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ANNEX TO THE

**GENERAL REPORT
ON PRE-ACCESSION ASSISTANCE
(PHARE – ISPA – SAPARD)
IN 2000**

COUNTRY SECTIONS

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BULGARIA

Allocations for Bulgaria in 2000 were as follows:

Phare : € 150.6 million

ISPA : € 104.0 million

SAPARD : € 53 million

TOTAL : € 307.6 million

A. Programming of pre-accession assistance

Phare

Committed amount: € 150.601 million¹.

Main programmes

- National Programme **€ 93.751 million**
Comment: includes Supplementary Investment Facility
- Cross border Co-operation programmes **€ 28.000 million**
Geographical breakdown: Greece € 20 million and Romania € 8 million
- Special Programme for Nuclear Decommissioning **€ 26.850 million**
Following the early closure agreement reached in 1999 on units 1-4 of the Kozloduy nuclear power plant
- Access (Support to the development of civil society) **€ 2.000 million**
- Participation in Community programmes **€ 18.631 million²**

¹ Excluding benefits from horizontal and multi-country Phare programmes.

² Amount allocated for both 2000 and 2001.

National programme's objectives

- Economic reform € 5.500 million
- Adoption of the acquis and strengthening the regulatory framework € 18.800 million
- Economic & social cohesion € 15.000 million
- Strengthening the rule of law and protection of vulnerable groups € 22.500 million
- Public finance and management of EU funds € 13.320 million

ISPA

Committed amount: € 104.045 million

Environment: € 52.045 million Transport: € 52.000 million

Environment strategy's priorities

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

Transport strategy's priorities

- Further opening of Bulgaria to its neighbours 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.

Bulgaria	ISPA Funds (in €)	% total	# projects	Description of projects
Environment				
Waste Water Management	15.699.092	15,1%	1	
Solid Waste Treatment	36.346.508	34,9%	1	
Total	52.045.600	50,0%	2	
Transport				
Road	24.000.000	23,1%	1	TINA Corridor Corridors IV, VIII and IX
Airport	28.000.000	26,9%	1	Not assigned
Total	52.000.000	50,0%	2	
Technical Assistance				
Total	0	0,0%	0	
Total Support	104.045.600	100,0%	4	

SAPARD

Committed amount: € 53.016 million

In December 1999, Bulgaria presented to the Commission a draft Rural Development Plan (RDP) for the period 2000-2006, elaborated by the Ministry of Agriculture. A revised version of the plan, for a total cost of € 808.3 million, was submitted on 7 April 2000. Following a positive opinion of the STAR Committee, it 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>Investments in agricultural holdings</i>	31.4 %
▪ <i>Improvement of processing and marketing of agricultural and fishery products and construction of wholesale markets</i>	23.7 %
▪ <i>Development of environmentally friendly agricultural products</i>	2.7 %
▪ <i>Forestry, including afforestation and investments in improvement of the processing and marketing of forestry products</i>	8.2 %
▪ <i>Setting up producers groups</i>	1.0 %
▪ <i>Water resources management</i>	5.5 %
▪ <i>Development and diversification of economic activities providing for multiple activities and alternative income</i>	6.3 %
▪ <i>Renovation and development of villages, protection and conservation of rural heritage and cultural traditions</i>	7.8 %
▪ <i>Development and improvement of rural infrastructure</i>	5.6 %
▪ <i>Improvement of vocational training</i>	4.4 %
▪ <i>Technical assistance</i>	3.8 %

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

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 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:

Structure envisaged for implementation of SAPARD:

- The National Fund
 - - Administers SAPARD funds
 - - Responsible for the national accreditation of SAPARD Agency
- The **Managing Authority** is proposed to be located within the Ministry of Agriculture

- The SAPARD Agency is within the State Fund Agriculture (SFA)
 - implementation of the programme
 - payment of the aid

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)

CZECH REPUBLIC

Allocations for Czech Republic in 2000 were as follows:

Phare : € 101.5 million

ISPA : € 70 million

SAPARD : € 22.4 million

TOTAL : € 193.9 million

A. Programming of pre-accession assistance

Phare

Committed amount: € 101.5 million

Main programmes

- *National Programme* **€ 59 million**
- *Cross border Co-operation programmes* **€ 19 million**
Geographical breakdown: Germany € 10 million,
Austria:€ 4 million and Poland: € 5 million
- *Supplementary Investment Facility* **€ 8.1 million**
- *Access* (Support to the NGO sector) **€ 1.7 million**
- *Participation in Community programmes* **€ 13.7 million**

National programme's objectives

- Strengthening the democratic system, the rule of law, human rights and the protections of minorities € 4.5 million
- Strengthening the competitiveness of the Czech Republic's market economy € 5.5 million
- Helping the Czech Republic adopt and implement the acquis and strengthening the institutional and administrative capacity to manage the acquis € 31.5 million
- Improving the standard of living in economically depressed regions and at preparing the Czech Republic for the management of Structural Funds € 17.5 million

ISPA

Committed amount: € 69.989 million

Environment: € 27.817 million Transport: € 42.171 million

Technical assistance projects in both sectors: € 0.728 million

Environment strategy's priorities

- Water Quality Management (starting in year 2000)
- Air quality and Climate protection (starting in year 2001)
- Waste Management (starting in year 2001)

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

Czech Republic	ISPA Funds (in €)	% total	# projects	Description of projects
Environment				
Waste Water Management	27.588.844	39,4%	2	
Total	27.588.844	39,4%	2	
Transport				
				TINA Corridor
Road	10.051.734	14,4%	1	Cooridor VI
Rail	31.620.130	45,2%	2	Corridor IV
Total	41.671.864	59,5%	3	
Technical Assistance				
TA Drinking Water	228.000	0,3%	1	
TA Road	500.000	0,7%	1	
Total	728.000	1,0%	2	
Total Support	69.988.708	100,0%	7	

SAPARD

Committed amount: € 22.440 million

The Czech Rural Development Plan was declared receivable on 28 April 2000 and, after negotiations with Commission services and modifications of the text, was presented to the STAR Committee on 13 September. It was given a positive opinion (unanimity) and the Commission adopted the Programme 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 measures⁴

▪ <u>Measures to be realised in order to increase the competitiveness of agriculture and processing industry</u>	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 %

⁴ As stated in the RDP, share of total allocation of EU funds

Land improvement and re-parcelling	20.0 %	
▪ <u>Measures selected to reach the sustainable development of rural areas</u>		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 %	
▪ <u>Technical support</u>		3.0 %
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
- Civil Society Development Organisation (NROS)

For ISPA:

The basic implementation structure for ISPA was established in the course of 2000:

- 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 2000

- Creation of two Implementing Agencies:
 - *Transport:* the Ministry of Transport
 - *Environment:* the Centre for Regional Development.

SAPARD

Structure envisaged for the implementation of SAPARD:

- The National Fund:
 - - administers SAPARD funds
 - - is responsible for the accreditation of the SAPARD Agency
- The **Managing Authority** shall be a separate department within the SAPARD Agency
- The Agency of the Czech Republic for Agricultural Markets and Rural Development has been established and preparations for its accreditation as the SAPARD Agency are underway

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; first meeting took place on 11 October 2000.
- *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).

ESTONIA

Allocations for Estonia in 2000 were as follows:

Phare : € 33.5 million

ISPA : € 28.2 million

SAPARD : € 12.3 million

TOTAL : € 74.0 million

A. Programming of pre-accession assistance

Phare

Committed amount: € 33.475 million

Main programmes

-
- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| ▪ <u>National Programme</u> | € 24 million |
| ▪ <u>Cross border Co-operation programmes</u> | € 3 million |
| Geographical breakdown: Baltic Sea CBC programme: € 2 million and Baltic Sea Special Action: € 1 million | |
| ▪ <u>Supplementary Investment Facility Programme</u> | € 2.5 million |
| ▪ <u>Access II</u> | € 0.9 million |
| ▪ <u>Participation in Community programmes</u> | € 3.4 million |

National programme's objectives

-
- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| ▪ <u>Social integration and language training for ethnic minorities</u> | 3.1 million |
| ▪ <u>Strengthening good governance and accountability in the public sector</u> | € 1 million |
| ▪ <u>Market surveillance and Computerised master tariff system</u> | € 3.8 million |

- Support to the balanced development of labour market services € 1.8 million
- Support to development and implementation of national drug strategies, Police training and educational system, and Crime prevention € 1.8 million
- Development of the agricultural support system administration € 2.0 million
- Economic and social cohesion with emphasis on vocational educational training, support for business development and investment in tourism and water services infrastructure € 10.1 million

ISPA

Committed amount: € 28.219 million

Environment: € 15.808 million Transport: € 12.411 million

Technical assistance projects in the transport sectors: € 1.080 million

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 (in €)	% total	# projects	Description of projects
Environment				
Waste Water Treatment	12.142.281	43,0%	3	
Solid Waste Management	3.666.000	13,0%	1	
Total	15.808.281	56,0%	4	
Transport				TINA Corridor
Road	11.331.126	40,2%	1	Corridor I
Total	11.331.126	40,2%	1	
Technical Assistance				
TA Rail	1.080.000	3,8%	1	Corridor IV
Total	1.080.000	3,8%	1	
Total Support	28.219.407	100,0%	6	

SAPARD

Committed amount: € 12.3 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 measures⁵

- **Priority 1: Improving the competitiveness of agriculture and the agri-food industry** **60.1 %**
 - Investments in agricultural holdings **42.0 %**
 - Improving the processing and marketing of agricultural and fishery products **18.1 %**
- **Priority 2: Rural regeneration and development** **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 %**

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

and maintain the countryside

Forestry 1.3 %

▪ ***Priority 3: Facilitating effective programme implementation*** 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 Unit for institution building projects

For ISPA:

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

SAPARD

Structure envisaged for the implementation of **SAPARD**:

- The **National Fund**:
 - - administers **SAPARD** funds
 - - responsible for the information flow between the Commission and Estonia
- The **Managing Authority**: role taken by the Ministry of Agriculture, responsible for general programme management and implementation
- The **SAPARD Agency**: role taken by the Agricultural Registers' and Information Board (ARIB)
- The Monitoring Committee

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: formally entrusted to the **Inter-ministerial Foreign Assistance Co-ordination Committee** chaired by the Ministry of Finance
- The National Aid Co-ordinator has proposed the establishment of a joint commission for ISPA, Phare and *SAPARD*. This will be made up of 6 key ministers and headed by the Minister of Regional Affairs

- *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

HUNGARY

Allocations for Hungary in 2000 were as follows:

Phare : € 119.8 million

ISPA : € 88.0 million

SAPARD: € 38.7 million

TOTAL : € 246.5 million

A. Programming of pre-accession assistance

Phare

Committed amount: € 119.8 million

Main programmes

-
- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| ▪ <i>National Programme</i> | € 65 million |
| ▪ <i>Cross border Co-operation programmes</i> | € 19 million |
| Geographical breakdown: Austria € 10 million; Romania € 5 million, Slovakia € 2 million and Slovenia € 2 million | |
| ▪ <i>Access</i> (Support to the development of civil society) | € 1.7 million |
| ▪ <i>Participation in Community programmes</i> | € 24.28 million |
| ▪ <i>Extra-allocation from the Phare reserve</i> (Health and Rural roads projects) | € 9.8 million |

National programme's objectives

-
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| ▪ <i>Protection of the Roma minority</i> | € 2.5 million |
| ▪ <i>Reinforcing institutional and administrative capacity</i> | € 27.5 million |
| ▪ <i>Strengthening the management of external borders</i> | € 13.0 million |
| ▪ <i>Economic and social cohesion</i> | € 17.0 million |
| ▪ <i>Helping to prepare for management of EU Structural Funds</i> | € 4.0 million |
| ▪ <i>Supporting infrastructure and investments</i> | € 11.0 million |

ISPA

Committed amount: € 87.990 million

Environment: € 43.831 million Transport: € 44.160 million

Technical assistance projects in both sectors: € 1.593 million

Environment strategy's priorities

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

Transport strategy's priorities

- Railways: ISPA projects focus on rehabilitation of the two main rail TINA Corridors linking Hungary with Austria, Slovenia and Romania.
- Roads: strengthening of the main transit roads.
- Combined transport
- Inland navigation: In the medium term, priority must be given to the smooth development of upper Danube navigation, especially for the ports of Budapest and Győr-Gönyű, near the Austrian border.
- Aviation: centred on the development of Feryhegy International Airport (FIA).

Hungary	ISPA Funds (in €)	% total	# projects	Description of projects
Environment				
Waste Water Management	18.918.600	21,5%	2	
Solid Waste Treatment	23.654.523	26,9%	3	
Total	42.573.123	48,4%	5	
Transport				TINA Corridor
Rail	43.825.000	49,8%	3	Corridors IV, V
Total	43.825.000	49,8%	3	
Technical Assistance				
TA Waste Water	1.257.720		1	
TA Road	120.000		1	Not assigned
TA Rail	214.860		2	Corridors VI, IV-V
Total	1.592.580	1,8%	4	
Total Support	87.990.703	100,0%	12	

SAPARD

Committed amount: € 38.705 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 measures⁶

▪ <i>Investments in agricultural holdings</i>	28.4 %
▪ <i>Improvement of processing and marketing of agricultural and fishery products and construction of wholesale markets</i>	20.5 %
▪ <i>Improvement of vocational training</i>	1.8 %
▪ <i>Setting up producer group</i>	7.3 %
▪ <i>Pilot actions on agricultural production methods designed to protect the environment and maintain the country side</i>	4.2 %
▪ <i>Renovation and development of villages, protection and conservation of rural heritage and cultural traditions</i>	9.0 %
▪ <i>Diversification of economic activities aimed at generating alternative revenues</i>	15.5 %
▪ <i>Development and improvement of rural infrastructure</i>	12.0 %
▪ <i>Technical assistance</i>	1.0 %

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

⁶ 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 the Roads Executive Agency
- *Environment:* the Ministry of Environment and a joint department of the Ministries of Regional Development and Environment.

For SAPARD:

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

- The National Fund, 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.

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) and Paying Agency (SAPARD)

LATVIA

Allocations for Latvia in 2000 were as follows:

Phare : € 34.8 million

ISPA : € 46.7 million

SAPARD : € 22.2 million

TOTAL : € 103.7 million

A. Programming of pre-accession assistance

Phare

Committed amount: € 34.8 million

Main programmes

- National Programme € **24.76 million**
- Cross border Co-operation programmes € **3.0 million**

Financial breakdown: Baltic Sea CBC programme € 2 million and Baltic Sea Special Action € 1 million
- Supplementary Investment Facility Programme € **1.75 million**
- Participation in Community programmes € **4.13 million**
- Civil Society € **1.12 million**

National programme's objectives

- Political criteria: Promotion of Integration of Society in Latvia € **1.1 million**
- Internal market: Latvian National Quality assurance Project € **2.0 million**
- Agriculture and fisheries: Strengthening Latvia's fishery administration to meet the requirement of the common fisheries policy (CFP) € **2.0 million**

- **Justice and home affairs: development of Integrated Latvian Border Management and infrastructure; Development and implementation of Latvian drug control and Drug Abuse Prevention Master plan in accordance with EU recommendation** € 4.16 million
- **Reinforcement of institutional and Administrative capacity: Public Expenditure Management project; Upgrade the Latvian statistical System in accordance with EU requirements** € 5.0 million
- **Economic and social cohesion: Development of capacity for Regional Development; economic and Social cohesion measures in Latgale region; Economic and Social cohesion measures in Zemgale region** € 10.5 million

ISPA

Committed amount: € 46.748 million

Environment: € 26.568 million Transport: € 19.925 million

Technical Assistance in transport: € 0.25 million

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 (in €)	% total	# projects	Description of projects
Environment				
Drinking and Waste Water	26.568.260	56,8%	3	
Total	26.568.260	56,8%	3	
Transport				TINA Corridor
Road	11.331.126	24,2%	2	Corridor I
Rail	7.225.000	27.17%	2	Corridor E-W
Total	19.925.328	42.62%	4	
Technical Assistance				
TA Rail	255.000	0,5%	1	Corridor E-W
Total	255.000	0,5%	1	
Total Support	46.748.588	100,0%	8	

SAPARD

Committed amount: € 22.222 million

The Commission approved the SAPARD Programme on 25 October 2000.

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 measures⁷

▪ <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</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 %

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

• <i>Supporting measures</i>	<i>5.9 %</i>
Vocational training	<i>3.9 %</i>
Technical Assistance	<i>2.0 %</i>

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 environmental protection

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

Structures envisaged for the implementation of **SAPARD**:

- **The National Fund:**
 - administers SAPARD funds
 - allocated under the responsibility of the National Authorising Officer (NAO)
 - Responsible for the national accreditation of SAPARD Agency
- **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

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

LITHUANIA

Allocations for Lithuania in 2000 were as follows:

Phare : € 87.1 million

ISPA : € 52.2 million

SAPARD : € 30.3 million

TOTAL : € 169.6 million

A. Programming of pre-accession assistance

Phare

Committed amount: € 87.1 million

Main programmes

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| ▪ <u>National Programme</u> | € 38.4 million |
| ▪ <u>Nuclear safety</u> | € 35 million |
| (Decommissioning of Ignalina Nuclear Power Point: € 15 million and Instalment for Nuclear Safety: € 20 million) | € 5.2 million |
| ▪ <u>Participation in Community programmes</u> | € 1.23 million |
| ▪ <u>Civil society</u> | € 4.3 million |
| ▪ <u>Supplementary Investment Facility (JHA-Projects)</u> | € 3.0 million |
| ▪ <u>CBC (Investment+ Small Project Fund)</u> | 3.0 million |

National programme's objectives

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| ▪ <u>Promotion of competitiveness/enforcement of financial discipline for enterprises</u> | € 2 million |
| ▪ <u>Strengthening the institutional and administrative capacity to adopt and enforce the internal market acquis including support in the field of free movement of goods , customs, communications and statistics</u> | € 10.05 million |
| ▪ <u>Strengthening the capacity to manage and administer the acquis in the field of agriculture (CAP), phyto-sanitary and fisheries</u> | € 6.5 million |

- Implementation of the acquis in the maritime safety sector € 1 million
- Preparation for participation in the European Employment Strategy € 2.15 million
- Adoption of the acquis related to the fight against drug trafficking € 1 million
- Reinforcement of institutional and administrative capacity in the field of budget management, financial control and price statistics € 1.5 million
- Economic and social cohesion, including business and human resources development in the three target regions € 14 million

ISPA

Committed amount: € 52.242 million

Environment: € 18.200 million Transport: € 34.042 million

Environment strategy's priorities

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

Transport strategy's priorities

- **Priority 1:** Improvement of the Crete/Helsinki Corridors
 - Upgrading of the Corridors I, IA and IXB
 - Construction of a connection between the port of Klaipeda and corridor IXB
- **Priority 2:** Upgrading of the Railway Link
 - modernisation of the telecommunication and signalling for the rail route of corridor IXBS

Lithuania	ISPA Funds (in €)	% total	# projects	Description of projects
Environment				
Drinking and waste water	16.000.000	30.63%	1	
Waste water treatment	2.200.000	4.21%	1	
Total	18.200.000	34.84%	2	
Transport				
Road	24.912.640	47.69%	2	TINA Corridor Corridor I, IXB
Rail	9.129.888	17.69%	1	Corridor IXB
Total	34.042.528	65.16%	3	
Technical Assistance				
Total	0	0,0%	0	
Total Support	52.242.528	100,0%	5	

SAPARD

Committed amount: € 30.34 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 measures⁸

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

⁸ 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
- Implementing Agency in the Ministry of Transport for the implementation of transport infrastructure projects (under the 1998 National programme only)

For ISPA:

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

For SAPARD

Structure envisaged for the implementation of SAPARD:

- The National Fund:
 - administers funds allocated under the responsibility of the National Authorising Officer (NAO)
 - responsible for the accreditation of SAPARD agency
- The **Managing Authority:** Ministry of Agriculture.
- **SAPARD Agency:** National paying agency, responsible for the implementation and financial management of the programme. The agency proposed to operate from its seat in Vilnius with 10 regional offices throughout Lithuania.

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

POLAND

Allocations for Poland in 2000 were as follows:

Phare : € 484.4 million

ISPA : € 307.0 million

SAPARD : € 171.5 million

TOTAL : € 962.9 million

A. Programming of pre-accession assistance

Phare

Committed amount: € 484 million

Main programmes

- The Phare National Programme Part 1 € 183 million
- The Phare National Programme Part 2 € 130 million
(Supporting investment projects in selected regions)
- Cross border Co-operation programmes € 56 million
(Poland-Germany: € 44 million; Poland-Slovak Republic: € 4 million; Poland-Czech Republic: € 2; Baltic sea CBC: € 2 million, Special actions in favour of the Baltic Sea: € 1 million)
- Supplementary Investment Facility Programme € 40.7 million

National programme's objectives

- Strengthening institutional and administrative capacity € 3.1 million
- Internal market € 21 million
- Justice and home affairs € 48 million
- Agriculture € 41.6 million
- Environment € 7.39 million

ISPA

Committed amount: € 306.958 million

Environment: € 130.258 million Transport: € 173.085 million

Technical Assistance Projects in both sectors: € 3.614 million

Environment strategy's priorities

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

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 (in €)	% total	# projects	Description of projects
Environment				
Drinking water	3.468.677	1,1%	1	
Waste Water Treatment	104.743.576	34,1%	4	
Solid Waste Management	22.046.336	7,2%	2	
Total	130.258.589	42,4%	7	
Transport				
Road	100.802.601	23,6%	4	TINA Corridor Corridor III, NA
Rail	72.282.465	32,8%	2	Corridor II
Total	173.085.066	56,4%	6	
Technical Assistance				
TA Waste Water Treatment	2.730.000	0,9%	1	
TA Rail	564.000	0,2%	1	Not assigned
TA Road/Rail	320.000	0,1%	1	Not assigned
Total	3.614.000	1,2%	3	
Total Support	306.957.655	100,0%	16	

SAPARD

Committed amount: € 171.570 million

The commission approved the Polish SAPARD programme on 18 October 2000. The Community contribution to SAPARD is € 168.683 million

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 measures⁹

- ***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%**

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 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.

SAPARD

Structure envisaged for the implementation of SAPARD:

- The **National Fund**, responsible for the accreditation of SAPARD agency
- The **Managing Authority**: is proposed to be located in the Ministry of Agriculture and rural development
- The **SAPARD Agency**: The Agency for restructuring and Modernisation of agriculture (ARMA), operates from its seat in Warsaw with 16 regional offices.

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 paying agency (SAPARD).
- ISPA: not implemented on a regional basis.

ROMANIA

Allocations for Romania in 2000 were as follows:

Phare : € 254.83 million

ISPA : € 239.2 million

SAPARD : € 153.2 million

TOTAL : € 647.23 million

A. Programming of pre-accession assistance

Phare

Committed amount: € 254.83 million

Main programmes

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| ▪ <u>National Programme</u> | € 215.02 million |
| ▪ <u>Cross border Co-operation programmes</u> | € 13 million |
| With Bulgaria (€ 8 million) and Hungary (€ 5 million) | |
| ▪ <u>Participation in Community programmes</u> | € 22.5 million |
| ▪ <u>Civil Society</u> | € 4.31 million |

National programme's objectives

- Political criteria: reinforcement of the Romanian judicial and penitentiary system and improvement of the civil society role € 13 million
- Economic criteria: in the energy sector liberalisation, consolidation of the restructuring and reform of the electricity and gas sectors; development of inter-bank payments system € 40.90 million
- Meeting the obligations of the Acquis (several projects) € 73.12 million
- Economic and social cohesion € 88 million

ISPA

Committed amount: € 239.228 million

Environment: € 120.601 million Transport: € 118.627 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 (in €)	% total	# projects	Description of projects
Environment				
Drinking water	23.839.250	10,0%	1	
Waste Water Treatment	88.454.483	37,0%	3	
Solid Waste Management	8.307.600	3,5%	1	
Total	120.601.333	50,4%	5	
Transport				TINA Corridor
Road	45.847.696	19,2%	2	Corridor IV, IX
Rail	72.779.441	30,4%	1	Cooridor IV
Total	118.627.137	49,6%	3	
Technical Assistance				
Total	0	0,0%	0	
Total Support	239.228.470	100,0%	8	

SAPARD

Committed amount: € 153.214 million

A rural development plan for the period 2000-2006, prepared by the Ministry of Agriculture, 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, following the positive opinion of the STAR committee 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 measures¹⁰

- Improving the processing and marketing of agricultural and fishery products **16.7%**
- Improving the structures for quality, veterinary and plant-health control, foodstuffs and consumer protection **2.7%**
- Development and improvement of rural infrastructure **28.4%**
- Management of water resources **2.8%**
- Investments in agricultural holdings **14.8%**
- Setting up producers groups **1.7%**
- Agri-environmental measures **2.5%**
- Development and diversification of economic activities, multiple activities and alternative incomes **9.8%**
- Forestry **10.3%**
- Improving vocational training **5.3%**
- Technical assistance **5.0%**

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

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

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

Structure envisaged for the implementation of SAPARD:

- The National Fund:
 - Administers SAPARD funds
 - Responsible for the national accreditation of SAPARD agency
- The **Managing Authority** is proposed to be located within the Ministry of European Integration
- The **SAPARD Agency:** within the Ministry of Agriculture:
 - implementation of the programme
 - payment of the aid

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.

SLOVAKIA

Allocations for Slovakia in 2000 were as follows:

Phare : € 78.8 million

ISPA : € 42.5 million

SAPARD: € 18.6 million

TOTAL : € 139.9 million

A. Programming of pre-accession assistance

Phare

Committed amount: € 78.8 million

Main programmes

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| ▪ <u>National Programme</u> | € 28 million |
| ▪ <u>Cross border Co-operation programmes</u> | € 12 million |
| Financial breakdown: Austrian/Slovak border: € 6 million;
Polish/Slovak border: € 1 million; Hungarian/Slovak border: € 2 million | |
| ▪ <u>Closure and decommissioning of Bohunice VI</u> | € 20 million |
| ▪ <u>Supplementary Investment Facility</u> | € 4 million |
| ▪ <u>Participation in Community programmes</u> | € 14 million |
| ▪ <u>Access II</u> | € 0.9 million |

National programme's objectives

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| ▪ <u>Political criteria: improving the situation of the Roma through a better integration into society while maintaining their identity</u> | € 3.8 million |
| ▪ <u>Economic criteria: promoting competitiveness through market driven enterprise restructuring, particularly bad-debt recovery mechanisms, establishing an annual fiscal surveillance procedure in line with European standards</u> | € 6.5 million |
| ▪ <u>Internal market: implementing the law on technical requirements of product and conformity assessment</u> | € 1 million |

- *Agriculture: upgrading of border inspection posts* € 1 million
- *Employment and social affairs: enhanced bipartite social dialogue; establishing and independent guarantee fund for employees in case of employer's insolvency* € 1.5 million
- *Environment: Implementation of the environmental impact assessment directive and reinforcement of the environmental inspectorates* € 0.9 million
- *Justice and home affairs: fight against corruption and drugs* € 6.5 million
- *Economical and social cohesion: preparation for the implementation of regional development programmes and Community initiatives* € 6.3 million
- *Reinforcement of administrative capacity* € 0.5 million

ISPA

Committed amount: € 42.460 million

Environment: € 11.606 million Transport: € 30.853 million

Environment strategy's priorities

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

Transport strategy's priorities

- *In the Railway sector:* upgrading of the system to European norms especially track renewal and track speed, restructuring of ZSR Railways on more commercial lines, renewal of rolling stocks, and attracting of new investment to specific areas of the network.
- *In the road sector:* strategic investment in the TINA corridors especially Va Bratislava-Zilina; in other roads, improvement of operational efficiency by funding improved programmes of repair and maintenance, and reduction of traffic intensity at strategic points in the network.
- *In Water:* investment in the Slovak elements of the transport Corridors to boost capacity and efficiency, and improvement of navigation conditions on the rivers Danube and Váh.
- *In Air:* development of Bratislava and Kosice airports in line with expected economic progress.

Slovakia	ISPA Funds (in €)	% total	# projects	Description of projects
Environment				
Waste Water Treatment	11.606.372	27,3%	3	
Total	11.606.372	27,3%	3	
Transport				TINA Corridor
Rail	30.853.200	72,7%	1	Corridor VA
Total	30.853.200	72,7%	1	
Technical Assistance				
Total	0	0,0%	0	
Total Support	42.459.572	100,0%	4	

SAPARD

Committed amount: € 18.602 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 measures¹¹

- **Priority 1: Improvement of agricultural production sector including food processing industry** **59%**
 - Investments in agricultural enterprises **27%**
 - Improving of the processing and marketing of agricultural and fishery products **27%**
 - Producer groups **5%**
- **Priority 2: Sustainable rural development** **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%**

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

Land consolidation	10%	
▪ Priority 3: Human resources development		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**
- **Export Development**
- **Investment Scheme**
- **Environmental Grant Scheme**
- **SME agency**

For ISPA:

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

SAPARD

Structure envisaged for the implementation of SAPARD:

- The National Fund:
 - administers SAPARD funds
 - responsible for the national accreditation of SAPARD agency

- The **Managing Authority**: proposed to be the director general of the section for structural policy and rural development of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of regional policy and rural development)
- The **SAPARD Agency**: 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.

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 financial management, who is also the National Authorising officer

SLOVENIA

Allocations for Slovenia in 2000 were as follows:

Phare : € 33.4 million

ISPA : € 19.6 million

SAPARD : € 6.4 million

TOTAL : € 59.4 million

A. Programming of pre-accession assistance

Phare

Committed amount: € 33.4 million

Main programmes

-
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| ▪ <u>National Programme</u> | € 15.7 million |
| ▪ <u>Cross border Co-operation programmes</u> | € 7 million |
| Geographical breakdown: Austria (€ 5 million) and Hungary (€ 2 million) | |
| ▪ <u>Supplementary Investment Facility Programme</u> | € 2.6 million |
| ▪ <u>Access II</u> | € 0.3 million |
| ▪ <u>Participation in Community programmes</u> | € 7.7 million |

National programme's objectives

-
- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| ▪ <u>Reinforcement of administrative capacity</u> | € 1.6 million |
| ▪ <u>Further integration of Slovenia into the internal market</u> | € 2 million |
| ▪ <u>Economic and social cohesion</u> | € 5 million |
| ▪ <u>Justice and home affairs</u> | € 7 million |

ISPA

Committed amount: € 19.635 million

Environment: € 11.175 million Transport: € 7.500 million

Technical assistance in both sectors: € 0.96 million

Environment strategy's priorities

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

Transport strategy's priorities

Concentration of all efforts on the **railways**: Corridors V and X cross Slovenia.

Slovenia	ISPA Funds (in €)	% total	# projects	Description of projects
<i>Environment</i>				
Waste Water Treatment	11.175.275	56,9%	2	
Total	11.175.275	56,9%	2	
<i>Transport</i>				TINA Corridor
Rail	7.500.000	38,2%	1	Corridor V-X
Total	7.500.000	38,2%	1	
<i>Technical Assistance</i>				
TA Waste w ater management	180.000	0,92%	1	Corridor V-X
TA Rail	780.000	4,0%	1	
Total	960.000	4,9%	2	
Total Support	19.635.275	100,0%	5	

SAPARD

Committed amount: € 6.4 million

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 measures¹²

▪ <i>Investments in agricultural holdings</i>	35%
▪ <i>Processing and marketing of agricultural and fishery products</i>	40%
▪ <i>Economic diversification</i>	14%
▪ <i>Development and improvement of rural infrastructure</i>	10%
▪ <i>Technical assistance</i>	1%

B. Implementation of pre-accession assistance

Phare and ISPA

The following implementation structure now exists in Slovenia 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

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

SAPARD

Structure envisaged for the implementation of SAPARD:

- The **National Fund** 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** to be 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.

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.