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ANNEX TO THE

**GENERAL REPORT
ON PRE-ACCESSION ASSISTANCE
(PHARE – ISPA – SAPARD)
IN 2001**

COUNTRY SECTIONS

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1. BULGARIA

Allocations for Bulgaria in 2001 were as follows:

Phare : € 185.3 million

ISPA : € 106.8 million

SAPARD : € 54.1 million¹

TOTAL : € 346.2 million

A. Programming of pre-accession assistance

Phare

Committed amount: € 185.323 million².

Main programmes

National Programme € 82.823 million

Comment: includes participation in Community programmes

Cross border Co-operation programmes € 28 million

Geographical breakdown: Greece € 20 million and Romania € 8 million

Special Programme for Nuclear Decommissioning € 70 million

Following the early closure agreement reached in 1999 on units 1-4 of the Kozloduy nuclear power plant

Multi-country nuclear safety programme € 4.5 million

National programme's objectives

Economic reform € 11.195 million

Strengthening public administration € 14.875 million

Economic & social cohesion € 37.113 million

Ethnic Integration and civil society € 6.550 million

Project Preparation, Twinning Light and Management of EU funds € 13.090 million

¹ Indicative allocation of the maximum annual amount in 2001 prices.

² Excluding benefits from horizontal and multi-country Phare programmes.

ISPA

Committed amount: € 106.8 million

Environment: € 44.9 million Transport: € 61.9 million

Environment strategy's priorities

1. Water quality 2. Urban waste 3. Air pollution

Transport strategy's priorities

- Further opening of Bulgaria to its neighbours (Greece, Turkey and Central Europe) and the rest of Europe – development of main Corridors, border infrastructure and Sofia airport.
- Maintain a balance between transport modes.
- Develop railway connections and electrification of all main railway lines.
- Continue programme of road rehabilitation and construction of new motorways.
- Ensure compliance of transport infrastructure with environmental concerns.
- Complete or upgrade the main Trans-European Networks and developing border connections (5 of the 10 priority TINA corridors across Bulgaria).

BULGARIA	ISPA FUNDS	% TOTAL	PROJECTS
ENVIRONMENT			
Sewage network/ Treatment Plant	40.353.487	37.8	4
Solid Waste Collection System	4.543.313	4.3	1
TRANSPORT			
Rail	45.900.000	43	1
Rail and Road	3.998.400	3.7	1
Road	0	0	1
Airport	12.000.000	11.2	1

SAPARD

Committed amount: € 54.094 million

In December 1999, Bulgaria presented to the Commission a draft Rural Development Plan (RDP) for the period 2000-2006. A revised version of the plan, for a total cost of

€ 808.3 million, was submitted on 7 April 2000 and was approved by the Commission on 20 October 2000.

Rural Development Plan's main objectives

- Improving agricultural production efficiency and promoting a competitive food processing sector, by better market and technological infrastructure and strategic investment policies aimed ultimately at reaching EU standards.
- Sustainable rural development consistent with best environmental practices, by introducing alternative employment, diversifying economic activity and establishing necessary infrastructure.

Financial breakdown per measures³

<i><u>Investments in agricultural holdings</u></i>	31 %
<i><u>Improvement of processing and marketing of agricultural and fishery products and construction of wholesale markets</u></i>	24 %
<i><u>Development of environmentally friendly agricultural products</u></i>	2 %
<i><u>Forestry, including afforestation and investments in improvement of the processing and marketing of forestry products</u></i>	8 %
<i><u>Setting up producers groups</u></i>	1 %
<i><u>Water resources management</u></i>	6 %
<i><u>Development and diversification of economic activities providing for multiple activities and alternative income</u></i>	6 %
<i><u>Renovation and development of villages, protection and conservation of rural heritage and cultural traditions</u></i>	8 %
<i><u>Development and improvement of rural infrastructure</u></i>	6 %
<i><u>Improvement of vocational training</u></i>	4 %
<i><u>Technical assistance</u></i>	4 %

B. Implementation of pre-accession assistance

The following implementation structure now exists in Bulgaria for the implementation of pre-accession assistance:

³ As stated in the RDP, share of total allocation of EU funds

National Fund (NF)

Implementing Agencies

For Phare:

- Central Finance and Contracting Unit for institution building projects
- Agency at the Ministry of Regional Development that handles investment projects for cross-border co-operation and economic & social cohesion.

Characteristics:

- handle tendering, contracting and payments
- day-to-day project management remains the responsibility of the Ministries or agencies directly benefiting from the assistance.
- Increased ownership and responsibility for the sound management of EU funds with the issuance of a decree in September 2000 giving the CFCU the status of Directorate within the Ministry

For ISPA:

- *Transport:* the Ministry of Transport and the Roads Executive Agency
- *Environment:* the Ministry of Environment and a joint department of the Ministries of Regional Development and Environment.

For SAPARD:

Management for SAPARD aid was conferred on implementing agencies by Commission Decision of 14 May 2001 for 3-out of 11 measures, which account for 61% of programmed amounts. The three concerned measures are: investments in agricultural holdings, processing and marketing, diversification of activities.

The following structure is used for the implementation of SAPARD in Bulgaria:

- **The National Fund**, located within the Ministry of administers SAPARD funds allocated under the responsibility of the National Authority Officer; it is responsible for the national accreditation of SAPARD agency and for the information flow between the Commission and Bulgaria.
- The **Managing Authority** is located in the Ministry of Agriculture.
- The **SAPARD Agency**, is within the State Fund Agriculture (SFA).
- The **Monitoring Committee**.

By the end of 2001, the SAPARD Agency had received 71 applications for support. From these, 38 were approved for a total public aid of € 7 million. Finally 8 projects

were paid out of € 0.8 million. Payment from the Commission amount to € 12.988.950 corresponded to payment on account⁴.

C. Co-ordination between pre-accession instruments

In the programming process: through intensified collaboration between the relevant Commission services, including joint programming missions and regular meetings to share information.

At the national level:

- *Programming:* through the National Aid Co-ordinator (NAC) in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- *Implementation and financial management:* through the Ministry of Finance (National Fund) regarding all aspects of implementation and financial management.
- *For ISPA,* Minister for Regional Development & Public Works designated as National ISPA Co-ordinator. He is assisted by a small unit in his Ministry, which acts as the main interlocutor with the Commission on ISPA matters, submits applications for assistance and organises monitoring committee meetings.

At the regional level:

- *Programming:* establishment of regional steering committees
- *Implementation, financial arrangement:* through the designated Implementing Agency (Phare, ISPA)

⁴ The payment for expenditures occurred in the 3rd quarter of 2001 (€ 411.153) was made in February 2002 after reception of information concerning changes in the SAPARD Agency staff requested by the Commission.

2. CZECH REPUBLIC

Allocations for Czech Republic in 2001 were as follows:

Phare : € 86.6 million

ISPA : € 66.9 million

SAPARD : € 22.9 million

TOTAL : € 176.4 million

A. Programming of pre-accession assistance

Phare

Committed amount: € 86.6 million

Main programmes

National Programme € 65.4 million

Cross border Co-operation programmes € 19 million

Geographical breakdown: Germany € 10 million, Austria € 4 million and Poland € 5 million

Multi-country nuclear safety programme € 2.2 million

National programme's objectives

Strengthening the democratic system, the rule of law, human rights and the protections of minorities € 3 million

Strengthening the competitiveness of the Czech Republic's market economy € 6.5 million

Helping the Czech Republic adopt and implement the acquis and strengthening the institutional and administrative capacity to manage the acquis € 35.1 million

Improving the standard of living in economically depressed regions and at preparing the Czech Republic for the management of Structural Funds € 13.6 million

Participation in Community programmes € 7.2 million

ISPA

Committed amount: € 66.9 million

Environment: € 26.1 million

Transport: € 40.3 million

Technical assistance projects in both sectors: € 160.000

Preparation for EDIS: € 544.722

- Environment strategy's priorities
- Water Quality Management
- Air quality and Climate protection
- Waste Management

Transport strategy's priorities

In the road sector:

- completion of missing sections of the R 48 expressway linking Czech Republic with Poland
- construction of certain sections of D8 motorway linking Prague to Dresden
- completion of the Pilsen by-pass
- certain sections of the Prague Ring Road.

In the rail sector: completion of modernisation TEN Corridor IV, which links the country to Berlin and Vienna/ Bratislava.

In the inland waterways sector: improvement of navigation conditions on the Labe River.

CHECH REPUBLIC	ISPA FUNDS	% TOTAL	PROJECTS
ENVIRONMENT			
Drinking water	0	0	1
Drinking water/Sewage Water	10.296.260	15.4	1
Sewage Network/treatment plant	15.794.720	23.6	4
TRANSPORT			
Rail	4.317.870	6.5	2
Rail and Road	160.000	0.2	1
Road	35.793.445	53.5	4
EDIS			

Total	544.722	0.8	1
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE			
Environment Sector	0	0	1
Transport Sector	160.000	0.2	2

SAPARD Committed amount: € 22.9 million

The Czech Rural Development Plan was declared receivable on 28 April 2000 and it was approved by the Commission on 26 October 2000.

Rural Development Plan's main priorities

- Increase the competitiveness of agriculture and processing industry
- Reach the sustainable development of rural areas
- Technical support

Financial breakdown per measures⁵

<i><u>Measures to be realised in order to increase the competitiveness of agriculture and processing industry</u></i>	62.0 %
Investments in agriculture holdings	16.0%
Improving of the processing and marketing of agricultural and fishery products	17.0 %
Improving the structures for quality control, for the quality of foodstuffs and for consumer protection	9.0 %
Land improvement and re-parcelling	20.0 %
<i><u>Measures selected to reach the sustainable development of rural areas</u></i>	35.0 %
Renovation and development of villages	11.0 %
Rural infrastructure	5.0%
Development and diversification of economic activities, providing for multiple activities and alternative income	16.0 %
Agricultural production methods designed to protect the environment and maintain the countryside	3.0 %
<i><u>Technical support</u></i>	3.0 %

⁵ As stated in the RDP, share of total allocation of EU funds

Improvement of vocational training	2..0 %
Technical assistance	1.0 %

B. Implementation of pre-accession assistance

Phare and ISPA

National Fund (NF)

Implementing Agencies

For Phare:

- Central Financing and Contracting Unit (CFCU), for institution building and investment projects
- Centre for Regional Development, for cross-border co-operation projects and investment projects for social and economic cohesion
- Czech Civil Society Development Organisation (NROS) for projects concerning the civil society sector.

For ISPA:

The basic implementation structure for ISPA was established in the course of 2001:

- The First Deputy Minister of Finances acts as National ISPA Co-ordinator (NIC)
- Extension of the Memorandum of Understanding in the National Fund to cover ISPA in December 2001
- Creation of two Implementing Agencies:
 - *Transport:* the Ministry of Transport
 - *Environment:* the Centre for Regional Development.

SAPARD

The Czech Republic submitted its request for the conferral of management on 13 November 2001. The following structure is used for the implementation of SAPARD in the Czech Republic:

- The National Fund located within the Ministry of Finance administers SAPARD funds allocated under the responsibility of the National Authorising Officer; it is responsible for the national accreditation of the SAPARD Agency and for the information flow between the Commission and the Czech Republic.

- The Managing Authority is a separate department within the structure of the SAPARD Agency.
- The SAPARD Agency: the Agency of the Czech Republic for Agricultural Markets and Rural development has been established as the SAPARD Agency.
- The Monitoring Committee.

C. Co-ordination between pre-accession instruments

In the programming process: through intensified collaboration between the relevant Commission services, including joint programming missions and regular meetings to share information.

At the national level:

- ***Co-ordination Phare, ISPA; SAPARD:*** through the Joint Monitoring Committee, in which the NAC and the NAO meet with the Commission at least once a year; this meeting took place on 31 May 2001.
- ***Programming:*** through the National Aid Coordinator (NAC) in the Ministry of Finance
- ***Implementation and financial management:*** through the Ministry of Finance (National Fund) regarding all aspects of implementation and financial management.
- ***Preparation of programming documentation connected with economic and social cohesion:*** through the Management and Co-ordination Committee that is responsible for overall co-ordination and monitoring of preparations of programming documentation (National Development Plan, ROPs and SOPs) connected with economic and social cohesion, and, in particular, the activities of the Regional and Sectoral Management and Monitoring Committees.
- ***For the implementation of SAPARD:*** through the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry for Regional Development that co-ordinate the implementation of the programme in accordance with the priorities and measures within their respective competencies.

At the regional level:

- ***For Phare CBC and ISPA:*** through the Monitoring Sub-Committee for Economic and Social Cohesion
- ***For SAPARD:*** through the Regional SAPARD Monitoring Committees
- ***Selected regional activities derived from the NDP:*** it is expected that within the framework of the Regional Development Act, which came into force on 1 January 2001, units appointed by regional self-government and/or regional

councils will manage selected regional activities derived from the NDP, under the auspices of the relevant Implementing Agency (CRD).

3. ESTONIA

Allocations for Estonia in 2001 were as follows:

Phare : € 29.3 million

ISPA : € 29.9 million

SAPARD : € 12.6 million

TOTAL : € 71.8 million

A. Programming of pre-accession assistance

Phare

Committed amount: € 29,345,103 million

Main programmes

National Programme € 26,345,103

Cross border Co-operation programmes € 3 million

Geographical breakdown: Baltic Sea CBC programme: € 2 million and Baltic Sea Special Action: € 1 million

National programme's objectives

Development of market regulation system € 1.6 million

Support for accelerating Estonian accession to EU € 1.3 million

Assistance to tax administration in the development activities proceeding from the fiscal blueprints € 1.4 million

Development of conformity assessment infrastructure in the field of metrology € 2.5 million

Promotion of social dialogue on the employers' and workers' Organisations level € 0.5 million

Developing the readiness to implemente SIS € 1.7 million

Enhancing the administrative capacity of the court system € 0.6 million

Program of information system for criminal investigation and criminal analyses € 0.6 million

Strengthening of food inspection system € 2 million

<u>Competency Centre of Veterinary Public Health</u>	€ 2 million
<u>Purchase of equipment for Foundation of animal waste rendering system in Estonia</u>	€ 3 million
<u>Nature conservation accession: Establishment of Natura 2000 Network under Habitats Directive</u>	€ 0.8 million
<u>Structures and instruments for implementation of business support measures</u>	€ 2.8 million
<u>Completing Preparation for the management of EU Structural Funds and Cohesion Fund</u>	€ 1.2 million
<u>Support to youth employment</u>	€ 1 million
<u>Enhancing human resources development in west Estonian islands</u>	€ 1 million
<u>Frontloading for participation in Community Programmes and Agencies in 2002</u>	€ 2.6 million

ISPA

Committed amount: € 29.9 million

Environment: € 17.3 million Transport: € 12.2 million

Technical assistance projects in the transport sectors: € 996.000

Preparation for EDIS: € 348.608

Environment strategy's priorities

1. Wastewater treatment 2. Waste Management 3. Air quality improvement

Transport strategy's priorities

Priority 1: Upgrading of Road Corridor I (Via Baltica). Main projects are located:

- On the Tallinn — Parnu — Ikla Road (Via Baltica)
- On the connecting east-west link between Corridors I and IX (in Russia)
- Along Lake Peipsi and in the south-eastern region of Estonia.

Priority 2: Upgrading of the Railway Link

- modernisation of the transit traffic and the regional development of the Tallinn — Tapa — Narva - St. Petersburg railway line
- South-eastern rail border station

- Upgrading of the rail Corridor I
- Bypass of the railway line around Tallinn towards Paldiski.

ESTONIA	ISPA FUNDS	%	PROJECTS
ENVIRONMENT			
Drinking water/Sewage Water	6.317.484	21.1	3
Sewage Network/Treatment Plant	0	0	3
Solid Waste Collection System	11.027.598	36.9	3
TRANSPORT			
Rail	10.538.608	35.2	2
Road	1.689.679	5.6	2
EDIS			
Total	348.608	1.2	1
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE			
Environment Sector	696.000	2.3	2
Transport Sector	300.000	1	2

SAPARD

Committed amount: € 12.6 million

The Commission approved the SAPARD Programme for Agriculture and Rural Development for Estonia on 17 November 2000. This Programme was based on the Rural Development Plan sent by Estonia to the Commission of the European Communities in its final version on 25 October 2000.

Rural Development Plan's main priorities

- Improving the competitiveness of agriculture and processing industry
- Rural regeneration and sustainable development
- Facilitating effective programme implementation

Financial breakdown per measures⁶

<i>Priority 1: Improving the competitiveness of agriculture and the agri-food industry</i>	60.1 %
Investments in agricultural holdings	42.0 %
Improving the processing and marketing of agricultural and fishery products	18.1 %
<i>Priority 2: Rural regeneration and development</i>	36.0 %
Development and diversification of economic activities	17.6 %
Development and improvement of rural infrastructure	12.2 %
Renovation and development of villages	3.5 %
Agricultural production methods designed to protect the environment and maintain the countryside	1.4 %
Forestry	1.3 %
<i>Priority 3: Facilitating effective programme implementation</i>	3.9 %
Assistance from Article 7(4) Regulation 1268/99	2.0 %
Technical assistance	1.9 %

B. Implementation of pre-accession assistance

For Phare and ISPA

National Fund (NF)

Implementing Agencies

For Phare:

- Central Finance and Contracting in Ministry of Finance

For ISPA:

- *Transport:* - the Estonian National Road Administration - the Estonian Railways Ltd
- *Environment:* the newly created Environment Investment Centre

⁶ As stated in the RDP, share of total allocation of EU funds

SAPARD

Management of SAPARD aid was conferred on implementing agencies by Commission Decision of 15 June 2001 for 4 out of 8 measures which account for 91% of the programmed amount. The four concerned measures are: investments in agricultural holdings, processing and marketing, diversification of the economic activity and rural infrastructures. The following structure is used for the implementation of SAPARD in Estonia:

- The **National Fund**, located within the Ministry of Finance administers SAPARD funds allocated under the responsibility of the National Authorising Officer; it is responsible for the national accreditation of the SAPARD Agency and for the information flow between the Commission and Estonia.
- The **Managing Authority**: the Ministry of Agriculture, responsible for general programme management and implementation
- The **SAPARD Agency**: the Agricultural Registers' and Information Board (ARIB)
- The **Monitoring Committee**

By the end of 2001 the SAPARD Agency had received 248 applications for support involving € 12.63 million of public aid. From these, 130 were approved for a total public aid of 7.9 million. Finally, 16 projects were paid out for € 0.33 million.

Payments from the Commission amounted to € 3.046.029 from which € 3.024.459 corresponded to payment on account, and only € 21.570 to reimbursement of expenditure declared by the SAPARD Agency.

C. Co-ordination between pre-accession instruments

At the national level:

- *Financial management*: through the National Fund
- *Policy co-ordination between Phare, ISPA and SAPARD* as between all other bilateral/multilateral assistance is carried out by an Inter-ministerial Foreign Assistance Co-ordination Committee, reuniting six key ministers, chaired by the Ministry of Regional Affairs. The secretariat is ensured by Ministry of Finance.

At the regional level:

Inter-ministerial co-ordination in the area of regional development is performed by the State Regional Policy Council that:

- comprises representatives from all ministries concerned as well as from county governments and local self-governments
- is chaired by a ministry without portfolio

- acts primarily as a consultative body

Implementation of regional programmes: supervised by an inter-ministerial working group.

4. HUNGARY

Allocations for Hungary in 2001 were as follows:

Phare : € 109.85 million

ISPA : € 90.8 million

SAPARD: € 39.54 million

TOTAL : € 240.19 million

A. Programming of pre-accession assistance

Phare

Committed amount: € 109.85 million

Main programmes

National Programme € 89.8 million

Cross border Co-operation programmes € 19 million

Geographical breakdown: Austria € 10 million; Romania € 5 million, Slovakia € 2 million and Slovenia € 2 million

Multi-country nuclear safety programme € 1.05 million

National programme's objectives

Political and Economic criteria € 9 million

Strengthening administrative capacity to implement harmonised legislation € 18.1 million

Strengthening judicial capacity, law enforcement and border control € 10 million

Employment and social affairs € 6.9 million

Preparation for the implementation of Structural Funds € 29 million

Participation to Community Programmes € 16.8 million

ISPA

Committed amount: € 90.8 million

Environment: € 42.6 million Transport: € 48.2 million

Technical assistance projects in both sectors: € 2.4 million

Environment strategy's priorities

1. Water protection 2. Municipal Waste Treatment 3. Air quality improvement

Transport strategy's priorities

- Promotion of integration into the EU;
- Improved co-operation with neighbouring countries;
- Contribution to balanced regional development; protection of human life and environment;
- Effective, market-oriented transport regulations.

HUNGARY	ISPA FUNDS	% TOTAL	PROJECTS
ENVIRONMENT			
Drinking Water/Sewage Water	8.796.800	9.7	2
Drinking Sewage/Solid Waste	243.000	0.3	1
Sewage Network/Treatment Plant	7.846.453	8.6	5
Solid Waste Collection System	25.718.400	28.3	7
TRANSPORT			
Rail	32.171.715	35.4	6
Road	15.999.632	17.6	2
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE			
Environment Sector	1.221.000	1.3	3
Transport Sector	1.211.715	1.3	3

SAPARD

Committed amount: € 39.54 million

The SAPARD *Rural Development Programme* for Hungary was approved by the Commission on 18 October 2000.

Rural Development Plan's main objectives

- Increasing the competitiveness of agriculture and processing industries
- Focus on environmental protection aspects
- Enhancing the adaptation capabilities of rural areas

Financial breakdown per measures⁷

<i><u>Investments in agricultural holdings</u></i>	28.4 %
<i><u>Improvement of processing and marketing of agricultural and fishery products and construction of wholesale markets</u></i>	20.5 %
<i><u>Improvement of vocational training</u></i>	1.8 %
<i><u>Setting up producer group</u></i>	7.3 %
<i><u>Pilot actions on agricultural production methods designed to protect the environment and maintain the country side</u></i>	4.2 %
<i><u>Renovation and development of villages, protection and conservation of rural heritage and cultural traditions</u></i>	9%
<i><u>Diversification of economic activities aimed at generating alternative revenues</u></i>	15.5%
<i><u>Development and improvement of rural infrastructure</u></i>	12 %
<i><u>Technical assistance</u></i>	1 %

B. Implementation of pre-accession assistance

Phare and ISPA

The following implementation structure now exists in Hungary for the implementation of pre-accession assistance:

National Fund (NF)

Implementing Agencies

For Phare:

- Central Finance and Contracting Unit for institution building projects.
- Implementing Agency for Regional Development— Ministry of Agriculture and Regional Development that handles investment projects for cross-border co-operation and economic & social cohesion.

⁷ As stated in the RDP, share of total allocation of EU funds

Characteristics:

- handle tendering, contracting and payments
- day-to-day project management remains the responsibility of the Ministries or agencies directly benefiting from the assistance.
- Increased ownership and responsibility for the sound management of EU funds with the issuance of a decree in September 2000 giving the CFCU the status of Directorate within the Ministry

For ISPA:

- *Transport:* the Ministry of Transport and Water Management
- *Environment:* the Ministry of Environment.

SAPARD

The following structures will be used for the implementation of SAPARD in Hungary:

- The **National Fund**, located within the Ministry of Finance, administers SAPARD funds allocated under the responsibility of the National Authorising Officer (NAO) and is responsible for the national accreditation of the SAPARD Agency.
- The **Managing Authority** is located within the Ministry of Agriculture and Regional Development (MARD).
- The **SAPARD Agency** will be established within the Ministry of Agriculture and Regional Development and will have its own regional offices.
- The **Monitoring Committee**.

C. Co-ordination between pre-accession instruments

- *In the programming process:* through intensified collaboration between the relevant Commission services, including joint programming missions and regular meetings to share information.

At the national level:

- *Programming and implementation:* through the National Aid Co-ordinator (NAC) in the Prime Minister's Office which co-ordinates programming and organises monitoring Committees
- *Financial management:* through the Ministry of Finance (National Fund) regarding all aspects of implementation and financial management.
- *For ISPA*, Minister for Regional Development & Public Works designated as National ISPA Co-ordinator. He is assisted by a small unit in his Ministry, which acts as the main interlocutor with the Commission on ISPA matters,

submits applications for assistance and organises monitoring committee meetings.

At the regional level:

- *Programming:* the regional level, is consulted during the programming phase and in the elaboration of the relevant strategy and programming documents.
- *Implementation, financial arrangement:* through the designated Implementing Agency (Phare, ISPA) and Paying Agency (SAPARD)

5. LATVIA

Allocations for Latvia in 2001 were as follows:

Phare : € 36.2 million

ISPA : € 48.1 million

SAPARD : € 22.7 million

TOTAL : € 107 million

A. Programming of pre-accession assistance

Committed amount: € 36.155 million

Main programmes

National Programme € 31.405 million

Cross border Co-operation programmes € 3 million

Financial breakdown: Baltic Sea CBC programme € 2 million for Grant Scheme and € 1 million for Small Project Fund

Multi-country nuclear safety programme € 1.75 million

National programme's objectives

Political criteria: Promotion of Integration of Society in Latvia € 2 million

Reinforcement of Institutional and Administrative Capacity: Institutional strengthening of tax and customs administrations; development of the management mechanisms of the Latvian agriculture in line with the EU CAP; Maritime safety; twinning light envelope € 5.4 million

Employment and Social Affairs € 2.2 million

Justice and home affairs including border control: inspection infrastructure at seaports and railroads border crossings; Asylum and migration management system; preventing, combatting and reducing organised crime. € 10.568 million

Participation in Community Programmes and Agencies € 2.237 million

Economic and social cohesion: Development of business environment in Latvia € 9 million

ISPA

Committed amount: € 48.1 million

Environment: € 25.8 million Transport: € 21.7 million

Technical Assistance in transport: € 3.3 million

Preparation for EDIS: € 560,000

Environment strategy's priorities

1. Wastewater treatment 2. Waste Management

Transport strategy's priorities

- **Priority 1:** Upgrading of Road Corridor I (Via Baltica).
- **Priority 2:** Upgrading of the East-West Railway Link

LATVIA	ISPA FUNDS	% TOTAL	PROJECTS
ENVIRONMENT			
Drinking and Sewage Water	10.339.544	24.9	1
Drinking Sewage/Solid Waste	2.706.000	6.5	1
Solid Waste Collection System	9.203.040	22.2	3
TRANSPORT			
Rail	9.654.378	23.3	1
Road	9.036.352	21.8	2
EDIS			
Total	560.000	1.3	1
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE			
Environment Sector	2.706.000	6.5	1
Transport	561.243	1.3	2

SAPARD

Committed amount: € 22.7 million

The Commission approved the SAPARD Programme on 25 October 2000. A first modification (before granting the conferral of management) was approved on 28 November 2001.

Rural Development Plan's main priorities

- To increase competitiveness and farming income level and to increase the incomes of agriculture enterprises through the development of sustainable agriculture
- To improve infrastructure in the rural territory to bring it closer to urban standards and to create employment structure in the rural territory
- To develop and promote the methods designed to protect the environment and maintain the countryside

Financial breakdown per measures⁸

<i>Priority 1: Investment in agricultural holdings</i>	28.0 %
Modernisation of agriculture machinery, equipment and construction	23.1 %
Afforestation of agricultural land	3.0 %
Land reparation	1.9 %
<i>Priority 2: Improvement of agriculture and fisheries product processing and marketing</i>	26.0 %
<i>Priority 3: Development and diversification of economic activities providing alternative income</i>	23.6 %
<i>Priority 4: Improvement of general rural infrastructure</i>	12.0 %
<i>Priority 5: Environmental friendly agricultural methods</i>	4.5 %
Organic farming	1.8 %
Preservation of biodiversity and rural landscape	1.6 %
Reduction of agricultural run-off	1.1 %
<i>Supporting measures</i>	5.9 %

⁸ As stated in the RDP, share of total allocation of EU funds

Vocational training	3.9 %
Technical Assistance	2.0 %

B. Implementation of pre-accession assistance

Phare and ISPA

The following implementation structure now exists in Latvia for the implementation of pre-accession assistance

National Fund (NF)

Implementing Agencies

For Phare:

- Phare programme implemented under the National Authorising Officer (NAO)
- Central Finance and Contracting Unit (CFCU) for tendering and contracting in the case of Institution Building (including twinning)
- Two Implementing agencies (IA), one in the field of transport and the other one in the field of environment

For ISPA:

- *Implementing agency in the Ministry of Transport:* tendering and contracting transport infrastructure projects
- *Implementation Agency in the Ministry of Environmental protection and regional development:* tendering and contracting of environmental infrastructure projects

SAPARD

Management of SAPARD aid was conferred on implementing agencies by Commission Decision of 6 December 2001 for 6 out of 11 measures, which account for 92% of the programmed amounts. The 6 measures concerned are:

- Modernisation of agriculture machinery, equipment and construction;
- Afforestation of agricultural land;
- Improvement of agriculture and fisheries product processing and marketing;
- Development and diversification of economic activities providing alternative income;
- Improvement of general rural infrastructure and

- Vocational training

The following structure is used for the implementation of SAPARD in Latvia:

- The National Fund located within the Ministry of Finance administers SAPARD funds allocated under the responsibility of the National Authorising Officer; it is responsible for the national accreditation of the SAPARD Agency and for the information flow between the Commission and Latvia.
- The **Managing Authority**: located within the Ministry of Agriculture
- **SAPARD Agency**: the Rural support Service of the Ministry of Agriculture, seat in Riga with 9 regional offices
- The **Monitoring Committee**

C. Co-ordination between pre-accession instruments

At the national level:

- *Programming*: through the National Aid Co-ordinator for Phare, who will also act as National ISPA Co-ordinator
- *Implementation and Financial management*: Ministry of Finance
- *Co-ordination of the monitoring of the 3 pre-accession instruments*: it includes the NAC, the NAO and the Commission

6. LITHUANIA

Allocations for Lithuania in 2001 were as follows:

Phare : € 106.2 million

ISPA : € 50.5 million

SAPARD : € 31 million

TOTAL : € 187.7 million

A. Programming of pre-accession assistance

Phare

Committed amount: € 106.2 million

Main programmes

National Programme € 45.5 million

Special Programme for Nuclear Decommissioning € 55 million

Multi-country nuclear safety programme € 2.7 million

CBC (Investment+ Small Project Fund) € 3 million

National programme's objectives

Participation in Community programmes € 4.4 million

Continue Social Security financing reform € 3 million

Transport € 2.4 million

Strengthening the Energy Market Regulator € 1.95 million

Agriculture Animal Tracing and phytosanitary modernisation € 3 million

Strengthening institutional capacity to manage acquis requirements on chemicals, GMOS, IPCC and climate change € 4.15 million

Justice and Home Affairs – establishment of national Europol office, upgrading of forensic laboratories and strengthening judicial capacity € 4.8 million

Administrative capacity – public external audit, preparation for Structural Funds, Twinning Light reserve € 5.1 million

ISPA

Committed amount: € 50.5 million

Environment: € 35.7 million Transport: € 14.5 million

Technical Assistance: € 6.3 million Preparation for EDIS: € 305.136

Environment strategy's priorities

1. Wastewater treatment 2. Waste Management 3. Solid waste

Transport strategy's priorities

Priority 1: Completing and improving the European Corridors that pass through Lithuania (I, IA, IXB, IXD).

Priority 2: Development of a European gauge track linking the Polish border to a Logistics and Interchange centre at Kaunas: outline agreement has been reached with Poland on a strategy to upgrade the route.

LITHUANIA	ISPA FUNDS	% TOTAL	PROJECTS
ENVIRONMENT			
Drinking and Sewage Water	6.822.280	13.5	3
Drinking Sewage/Solid Waste	5.598.000	11.1%	1
Sewage network/Treatment Plant	12.699.912	25.2%	2
TRANSPORT			
Rail	10.321.936	20,5	3
Road	4.161.528	8.2	3
EDIS			
Total	305.136	0.6	1
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE			
Environment Sector	5.596.000	11.1	1
Transport Sector	750.000	1.5	1

SAPARD

Committed amount: € 31 million

The Commission approved the SAPARD Programme for Agriculture and Rural Development for Lithuania on 17 November 2000.

Rural Development Plan's main priorities

- To strengthen the competitiveness and incomes of agricultural businesses
- To develop higher-value processed food products and improve efficiency in food processing through new technology and the introduction of quality management throughout the production process
- To invest in rural infrastructure and promote new economic activities to increase the viability of rural communities
- To introduce environmentally friendly production techniques for farming and forestry

Financial breakdown per measures⁹

<i><u>Investments in agricultural holdings</u></i>	46.8 %
<i><u>Improving the processing and marketing of agricultural and fishery products</u></i>	21.0 %
<i><u>Development and diversification of economic activities providing alternative incomes</u></i>	8.2 %
<i><u>Improvement of rural infrastructure</u></i>	15.5 %
<i><u>Afforestation of agricultural land and improvement of forest infrastructure</u></i>	3.7 %
<i><u>Environmentally friendly agricultural methods</u></i>	1.0 %
<i><u>Vocational training</u></i>	1.8 %
<i><u>Technical assistance</u></i>	2.0 %

⁹ As stated in the RDP, share of total allocation of EU funds

B. Implementation of pre-accession assistance

Phare and ISPA

National Fund (NF)

Implementing Agencies

For Phare:

- Central Finance and Contracting Unit for most Phare funds

For ISPA:

- *Transport:* Implementing Agency in the Ministry of Transport
- *Environment:* Central Finance and Contracting Unit

For SAPARD

Management of SAPARD aid was conferred on implementing agencies by Commission Decision of 26 November 2001 for 5 out of 8 measures, which account for 94% of the programmed amounts. The 5 measures concerned are:

- Investments in agricultural holdings;
- Improving the processing and marketing of agricultural and fishery products;
- Development and diversification of economic activities providing alternative incomes;
- Improvement of rural infrastructure and
- Vocational training.

The following structure is used for the implementation of SAPARD in Lithuania:

- The **National Fund** within the Ministry of Finance administers SAPARD funds allocated under the responsibility of the National Authorising Officer; it is responsible for the national accreditation of the SAPARD Agency and for the information flow between the Commission and Lithuania.
- The **Managing Authority:** Ministry of Agriculture.
- **SAPARD Agency:** National paying agency, responsible for the implementation and financial management of the programme. The agency operates from its seat in Vilnius with 10 regional offices throughout Lithuania.
- The Monitoring Committee.

C. Co-ordination between pre-accession instruments

At the national level:

- *National aid co-ordinator*: responsible for Phare and ISPA.
- *National Regional Development council*: responsible for the co-ordination between Phare and SAPARD.
- *Phare Joint monitoring committee*: responsible for co-ordination of monitoring for the three instruments.

At the regional level:

- SAPARD/Phare: The main document to avoid the overlapping is the application form from SAPARD and the project selection for SAPARD is planned at a central Paying Agency, with only a pre-selection carried out in the Districts
- Phare: existence of regional management structures at the County level

7. POLAND

Allocations for Poland in 2001 were as follows:

Phare : € 468.45 million

ISPA : € 406.6 million

SAPARD : € 175.1 million

TOTAL : € 1050.15 million

A. Programming of pre-accession assistance

Phare

Committed amount: € 468.45 million

Main programmes

<u>The Phare National Programme</u>	€ 411 million
(incl. The Flood Damage Reconstruction Programme: € 15 million)	
<u>Cross border Co-operation programmes</u>	€ 56 million
Poland-Germany: € 44 million; Poland-Slovak Republic: € 4 million; Poland-Czech Republic: € 5; Baltic sea CBC: € 3 million	
<u>Multi-country nuclear safety programme</u>	€ 1.45 million
National programme's objectives	
<u>Strengthening institutional and administrative capacity</u>	€ 45.46 million
<u>Internal market</u>	€ 33.745 million
<u>Justice and home affairs</u>	€ 49.7 million
<u>Agriculture</u>	€ 32.92 million
<u>Environment</u>	€ 21.91 million
<u>Economic and Social Cohesion</u>	€ 169.955 million
<u>Participation in Community Programmes and Agencies</u>	€ 42.31 million

ISPA

Committed amount: € 406.6 million

Environment: € 228 million Transport: € 177.6 million

Technical Assistance Projects in both sectors: € 5.5 million

Preparation for EDIS: € 984.000

Environment strategy's priorities

1. Wastewater treatment 2. Waste Management

Transport strategy's priorities

For the period 200-2006, priority is given to investment which:

- Contribute to the further integration of the Polish transport system with the present TENs (Corridor II (connecting Poland with Germany and Belarus), Corridor III (connecting Poland with Germany and the Ukraine), and Corridor VI (connecting Poland with Slovakia and Czech Republic).
- Improve transport links with the other accession countries and meet trans-border priorities agreed upon by Poland with its neighbours;
- Contribute to the improvement of the national transport system by eliminating missing links;
- Provide continuity with projects undertaken in previous years (the network effect).

POLAND	ISPA FUNDS	% TOTAL	PROJECTS
ENVIRONMENT			
Drinking Water	0	0	1
Drinking Sewage Water	55.719.200	13.7	7
Sewage Network/Treatment plant	149.903.466	36.9	9
Solid Waste Collection System	22.398.501	5.5	4
TRANSPORT			
Rail	82.579.454	20.3	7
Road	94.982.225	23.4	6

EDIS			
Total	984.000	0.2	1
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE			
Environment Sector	682.500	0.2	1
Transport Sector	4.768.000	1.2	2

SAPARD

Committed amount: € 175.057 million

The commission approved the Polish SAPARD programme on 18 October 2000.

Rural Development Plan's main priorities

- Improvement of the market efficiency of the agri-food sector
- Improvement of conditions for economic activities and job creation

Financial breakdown per measures¹⁰

Priority 1: Improvement of the market efficiency of the agri-food sector

Improvement in processing and marketing of food and fishery products **38.1%**

Investments in agricultural holdings **17.7%**

Priority 2: Improvement of conditions for economic activities and job creation

Development of rural infrastructure **27.8%**

Diversification of economic activities in rural areas **11.6%**

Complementary axis

Agri-environmental measures and afforestation (pilot projects) **1.9%**

Vocational training **2.2%**

Technical assistance **0.7%**

¹⁰ As stated in the RDP, share of total allocation of EU funds

B. Implementation of pre-accession assistance

National Fund (NF)

Implementing Agencies

For Phare and ISPA:

- Five **Implementing Agencies**, under the authority of the NAO
- **Central Finance and Contracting Unit** for **institution building** projects, or where there is no implementing agency in a particular sector (tendering and contracting)
- **Responsibility of the ministries/administrations** for project selection and monitoring

Special for ISPA:

The final beneficiaries (mainly municipalities or municipally owned utility companies in the case of environment) will sign the contracts to implement the projects. For some projects the implementing bodies and the final beneficiaries are the same. This is the case as regards the transport sector, where the General Directorate for Public Roads (GDDP) is at the same time the implementing agency and the final beneficiary for road projects and the Polish railway company (PKP) for rail projects.

SAPARD

Poland submitted its request for conferral of management on the 21 September 2001, with additional (SAPARD Agency) components arriving on 16 October. The audit to the National Fund was carried out in October; the audit to the SAPARD Agency took place in November and December.

The following structure is used for the implementation of SAPARD in Poland:

- The **National Fund**, located within the Ministry of Finance is responsible for the national accreditation of SAPARD agency and will administer SAPARD funds allocated under the responsibility of the National Authorising Officer
- The **Managing Authority** is located in the Ministry of Agriculture and rural development
- The **SAPARD Agency**: The Agency for restructuring and Modernisation of agriculture (ARMA) will operate from its seat in Warsaw with 16 regional offices;
- The **Monitoring Committee**.

C. Co-ordination between pre-accession instruments

At the national level:

- *Programming:* Office of the Committee for European Integration (National Aid Co-ordinator)
- *Implementation and Financial management:* through the National Fund, the Ministry of finance
- *ISPA:* further co-ordination by the ministries of transport and environment

At the regional level:

- *Programming:* Regional steering committee
- *Implementation and Financial management:* designated Implementing Agency (Phare, ISPA) and regional offices of the paying agency (SAPARD).
- *ISPA:* not implemented on a regional basis.

8. ROMANIA

Allocations for Romania in 2001 were as follows:

Phare : € 289.14 million

ISPA : € 245.6 million

SAPARD : € 156.33 million

TOTAL : € 691.07 million

A. Programming of pre-accession assistance

Phare

Committed amount: € 289.14 million

Main programmes

National Programme € 248.89 million

Cross border Co-operation programmes € 13 million

With Bulgaria (€ 8 million) and Hungary (€ 5 million)

Supplementary Investment Facility € 24.8 million

Multi-country nuclear safety programme € 2.45 million

National programme's objectives

Political criteria: continued support for "Children First", support to the national strategy to improve Roma conditions € 27 million

Economic criteria: implementation of CEC Savings Bank restructuring € 5.6 million

Meeting the obligations of the Acquis (several projects) € 67.6 million

Economical and social cohesion: Institution building for economic and social cohesion; social services Institution Building; investments in Economic and social cohesion; energy efficiency improvement in district heating systems € 109.25 million

Participation in Community Programmes € 21.44 million

RO-0106: Strengthening administrative capacity (several projects) € 18 million

ISPA

Committed amount: € 245.6 million

Environment: € 122.8 million Transport: € 122.8 million

Environment strategy's priorities

1. Wastewater treatment 2. Waste Management 3. Air quality improvement

Transport strategy's priorities

Financing modernisation of well travelled sections of the three trans-European corridors crossing the country while maintaining a reasonable balance between road, rail and waterways:

- **Corridor IV** : from Hungary to Constanta (East Branch) and from Hungary to Bulgaria (South Branch), with a view of setting most of this rail/road corridor to EU standards;
- **Corridor VII**: Danube river from the Yugoslavian boarder to the delta (Ukrainian border), where navigability needs to be improved;
- **Corridor IX**: from the Ukrainian and Moldavian borders to the Bulgarian border, emphasis being placed on road connections with Bulgaria.

ROMANIA	ISPA FUNDS	% TOTAL	PROJECTS
ENVIRONMENT	46.218.370	18.8	4
Sewage Network/Treatment Plant	76.598.139	31.2	9
Solid Waste Collection System	0	0	1
TRANSPORT			
Rail	480.000	0.2	2
Road	122.332.000	49.8	6
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE			
Environment Sector	1.086.000	0.4	1
Transport Sector	1.380.000	0.6	2

SAPARD

Committed amount: € 156.328 million

A rural development plan for the period 2000-2006, was submitted to the Commission in December 1999. A final version of the plan, for a total cost of € 2,083 million, submitted in November 21, 2000, has been approved by the Commission, on December 12, 2000.

Rural Development Plan's main priorities

- Contribution to the implementation of the “acquis communautaire” concerning the common agriculture policy, the environmental protection and related policies in the field of food and consumer protection, public health, wellbeing and good health condition of the animals and plant health.
- Engaging in the environment protection, the transposition in the national legislation and implementation of Directives and programme.
- Solving priorities and specific problems for the sustainable adaptation of the agricultural sector and rural areas

Financial breakdown per measures¹¹

Improving the processing and marketing of agricultural and fishery products	17%
Improving the structures for quality, veterinary and plant-health control, foodstuffs and consumer protection	2%
Development and improvement of rural infrastructure	28%
Management of water resources	3%
Investments in agricultural holdings	15%
Setting up producers groups	2%
Agri-environmental measures	3%
Development and diversification of economic activities, multiple activities and alternative incomes	10%
Forestry	10%
Improving vocational training	5%
Technical assistance	5%

¹¹ As stated in the RDP, share of total allocation of EU funds

B. Implementation of pre-accession assistance

Phare and ISPA

National Fund (NF)

Implementing Agencies

For Phare:

- Central Finance and Contracts Unit in the ministry of finance
- National Administration of Roads
- Ministry of development and prognosis
- National agency for Regional Development

For ISPA:

- *Transport:* - National Administration of roads (N.A.R.)
 - National Railway Company/Infrastructure (C.F.R.-S.A.)
- *Environment:* - Municipalities
 - Central Finance and Contracting Unit

SAPARD

The following structure envisaged for the implementation of SAPARD:

- The **National Fund** located within the Ministry of Finance is responsible for the national accreditation of SAPARD agency and will administer SAPARD funds allocated under the responsibility of the National Authorising Officer
- The **Managing Authority** is proposed to be located within the Ministry of European Integration
- The **SAPARD Agency** is located within the Ministry of Agriculture
- The **Monitoring Committee**

D. Co-ordination between pre-accession instruments

At the national level:

The National aid co-ordinator, the Minister for European Integration, is in charge of the co-ordination between Phare, ISPA and SAPARD as between all other bilateral/multilateral assistance.

At the regional level:

Between Phare and SAPARD: close co-ordination between the Regional Development agencies in the priority regions for Phare and the regional level offices of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food. Existence of regional development plans, approved by Regional development councils represented elected local authorities.

Between Phare and ISPA: also regional development plans.

9. SLOVAKIA

Allocations for Slovakia in 2001 were as follows:

Phare : € 80.5 million

ISPA : € 48.1 million

SAPARD: € 19 million

TOTAL : € 147.6 million

A. Programming of pre-accession assistance

Phare

Committed amount: € 80.5 million

Main programmes

National Programme € 43.5 million

(including € 7.3 million for participation in Community programmes)

Cross border Co-operation programmes € 12 million

Financial breakdown: Austrian/Slovak border: € 6 million;
Polish/Slovak border: € 4 million; Hungarian/Slovak border: € 2 million

Closure and decommissioning of Bohunice VI € 25 million

National programme's objectives

Political criteria: improving the situation of the Roma minority € 10 million

Internal market: support of market surveillance system in consumer and health protection; customs € 3.7 million

Support for the Energy policy € 0.8 million

Economic and Social Cohesion: Development of the institutional framework and administrative capacity for programming and implementation of Structural Funds; human resources development through preventive and individual active measures for the unemployed; five business related infrastructure projects € 18.4 million

Justice and home affairs: strengthening the independence of € 1 million

the judiciary

<u>Public internal financial control</u>	€ 1 million
<u>Twinning Light Facility</u>	€ 0.8 million
<u>Slovakia's participation in Community programmes/Agencies</u>	€ 7.3 million

ISPA

Committed amount: € 48.1 million

Environment: € 23.4 million Transport: € 24.7 million

Technical Assistance: € 763, 056

Environment strategy's priorities

1. Wastewater treatment 2. Waste Management 3. Air quality improvement

Transport strategy's priorities

- Build up and modernisation of transport infrastructure in the multi-modal corridors in line with European norms.
- Development of international roads and their interconnection with the European Roads network.
- Integration of passenger transportation systems.
- Promotion of combined road/rail transport and
- Ensure compliance of transport infrastructure with environmental concerns.

SLOVAKIA	ISPA FUNDS	% TOTAL	PROJECTS
ENVIRONMENT			
Drinking and Sewage Water	763.056	1.6	1
Sewage Network/Treatment Plant	22.596.722	47.0	6
TRANSPORT			
Rail	5.693.630	11.8	2
Road	19.004.440	39.5	1
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE			
Environment Sector	763.056	1.6	1
Transport Sector	0	0	0

SAPARD

Committed amount: € 18.98 million

The Slovak plan was declared receivable on 6 June 2000. The Commission adopted it on 17 November 2000.

Rural Development Plan's main priorities

- Improvement of agricultural production sector including food processing industry
- Sustainable rural development
- Human resources development

Financial breakdown per measures¹²

<i>Priority 1: Improvement of agricultural production sector including food processing industry</i>	59%
Investments in agricultural enterprises	27%
Improving of the processing and marketing of agricultural and fishery products	27%
Producer groups	5%
<i>Priority 2: Sustainable rural development</i>	36%
Diversification of activities in rural areas	11%
Rural infrastructure	4%
Forestry	7%
Agricultural production methods designed to protect the environment and maintain the countryside	4%
Land consolidation	10%
<i>Priority 3: Human resources development</i>	5%
Development of human resources (training)	2%
Technical assistance	3%

B. Implementation of pre-accession assistance

Phare and ISPA

National Fund (NF)

Implementing Agencies

For Phare:

- **Central Finance and Contracting Unit**, handles the financial administration, accounting and payments of Phare projects.
- **Civil society development foundation**
- **Slovak Post-Privatisation Fund**
- **(SARIO) Export Development**

¹² As stated in the RDP, share of total allocation of EU funds

- **Environmental Grant Scheme**
- **NADSME – National Agency for the development of the SME**

For ISPA:

- *Transport:* The Ministry of Transport, Posts and Telecommunications
- *Environment:* An Implementation Agency within the Ministry of Environment

SAPARD

- The following structure is used for the implementation of SAPARD in the Slovak Republic:
- The **National Fund**, located within the Ministry of Finance administers SAPARD funds allocated under the responsibility of the National Authorising Officer (NAO). It is responsible for matters relating to the national accreditation of the SAPARD Agency.
- **Management authority** for SAPARD programme resides within the Section for Structural Policy and Rural Development in the Ministry of Agriculture of the Slovak Republic (Department of Regional Policy and Rural Development).
- The **SAPARD Agency** was established on 1.12.1999 as a budgetary organisation reporting directly to the Minister of Agriculture Slovak Paying Agency; on 01/07/2000, it enlarged its activities and changes its name to SAPARD Agency.
- The **Monitoring Committee**

C. Co-ordination between pre-accession instruments

At the national level:

Co-ordination of Phare and ISPA: the National Aid Co-ordinator:

- Financial management: State Secretary at the Ministry of Finance, who is also the National Authorising officer

At the regional level:

- The Joint Monitoring Committee will ensure co-ordination of monitoring of the three instruments

10. SLOVENIA

Allocations for Slovenia in 2001 were as follows:

Phare : € 28.45 million

ISPA : € 16 million

SAPARD : € 6.6 million

TOTAL : € 51.05 million

A. Programming of pre-accession assistance

Phare

Committed amount: € 28.45 million

Main programmes

National Programme € 21.3 million

Cross border Co-operation programmes € 7 million

Geographical breakdown: Austria (€ 5 million) and Hungary (€ 2 million)

Multi-country nuclear safety programme € 0.15 million

National programme's objectives

Reinforcement of administrative capacity € 3.12 million

Further integration of Slovenia into the internal market € 2.15 million

Economic and social cohesion € 3.5 million

Justice and home affairs € 9.3 million

Twinning Light Pot € 0.4 million

Participation in Community programmes € 2.83 million

ISPA

Committed amount: € 16 million

Environment: € 9.3 million Transport: € 6.7 million

Environment strategy's priorities

1. Wastewater treatment 2. Waste Management

Transport strategy's priorities

Concentration of all efforts on completing or upgrading the main Trans-European networks and developing border connections (2 of the 10 priority TINA corridors across Slovenia).

SLOVENIA	ISPA FUNDS	% TOTAL	PROJECTS
ENVIRONMENT			
Drinking and Sewage Water	3.630.987	22;6	1
Sewage Network/Treatment Plant	2.048.867	12.8	4
Solid Waste Collection System	3.630.987	22.6	1
TRANSPORT			
Rail	6.732.240	42	3
Road	0	0	0
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE			
Environment Sector	180.000	1.1	1
Transport Sector	780.000	4.9	1

SAPARD

Committed amount: € 6.6 million

The commission approved the Slovenian SAPARD programme on 27 October 2000.

Rural Development Plan's main priorities

- Improvement of production and marketing structures in agriculture and food-processing industry
- Economic diversification and improvement of rural infrastructure

Financial breakdown per measures¹³

<i><u>Investments in agricultural holdings</u></i>	35%
<i><u>Processing and marketing of agricultural and fishery products</u></i>	40%
<i><u>Economic diversification</u></i>	14%

¹³ As stated in the RDP, share of total allocation of EU funds

Development and improvement of rural infrastructure **10%**

Technical assistance **1%**

B. Implementation of pre-accession assistance

Phare and ISPA

The following implementation structure now exists in Bulgaria for the implementation of pre-accession assistance

National Fund (NF)

Implementing Agencies

For Phare:

Central Finance and Contracting Unit in Ministry of Finance

For ISPA:

Environment: the Ministry of Environment, for co-ordination and monitoring

SAPARD

Management of SAPARD aid was conferred on implementing agencies by Commission Decision of 19 November 2001 for 4 out of 5 measures which account for 99. % of programmed amounts.

The four concerned measures are: investments in agricultural holdings, processing and marketing, diversification of activities and rural infrastructures.

The following structure is used for the implementation of SAPARD in Slovenia:

- The **National Fund**, located within the Ministry of finance administers Sapard funds allocated under the responsibility of the National Authorising Officer (NAO); it is responsible for the national accreditation of the Sapard Agency and for the information flow between the Commission and Slovenia;
- The **Managing Authority** is located in the Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and food.
- The **Sapard Agency**: the Agency of the Republic of Slovenia for agricultural markets and Rural Development (AAMRD), within the Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and food.
- The **Monitoring Committee**

C. Co-ordination between pre-accession instruments

At the national level:

- *Financial management:* through the National Fund

- *Co-ordination of programming of all three pre-accession instruments:* through the national aid co-ordinator
- *National co-ordination:* Government office for European Affairs which co-ordinates the multi-annual strategic documents prepared by the line Ministries at national level; co-ordination under Article 4 of the co-ordination regulation; and co-ordination by activities financed through EIB, EBRD, other IFIs and EU instruments.