Standard Summary Project Fiche

Project Number LT 0004-03

1. Basic Information

1.1. Désirée No. LT 0004-03

1.2. Twinning Component Number: LT 2000/IB/AG/03

1.3. Title Strengthening Lithuania’s Capacity to Manage and Administer the Common Fishery Policy

1.4. Sector Fisheries

1.5. Location Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment and Related Institutions

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Ms. Ž. Plyciuraityte-Plyciute – Junior expert of Fisheries Working Group of MoA, tel. +370 2 391 180, e-mail plyciur@zum.lt

2. Objectives

2.1. Wider Objective

The Wider Objective of this Project is to

- Support Lithuania in preparation of a medium-term strategy and action plan as the basis for modernisation of the fisheries industry within the context of alignment and enforcement (institutional, administrative and information/reporting structures) of the EC acquis in the fisheries sector (Common Fisheries Policy).

2.2. Immediate Objectives

The Immediate Objectives of the Project are to:

- Finalise preparation of a medium-term action plan for achieving acquis compliance, based on an assessment of institutional and administrative capacities/requirements, economic and social impacts of CFP on Lithuania’s fishing industry and communities;

- Strengthen institutional and administrative/enforcement structures, including:
  - Re-enforcement/establishment of administrative, information and reporting systems for the operation of CFP, the Common Organisation of the Market (COM) and a price support system/intervention and compensation mechanisms,
  - Adaptation/preparation of delivery mechanisms promoting industrial restructuring, development of producers’ organisations, participation in FIFG,
  - Strengthening human resources throughout the fisheries sector, including awareness raising at policy/administrative level, inspection and control agencies, producers/industrialists,
  - Strengthening the technical capacity of inspection and control agencies, at central and regional level, to administer/enforce the acquis.

2.3. Accession Partnership and NPAA Priorities.

The Accession Partnership (December 1999) establishes the following priorities for Lithuania:
• **Short-term**: PHARE, ISPA and SAPARD: further develop the National Development Plan and the Rural Development Plan; adopt the legal, administrative and budgetary framework (audit manual and audit trail) to programme and manage ISPA and SAPARD, including the introduction of environmental impact assessments and EU compatible public procurement rules for projects co-financed by Community Funds; establish a functioning paying agency for SAPARD;

• **Medium-term**: develop the capacity to implement and enforce the common fisheries policy, including the establishment of the adequate institutional resources and equipment relating to inspection and controls at central and regional level; align fishing vessels register requirements.

In the European Commission’s Regular Report of October 1999, the Commission states that:

• While some measures have been adopted concerning fisheries statistics and fish products quality, Lithuania has still considerable efforts to make as concerns common fisheries control, market regulation and capacity management. The Fishing Vessels Register has not yet been set up (…) Major efforts are still needed to improve decision-making capacity, notably in order to avoid conflicts of competence between the ministries involved.

The NPAA (May 1999) identifies the following activities as medium term priorities:

• Continue the reorganisation of the administration, strengthen the management functions including the regulation of market organisation and structural measures and continue the harmonisation of the legal acts.

2.4. Contribution to National Development Plan (“NDP”)

NDP sets 2 main priorities with relation to fisheries sector: **Priority 1 - Institutional Development** and **Priority 2 - Productive Investment**.

“The objective of the institutional development in fisheries sector is to increase the capacity of the administration to implement the common fisheries policy. To achieve this, the following measures that are foreseen in the 1999 National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis have to be implemented:

• Re-organisation of fisheries administration, division of functions between the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Environment,
• Extension of fisheries management functions to the market organisation and formation of structural policy,
• Establishment of the fishing vessels register,
• Implementation of satellite based vessels monitoring system for Lithuanian fishing vessels,
• Creation of computerised database on the fish utilisation data.”

In the area of productive investment, the NDP foresees that “The objectives of the National Fisheries Strategy, among other, are the better utilisation of national quotas, development of fish resources, improvement of quality of fish and fish products introducing the HACCP system. It demands the restructuring of the fisheries sector as a whole:

• Modernisation of the fishing fleet,
• Modernisation of fish processing industry,
• Development of aquaculture activities.”

The fishing fleet needs to be renewed. The number of vessels with regard to the fact that national quotas are not fully utilised should be kept the same. The sanitary and hygiene requirements on
board of fishing vessels should be improved in order to comply with the requirements of the Directive 91/493.

The main task for fish processing enterprises and for vessels processing fish on board is to seek the EU certification to be able to export their products to the EU countries. This requires implementation of the HACCP system.

As aquaculture production presently concentrates on carp and the market for carp is limited, it is necessary to expand the variety of species including salmon breeding and farming, development of trout farms networks, breeding of eel, crayfish, pike, pike-perch and other fish.

3. Description

3.1. Background and Justification

Importance of the Fisheries Sector to Lithuania (1998 data):
• The Baltic – 65 vessels (of which 60 currently in operation), plus 200 inshore boats, catches of 13,150 tonnes,
• The high seas, including NAFO – 15 vessels, catches of 15,300 tonnes,
• Inland waters – catches of 1,500 tonnes,
• Inland aquaculture – production of 1,500 tonnes,
• The port of Klaipeda is the main focus of fishing and landing and its modernisation is a priority. There are other ports whose condition has deteriorated and which have very limited draught. Renovation of these ports is a secondary consideration,
• The processing sector employs some 2,900 people in 115 plants, producing 31,000 tonnes of products,
• Imports are 100,000 tonnes and exports, mainly to the East, 72,000 tonnes,
• The fisheries sector contributes 0.04% of Lithuania's GDP,
• Lithuania has fisheries agreements with the EU, Russia, Canada, USA and the Faroes. It is a member, inter alia, of the IBSFC and NAFO.

Fisheries policy of the Government includes the following main priorities:
• Conservation, management and sustainable utilisation of fish resources,
• Implementation of structural measures,
• Implementation of fish and fish products market system including strengthening the quality control of fish and fish products,
• Strengthening relations with foreign countries,
• Establishment of fishing vessels register, satellite-based vessels monitoring system and computerised database on fish resources utilisation,
• Harmonisation of legal acts to the EU legal acts,
• Preparation of Fisheries Sector for full implementation of CFP.

The Programme of the Government for the year 2000 contains the following measures:
• Legal, economic and financial measures for fishing, aquaculture and processing companies in order to integrate to the EU,
• Establishment of satellite-based vessels monitoring system,
• Creation of computerised database on fish resources utilisation,
• At the end of 2000 it is foreseen to draft the legal acts on market organisation for fish and fish products, recognition of producers organisation (Annex 6 shows the laws that have been harmonised so far).

Common Fisheries Policy

The basic regulation is Council Reg. 3760/92. The CFP is multi-faceted. It involves:

Access to fishing grounds and conservation of fish stocks, with access to coastal waters reserved for fishermen from local ports. Outside the 12-mile band, the general principle of free access to fishing grounds applies, except for predetermined protected areas where the right to fish is restricted or completely withdrawn. Fishing is subject to licensing and to observance of rules on the nature and scale of fishing gear, which may be used. Logbooks detail fishing activity and catches. Total allowable catches (TACs) are set annually by the Council for the different species of fish. TACs are shared out as quotas among the eligible member states. Fisheries are subject to strict control and are inspected by EU and national inspectors. The Union provides financial aid to Member States for measures to strengthen control and for purchasing fishery protection vessels and aircraft. Satellite technology to check vessel movements (VMS) is also provided for.

The common organisation of the market involves measures designed to stabilise the market, guarantee a steady supply of quality products, ensure reasonable prices for consumers and support fisher-persons’ incomes. The key elements of the market organisation are: quality standards, price support and support for producers' organisations.

Agreements with third countries and international conventions provide access for the Union’s fleet to the waters of non-member countries. The EU has concluded 26 agreements with African and Indian countries, North Atlantic countries and with Argentina. In addition to the bilateral fisheries agreements it concludes, the Community also participates in the work of various international fisheries organisations.

National Multi-annual guidance programmes (MAGPs) limit fishing effort. The Financial Instrument for Fisheries Guidance (FIFG) is a fund available to all involved in the industry which can contribute to the permanent withdrawal of vessels, fleet renewal and modernisation, and investment in aquaculture, development of coastal waters, port facilities, processing and marketing. Areas dependent on fishing can also benefit from aid from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the European Social Fund (ESF). The PESCA Community initiative helps the fishing sector to adapt and coastal areas to diversify their economic activities.

Adoption and full implementation of the CFP is a requirement for membership of the EU, while EC legislation already impacts on Lithuanian vessels wishing to fish, and having entitlements to fish, in EU waters. Assistance is therefore needed to help the Lithuanian authorities identify, prioritise and co-ordinate the necessary work, to complete the legal harmonisation and introduce all the necessary administrative and operational systems.

3.2. Linked Activities

Relatively little EU or bilateral assistance has been provided to assist in the development of fisheries policies and operations. However, the following projects relating to the fisheries sector are being implemented or are scheduled in the future:

• The Fisheries Working Group in the MoA has received some expert support from the PHARE project “Institutional Support to European Integration in the Agricultural Sector”;
• The PHARE project “Support to the European Integration in Lithuania” (SEIL) has also provided support on fisheries matters;
• PHARE project "National Fishing Vessel Register" on the establishment of a fishing vessel register in the 7 associated countries including Lithuania. Project currently is in progress under management of Swedmar;

• FAO/Eastfish project “Restructuring of the Fish Canning Industry in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania” has provided support on evaluation of current situation and recommendations on restructuring of fish canning enterprises in Lithuania as well as for finding new markets for canned fish and training of specialists. (Project completed at the end of December 1999);

• In the framework of the by-lateral co-operation a long-term Japanese expert is working with the Fisheries Department of the Ministry of Agriculture;

• Danish bilateral assistance to the project “Restructuring the Fisheries Industry” is currently in progress;

• Project proposal for Danish bilateral assistance to the project “Salt Cod in Lithuania” is presently under scrutiny of the Ministry.

3.3. Results / Outputs

The anticipated Results to be achieved and Outputs to be delivered via this Project include:

• Further steps needed to complete alignment with all aspects of CFP analysed and defined. Strategy and Action Plan prepared for co-ordinated implementation of legal, institutional and administrative CFP measures and systems of the CFP, ensuring co-ordination with actions under SAPARD on fish processing and marketing and including a forecast and quantification of possible impacts on Lithuania’s fisheries sector at national and regional levels;

• Capacity at national and regional levels for policy and market analysis and sector strategy development and for co-ordination, administration, monitoring and control of CFP measures strengthened;

• Policy co-ordination structures for existing and new institutions updated or developed and necessary procedures (legal and regulatory, operational, technical procedures, etc.) with associated staff training packages elaborated/delivered;

• Necessary legislation programmed and in process of adoption;

• Operating systems and procedures with associated manuals;

• Computerised Fish Resources Utilisation System established and operating;

• Fisheries Monitoring Centre strengthened;

• FIFG-type mechanisms planned;

• National Fisheries Development Strategy prepared, including recommendations on management and conservation of fish resources, industry modernisation and investment and market strategies for the Klaipeda fishery port;

• Klaipeda Scientific Fisheries Research Laboratory equipment modernised;

• Information on all issues mentioned above provided to players in the sector.

3.4. Activities/ Inputs

Two tenders/sets of contract are foreseen to be concluded under this Project:

• A Twinning and Training package to assist with:
  ➢ Analysis and definition of the further steps needed to complete Lithuanian alignment with the CFP and measure their impact on the Lithuanian fisheries sector;
Strengthening capacity at national and regional levels for policy and market analysis and sector strategy development;

Assistance in the formulation of a national strategy for fisheries development and in the creation of an action plan for co-ordinated fulfilment of legal, institutional and administrative tasks and systems of the CFP, ensuring co-ordination with actions financed under SAPARD on fish processing and marketing;

Training and advice to the civil service and industry about the CFP;

Assistance with the modernisation and structural adjustment of the sector’s institutions and of the fisheries industry.

• Phare support will also include an Investment component, in order to:
  ➢ Create an integrated information database system on the utilisation of fish resources;
  ➢ Strengthen the fisheries monitoring centre (FMC) for vessels operating in the Baltic Sea;
  ➢ Up-grade technical equipment at the Klaipeda Fisheries Research Laboratory.

3.4.1 Twinning and Training Package (LT 2000/IB/AG/03)

The Twinning and Training Package will comprise the following elements:

• A 21 person-months PAA over a period of 2 years, located at the Ministry of Agriculture, to support/provide:
  ➢ Development of the National Fisheries Strategy and of the action plan;
  ➢ Analysis of CFP requirements, enforcement options, reporting/information management needs, and possible impacts on national and regional levels on Lithuania’s fisheries sector;
  ➢ Elaboration of proposals for the establishment of the necessary institutional and operational structures and procedures (legal and regulatory needs, operational procedures, technical demands, etc) for each aspect of the CFP and preparation of the associated activity and training packages;
  ➢ Advice on institutional, organisational and procedural issues;
  ➢ Co-ordinating overall project activities and assistance to the Ministry for the supervision of short-term experts.

The general profile of the PAA is foreseen to include:

➢ Senior civil servant of an EU Member State Government institution with experience of working with the practical administration and implementation of Common Fisheries Policy measures in key areas of the fisheries sector;

➢ Excellent knowledge of CFP components and legislation basis;

➢ Good knowledge of evolving CFP measures and CFP reforms in the pipeline;

➢ Ability to give theoretical and practical advice on CFP administration and reporting requirements;

➢ Experience in producing and assessment of economic impact studies;

➢ Fluency in English (written and spoken).

• A pool of short-to-medium-term EU experts (approximately 25 person/months), to support:
  ➢ Analyses of possible impacts of CFP for Lithuania – both in terms of the legal, administrative and financial steps leading to compliance and also impacts on Lithuania’s
fishing industry – supporting the preparation and implementation of corresponding legal, administrative and structural reform measures;

- Preparation of legal acts to implement CFP measures;
- Development and support for FIFG-type mechanisms;
- Support for the preparation of the National Fisheries Development Strategy;
- Support for policy and operations co-ordination;
- Management and Conservation of fish resources;
- Strengthening the fisheries monitoring centre (FMC), on the coast;
- Development of a computerised database for the registration of the utilisation of fish resources;
- Creation of a control system for first sale;
- Development of investment and market strategies for the Klaipeda Fishery Port;
- Training needs analysis and training implementation co-ordination:
  - Training on the application of CFP procedures: legal and regulatory needs, operational procedures, technical demands, etc. (approximately 75 people);
  - Training in fisheries management and fisheries economics for officials of the Fisheries Department of the MoA and the Fish Resources Department of the MoE (approximately 30 people);
  - Seminar on the organisation of the markets in fisheries and aquaculture products (approximately 100 people);
  - Seminar on EC quality and hygiene requirements for fish kept on board of the fishing vessels and directly supplied to the markets (approximately 120 people);
  - Seminar on the implementation of HACCP in fish processing enterprises and vessels processing fish on board (approximately 80 people);
  - Training on the activities and use of equipment in the fisheries monitoring centre (FMC) (5 people);
  - Seminar on the Financial Instrument for Fisheries Guidance (FIFG)–type mechanisms (approximately 25 people);
  - Training in the latest methods of fish resources assessment and modern techniques of analysis for the staff of Klaipeda Fisheries Scientific Research laboratory (15 scientists and technicians);
  - Dissemination of relevant information (seminar/workshop conclusions etc.) in above mentioned fields.

An indicative allocation of human resources is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Twinning and Training Package</th>
<th>PAA</th>
<th>STAs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. PAA</td>
<td>21 p/m</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>B. STAs (including related training activities)</td>
<td>25 p/m</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B1. Development and support for FIFG-type mechanisms.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2. Management and Conservation of fish resources.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3. Development of integrated information database system on the utilisation of fish resources prerequisite for implementation of the acquis.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B4. Development of investment and market strategies for the Klaipeda Fishery Port.

B5. Training needs analysis (2 p/m) and training implementation co-ordination and dissemination of information (8 p/m)

- Other services and supplies:
  - For example, for the development and/or procurement of computer/information systems software, interpretation and translation, documentation including the printing and circulation of operating manuals produced by the project.

3.4.2 Investment Component

- Development of an integrated information database system on the utilisation of fish resources
  - Member States are required, by Article 19 of Council Regulation 2847/93, to establish a validation system comprising in particular crosschecks and verification of data. In order to facilitate these verifications a Computerised Database for registration of information about fish catch quotas, fishing licenses, fish catches and landings, sales notes, data from fishing vessels register, must be created. The establishment of this system will strengthen the control of fish resources utilisation and will support the sustainable use of resources in Lithuania. Staff of the Fisheries Department, Fisheries Research laboratory and Fish Resources Department will be responsible for running of a Computerised Database.

- Strengthen the fisheries monitoring centre (FMC) for vessels operating in the Baltic Sea;
  - Council Regulation 686/97 requires the Member States to establish and operate fisheries monitoring centres, which shall monitor fishing activities and fishing effort.
  - The FMC of a particular Member State shall monitor the fishing vessels flying its flag, regardless of the waters in which they are operating or the port they are in, as well as Community fishing vessels flying the flag of other Member States and fishing vessels of third countries to which a VMS applies operating in the waters under the sovereignty or the jurisdiction of that particular Member State.
  - Member States shall take the appropriate measures to ensure that its FMC has the proper staffing resources and is equipped with computer hardware and software enabling automatic data processing and electronic data transmission.
  - Establishment of Fisheries Monitoring Centre (two Fisheries Monitoring Stations operating jointly in Klaipeda and in Vilnius, each with a central computer, mapping software, marine chart, microcomputer, colour monitor, Ethernet card, colour printer and other necessary equipment and materials) to follow up vessel movements by means of satellite-tracking devices on board of fishing vessels will be a related activity adapting to the requirements of the Regulation 686/97. The legal framework is defined, it's foreseen that the Fisheries Monitoring Centre will be established in the end of 2001- beginning of 2002 upon delivery of the equipment procured under the current project. Staff of the Fisheries Department will be responsible for running the Centre in Vilnius and in Klaipeda.
  - Lithuania's Government will finance 0.2 MEUR for the purchase of vessel monitoring system (blue boxes). This amount will cover expenses for the purchase of transmitters, PSION Terminals, PSION Terminal software for 24 fishing vessels and mother ships, 3 spare units and costs of installation on board, communication charges and training. According to the plan of the Ministry of Agriculture implementation of the Vessel Monitoring System will start in the year 2000 and will finish in the year 2001. For installation on board and running of the system will be responsible engineers of the vessels.

- Modernisation of Klaipeda Fisheries Scientific Research Laboratory
The Klaipeda Fisheries Scientific Research Laboratory is a subsidiary of the State Pisciculture and Fisheries Research Centre. The laboratory analyses fish resources in the economic zone of the Baltic Sea, issues recommendations on the annual limits for fish catches, forecasts the possible changes of the resources, submits forecasts on the setting of the total allowable catches to ICES. The laboratory owns the Lithuanian fishing-research vessel “Darius” which was partly modernised and equipped with up-to-date research equipment. The Laboratory employs 37 people, 12 out of them are scientists.

The modernisation of Klaipeda Fisheries Scientific Research Laboratory necessitates the procurement of necessary equipment, which has indicatively been identified. Some detection, measuring and navigating equipment is needed to complete the modernisation of the laboratory on the vessel, and equipment for scientific analysis and data processing is needed for the laboratory on shore, as well as small inflatable and diving equipment.

4. Institutional Framework

The Project will be co–ordinated by the Ministry of Agriculture, in close co–operation with the Ministry of Environment.

In May 1999, the Government divided the responsibility for many fisheries matters between two Ministries. The Ministry of Agriculture is responsible for State policy of fishery industry and aquaculture, international relations, administration and integration of the Fisheries Sector into the EU. The responsibilities for fishery inspection in the Baltic Sea and inland waters, the establishment of fishery limits and the protection of resources, evaluation of damage to fish resources and application of compensatory measures were given to the Ministry of Environment. However, a definitive and specific allocation of each of the components of the EU acquis has not yet been decided.

A Special Governmental Commission has carried out a deep analysis of the fisheries administration in Lithuania. After examination of the actual structure, functions and budget of the administration the Commission, keeping in mind the EU countries practice, recommended to merge the two departments into one under the Ministry of Agriculture as soon as possible. At present this question is under discussion in the Government. The final decision is expected within the current year.

Within the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries Department (structure and functions is provided in Annex 4) employs 9 people. Under the Director, it is subdivided into two divisions: Inland Fisheries Division (3 people) and Sea Fisheries Division (5 people).

Within the Ministry of Environment, Fish Resources Department employs 22 people. Under the Director, it is subdivided into four divisions: Fisheries Management, Information and Statistics, International Relations and Resources Restocking. The organisation and functions of the Fisheries Resources Department of the Ministry of Environment and the system for state management and conservation of fish resources in the Baltic Sea is provided in Annex 5.

To ensure co-ordination between the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Environment on the implementation of CFP a Co-ordinating Committee should be established.

The Klaipeda Regional Environmental Protection Department, under the Ministry of Environment, is responsible for inspection on land and at sea, licensing, landing control and data collection. Of the 21 staff, 9 are inspectors. Four vessels and an aircraft are available for these duties. Annually some 540 vessels are inspected in harbour and 103 at sea (1998 figures).

In addition to the two main Ministries, the Ministry of Transport is responsible for vessel registration, and the State Veterinary Service and the Ministry of Health are involved in matters of fish and fish products sanitary and hygiene.
5. **Budget (in million EUR)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Components</th>
<th>Investment Support</th>
<th>Institution Building</th>
<th>Total Phare (= I + IB)</th>
<th>National Co-financing</th>
<th>IFI</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twinning and Training Package</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.85 MEUR</td>
<td>0.85 MEUR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.85 MEUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Component</td>
<td>0.65 MEUR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.2875 MEUR (0.2 for VMS)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.9375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>0.65*</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>0.2875</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.7875</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 0.24 MEUR - Computerised Database; 0.06 MEUR - Fisheries Monitoring Centre; 0.35 MEUR - Fisheries Research Laboratory.

6. **Implementation Arrangements**

6.1. Implementing Agency

The CFCU is the Implementing Agency responsible for tendering, contracting and accounting. The Project recipient institution shall be the Ministry of Agriculture. Responsibility for technical preparation and control will remain with the Ministry of Agriculture, in close co-operation with the Ministry of Environment.

6.2. Twinning

For the Twinning and Training package, the Twinning Team will primarily be located in the Ministry of Agriculture. The Counterpart of the PAA will be Fisheries Department of the Ministry of Agriculture. To ensure smooth operations, the Ministry of Environment will also make office accommodation permanently available to the project, and appoints Fish Resources Department to act as counterpart. Mr. Vytautas Vaitiekunas - Director of Fisheries Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, Tel. 370 2 391 174, Fax. 370 2 391 176; Mr. Algirdas Gedrimas - Deputy Director of Fisheries Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, Tel. 370 2 391 182, Fax. 370 2 391 176; Mr. Jonas Pašukonis - Director of Fish Resources Department of the Ministry of Environment, Tel. 370 2 728 543, Fax. 370 2 723 273.

6.3. Non-standard aspects

DIS rules and procedures will be applied fully. The project has two components: twinning and investment.

6.4. Contracts

There will be two contracts in this project:
Value of Twinning Covenant: 0.85 MEURO
Value of investment component: 0.65 MEURO

7. **Implementation Schedule**

Start of Twinning Arrangements: 2Q/00  
Start of Investment Tender Process: 3Q/01  
Start of Twinning Activities: 2Q/01  
Signature of Contract(s): 4Q/01  
Completion of Twinning: 1Q/03  
Finalisation of Supplies: 3Q/02

8. **Equal Opportunity**
Equal opportunity principles and practices in ensuring equitable gender participation in the Project will be guaranteed.

9. Environment
The investment components of this Project all relate to Institution Building activities.

10. Rates of Return
The investment components of this Project all relate to Institution Building activities.

11. Investment Criteria
The investment components of this Project all relate to Institution Building activities.

12. Conditionality and Sequencing
Since more than one Ministry will have an important role, a co-ordinating committee should be established, involving all the relevant Ministries and associated bodies and chaired at a sufficiently high level to ensure progress on CFP installation and enforcement in Lithuania.
## Logframe Matrix

### Wider Objective

Support Lithuania in preparation of a medium-term strategy and action plan as the basis for modernisation of the fisheries industry within the context of alignment and enforcement (institutional, administrative and information/reporting structures) of the EC acquis in the fisheries sector (Common Fisheries Policy)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators of Achievement</th>
<th>Sources of Information</th>
<th>Assumptions and Risks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategy and medium-term action plan produced and initial stages of implementation supported</td>
<td>European Commission, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment</td>
<td>Government decision on Ministerial responsibility for each component of the CFP taken</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Immediate Objectives

Finalise preparation of a medium-term action plan for achieving acquis compliance, based on an assessment of institutional and administrative capacities/requirements, economic and social impacts of CFP on Lithuania’s fishing industry and communities

Strengthen institutional and administrative/enforcement structures, including:

- Re-enforcement/establishment of administrative, information and reporting systems for the operation of CFP, the Common Organisation of the Market (COM) and a price support system/intervention and compensation mechanisms,

- Adaptation/preparation of delivery mechanisms promoting industrial restructuring, development of producers’ organisations, participation in FIFG,

- Strengthening human resources throughout the fisheries sector, including awareness raising at policy/administrative level, inspection and control agencies, producers/industrialists,

- Strengthening the technical capacity of inspection and control agencies, at central and regional level, to administer/enforce the acquis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators of Achievement</th>
<th>Sources of Information</th>
<th>Assumptions and Risks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legislation drafted, structures and procedures for enactment developed</td>
<td>European Commission, Annual Government reports on the progress of Lithuania in relation to implementation of the NPAA</td>
<td>Government resources allocated to the project according to the defined project time-scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive annual Commission reports to Council at the end of 2001 &amp; 2002 of Lithuania's progress in the fisheries sector</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Environment</td>
<td>Effective inter-Ministerial co-ordinating Committee is established and operating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy, delivery mechanisms and reporting structures/systems adapted, in compliance with CFP and FIFG</td>
<td>Technical control capacity strengthened</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Annex 1**

**Project Number:** LT 0004-03

**Contracting Period Expires:** 3Q/2002

**Disbursement Period Expires:** 3Q/2003

**Total Budget:** 1.7875 MEUR

**Phare Contribution:** 1.5 MEUR
### Results / Outputs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inputs</th>
<th>Assumptions and Risks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twinning and Training Package (0.85 MEUR) with a long-term PAA (21p/m), short-term TA (25p/m), other supplies and services</td>
<td>Adequate provision of human and financial resources and sufficient absorptive capacity in the beneficiary institutions to effectively utilise substantial project resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments (0.65 MEUR): 0.35 MEUR for Modernisation of Klaipeda Laboratory; 0.06 MEUR for strengthening FMC; 0.24 MEUR for computerised database</td>
<td>Effective inter-Ministerial co-ordination and co-operation achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timely delivery and installation of services, works and equipment by selected contractors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Indicators of Achievement

- Feasible CFP application impacts at national and regional level in Lithuania’s fisheries sector forecast and quantified
- National Fisheries Development Strategy and Action Plan defined and submitted to Government for approval
- Laws and Resolutions prepared and submitted to Government and Parliament for approval
- Number of necessary investment to adopt CFP defined, quantified and prioritised
- Functioning computerised Fish Resources Utilisation System
- Fully operational FMC
- Klaipeda Scientific Fisheries Laboratory capable to carry out necessary scientific research analyses and other activities
- Approximately 360 public administration officials and market players trained

### Sources of Information

- AP and Commission progress reports, project reports and periodic assessment reports prepared by international bodies
- Strategy documents
- National Legislation
- Action Plan
- Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Environment records

### Assumptions and Risks

- Adequate provision of human and financial resources and sufficient absorptive capacity in the beneficiary institutions to effectively utilise substantial project resources
- Effective inter-Ministerial co-ordination and co-operation achieved
- Government co-financing ensured

### Further steps needed to complete alignment with all aspects of CFP analysed and defined. Strategy and Action Plan prepared for co-ordinated implementation of legal, institutional and administrative CFP measures and systems of the CFP, ensuring co-ordination with actions under SAPARD on fish processing and marketing and including a forecast and quantification of possible impacts on Lithuania’s fisheries sector at national and regional levels

- Policy co-ordination structures for existing and new institutions updated or developed and necessary procedures (legal and regulatory, operational, technical procedures, etc.) with associated staff training packages elaborated/delivered
- Necessary legislation programmed and in process of adoption
- Operating systems and procedures with associated manuals
- Computerised Fish Resources Utilisation System established and operating
- Fisheries Monitoring Centre strengthened
- FIFG-type mechanisms planned
- National Fisheries Development Strategy prepared, including recommendations on management and conservation of fish resources, industry modernisation and investment and market strategies for the Klaipeda fishery port
- Klaipeda Scientific Fisheries Research Laboratory equipment modernised
- Information on all issues mentioned above provided to players in the sector
### Detailed Implementation Chart for the Project

#### Annex 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detailed Project Implementation</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institution Building</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twinning and Training Package</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Launch Twinning request to Member States (June 2000)</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Selection of MS(s) for twinning</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Elaboration of twinning covenant</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Submit Twinning covenant to Commission &amp; Steering Committee for approval</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Twinning Package commences</td>
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<tr>
<td>Analysis of CFP requirements, enforcement options, reporting needs etc., elaboration strategy/action plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strengthening institutional and operational structures and procedures, with associated training packages</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of FIFG mechanisms</td>
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<tr>
<td>Management/Conservation of fish</td>
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<td>Integrated information database systems</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of investment and market strategies for Klaipeda Port.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elaboration of Development Plan for fisheries dependent coastal communities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equipment Procurement</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Tender Launch</td>
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<td>- Contract Signature</td>
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<td>- Finalisation of supplies</td>
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Cumulative Contracting and Disbursement Schedule for the Project (MEUR)

Strengthening Lithuania’s Capacity to Manage and Administer the Common Fishery Policy

**Cumulative Quarterly Contracting Schedule (MEUR)**

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<th>2Q/01</th>
<th>3Q/01</th>
<th>4Q/01</th>
<th>1Q/02</th>
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**Cumulative Quarterly Disbursement Schedule (MEUR)**

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</table>
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

9 employees

Inland Fishery Division

Sea Fishery Division

FUNCTIONS

- Fisheries Policy, International relations
- Fishery in the Baltic Sea, High Seas, Inland Waters and Commercial Aquaculture
- Fishing quotas and limits
- Scientific research of fish resources
- Drafting the legal acts
- Introduction of fish/stocking of natural waters
- Integration to the EU
- Establishment and improvement of the Fisheries Information System
- Fisheries as a part of the Rural Development Policy
- Participation in the preparation of the quality standards
- Identification of the priorities in the Fisheries Sector
- Internal and foreign trade
- Preservation of the fish genetic fund

The scheme prepared with accordance to the Governmental Resolution No. 1120 of 1998
Annex 5

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT

Elaboration of policy on sustainable use of nature resources

DEPARTMENT OF FISH RESOURCES

Elaboration and implementation of State Policy on conservation, rational utilization and restocking of fish resources

Fishery Management Division
Information and Statistics Division

International Relations Division
Resources Restocking Division

STATE INSPECTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Organization and co-ordination of Fishery Control

KLAIPEDA REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

MARINE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AGENCY

Staff-21, (9 state inspectors)
Inspection vessels-4, Aircraft-1
Licences
Fishery control
Landing Control
Data collection
List of Relevant Laws and Regulations

- Law on Science and Studies No. I-1052 adopted on 12 02 1991;
- Law on Communications Nr.I-1109 adopted on 30 11 1995;
- Law on the Legal Protection of Computer Programs and Databases No. I-1188 adopted on 30 01 1996;
- Law on Product Safety No. VIII-1206 adopted on 01 06 1999;
- Governmental Resolution No. 1400 on the Approval of the Licensing Rules for the Post and Telecommunications adopted on 31 10 1996;
- Order No. 554 on the Approval of the Lithuanian Hygiene Norm HN 15: 1998 “Food Hygiene. General Requirements” adopted by the Minister of Health Protection on 02 10 1998;
- Order No. 4-227 on the Approval of the Requirements for the Fishing Vessels” adopted by the State Veterinary Service on 03 09 1999;
- Law on Sea Environment Protection No. VIII- 512 adopted 13 11 1997;
- Government Resolution No. 172 on Commercial and Anglers Fishing in the Republic of Lithuania adopted on 02 02 1995;
- Order No. 18 on the Rules for Fishing and Conservation of Fish Resources applicable in the Lithuanian Economic Zone of the Baltic Sea, adopted on 02 02 1995 by the Ministry of Environment;
- Order No. 177 on the Rules Concerning the Issuing and Filling of the Logbook, adopted on 05 12 1996 by the Ministry of Environment;
- Order No. 213 on the on the Fishing Rules Applicable to the Lithuanian Vessels Fishing in the NAFO Region, adopted on 14 11 1997 by the Ministry of Environment;
- Order No. 284 on the Rules Concerning the Granting of the Fishing Licences and the Calculation of the Duties for the Exploitation of the Fish Resources, adopted on 29 12 1998 by the Ministry of Environment;
- Order No. 204 on the compulsory quality requirements for the fish and fish products was adopted by the Minister of Agriculture on May 17, 1999;
- Order No. 214 on the approval of statistical forms in fisheries sector was adopted by the Minister of Agriculture on May 21, 1999;
- Order No. 50 on the control of fisheries statistics and quotas utilisation was adopted on 23 02 1999 by the Minister of Environment;
- Order No. 474 on the implementation of satellite monitoring system of the fishing vessels has been adopted by the Minister of Agriculture on 31 December, 1999 (the document is in conformity with the Council Regulation 2847/93/EEC, the institution responsible for satellite system was appointed and the terms for system’s preparation and introduction fixed);
- Order No. 423 of the Minister of Environment on the procedure of taking samples and establishment of quantity of protected fishes catching (27 December 1999);
• Order Nr. 425 of the Minister of Environment amending the Order. isakymo Nr. 186 of 23 06 1999 on control of contracts for commercial fishing and lease of water bodies for commercial fishing purposes (27 December 1999);
• Order No. 401 of the Minister of Environment on status of observers and procedure of their operations in Lithuanian fishing vessels (14 December 1999);
• Order No. 430 of the Minister of Environment on the control of foreign vessels fishing in the Lithuanian Economic Zone in the Baltic Sea (28 December 1999);
• Order No. 405 of the Minister of Environment on the landing of fish caught in the Baltic Sea from Foreign Vessels into the Klaipeda Port (17 December 1999).