

# COMMISSION DECISION C(2013)776

of 15 February 2013

**concerning the adoption of 2013 work programme in the Environment policy area,  
serving as a financing decision**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 614/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 May 2007 concerning the Financial Instrument for the Environment (LIFE+)<sup>1</sup>, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union<sup>2</sup> (hereinafter referred to as the 'Financial Regulation')

Having regard to the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 of 29 October 2012 on the rules of application of the Regulation (UE, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union<sup>3</sup> (hereinafter referred to as the 'Rules of Application')

Whereas:

- (1) It is appropriate to authorise grants without a call for proposals to the bodies identified in the work programme and for the reasons provided therein.
- (2) This Decision should allow for the payment of interest due for late payment on the basis of Article 92 of the Financial Regulation and Article 111(4) of the Rules of Application
- (3) For the application of this Decision, it is appropriate to define the term 'substantial change' within the meaning of Article 94(4) of the Rules of Application

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

## *Article 1*

The 2013 work programme in the Environment policy area (hereinafter "work programme"), as set out in the Annex, is adopted. It constitutes a financing decision in the meaning of Article 84 of the Financial Regulation

## *Article 2*

The maximum contribution for the work programme is set at EUR 381 282 241 and shall be financed from the following lines of the General Budget of the European Union for 2013:

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<sup>1</sup> OJ L 149/1, 9.6.2007, p. 1.

<sup>2</sup> OJ L 298/1, 26.10.2012

<sup>3</sup> OJ-L 362/1, 31.12.2012

- (1) budget item 07 01 04 01 - LIFE+ (Financial Instrument for the Environment — 2007 to 2013) — Expenditure on administrative management - maximum amount of EUR 18 200 000;
- (2) budget item 07 01 04 04 - Contribution to international environmental and climate activities — Expenditure on administrative management – EUR 300 000;
- (3) budget article 07 02 01 - Contribution to multilateral and international environment and climate agreements - EUR 2 300 000; (total allocation EUR 3 200 000, an amount of EUR 900 000 is covered by the work programme of DG Climate Action)
- (4) budget article 07 03 07 - LIFE+ (Financial Instrument for the Environment — 2007 to 2013) - EUR 316 541 000 (total allocation EUR 325 541 000, an amount of EUR 9 000 000 is covered by the decision C (2012 6086)
- (5) budget item 07 03 09 01 - Subsidy for the European Environment Agency — Subsidy under Titles 1 and 2 – EUR 22 835 305;
- (6) budget item 07 03 09 02 - Subsidy for the European Environment Agency — Subsidy under Title 3 – EUR 13 473 936.
- (7) budget article 07 03 60 01 - European Chemicals Agency — Activities in the field of biocides legislation — Contribution to Titles 1 and 2 from Heading 2 : EUR 3 956 133.
- (8) budget article 07 03 60 02 - European Chemicals Agency — Activities in the field of biocides legislation — Contribution to Title 3 from Heading 2 : EUR 2 114 367.
- (9) budget article 07 03 70 01 - European Chemicals Agency — Activities in the field of legislation on import and export of dangerous chemicals — Contribution to Titles 1 and 2 from Heading 2 : EUR 590 000.
- (10) budget article 07 03 70 02 - European Chemicals Agency — Activities in the field of legislation on import and export of dangerous chemicals — Contribution to Title 3 from Heading 2 : EUR 971 500.

These appropriations shall cover interest due for late payment.

### *Article 3*

Cumulated changes to the allocations to specific actions not exceeding 20 % of the maximum contribution set in Article 2 are not considered to be substantial within the meaning of Article 94(4) of the Rules of Application, where those changes do not significantly affect the nature and objective of the work programme. This may include the increase of the maximum contribution authorised by this Decision up to 20 %

The authorising officer responsible may adopt such changes in accordance with the principle of sound financial management and the principle of proportionality.

### *Article 4*

Grants may be awarded without a call for proposals to the bodies identified in the work programme, in accordance with the conditions specified therein.

Done at Brussels,

*For the Commission*  
*Janez Potočnik*  
*Member of the Commission*

**ANNEX**

**2013 Annual Work Programme in the Environment Policy Area**

**1. INTRODUCTION**

This work programme contains implementing measures for the year 2013. On the basis of the objectives given in the LIFE+ regulation and the 7<sup>th</sup> Union Environment Action Programme (to be adopted) the budget breakdown and main actions are as follows:

<i>Actions</i>	<i>Indicative amount in EUR</i>
<b>GRANTS (2)</b>	<b>286 776 980</b>
<u>Call for proposal</u>	285 940 980
LIFE+ action grants	285 940 980
<u>Direct grants:</u>	836 000
IMPEL	400 000
PECBMS	250 000
EU-Twix	36 000
Protection of the Danube river	150 000
<b>PROCUREMENT (3)</b> (including administrative arrangements) Life+ Programme and administrative expenditure	<b>47 964 020</b>
<b>OTHER ACTIONS (4)</b>	<b>46 541 241</b>
contributions to multilateral and international environmental agreements	2 600 000
European Environmental Agency	36 309 241
European Chemicals Agency (Biocides)	6 070 500
European Chemicals Agency (dangerous chemicals in-and export)	1 561 500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>381 282 241</b>

## 2. GRANTS

### 2.1. Call for proposals – action grants- projects to be supported under "Nature and biodiversity", Environment policy and governance" and "Information and Communication"

Grants awarded shall be covered by a written agreement.

#### 2.1.1. *Legal Basis*

Regulation (EC) No 614/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 May 2007 concerning the Financial Instrument for the Environment (LIFE+) (OJ L 149 of 9 June 2007, p.1), and in particular Article 5, paragraph 6.

Legal references :

Commission Decision C(2008)1246 laying down the methodology of the project selection procedure for 2008-2013 in accordance with Article 6 of the Life+ Regulation.

Commission Decision C(2008)1245 specifying the format, content and submission dates for national annual priorities for the purpose of Article 6(4) of the LIFE+ Regulation.

Commission Decision C(2008)1244 establishing indicators to assist the monitoring of measures financed by LIFE+.

#### 2.1.2. *Budget Line*

07 03 07 – Life+ Financial Instrument for the Environment – 2007-2013

#### 2.1.3. *Objectives of the implementing measure*

The general objective of the LIFE+ programme is to contribute to the implementation, updating and development of the European Union's environmental policy and legislation, including the integration of the environment into other policies, thereby contributing to sustainable development.

In particular, LIFE+ finances measures and projects with European added value in Member States.

The call for proposals will cover all three strands of the programme:

- LIFE + Nature and biodiversity
- LIFE + Environment policy and governance
- LIFE + Information and communication

LIFE+ seeks funding complementarity with other Union financial instruments as set out in Article 9 of the Regulation.

To this end LIFE+ will not finance projects that fall within the eligibility criteria and main scope of other Union financial instruments; nor will LIFE+ finance projects that receive assistance for the same purpose from these programmes.

The Commission shall have special regard to transnational projects when transnational cooperation is essential to guarantee environmental protection, in particular species protection, and shall endeavour to ensure that at least 15 % of the budgetary resources are allocated to transnational projects.

#### 2.1.4. *Expected results of actions to be supported*

The overall expected result is to increase and promote sustainable development at Union level as well as at national and regional level.

More specifically the expected results for each of the three strands are:

##### A) LIFE+ Nature and biodiversity:

To support the setting up and the adequate management of the Union network of protected areas (Natura 2000) and to protect, conserve, restore, monitor and facilitate the functioning of natural systems, natural habitats, and wild flora and fauna. In addition to aim at halting the loss of biodiversity, including diversity of genetic resources, in the European Union, in accordance with the Commission communication COM (2010) 4 of 19/01/2010 "Options for an EU vision and target for biodiversity beyond 2010 " and the Council Conclusions on Biodiversity of 16/03/2010 and 14/10/2010. In particular, LIFE+ is expected to contribute significantly to the implementation of the decisions taken at the COP10 in Nagoya in October 2010.

##### B) LIFE+ environment policy and governance:

To contribute directly to the implementation of Europe 2020, the European Union's growth strategy for the coming decade. The LIFE+ contribution to sustainable growth will be achieved by testing and transferring new environmental techniques and processes. It is expected that the projects financed will contribute to the objectives set out by the programme and notably in areas such as climate change, water, air, soil, urban environmental, noise, chemicals, environment and health, waste and natural resources, forests and innovation.

##### C) LIFE+ information and communication:

To ensure regular and effective information flow among the relevant target groups in order to facilitate and support policy decisions on the environment, and to provide accessible and user-friendly information on the state and trends of the environment to citizens.

In the context of the mid-term and final evaluations of the LIFE+ programme, indicators to assist in the monitoring of measures financed by the programme have been established in accordance with Article 14(2)(e) of the Regulation<sup>4</sup>.

#### *Specific targets /actions/ themes for 2013:*

The call for proposals will cover the following themes from the list of multi-annual objectives set out in Annex II to the LIFE + Regulation:

##### **A) LIFE+ Nature and biodiversity:**

1. To protect, restore, monitor and facilitate the functioning of natural systems, natural habitats, wild flora and fauna, with the aim of halting the loss of biodiversity, including diversity of genetic resources, within the Union.

##### **B) LIFE+ environment policy and governance:**

2. Climate change: To stabilise green house gas concentration at a level that prevents global warming above 2°C;
3. Water: To contribute to enhanced water quality by developing cost-effective measures to achieve good ecological status in view of developing the first river basin management plan under Directive 2000/60/EC (Water framework directive);

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<sup>4</sup> See Commission Decision C(2008)1244 establishing indicators to assist the monitoring of measures financed by LIFE+.

4. Air: To achieve levels of air quality that do not give rise to significant negative impacts on and risks to human health and the environment;
5. Soil: To protect and ensure the sustainable use of soil by preserving soil functions, preventing threats to soil, mitigating their effects and restoring degraded soils;
6. Urban environment: To contribute to improving the environmental performance of Europe's urban areas;
7. Noise: To contribute to policy development and implementation on environmental noise;
8. Chemicals: To improve the protection of the environment and health from risks posed by chemicals by 2020 by implementing chemicals legislation, in particular Regulation n° 1907/2006 (REACH) and the Thematic Strategy on the sustainable use of pesticides;
9. Environment and health: To develop the information base for policy on the environment and health (the Environment and Health Action Plan 2004-2010);
10. Natural resources and waste: To develop and implement policies designed to ensure sustainable management and use of natural resources and waste, and to improve the environmental performance of products, sustainable production and consumption patterns, waste prevention, recovery and recycling; To contribute to the effective implementation of the Thematic Strategy on the prevention and recycling of waste;
11. Forests: To provide, especially through an Union coordination network, a concise and comprehensive basis for policy relevant information on forests in relation to climate change (impact on forests ecosystems, mitigation, substitution effects), biodiversity (baseline information and protected forest areas), forest fires, forest conditions and the protective functions of forests (water, soil and infrastructure) as well as contributing to the protection of forests against fires;
12. Innovation: To contribute to developing and demonstrating innovative policy approaches, technologies, methods and instruments to assist in the implementation of the Environmental Technologies Action Plan (ETAP).
13. Strategic approaches: To promote the effective implementation and enforcement of Union environmental legislation and improve the knowledge base for environmental policy; To ensure more efficient and coherent policies; To improve the environmental performance of SMEs; To provide the tools to develop environmental policy and legislation;

**C) LIFE+ information and communication:**

14. Ensuring regular and effective information flow to provide the basis for policy decision on the environment, and to provide accessible information to citizens on the state and trends of the environment.

In the context of the above themes Member States may identify national priorities as foreseen by Article 6(3) of the LIFE+ Regulation<sup>5</sup>; these priorities will be published in a standard format at the same time as the call for proposals is launched.

*2.1.5. Implementation*

The action will be implemented directly by the Directorate General

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<sup>5</sup> See Commission Decision C(2008)1245 specifying the format, content and submission dates for national annual priorities for the purpose of Article 6(4) of the LIFE+ Regulation.

2.1.6. *Timetable and indicative amount of the call for proposal*

Publication date	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter 2013
Closing date for sending proposals to the national competent authorities	The dates for submission of projects to national authorities will be specified in the call for proposals
Closing date for national authorities to send proposals to the Commission	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter 2013
Award decision and information to unsuccessful applicants based on eligibility/financial selection/award criteria	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2014
Signature of grant agreements	1 <sup>st</sup> -2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2014

*Indicative budget and expected number of projects to be selected:*

Strand	Indicative Budget	Indicative number of projects to be selected
A) Nature and Biodiversity	Minimum EUR 142 970 490	100-160
B & C) Environmental policy and governance, information and communication	Maximum EUR 142 970 490	100-160
TOTAL	EUR 285 940 980	200 - 320

2.1.7. *Maximum possible rate of co-financing*

Strand	Maximum rate of co-financing
A) Nature and Biodiversity	The general co-financing rate is of maximum 50% of eligible costs.  The co-financing rate may be raised up to maximum 75% of eligible costs for projects targeting priority habitats and species within the meaning of Directive 92/43/EEC or the species of birds considered as priority for funding under LIFE+ Nature and Biodiversity by the committee set up pursuant to Article 16 of Directive 2009/147/EC.
B) Environmental policy and governance	The general co-financing rate is maximum 50% of eligible costs.
C) Information and	The general co-financing rate is maximum 50% of eligible

### 2.1.8. Eligibility, selection and award criteria

#### *Admissibility and eligibility criteria*

In addition to compliance with the technical/administrative requirements for submitting a request for funding as will be detailed in the instructions given in the call for proposals, guidelines and application forms, attention is drawn to the following admissibility criteria:

1. applicants must submit their proposals to the national competent authority of the Member State where the applicant is registered. The national competent authority will then forward the LIFE+ project proposals to the Commission; the list of national competent authorities will be specified in the call for proposals.

Requests for funding will also have to comply with the following eligibility criteria:

- (1) applicants and their partners (i.e. coordinator and other beneficiaries) must be public or private bodies, actors and institutions registered in the Member States
- (2) proposals to be co-financed must have a European added value in Member States. The proposal shall satisfy at least one of the following criteria:
  - a. being best-practice or demonstration projects, for the implementation of Directive 79/409/EEC or Directive 92/43 EEC
  - b. being innovative or demonstration projects, relating to Community environmental objectives, including the development or dissemination of best practice techniques, know-how or technologies
  - c. being awareness-raising campaigns and special training for agents involved in forest fire prevention
  - d. being projects for the development and implementation of Community objectives relating to the broad-based, harmonised, comprehensive and long-term monitoring of forests and environmental interactions
- (3) proposals must fall within the scope of one of the three strands of the LIFE+ programme (Nature and biodiversity, Environment policy and governance and Information and communication). For each of the three strands, the application guide in the call for proposals will contain further information.

The selection criteria shall be such as to make it possible to assess the applicant's ability to complete the proposed action:

- (1) operational capacity of the applicant and partners: professional competencies, qualifications and requirements needed to undertake the proposal within stated technical parameters;
- (3) financial capacity: stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain its activity throughout the period during which the proposal is being carried out and to participate in its funding.

#### *Award criteria*

The essential award criteria are:

- (1) technical coherence and quality: proposal should be clear, detailed, coherent, realistic and feasible in terms of actions, timetable;
- (2) financial coherence and quality of the proposal, consistency with the technical actions, transparency, coherence, cost-efficiency;
- (3) contribution to the general objectives of LIFE+: importance of the problem targeted, significance of solution, scope of application contribution to the integration of the environment into other policies and/or contribution to sustainable development;
- (4) the complementarity with other EU financial instruments;
- (5) the transnational character of the proposal;
- (6) national added value and the correspondence of proposals with national priorities based on comments made by the LIFE+ national competent authority.

In accordance with the general methodology defined for project selection 2008-2013<sup>6</sup>, once a list has been established based on the above award criteria, projects will be allocated to Member States in accordance with indicative national financial allocations based on the criteria defined in Article 6.2 of the LIFE + Regulation.

The indicative national allocations for 2013 based on these criteria are as follows:

Country	Indicative amount (EUR million)	Country	Indicative amount (EUR million)	Country	Indicative amount (EUR million)
AT	5.532	FI	7.602	MT	2.701
BE	5.955	FR	28.909	NL	8.773
BU	9.479	GR	10.142	PL	18.993
CY	2.771	HU	7.373	PT	7.638
CZ	6.097	IE	4.353	RO	12.058
DE	32.402	IT	25.136	SE	9.449
DK	4.942	LT	3.140	SI	5.785
EE	3.761	LU	3.122	SK	6.578
ES	28.128	LV	2.749	UK	22.371

Transnational projects shall count proportionately towards the indicative national allocations of the Member States involved.

In view of Document CONF-HR 17/11, adopted by the EU-Croatia Accession Conference on 30 June 2011, Croatia shall participate fully in the EU programme Life + as from its accession. Based on the methodology used to determine the level of increase in the funds available for the internal policies to take account of the accession of the twelve countries of the fifth enlargement, funding of €1.25 million in 2013 would be required to take account of Croatia's accession.

Subject to the entering into force of the EU – Croatia Accession Treaty, and the allocation of the corresponding funds in the EU budget, the indicative allocation for Croatia is €1.25 million

Given the indicative nature of the above allocations, funds not used within an indicative national allocation may be allocated to projects submitted by other Member States which score more highly on the basis of the award criteria. Given this, the amounts set out in the

<sup>6</sup> See Commission Decision C(2008)1246 laying down the methodology of the project selection procedure for 2008-2013 in accordance with Article 6 of the Life+ Regulation.

above table are merely indicative and their attainment relies on sufficient quality projects coming from all the Member States.

## **2.2. Grants to be awarded without a call for proposals in accordance with Article 190 of the Rules of Application**

### *2.2.1. Operating grant to the European Union Network for the Implementation and Enforcement of Environmental Law (IMPEL a.i.s.b.l.)*

#### 2.2.1.1. Legal Base

Regulation (EC) No 614/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 May 2007 concerning the Financial Instrument for the Environment (LIFE+) (OJ L 149 of 9 June 2007, p.1.) and in particular article 5, paragraph 2.

#### 2.2.1.2. Budget Line

07 03 07 – Life+ Financial Instrument for the Environment – 2007-2013

#### 2.2.1.3. Objectives and expected result

The expertise and experience of the participants within IMPEL make the network uniquely qualified to work on certain of the technical and regulatory aspects of environmental legislation of the Union. The objective of the association is to create the necessary impetus in the Union to make progress on ensuring a more effective application of environmental legislation. It promotes the exchange of information and experience and the development of environmental legislation, with special emphasis on environmental legislation of the Union.

The core objectives of IMPEL are:

- to ensure a more effective implementation and enforcement of environmental legislation in the Union,
- to share information and experiences, discuss problems and offer practical advice on implementation and enforcement of environmental legislation in the Union,
- to contribute to a greater consistency of approach in the implementation and enforcement of environmental legislation of the Union,
- to promote mutual understanding of the common characteristics and differences of national regulatory systems,
- to develop good and whenever possible best practices as regards inspection, permitting, monitoring, reporting and enforcement of environmental legislation of the Union.

At Member State level, IMPEL will facilitate the development of the national networking system on environmental permitting and inspection, paying particular attention to cooperation with the authorities at the local government level.

In accordance with Article 3(2) of Decision No 1600/2002/EC, the core of the IMPEL activities concerns the capacity building, minimum criteria for environmental inspections, exchange of information and experiences on implementation, enforcement and international enforcement collaboration on existing European environmental legislation, development of common views of Member States Inspectorates on the coherence and practicality of current Union legislation and on commenting issues of practicality and enforceability at an early stage in the development of new Union legislation, before a proposal is formally submitted.

Overall strategic goals of IMPEL are to contribute to a more consistent implementation and enforcement of Union environmental legislation across the Union and to avoid distortions of competition, to develop a common basis for the better performance of environmental inspection tasks within the Member States, through exchange of information and experience at different administrative levels, as well as through training and in-depth discussions on environmental issues and enforcement aspects, including monitoring and permitting processes. A further goal is to improve the quality of the environmental inspection mechanism through a networking system at both, the Union and Member State level.

IMPEL is well placed in the policy cycle providing feed-back from the regulators to policy makers and law makers. It promotes in particular directly the implementation of Recommendation 2001/331/EC by developing guidance for trainings of inspectors, performing reviews of inspectorates and inspection practices.

Throughout the Transfrontier Shipment of Waste activity, IMPEL will carry out series of projects identifying illegal shipments of waste and carrying out joint enforcement actions to improve the implementation of the Regulation (EC) N° 1013/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>7</sup> on shipments of waste.

IMPEL should also play in the future an important role during the different stages of the regulatory chain and could in particular give advice - on request or on its own initiative - on general questions regarding implementation and enforcement as well as on new draft proposals for Union legislation, in particular where the input of practical experiences is necessary. IMPEL has played an important role assisting the Commission in the review of the Directive 2008/1/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>8</sup> on integrated pollution prevention and control (Codified version), Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>9</sup> on the establishment of a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading, Recommendation 2001/331/EC<sup>10</sup>, Regulation No 1013/2006<sup>11</sup> and the Directive 2002/96/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>12</sup> on waste electrical and electronic equipment.

#### 2.2.1.4. Description and objective of the implementing measure

The objective of the action is to support the 2013 work programme of the European Union Network for the Implementation and Enforcement of Environmental Law (IMPEL), international non-profit association, by way of an operating grant for the budget year 2013. (in line with Annex I item a) of the Life+ regulation and with Annex II item 1.1.first hyphen of the Life+ regulation)

#### 2.2.1.5. Implementation

This action will be implemented by DG Environment.

#### 2.2.1.6. Justification for proposing to be awarded without call for proposal

IMPEL was set up in 1992 as a network of European regulators and authorities concerned with the implementation and enforcement of environmental law, and is, as such, a unique network. In order to ensure a more sustainable action, IMPEL

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<sup>7</sup> OJ L 190, 12/07/2006, p.1

<sup>8</sup> OJ L 24, 29.1.2008, p.8.

<sup>9</sup> OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p.32.

<sup>10</sup> See footnote 6.

<sup>11</sup> See footnote 8.

<sup>12</sup> OJ L 37, 13.2.2003, p.24.

decided, through its governing structure (plenary meeting), to set up an international non-profit association a.i.s.b.l. (association internationale sans but lucratif) under Belgian law.

As stated in Article 4 of the IMPEL statutes, member of the association can be an environmental authority or association of environmental authorities, which is based in a Member State of the Union, or an acceding or candidate country of the Union, or an EEA country, meaning that it brings together environmental regulators, policymakers and enforcement practitioners from all countries where environmental law of the Union is applied. As of June 2011, the organisation has 45 members from 32 countries.

There is no other body existing and conceivable in the Union carrying out the same tasks, since the association is the only European body which gathers environmental regulators, policymakers and enforcement agencies across the Member States of the Union in the sector of environmental law (Member States, acceding and candidate countries and Norway), covering practically all sectors of the environmental law of the Union with only few exceptions (nature conservation). IMPEL activities are therefore built on the basis of Union law.

IMPEL as regards its overall objective of promoting, supporting and contributing to the improvement of efficient implementation and enforcement of the environmental law of the Union covering a very broad scope, therefore holds a de facto monopoly position in Europe. It is the only European body of this type operating in the afore-described area. The association is thus in a de facto monopoly situation as referred to in Article 190(1)c of the Rules of Application, because there is no other potential organisation which could perform the same tasks as those of IMPEL.

#### 2.2.1.7. Timetable and amount

The grant agreement, to be concluded in the first quarter 2013 will cover the budgetary year 2013. A maximum amount of EUR 400 000 has been foreseen.

#### 2.2.1.8. Maximum possible rate of co-financing

A co-financing rate of maximum 70 % of eligible costs is foreseen.

### 2.2.2. *Pan-European Common Bird Monitoring Scheme – Delivering European Bird Indicators (PECBMS)*

#### 2.2.2.1. Legal Base

Regulation (EC) No 614/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 May 2007 concerning the Financial Instrument for the Environment (LIFE+) (OJ L 149 of 9 June 2007, p.1.) and in particular article 5, paragraph 2.

#### 2.2.2.2. Budget Line

07 03 07 – Life+ Financial Instrument for the Environment – 2007-2013

#### 2.2.2.3. Objectives and expected result

The action will support the annual production and delivery of the common bird indicators, which is one of the EU biodiversity headline indicators from the Commission. The wild bird indicator is one the scientifically robust, representative and policy-relevant biodiversity indicator in Europe that delivers vital information to the European Commission . This indicator is also supporting the evaluation of the

effectiveness of implementation of the Birds and complements the indicators on threatened species. The common bird indicator that is directly related to agricultural and forest ecosystems is one of the few indicators of the impact of agricultural and forestry policies and measures that is being used by the Commission to assess progress in integrating biodiversity into the CAP.

Expected results:

This action will deliver EU biodiversity indicators relevant for the monitoring of implementation of the EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy and targets, CAP, Birds Directive.

#### 2.2.2.4. Description and objective of the implementing measure

The following tasks will be carried out to achieve the set objectives:

- the collation of monitoring data in European countries,
- the improvement of quality of the indicator through exploration of representativeness of data in early years of time series,
- the provision of guidance to the MS for scientifically credible and policy relevant national indicators, maintenance and update of a comprehensive network of cooperating organisations and individuals in Europe,
- the contribution to the EU goals: via development of monitoring schemes in Balkan countries, especially new EU MS, candidate countries and potential candidates , delivery of biodiversity indicators for the EU relevant to 2020 biodiversity targets, Birds Directive,
- the production of supra-national species' trends and indices and wild bird indicators (farmland bird Indicators, birds characteristic for inland wetlands and an experimental indicator of birds of boreal forests and practical measures to improve the national bird indicators).

This work when completed will result in a publication of European species' trends and indices and indicators at the EBCC/PECBMS web site, a leaflet, reports on the project at the web site, an update of information on national bird monitoring schemes at the web site and reports to the European Commission, Eurostat, project Steering and Technical Groups and to EBCC Board.

Reference to Annex I item j) second hyphen of the Life+ regulation and to Annex II item 1.1.third hyphen of the Life+ regulation)

#### 2.2.2.5. Implementation

This action will be implemented by DG Environment.

#### 2.2.2.6. Justification for proposing to be awarded without call for proposal

The PECBMS is a unique partnership brought together with the shared aim of delivering bird/biodiversity information to the European Commission. Set up in 2002, it has developed specific methods for analysis of diverse datasets and delivery high quality outputs with careful validation and checking. As such, the partnership network has a unique ability to deliver and develop information on biodiversity trends using common birds in the form of wild bird indicators. It is alone in Europe in having the scientific background, the participatory network, and history of cooperation on bird monitoring through its varied partners to deliver vital statistics and reporting to the EU.

Thanks to the high quality statistical information PECBMS provides to policy and decision makers in EU in the form of simple, understandable biodiversity indicators to allow them to make informed and improved decisions and on the management and use of natural resources, it has acquired a significant authority and reliability who has helped to catalyse development and adoption of wild bird indicators in other European countries too.

This justifies the award of a grant to this organisation without a call for proposals, in accordance with article 190(1)c of the Rules of Application.

#### 2.2.2.7. Timetable and amount

The grant agreement, to be concluded in the second quarter 2013, will cover a period of 36 months. A maximum amount of EUR 250 000 has been foreseen.

#### 2.2.2.8. Maximum possible rate of co-financing

A co-financing rate of maximum 50 % of eligible costs is foreseen.

#### 2.2.3. *Extending the scope of the EU-TWIX system to better cover illegal killing, trapping and trade of birds*

##### 2.2.3.1. Legal Base

Regulation (EC) No 614/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 May 2007 concerning the Financial Instrument for the Environment (LIFE+) (OJ L 149 of 9 June 2007, p.1.) and in particular article 5, paragraph 2.

##### 2.2.3.2. Budget Line

07 03 07 – Life+ Financial Instrument for the Environment – 2007-2013

##### 2.2.3.3. Objectives and expected result

The Commission is collaborating with the Secretariat of the Bern Convention, BirdLife International and the Federation of Associations for Hunting and Conservation in the EU (FACE) to take actions to eliminate illegal killing, trapping and trade of birds in the EU. Information exchange between Member States' enforcement officials is one of the possible courses of action, as proposed in the Recommendation n°155 (2011) of the Standing Committee of the Bern Convention.

EU-TWIX – EU Trade in Wildlife Information eXchange - is a tool which was developed in order to facilitate information exchange and international co-operation between law enforcement officials across the EU. This tool is used to share news of seizures, for example, and to exchange experience and expertise on illegal wildlife trade matters within the EU. The main focus of EU-TWIX is currently international traffic and enforcement of the CITES regulation. EU-TWIX has the capacity to

further focus on illegal killing, trapping and trade of European birds in the EU but this requires funding to adapt and complete the current system and to run the system once it is established.

Expected results:

The first expected result is the establishment of a mailing list platform within EU-TWIX (establishment phase). The list would be composed of enforcement officials dealing with illegal killing, trapping and trade of EU birds.

The second expected result will be to have an active platform (running phase) used by enforcement officials to exchange information on illegal activities related to EU birds with colleagues in the EU and 6 neighbouring countries.

Enabling enforcement officials to easily communicate, ask questions, alert, exchange information will contribute to a better understanding of the illegal activities mechanisms, to identify new trends, to prevent the development of new or existing illegal activities related to birds and to elucidate some cases.

#### 2.2.3.4. Description and objective of the implementing measure

TRAFFIC Europe created EU-TWIX in 2005 in collaboration with the Belgian Police, Customs and CITES Management Authority. Of the four project partners, TRAFFIC is the legal owner of the EU-TWIX website and mailing list and, as such, is the only organization currently able to amend the EU-TWIX website and mailing list server so as to implement the project. EU-TWIX data shared via the EU-TWIX website and mailing list remain the property of the EU agencies who submitted the information in the first place.

Reference to Annex I item e) of the Life+ regulation and with Annex II item 1.1.third hyphen of the Life+ regulation)

#### 2.2.3.5. Implementation

This action will be implemented by DG Environment.

#### 2.2.3.6. Justification for proposing to be awarded without call for proposal

TRAFFIC runs EU-TWIX and has been playing a unique role in running the information exchange platform on wildlife-related illegal activities and has been collaborating with all Member States. EU-TWIX has proven to be an effective tool to fight illegal trafficking of wildlife but is mainly dealing with CITES-listed species. It would therefore be necessary to extend the current system to allow it to focus also on bird species covered by the Birds Directive.

EU-TWIX was developed to fulfil a specific need and is the only system of such a type in the EU since October 2005. TRAFFIC is an NGO specifically dealing with wildlife trafficking (wildlife trade monitoring network).

This justifies the award of a grant to this organisation without a call for proposals, in accordance with article 190(1)c of the Rules of Application.

#### 2.2.3.7. Timetable and amount

The grant agreement, to be concluded in the first quarter 2013, will cover a period of 36 months. A maximum amount of EUR 36 000 has been foreseen.

#### 2.2.3.8. Maximum possible rate of co-financing

A co-financing rate of maximum 50 % of eligible costs is foreseen.

#### 2.2.4. *Convention for the Protection of the Danube River*

##### 2.2.4.1. Legal Base

Regulation (EC) No 614/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 May 2007 concerning the Financial Instrument for the Environment (LIFE+) (OJ L 149 of 9 June 2007, p.1.) and in particular article 5, paragraph 2.

##### 2.2.4.2. Budget Line

07 03 07 – Life+ Financial Instrument for the Environment – 2007-2013

##### 2.2.4.3. Objectives and expected result

The action is a crucial support for the implementation of EU water legislation, in particular the Water Framework Directive (WFD) since the Danube is the biggest EU river basin and the most international basin in the world (including territories of 19 countries).

Expected results:

The results will provide important and needed knowledge for the production of the second cycle of the River Basin Management plans which are compulsory under the Water Framework Directive.

Having this Joint Danube Survey will be of clear benefit to Member States and candidate countries sharing the Danube basin and will support them in the implementation of EU water legislation.

##### 2.2.4.4. Description and objective of the implementing measure

The Action, agreed by all contracting parties of the convention, supports a joint monitoring strategy for the whole of the river basin of the Danube. This will help to have a common approach and system to monitor water quantity and water quality status in the river. It is an unprecedented action considering that parties in the Danube are Member States, Candidate Countries, and other countries. The action will be carried out by the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR)

Reference to Annex I item d) of the Life+ regulation and with Annex II item 3.1.second hyphen of the Life+ regulation)

##### 2.2.4.5. Implementation

This action will be implemented by DG Environment.

##### 2.2.4.6. Justification for proposing to be awarded without call for proposal

The International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR) is the Executive Body implementing the Danube River Protection Convention which all riparian countries and the EU have ratified. The ICPDR deals with protection of the Danube river basin against pollution and other environmental impacts which are closely related to, and driven by, EU water policy. The working responsibility of the ICPDR covers not only the main stream of the Danube, but- as foreseen in the Water Framework Directive – the whole catchment. EU Member States are under obligation to endeavour appropriate coordination with Third Countries in shared river basins (article 3(5) Water Framework Directive). The ICPDR is the only international organisation in the region with these responsibilities, and has been entrusted by Contracting Parties including the EU the role of the operational platform for implementing the Water Framework Directive.

This justifies the award of a grant to this organisation without a call for proposals, in accordance with article 190(1)c of the Rules of Application.

#### 2.2.4.7. Timetable and amount

The grant agreement will be concluded in the first quarter 2013. A maximum amount of EUR 150 000 has been foreseen.

#### 2.2.4.8. Maximum possible rate of co-financing

A co-financing rate of maximum 50 % of eligible costs is foreseen.

### 3. PROCURMENT

The overall budget allocation reserved for procurement contracts in 2013 amounts to EUR 47 964 020

#### 3.1. Measures supporting the development, implementation and communication in the environment policy and legislation

##### 3.1.1. Legal base

Regulation (EC) No 614/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 May 2007 concerning the Financial Instrument for the Environment (LIFE+) (OJ L 149 of 9 June 2007, p.1.) and in particular article 5, paragraph 2.

##### 3.1.2. Budget lines

07 03 07 – Life+ - Financial Instrument for the Environment 2007-2013 – EUR 29 764 020

07 01 04 01 – Life+ - Financial Instrument for the Environment 2007-2013 – Expenditure on administrative management – EUR 18 200 000

##### 3.1.3. Indicative list of envisaged contracts, including subject, type of contract, number of contracts and envisaged timeframe

The following indicative list of procurements is foreseen on budget item 07 03 07:

	Type of contract <sup>13</sup>	Estimated n° contracts	Indicative date of publication (quarter / Year)
Support in implementation of EC Environmental Law, including cooperation with judicial authorities. Implementation of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) directives, guidance on the implementation of the European Liability Directive (ELD). Access to justice and to information, inspections and surveillance, legal enforcement and conformity checks	ETU SER	7 2	1 <sup>st</sup> -2 <sup>nd</sup> Q 2013
Support to policy development in the areas of Agriculture, Soils, Nature and biodiversity, including -Implementation of the Directive 91/676/EEC on the protection of water from nitrate pollution from agricultural sources. - Land use communication - Implementation and mid-term review of EU biodiversity	ETU SER	5 16	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2013

<sup>13</sup> SER (service contract), ETU (study contract), FRA (new framework contract).

<p>strategy: enhance biodiversity knowledge base (Biodiversity Information System for Europe (BISE)), Improve knowledge of ecosystems and their services in the EU, restoration and promotion of the use of green infrastructure, combating Invasive Alien Species ; Biodiversity tracking in the EU budget</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Intergovernmental science policy platform on biodiversity and ecosystems services (IPBES)</li> <li>- Implementation and preparation of review of the Nature Directives (Birds and Habitats Directives), biogeographic process</li> <li>- Communication on nature and biodiversity including Natura2000 award scheme</li> </ul>			
<p>Sustainable Consumption and production : sustainable policies and voluntary approaches for industry, development and promotion of integration of environmental requirements into industry and internal market policies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Green Public Procurement (GPP), Ecolabel, EMAS, Eco-design,</li> <li>- Product environmental footprint, Organisations environmental footprint PEF/OEF methodology.</li> <li>- Preparation for review of the existing instruments</li> </ul>	SER	21	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2013
<p>Support to implementation and development of policy and legislation in the area of Waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Review of certain specific waste streams: WEEE scope review, RoHS exemptions evaluation, ELV exemptions</li> <li>-Shipment of waste, plastic waste</li> <li>-implementation of the waste framework directive</li> </ul>	ETU FRA	13 1	
<p>Industrial emissions and accidents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Implementation and development of legislation on industrial emissions, including IED / IPPC/VOC I and II</li> <li>- Implementation of the European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR)</li> <li>- Implementation and review of legislation on industrial accidents</li> </ul> <p>Air quality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Scientific and technical input to the Air Pollution Policy Review 2013, including regarding the contribution of specific sectors such as transport, heating and agriculture.</li> <li>- Implementation and development of legislation on air quality and emissions of air pollution.</li> <li>- Implementation of the marine fuel sulphur content directive (1999/32)</li> </ul> <p>Noise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Implementation and development of legislation on noise</li> </ul> <p>Mercury:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- International negotiations to develop an multilateral agreement on mercury</li> <li>- Implementation of the EU legislation on mercury</li> <li>- Review of EU legislation on mercury, including with regard to the upcoming multilateral agreement.</li> </ul>	SER	14	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2013
<p>Water:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support to the implementation of the Blueprint to Safeguard Europe's Waters</li> <li>- Implementation of the Water framework Directive (Water Information System for Europe (WISE) ) and EU legislation on bathing and drinking water, urban waste water Treatment;</li> <li>- Implementation of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive &amp; Integrated Coastal Zone Management</li> </ul>	SER FRA	13 3	2nd Q 2013
<p>Support to the development and the implementation of Chemicals Legislation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- REACH</li> </ul>	SER	6	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2013

- Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) - Classification, labelling and packaging of chemical substances and mixtures (CLP) - Export and Import of Dangerous Chemicals (PIC) - Report on sustainable use of chemicals Support to policy developments in particular the area of nanotechnologies, endocrine disruptors and mixtures Support to the implementation of the Directive 86/609/EEC on the Protection of Laboratory Animals.			
Integrating international work into EU domestic legislation: - monitoring of the implementation and enforcement of the EC wildlife trade regulation - implementation of the EU timber regulation - Development of EU FLEGT licences	SER	4	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2013
Eco-innovation: forums, networking, communication	SER	3	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2013
Resource Efficiency indicators and knowledge base, including impact assessments, cost benefit analysis and modelling	ETU SER	7 3	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2013
Communication activities, including : - stakeholder events and participatory schemes, such as Green Week, Mobility week, European Green Capital Award. European Business Award, etc. - communication campaign on Resource Efficiency and biodiversity. Scoping and strategy for campaign preparation - Media relations. - Video news releases and web page editing. Publications - contribution to the communication activities on the corporate communication priorities (Economy and Citizens)	SER FRA	18 1	1 <sup>st</sup> - 4 <sup>th</sup> Q 2013

The following indicative list of procurements is foreseen on budget item 07 01 04 01:

	Type of contract <sup>14</sup>	Estimated n° contracts	Indicative date of publication (quarter / Year)
Technical assistance related to projects supported under the LIFE VIII Programme and NGO programme, Technical assistance in relation to the implementation of the LIFE + programme (information to applicants, evaluation of proposals, monitoring of projects and dissemination of project results). Promoting sustainability of LIFE III / LIFE + results	SER, EXP	15	1 <sup>st</sup> – 4 <sup>th</sup> Q 2013
Development, Maintenance and quality assurance of IT Systems supporting the management of the programme and policy IT systems supported by the LIFE Programme (e.g. R4BP, Ecolabel, EMAS)	SER, cross-subdelegation with DG DIGIT (for Hosting of IT programmes)	10	1 <sup>st</sup> – 4 <sup>th</sup> Q 2013

<sup>14</sup> SER (service contract), ETU (study contract), SLA – Service Level Agreement, EXP (reimbursement of Expert expenses).

	Type of contract <sup>14</sup>	Estimated n° contracts	Indicative date of publication (quarter / Year)
Publications on LIFE + projects and implementation and development environment policy, including Eurobarometer surveys (mostly through existing Framework contracts & OPOCE co-delegation) - publications (including translations) and newsletters, Eurobarometer surveys, Production of communication material (including audiovisual & Websites)	PUB/SER, including co-delegation with OPOCE	30	1 <sup>st</sup> – 4 <sup>th</sup> Q 2013
Audit and evaluation - ex-post audit of LIFE projects (via DG BUDG Framework contract), programme evaluation	SER / ETU	15	3 <sup>rd</sup> Q 2013

#### 3.1.4. Actions to be implemented through Administrative Arrangements.

Administrative arrangements with the Joint Research Centre on budget line 07 03 07, covering tasks to be performed by the Joint Research Centre on account of its technical and scientific expertise.

Subject	Indicative date of conclusion
EU INSPIRE: Support for the continuation of Inspire infrastructure, rules and legislation to meet requirements on environmental acquisition and remain up-to-date with technological evolution, including improvement of efficiency of reporting to EC. Maintenance of EU coordination and stakeholder participation through on-line Inspire-Forum	2 <sup>nd</sup> Q 2013
Technical and scientific support to the EU Environmental Technology Verification (ETV) pre-programme: Chairing of 3-4 technical groups under ETV with the objective to provide guidance to Verification Bodies in the implementation of ETV procedures, screening of environmental impacts associated with the use of technologies, for use in ETV procedures, including exchange of good practices in implementing ETV, dialogue with stakeholders. Providing opinion in case of dispute between a Verification Body and another party in relation with ETV procedures and services. Publication of ETV products on the ETV webpage.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Q 2013
Land using modelling: modelling support by linking different models related to land use (including water, regional economy, transport and agriculture models) and running, in these linked models, policy scenarios for impact assessments (coastal zones, green infrastructure) and for prospective work. Updating and maintenance of the existing model and running new scenarios on request of DG ENV.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Q 2013
Scientific support for screening the potential for non-casting resource efficiency indicators for the governance cycle of Europe 2020 (European Semester)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Q 2013
Technical support on combination effects of chemicals: Chairing a technical group on compilation and analysis of data for assessment of individual chemical mixtures. Provision of scientific input on related policy questions.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Q 2013
Technical support on Endocrine Disruptors: Scrutinising toxicological data on chemicals as regards endocrine endpoints, performance of case studies, chairing and leading an expert group on endocrine disruptors, development of scientific criteria for identification of endocrine disruptors.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Q 2013
Technical assistance to implementing REACH: Preparation of technical guidance documents concerning the implementation of REACH in the following areas: addressing nanomaterials in REACH; substance identification and sameness; Annex V of REACH;	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2013

Chemical Safety Assessment, assessing health and environmental impacts for socio-economic analysis	
Technical support to the harmonisation and standardisation of air quality measurements and modelling as required under Air Quality (AQ) Directives. Follow up of activities of all active WG in CEN TC264, promotion of use of CEN standards in AQ community, either directly (AQUILA and associated monitoring networks and FAIRMODE) or indirectly (research) through specific actions, also use of its mobile laboratory.	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2013
Assistance for the elaboration of a legislative proposal on the impact of local climatic conditions on waste to energy (WtE) plants through consultation with stakeholders, technical working groups and drafting technical requirements.	4 <sup>th</sup> Q 2013
Assistance for the elaboration of legislative proposals on minimum requirements for non-IPPC waste management installations through provision of first-hand technical and scientific knowledge.	4 <sup>th</sup> Q 2013
Assistance with land communication: in the context of the resource efficiency road map, a land as a resource communication is envisaged. Preparatory work consists of analysis of existing work on land take and soil trends, work on specific mapping, models or data	2 <sup>nd</sup> Q 2013
Support for the update of the Reference Document on Best Available Techniques for the management of tailings and waste-rock in mining activities through literature review, consultation with stakeholders. This update should include new chapters to be developed notably on shale gas extraction.	4 <sup>th</sup> Q 2013
Development of 7-10 PEFCR/OEFSR: reviewing existing technical information and guidelines in a sector/product group, drafting and finalisation of PEFCR/OEFSR, involvement of relevant stakeholders, in case of development by industry, tracking of process and ensuring both methodological compliance and multi-stakeholder involvement.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Q 2013
Scientific support for the implementation of the Soil Thematic Strategy: extension of chemical analyses for soil samples collected by the 2009 LUCAS survey (land use/land cover area frame survey) for soil samples collected in Romania and Bulgaria	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2013
Support for EFFIS: support for development tasks with a view to the future forest information system (preventing forest fires and forest fire-fighting)	1 <sup>th</sup> Q 2013
Development of the Ecodesign horizontal implementing measure on Ecological Profile: Gathering evidence and stakeholder consultation for the preparation of a decision whether an horizontal implementing measure on ecological profile of products is justified.	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2013
Development of the Ecodesign implementing measure to pilot more comprehensive use of Ecodesign including material management: Gathering evidence and stakeholder consultation to decide whether an implementing measure under Ecodesign and/or Energy labelling is justified for the products considered.	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2013
Development of methodology for material efficiency/management under Ecodesign	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2013
Development of product group criteria (Ecolabel, GPP): provision of environmental, techno-economic analysis and scientific support	3 <sup>rd</sup> Q 2013
Development of sectoral reference documents: assistance in development of the different reference documents and making these reference documents available to stakeholders	3 <sup>rd</sup> Q 2013
Memorandum of Understanding with the International Council for the Exploration of the Seas (ICES) to improve knowledge of fishery related ecosystems impacts, reports on certain fisheries related indicators and support for the EEA.	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2013

## **4. OTHER ACTIONS**

### **4.1. Multilateral and international agreements**

#### *4.1.1. Legal Base*

Actions carried out by the Commission by virtue of tasks resulting from its prerogatives at institutional level pursuant to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and the treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community and pursuant to Article 54 of the Financial Regulation..

Decisions concerning the conclusion of agreements and/or protocols adopted with regard to international conventions, protocols and agreements in the Environment area to which the Union is party.

Details of all legal basis are set out below.

#### *4.1.2. Budget Lines and amounts*

07 02 01 - Contribution to multilateral and international environment and climate agreements – 2 300 000 (total available budget 3 200 000, balance used by DG Climate Action, see respective Financing Decision)

07 01 04 04 - Contribution to international environmental and climate activities – Expenditure on administrative management – 300 000

#### *4.1.3. Description and objectives of the actions*

This appropriation is intended to cover obligatory and voluntary subscriptions and similar regular contributions to a number of international conventions, protocols and agreements to which the Union is party and preparatory work for future international agreements involving the Union in accordance with point (d) of Article 121(2) of the Financial Regulation

Appropriation for technical and administrative assistance is intended to cover expenditure on studies, meetings of experts, information technology, information and publications directly linked to the achievement of the objective of the programme or measures coming under this item, plus any other expenditure on technical and administrative assistance not involving public authority tasks outsourced by the Commission under ad hoc service contracts.

### **4.2. Subsidy to the European Environment Agency**

#### *4.2.1. Legal Base*

Regulation (EC) No 401/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the European Environment Agency (OJ L 126, 21.5.2009, p. 13).

#### *4.2.2. Budget Line and Amount*

Based on the Draft Budget 2013, the subsidy for 2013 to the European Environment Agency shall amount to EUR 36 309 241

a) 07 03 09 01 - Subsidy under Titles 1 and 2: EUR 22 835 305

b) 07 03 09 02 – Subsidy under Title 3: EUR 12 962 092

c) An amount of EUR 511 844 representing assigned revenue (carried over from 2012)

The European Environment Agency should also receive contributions from participation of Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway (pursuant to the CEEA agreement), candidate countries to the Union and the Swiss Confederation.

#### **4.3. Subsidy to the European Chemicals Agency (for Biocides legislation)**

##### *4.3.1. Legal Base*

Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocide products. (Art. 78)

##### *4.3.2. Budget Line and Amount*

Based on the Draft Budget 2013, the subsidy for 2013 to the European Chemicals Agency shall amount to EUR 6 070 500

a) 07 03 60 01 - Subsidy under Titles 1 and 2: EUR 3 956 133

b) 07 03 60 01 - Subsidy under Titles 3: EUR 2 114 367

The European Chemicals Agency should also receive contributions from EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, and in particular Article 82 thereof and Protocol 32 thereto.

#### **4.4. Subsidy to the European Chemicals Agency (for legislation on import and export of dangerous chemicals)**

##### *4.4.1. Legal Base*

Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (Art. 24)

##### *4.4.2. Budget Line and Amount*

Based on the Draft Budget 2013, the subsidy for 2013 to the European Chemicals Agency shall amount to EUR 1 561 500

a) 07 03 70 01 - Subsidy under Titles 1 and 2: EUR 590 000

b) 07 03 70 02 - Subsidy under Titles 3: EUR 971 500

The European Chemicals Agency should also receive contributions from EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, and in particular Article 82 thereof and Protocol 32 thereto.