.);
- Need for tight match between the final product (completed project) and the original needs assessment and project preparation studies (e.g. feasibility studies);
- Watertight confirmation of co-financing;
- Full consideration of all stakeholders with an emphasis on local stakeholder participation and decentralisation of decision making;

Project selection and implementation should take full account of value for money;

- Adequate "Indicators of Achievement" needed at project planning state as a benchmark for late evaluation;
- Acknowledgement of Phare contribution (publications, website, etc.);

Attention to Environmental Impact Assessment requirements;

- Adequate timing of project design to allow comprehensive initial surveys, outside the winter season (November-March);
- Adequate timing of project construction of the selected size to allow a minimum of one and a half construction seasons (March October);
- All applicants shall specify baseline and targets in terms of results and impacts of their projects in harmony with the logframe matrix of the current project fiche.

In addition, the "Interim Evaluation No. R/RO/CBC/03037- Interim Evaluation of the European Union Pre-Accession Instrument Phare Cross-Border Cooperation report" outlines the issue of delay in programme implementation and lessons learned can be summarised as follows:

Increase Institutional capacity at central level;

- Extended technical assistance for entire project control and management at local and central level;
- As revealed during the implementation phase, international technical assistance needs to be provided to increase the design skills and the quality of the tender documents produced by local designers and to ensure that the preparation of design and tender documents meets international practice to eliminate poor programme preparation with design;
- Feasibility studies to EU standards to be included in the project proposals and assistance provided;
- Clear adoption statements to be part of project proposals, together with operation funding identification and commitment. Affordability analysis and CBA including IRR will be part of the feasibility studies to eliminate concerns regarding sustainability.

4 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

Programme Management Structures

National Authorities

Both RO and BG will have an Implementing Agency (IA) (fulfilling also the role of Contracting Authority (CA)) and have three joint management structures, namely the Joint Co-operation Committee (JCC), the Joint Steering Committee (JSC) and the Joint Technical Secretariat (JTS).

<u>Implementing Agency</u>: the body responsible for the overall management and implementation of the programme for all financing under Phare CBC.

<u>Contracting Authority</u>: this role is carried out by the national authority designated in the Financing Agreement.

In the case of RO, the Ministry of European Integration will act as combined IA/CA and, in the case of BG, the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works will act as combined IA/CA.

In RO the IA /CA is the CBC Directorate and Payment Directorate in the Ministry of European Integration. The PAO retains his contractual and financial responsibility for the

implementation of the Grant Programme. The PAO has full responsibility for selection and implementation (tendering, contracting and management) of all projects.

The Programme will be implemented as much as possible on a decentralised basis. The CBC Directorate will therefore delegate a range of management tasks to the CBC Regional Office Calarasi. The CBC Regional Office Calarasi will assist the IA/CA in the implementation phases of the Grant Scheme project cycle (financial management, monitoring and control of the projects). The relationship between the IA/CA and the CBC Regional Office Calarasi shall be defined in an Implementation Agreement which, in turn, shall be approved by the EC Delegation.

The IA/CA will remain responsible for approval of tender documents, preparation of evaluation criteria, evaluation of offers, signature of contracts and authorisation of invoices and will supervise adequately the CBC Regional Office Calarasi. In addition the IA/CA execute payments to the final beneficiaries (the CBC Regional Office Calarasi will not manage funds and payments). Also, control of funds remains the direct responsibility of the IA.

The management of the Grant Scheme will follow Section 6 of PRAG under the "decentralised ex-ante controls" approach.

Joint Management Structures

Joint Co-operation Committee: ensures policy and financial overview of the operation of the RO-BG CBC Programme. It performs the tasks described in the Phare CBC Regulation 2760/98.

The main responsibilities of the JCC are, inter alia:

- to adopt the Joint Programming Document (JPD) and any further adjustment of it, as appropriate;
- to adopt the project fiches to be put forward for the yearly programming exercise;
- to consider and approve the annual and final implementation reports before they are sent to the Commission.

The JCC consists of:

- representatives of national, regional and local authorities, as well as NGOs. Regional and local authorities are largely represented;
- representatives of the EC Delegations, participating in an advisory capacity.

The JCC is co-chaired by the IA/CA and will meet at least once a year.

Joint Steering Committee (JSC): operational body of the programme.

The main responsibilities of the JSC are, inter alia:

- to oversee the joint selection of projects;
- to approve the framework for the Joint Technical Secretariat's tasks.
- to supervise the activities of the Joint Technical Secretariat;

to review, periodically, progress made towards achieving the specific (and quantified) objectives of the programme and to analyse the results of implementation (achievement of the targets set for the different measures).

The JSC consists of:

- 2 representatives from the RO IA/CA and 2 representatives from the BG IA/CA (in case of RO, one member shall be nominated from the CBC Regional Office Calarasi)
- 2 representatives from each Joint Technical Advisory Group (there is one JTAG for each of the three JPD priorities - Economic Development, Environment Protection and Management, Improving Infrastructure), with an equal representation of both RO and BG partners
 - representatives of the EC Delegations, acting as observers

The role of Chair (with casting vote) will rotate between the RO and BG IA/CAs. The JSC will meet quarterly; the Joint Technical Secretariat will convene.

The JSC draws up and adopts its own rules of procedure. The JSC approves the *rules of procedures for the JTS* to define the exact division of tasks.

Joint Technical Secretariat (JTS): the main administrative body of the programme.

The main responsibilities of the JTS are:

- (1) receiving project applications,
- (2) providing regularly monitoring reports the JSC
- (3) providing advice to potential project partners
- (4) carrying out day-to-day administrative tasks related to the programme.

The tasks of the JTS include only technical and administrative support and there will be no transfer of public authority tasks relating to the management of the funds. The JTS will consist of an Executive Secretary and four desk officers (2 Romanian (from the CBC Regional Office Calarasi) and 2 Bulgarian). The CBC Regional Office Calarasi will provide office facilities to the JTS. In case of RO, JTS running costs (with the exception of staff costs) will be financed from the programme's Technical Assistance budget. The JTS will be accountable to the IA/CA in RO and to the EC Delegations to RO for the management of the respective EU funds used for fulfilling its tasks.

From past experience it is clear that project applicants need considerable assistance in the preparation of their applications. The JTS will be equipped to organise training and information workshops and to assist in a transparent manner the potential beneficiaries to prepare good quality proposals, including project cost assessment.

Implementation at Project Level

Drafting and Content of the Application Pack

In 2005 two separate but harmonised application procedures will be introduced. However, it is the intention of all parties to use this as a basis for a procedure that is coordinated and "joint" to the greatest extent possible, including calls for proposals.

The IA/CAs in RO and BG, in close co-operation with the JSC, will draft the following harmonised documents:

- Calls for proposals,
- Guidelines for applicants,
- Application form.

For RO, the Application Pack will be published in English and in Romanian.

Project application and submission

For RO, the application language will be as follows:

(1) for requesting grants above Eur 50,000: applications will be drawn up in English.

Supporting documents for Romanian applicants/partners can be presented in Romanian language. The CA might decide to ask the successful applicants/partners for a translation into English of supporting documents (on the cost of the applicant/partner) before the signature of the contract.

All applications shall be submitted to the JTS. The JTS collects and registers all proposals.

Project Selection

The JTS will perform the secretariat function for the joint Evaluation Committee.

Projects will be selected following the approval and issue of harmonised Guidelines for Applicants, harmonised Call for Proposals and an evaluation of subsequent project applications. The JTS will provide support to applicants. The JTS will collect and register submitted project proposals and the selection and approval process will follow PRAG.

Each IA/CA (PAO) will nominate a Grant Scheme Evaluation Committee (with a non-voting Chair and Secretary, and voting members) exclusively on the basis of technical and professional competence, ensuring a clear balance between national / regional / local representation, technical knowledge and independent expertise. The EC Delegation will approve the composition of the committee and will nominate an observer to follow all or part of the proceedings.

The evaluation process will be simultaneously carried out by the RO and BG Grant Scheme Evaluation Committees. Formal evaluation decisions will be made once both Evaluation Committees have consulted each other and drawn up their evaluation report (containing recommendations for grants) and submitted it to the IA/CA. The IA/CA (PAO) then approves and forwards the evaluation report, and grant award proposals, to the EC Delegation. The EC Delegation then endorses (ex-ante) the evaluation report and the final list of grants to be awarded. It should be noted that the EC Delegation participation in the evaluation committees as observer is compulsory.

The IA/CAs notify the JTS and each applicant in writing of the result of the selection process.

The Joint Steering Committee

The Joint Steering Committee (JSC) oversees the joint selection of projects, but is not actually involved in the selection process. The Joint Evaluation Committee operates in full autonomy. The JSC cannot change the Evaluation Committee's scores or recommendations and cannot alter the evaluation grids. The JSC formally ratifies the Evaluation Report and the award proposals and pass them on (together with recommendations, as appropriate) to the IA/CA for endorsement and onward transmission to EC Delegations for final approval.

Award of grants

Once the EC Delegation has approved the Evaluation Report and the grant award proposals, the IA/CA will commence awarding the grants according to PRAG rules. The grant contracts should normally be issued within 3 months of the decision of the JSC / IA.

Each IA/CA drafts the grant contract according to PRAG, using the standard grant contract form and its annexes, and submits this to the EC Delegation. The EC Delegation approves the standard contract form and then the list of grants to be awarded.

The PAO then signs the grant contracts with the selected beneficiaries based on the final list of grants approved by the EC Delegation. The language of the grant contract is English. A

copy of the signed grant contract is sent to the EC Delegation. Copies of the signed grant contracts are made available at the respective IA/CA in RO and BG.

The Joint Technical Secretariat will notify the successful and unsuccessful applicants of the result of the Call for proposals within 30 days of the Commission approval of the list of award proposals.

Implementation of grant contracts

The implementation of selected projects through provision of works, supplies and services, which are sub-contracted by the final beneficiaries of the individual grants ("secondary procurement"), will be subject to the rules of the PRAG until such time as otherwise determined and formally notified. The IA is responsible for ensuring that grant beneficiaries implement the projects in compliance with these rules.

The language of the secondary procurement documentation, according to the contract (estimated) size, will be as follows:

- The application package will be published in English and Romanian;
- Applications will be drawn up in Romanian; supporting documents for applicants/partners can be presented in Romanian;
- Contracts below Eur 300,000 will be drawn up in Romanian;
- Contracts above Eur 300,000 will be drawn up in English, with supporting documents in Romanian and, on the CA's and/or the EC Delegation's express request, with their translation into English (on the cost of the applicant/partner, as appropriate).

Tenders and contracts of Eur 50,000–300,000 will be presented to the CBC Regional Office Calarasi and the IA (MEI) for ex-ante approval.

Tenders and contracts above Eur 300,000 will be presented to the IA and EC Delegation for ex-ante control. For secondary procurement below this threshold, the Delegation will implement a system of random checks.

5 BUDGET

€M		Public Support	Benef'y	Total	
	Phare support	National Public Funds (*)	Total Public Support	Contr'n	Cost
Investment					
Measure 3.1	3.400	1.134	4.534	0.504	5.038

Grant support will be jointly co-financed by Phare CBC and government resources (National Public Funds) on a 75/25 basis of the total of public support. The ratio between the Phare and the national amount is binding and has to be applied to the "final contract price" of the eligible expenditure.

No part of the eligible public grant, be it financed by Phare or by the national public authorities, may cover payments towards or be offset against customs duties, import duties, taxes or fiscal charges having equivalent effect.

Public grant support may not exceed 90% of the total eligible costs of the project. A minimum of 10% of total eligible costs of the project must be financed from the applicant's own resources as the beneficiary contribution - in cash ONLY.

National co-financing and beneficiaries' contribution follows the rules set out in the Financing Memorandum for the 2005 Phare Cross Border Cooperation programmes of Romania. The grant scheme will be jointly co-financed between Phare and government resources and the beneficiaries following the rules set out in the Financing Memorandum on the 2005 Phare Cross Border Cooperation programmes of Romania.

6 IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

6.1 Implementing Agency

Romania

The IA/CA in Romania will be the Ministry of European Integration, through its Cross Border Co-operation Directorate. The Payments Directorate (at MEI) undertakes the payment of all invoices. The PAO will be nominated within the Minister of European Integration.

Ministry of European Integration (MEI) 17 Apolodor St, Sector 5, Bucharest, *Tel.* +40 21 301 1506 *Fax* +40 21 336 5809

The Ministry of European Integration will delegate part of its responsibilities, through an Implementing Agreement (a service contract in line with PRAG rules) with the CBC Regional Office Calarasi, which will be responsible for the overall implementation at measure level and for the sound financial implementation of the grant contracts.

The JTS will support the coordination of project implementation on both sides of the border.

CBC Regional Office Calarasi Str. 1 Decembrie 1918, no. 1, Calarasi, Calarasi County. Tel. +40 242 331 591 Fax +40 242 331 609

6.2 Twinning

Not applicable

6.3 Non-standard aspects

No non-standard aspects

6.4 Contracts

The Grant Scheme will be implemented through a single call for project proposals, according to the Practical Guide to contract procedures financed from the General Budget of the

European Communities in the context of external actions. The grants described below cover a joint Phare CBC and Romanian funding effort (in the proportions laid out in Section 5 - Detailed Budget).

The <u>Grant Scheme for Environmental Protection and Management</u> (Measure 3.1) shall support implementation of approved projects with grants of between EUR 50-150,000 and EUR 150,000-1,000,000 for project implementation. It is estimated that between 5 and 10 Measure 3.1 projects will be supported from this grant scheme.

Beneficiaries will sign Grant Contracts with the PAO laying down the rules of the project implementation, based on the list of supported projects approved by the IA and endorsed by the EC Delegation.

All grant contracts will be subject to on-site visits, including the location of the contracted action, by the Implementing Agency or its accredited representative so as to produce a confirmatory report before first payment is made.

In the case of secondary contracting (supplies, works and services) the Lead Partner (beneficiary of the grant contract) will act as contracting authority and will ensure transmission of secondary contracts to the EC Delegation as soon as they are signed.

Any sub-contracting of the required services, works and supplies will comply with the *Practical Guide to contract procedures financed from the General Budget of the European Communities in the context of external actions* or *national legislation* (to be described in the grant guidelines).

Projects in excess of EUR 300,000 will be subject to *ex-post* control by the EC Delegation in accordance with PRAG.

7 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Financing Memorandum	Publication of Call for Proposals	Start of project activity	Project completion
July 2006	June 2006	November 2006	November 2008

8 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

The implementation of this project does not support discrimination based on gender, race, religion etc. Equal opportunity principles and practices in ensuring equitable participation in the projects supported by the programme will be ensured. At the same time the project implementation procedures will ensure that the project brings benefits to all parties regardless of gender, race, religion etc.

Only such projects will be selected that do not contain discriminatory elements and that are open for men and women and other categories as well as to ethnic groups on an equal basis.

9 Environment

Environment protection is one of the priorities of the project. The measures implemented under the project will therefore be complementary to the measures implemented with pre and actual EC structural instruments. Phare will only co-finance projects that meet EU environment standards.

Projects with potential negative environmental impacts will be subject to an environmental assessment process that meets the requirements of the EIA Directive (85/337/EEC). This will ensure that any negative impact is avoided or mitigated at project preparation stage.

In the field of environmental impact assessment the Romanian legislation is in full conformity with related EC legislation (Council Directive 85/337/EEC on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment as amended by Council Directive 97/11/EC). Only investment projects already having all necessary permits and authorisations are eligible for support under the grant scheme.

Moreover, the projects to be developed under the environmental co-operation priority will be designed to alleviate environmental problems and selection criteria will be specific in this respect.

Economic development projects supporting activities in the fields of environment protection, using or developing environmentally friendly technologies or products, will be preferred during the selection process.

On the institutional side, particular attention will be given to participation of local representatives of Ministries of Environment in the Joint Steering Committee, including local Environmental Inspectorates and branches of the national water companies in the selection of projects.

10 Rates of return

A Cost Benefit Analysis will be part of each feasibility study forwarded together with the grant application. This will follow the EC guide to Cost-Benefit Analysis and will calculate financial rate of return (FIRR) as well as economic rate of return (EIRR), including creditworthiness, and will be based on the Business plan. Increasing of tariffs, in the case (public works) will be justified and the affordability of these tariffs will be demonstrated in the feasibility study.

The financial rate of return cannot exceed 10%. The calculation of the economic rate of return will be realistic and estimated benefits should be achievable as an effect of the project alone and should not depend on other action with resources and means not yet identified.

11 INVESTMENT CRITERIA

11.1 Catalytic effect

The project will finance the infrastructure improvement projects, protection environment projects and economic development, as well as economic, innovation and training activities that are high priorities in the target regions. Support to innovative and pilot projects will raise the awareness of common concerns and chances across the border region. It will also strengthen the positive attitude towards co-operation in solving common concerns, establishing common structures in economic development, and thereby increasing competitiveness of the whole cross-border region. The Phare CBC contribution will act as a catalyst both for priority Accession-driven actions in the field of cohesion promotion and in the improving of the life standards for population.

11.2 Co-financing

All investment projects supported by Phare CBC will receive co-financing from national public funds. Co-financing will take place in the following ratios:

Public s	upport	Beneficiary	Total Costs
Phare CBC Grant %	National Public Co-financing %	Contr'n	
75%	25%		
909	/0	10 %	100 %

The corresponding figures are clearly laid out in the budget table above (Section 5).

Co-financing will be implemented in cash following the same procedure as for Phare funds, for the entire cycle of the project. The PAO will be responsible for reporting to the Commission about the implementation and the results achieved.

National co-financing may be made by contributions from National, Regional, Local, Municipal authorities, IFIs loans to public entities or funds from public enterprises NB only in those cases where the public organisation providing funds is not also the beneficiary of the specific project concerned. This is to say that the beneficiary contribution shall be a separate – and in any case additional - amount.

11.3 Additionality

The project will not generate competition with any private service providers, and no other financiers will be displaced by the Phare intervention, in particular as the project target mainly beneficiaries whose demand for financing and training measures, is still unmet by the private sector.

It is specifically noted that all grant proposals shall, wherever applicable, be required to demonstrate their additionality to the results of other related actions financed from other sources, notably earlier CBC programmes.

Also, the Implementing Agency shall take particular care to ensure that all actions under this programme shall be recorded, for example in PERSEUS, in such away as to make readily identifiable the specific sub-measure and budget year under which they are contracted.

Moreover, that specific registration shall be organised in such a way as to facilitate a readily traceable connection with the results of each contract, including notably the demonstration in terms of results of the abovementioned additionality.

11.4 Project readiness and size

A draft of the Co-operation Agreement, Call for Proposals, Application Form, Guidelines for Applicants and Grant Contracts will be elaborated by all concerned organisations by the time of signing of the Financing Memorandum. All documents shall be prepared according to the PRAG template and submitted to the Delegation for endorsement prior to the launch of the Call for Proposals.

The Grant Scheme will provide project grants ranging from EUR 50,000 to 1,000,000 in line with the Phare Programming Guide 2005 issued by the Commission. The total Phare contribution to the Grant Scheme is MEUR 3.4 and meets the minimum project size requirements.

Project proposals for grant support under all measures will be evaluated using a detailed scoring matrix. Project readiness will be one factor in the evaluation and scoring of proposals. At the same time, however, it is recognised that many applicants will not have the capacity to carry out complete project preparation studies (e.g. pre and full feasibility studies, business plans etc). For this reason, a CBC GSM (Grant Scheme Management) technical assistance contract team will, after evaluating and performing an initial ranking of project proposals, assist in the completion of the project preparation studies for the chosen proposals. Obviously, certain environment projects cannot be fully assessed or ranked without a proper feasibility study that might result in changes to the initial technical solution, cost and expected impact. Once all project preparation work has been carried out a final project ranking exercise can be carried out.

11.5 Sustainability

All projects supported through the grant scheme will be operated by the beneficiaries. The beneficiaries will be responsible for the sustainability of the project and will provide the administrative staff with the necessary funds for any operational costs. The ability of the applicant to finance the long-term operation and maintenance of the project infrastructure shall be proved in the application and checked at the project selection phase, and it will be one of the evaluation criteria for the projects (the Evaluation Grid will be part of the Guidelines for Applicants)

The beneficiaries will be responsible for the sustainability of the project and will provide the administrative staff and the necessary funds for the operational costs or present firm operation agreements with third parties. The ability of the applicant to finance the long-term operation and maintenance of the establishments or programmes shall be proved in the application and checked at the project selection phase.

The selected projects will be independent, but will be closely co-ordinated with one another.

All proposed projects should be compliant with the *Aquis Communautaire* and EU norms and Standards as well as Romanian regulations.

Where projects will result in tariffs an affordability analysis and tariff evaluation will be part of the feasibility study on which selection is based.

Where relevant, a binding commitment for project adoption by the final operator, coherent with the feasibility study, and specifying the source and amount of financial resources that will be made available in this respect, should be submitted together with the proposal. This will include the provisions for covering the maintenance and any other involved expenses related to the project life costs.

Where procurement is required under secondary contracting the relevant procurement rules will be observed and project implementation / construction will be under EC rules of contracting conditions.

11.6 Compliance with state aids provisions

All actions financed by Phare CBC will respect the state aid conditions and rules referred to in the European Agreement.

12 CONDITIONALITY AND SEQUENCING

The Ministry of European Integration will ensure the necessary human and physical (office space and equipment) resources for the management of the Grant Scheme and coordination of the Romanian part of the programme.

The operation of the CBC Regional Office Calarasi will require the provision of logistic support and sufficient numbers of qualified staff by the RDAs.

ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE

- Log frame
- Detailed implementation chart.
- Contracting and disbursement schedule, by quarter, for full duration of project (including disbursement period).
- Reference list of feasibility/pre-feasibility studies, in depth *ex* ante evaluations or other forms of preparatory work (not applicable).
- Reference list of relevant laws and regulations
- Reference list of relevant strategic plans and studies (not included)

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2005 CBC between Bulgaria & Romania LOGFRAME MATRIX

Annex 1 - Measure 3.1

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR PROGRAM	Programme name and number	RO 2005/01		
Environmental protection & management	Contracting Deadline: 30/11/2007	Contract Execut		
		Total budget: 5.038 Meur	Phare Budget: 3.	
Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of verification		
Promotion of sustainable economic development of the RO-BG border region, in order to reduce its peripheral character, through increased		National and regional environmental		
cross-border cooperation between the private and public sectors and between individuals	b) Sustainable environmental management	management authorities		
Project purpose	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of verification	Assumption	
Promotion of sustainable development of the cross-border region through effective use of the economic potential in synergy with friendly and appropriate use of the natural resources and preservation of the biodiversity Results	demonstrated in joint environmental monitoring	National and international monitoring reports Sources of verification	Assumptions	
	(to be achieved within 2 years of project completion)		-	
Improved, protected and well-managed environment and sustainable use of	 ≥5 joint bodies and partnerships to implement harmonised management schemes for environment sector in the CB region; 	 National and regional environmental management authorities 		
natural resources: (1) Improved environmental management (2) Improved ecological quality	• Establishment of ≥2 harmonised and joint monitoring and information systems;	 Project reports National, regional & local 	> Timely	
	• ≥3 plans for capacity for environmental and nature management or emergencies response	statistics	Provision o for overal managemen	
	• ≥4 environmental information, awareness raising and educational programmes implemented, and/or			

, 	info	ormation centres	s established	and equipped				
		mportant habita od and erosion p						
Activities	Mean	ins					Assi	sumptions
 Environmental studies, programmes and action plans supporting cooperation Jointly develop tools to promote sustainable resource use; Harmonised joint environmental monitoring plans; Development of agreements, strategies and management plans, particularly 	appro	roved projects	-	contracts for selec			a) b)	Timely d management e.g. grant app Sufficient
 for water catchments; Project preparation support Development and promotion of information plans and educational programmes to promote environmental public awareness; 	Source	Phar e CBC	Nati onal cofin	Benef. Contri b	To tal		c) d)	Effective Timely re
 Joint actions to improve the area's capacity for environmental management and its response to marine and water based emergencies including joint environmental disaster planning; Environmental investment actions with accompanying planning 		€m	an. €m	€m	Em		e)	Effective engineering purchase of
Restoration of habitats and set up of ecological corridors;	M 3.1		1.134		5.038		1	~
 Jointly develop and implement measures to prevent flooding, to reduce coastal and/or river bank erosion; Activities to help understand, manage and monitor the land, air, marine and 	Total	3.400	1.134	0.504	5.038		f)	Sufficien delayed deliv
 Activities to help understand, manage and monitor the rand, an, marine and coastal environments; Investments in IT and monitoring infrastructure 	1				ļ		g)	No delay
ı					J	<u> </u>	Prec	conditions
							•	Effect
						L		

ANNEX 2: DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION CHART

Priority/Measures		2006					2007									2008														
	J	F	Μ	A	Μ	J	J	A	S	0	N	D	J	F	М	A	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D	J	F	Μ	A	Μ	J
Priority 3: Environmental Protection and Management																														
3.1 Environmental protection and management	D	D	D	C	С	C	С	С	C	C	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι

D=Design; C=Tendering and Contracting; I =Implementation (including final reports and final payments)

ANNEX 3: CUMULATIVE COMMITMENT AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE

Priority 3: Environmental Pr	Priority 3: Environmental Protection and Management (EUR 3.4m)														
	31.mar	30.iun	30.sep	31.dec	31.mar	30.iun	30.sep	31.dec	31.mar	30.iun	30.sep	30.nov			
	2006	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2008	2008	2008	2008			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
CONTRACTED	0,000	0,000	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400			
DISBURSED	0,000	0,000	2,720	2,720	2,720	2,720	3,060	3,060	3,060	3,230	3,230	3,400			