COMMISSION DECISION
OF 2004

Establishing a Phare multi-beneficiary programme on Participation of Romania and Bulgaria in certain Community Agencies in 2004 and 2005,

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3906/89 of 18 December 1989 on economic aid to certain countries of Central and Eastern Europe\(^1\), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 769/2004 of 27 April 2004\(^2\), and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Regulation No 3906/89 lays down the rules and conditions for the granting of economic aid to certain countries of Central and Eastern Europe,

(2) The measures provided for by this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee on Aid for Economic Restructuring in certain countries of Central and Eastern Europe

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

**Article 1**

The programme described in the Annex to the present decision is hereby adopted.

**Article 2**

The maximum amount of Community Assistance, under the present decision shall be €3.5 million to be financed through Budget item 22.0201 in 2004.

Done in Brussels,

For the Commission

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\(^1\) OJ n° L375 of 23/12/1989

\(^2\) OJ n° L123 of 27/04/2004
FINANCING PROPOSAL 2004

Phare multi-beneficiary programme on Participation of Romania and Bulgaria in certain Community Agencies in 2004 and 2005

(1) Basic Information

(a) Country: Bulgaria and Romania

(b) Programme: Participation of Romania and Bulgaria in certain Community Agencies in 2004 and 2005

(c) Year: 2004

(d) Cost: The total value of the actions to be financed from Phare is € 3.5 million

(e) Implementing Authority: European Commission

(f) Expiry Date: 30 September 2005 (contracting)

31 December 2006 (execution of contracts)

(g) Sector: AA (Multidisciplinary), sector code: 99820

(h) Group: L multi-country programme

(i) Budget line: 22.0201

(j) CRIS: 2004/016-792

(k) Task Manager: Henk Visser

2. Summary

The objective of this new programme is to prepare the remaining candidate countries Bulgaria and Romania for participation in selected Community Agencies.

The ten Candidate Countries of Central and Eastern Europe (CEECs) have continued participating increasingly in 1999 in the various Community Agencies. Over the last years € 11 million was awarded to carry out preparatory measures to allow the Central and East European candidate countries to participate in Community Agencies. These projects have completed, allowing for full membership of the accession countries to these agencies. But concerning Romania and Bulgaria further support is required to allow for full participation upon accession. At the same time this continuation will avoid a loss of investments by building further upon the achievements obtained under the previous programmes. Since the new Member States will be fully participating in the activities of the Agencies, thereby taking their involvement to a higher level, the risk exists that
without further support a new rift between the EU and the Candidate Countries (and in particular the new Member States on the one hand and Romania and Bulgaria on the other) will evolve. On top of that this new programme will allow the two countries to prepare themselves also for participation in the activities of the recently established European Food Safety Authority and European Maritime Safety Agency.

3. Strategy

The European Council of Helsinki (December 1999) confirmed the enlargement process launched at its meeting of December 1997 in Luxembourg. The enhanced Pre-Accession Strategy defined in 1997 was reiterated, including the participation of the Candidate Countries in Community Agencies as an important part of such strategy. Their participation will not only contribute towards the implementation of the provisions relating to economic, social and cultural co-operation in the Europe Agreements; it will also enable these countries to familiarise themselves with the Union policies and working methods.

Preparation for full participation in some Community Agencies is a fundamental step towards familiarising the Candidate Countries with the Community acquis in the broad sense of the term. As in the case of Community programmes, it could serve the interests of both the Union and the Candidate Countries for the latter to participate in all the Community Agencies as soon as possible on a basis which takes account of their respective constraints and circumstances.

Following the European Council's conclusions in Luxembourg and Helsinki, the Commission proposed the Council in its Communication of 20 December 1999 on "Participation of Candidate Countries in the Community programmes, agencies and committees" that bilateral agreements should be concluded with the Candidate Countries defining the terms of their full participation (but without voting rights) in the activities of those Agencies whose features make an early participation desirable. Depending on the respective constraints and nature of the Agencies and in view of preparing this kind of participation, it should initially take the form of participation in some ad hoc meetings, groups of experts and other specific work of mutual interest being carried out by the Agencies concerned.

Since preparatory actions of this kind, anticipating future full participation requires additional efforts of the Candidate Countries and the Agencies themselves, the Commission recommended that Phare funds be allocated in supporting the activities.

As a consequence the Phare programme Participation of Candidate Countries from Central and Eastern Europe (CEECs) in Community agencies in 2000 and 2001 was created. In 2001 this programme granted the following amounts to the Agencies in order to assist the Phare Candidate Countries in to carrying out preparatory measures for participation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 months</td>
<td>2,657,958 €</td>
<td>European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 months</td>
<td>780,000 €</td>
<td>Community Agency for Safety and Health at Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>1,100,000 €</td>
<td>European Environment Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 months</td>
<td>380,000 €</td>
<td>Cedefop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>149,404 €</td>
<td>The Office for Harmonisation in the Internal Market</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A follow up programme was adopted in 2002 which provided the following support to the following agencies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 months</td>
<td>1,430,000 €</td>
<td>European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 months</td>
<td>1,050,000 €</td>
<td>Community Agency for Safety and Health at Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 months</td>
<td>900,000 €</td>
<td>Cedefop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,000,000 €</td>
<td>European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>845,000 €</td>
<td>European Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>125,000 €</td>
<td>Translation Centre for the Bodies of the EU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500,000 €</td>
<td>European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>150,000 €</td>
<td>Office for Harmonisation in the Internal Market</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These projects are about to end or have already been finalised, but additional support was requested by the Romania and Bulgaria via the Community Agencies in order to remain involved in the work of some of these agencies by completing the preparatory work which should lead to full participation upon accession. Furthermore, support was also called for preparatory measures allowing for a future full participation in the European Food Safety Authority, that was not covered by the previous programme.

For the following agencies additional Phare support for this specific purpose has been requested:

- European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training, CEDEFOP
- European Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia
- European Agency for Safety and Health at Work
- European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions
- European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction
- European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products
- European Food Safety Authority
- European Maritime Safety Agency
4. Objectives and Description

The objective of this programme is to ensure that Romania and Bulgaria are in the position to fully participate and on equal terms with the EU Member States in the selected Community Agencies upon accession.

The following objectives and activities per agency will be pursued:

4.1 The European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop)

The aim of the project is further familiarising Romania and Bulgaria with Cedefop's activities to support the main vocational education and training (VET) stakeholders in CEECs during their run-up to accession. The new member states will be fully participating in the activities of Cedefop, bringing their participation to an even higher level. To ensure that Romania and Bulgaria will not be left aside and thus avoiding the development of a new dividing gap, additional support for these countries is required.

This component has the following three specific objectives:
(a) To help Romania and Bulgaria take part in developing Community VET policy during the transition period before accession.
(b) To prepare Romania and Bulgaria for full participation in Cedefop activities at the time of accession.
(c) To disseminate Cedefop documents/publications to Romania and Bulgaria.

The target groups are the main VET stakeholders in two countries such as social partners, other policy-makers, vocational education and training researchers and practitioners.

Romania and Bulgaria might be probably included gradually in the following areas of Cedefop's activities consisting out of:

Area A: Developing research
• Third research report
• Early identification of skill needs
• Work-related learning (Cedra)
• European journal
• Agora

Area B: Reporting and facilitating a concerted approach
• Lifelong learning
• Key data indicators
• Quality in VET
• Credit Transfer System, Reference levels and certification
• eSkills and ICT training including eLearning
• Transparency of qualifications, recognition and valuing learning
• non formal learning
• Guidance and counselling
• Teachers and trainers network (TTnet)

Area C: Exchange and supporting partners
• Community study visits programme
• Integrating Candidate Countries
• (Sector) Social dialogue
Area D: Information, communication and dissemination

- European training village
- Publications
- Exhibitions
- Documentation

This component is part of the co-operation framework between Cedefop and ETF, and in case that funding is provided by the Phare programme to Cedefop, that the activities are carried out in close synergy with ETF in order to ensure maximum complementarities.

4.2 The European Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia (EUMC)

The main objective of the project is the integration of National Focal Points in Romania and Bulgaria into the EUMC RAXEN network of national focal points in all 25 EU Member States. The project will support data collection, monitoring and reporting in the two countries on issues related to discrimination, racism and xenophobia.

Particular attention for the two countries will be given to the position of the Roma. In this respect, activities in these countries should be based on the recent cooperation with the new Members States regarding the same issue.

This component will therefore seek to address the issues by continuing to strengthen the foundations made under the previous programme. Following an open call for tender, created National Focal Points will be further strengthened allowing them to fulfil the following tasks:

- Administer the NFP network:
  The National Focal Points in the two countries must act as co-ordinating centres at national level for the collection of data.

- Collect data, update and improve the EUMC-RAXEN DataBase
  Data will be added to the EUMC-RAXEN DataBase that will be distributed to the NFPs by the EUMC and that includes three components: “Organisations”, “Activities” and “Publications”.

- Develop the Country Fact Sheets on the relevant EUMC webpage
  This should contain the most essential country specific information on racism, xenophobia and discrimination including statistics, brief descriptions of anti-discrimination bodies, good practices, legal provisions, etc. NFPs will be required to provide and regularly update such information.

- Submit a national contribution to the EUMC Annual Report
  The data collected by RAXEN will be the major sources of information for the EUMC Annual Report 2003.

- Submit the national Annual Report
  The NFPs will prepare a national Annual Report for Romania and Bulgaria covering EUMC’s five thematic priorities: “Education”, “Legislation”, “Racist/xenophobic violence and crimes”, “Employment” and “Housing”.


• Submit a Special Study
The NFP will conduct study of a particular to be defined issue (eg. Roma).

• Fulfil the Rapid response function
The EUMC may urgently request information on issue/s related to racism, xenophobia or discrimination. NFPs are required to collect the information and deliver a Rapid Response Report within 14 calendar days.

• Fulfil the Referee function
The NFPs will perform a referee function in relation to EUMC products referring to their countries before they are published. The EUMC may therefore request from all or a number of NFPs to review EUMC studies or reports containing country specific information on one or more issue/s related to racism, xenophobia or discrimination.

4.3 The European Agency for Safety and Health at the Workplace (ASHW)

As the new member states joined the European Union the remaining candidate countries’ agenda for the future included safety and health issues. Although legislative initiatives are rather easy to take, the main challenge exists in the uptake of the health and safety standards by the employers and employees. Furthermore, the judiciary systems need to informed about the legal implications of such legislation. Even within the EU this remains an important challenge; therefore in order to avoid that Romania and Bulgaria will stay behind it is important that the efforts carried out by ASHW will receive further impetus.

The objectives of this component are:
• to allow for continued involvement of Bulgaria and Romania as future members of the Agency network (observers at the Administrative Board, Focal Points activities etc.),
• to support the national Agency Focal Points in Bulgaria and Romania to be able to live up to the Agency’s guidelines for Focal Points and the national information networks.
• to strengthen the national information networks which should include social partners and all relevant institutions/organisations in the field of OSH, i.p. concerning application of health and safety standards.
• to further transfer knowledge on systems and programmes and Good Health and Safety Practice information to Bulgaria and Romania and between them and Member States.
• to support Bulgaria and Romania to run and develop their national Agency websites to be high quality information sources for decision-makers, experts, social partners etc.
• to support Bulgaria and Romania to organise Health and Safety European Week campaigns in their respective countries.

The component foresees in the following activities:
• Meetings in Bilbao:
  • General Agency meetings
  • Administrative Board meetings
  • Meetings with representatives from the Bulgarian and Romanian Focal Points
• Other meetings:
  • Agency’s Focal Points meetings
• Expert Group meetings
• Meetings/seminars on Good Practise
• Missions by Agency experts (Agency staff, networks members or other experts) to Bulgaria and Romania
• Translations and production of material:
  • European Week material (leaflet, posters and fact sheets)
  • Information material for European Week workshops
  • Good Practice information
  • Key information from Bulgaria and Romania for publication on websites
• European Week (Good Practice) Conferences/Workshops
• Support for developing the Bulgarian and Romanian Agency websites

The target groups for the information provided under this activity are the same as that for European Agency activities in Member States. That is everybody with an interest in information on Occupational Safety and Health, including decision-makers, OSH experts, social partners, employers, and workers.

Activities relating to the provision of good safety and health practice are in particular targeted at workers, managers of enterprises (especially SMEs), and intermediaries (e.g. sector organisations, worker and employers organisations) who take direct action to reduce the risk of ill health and injury to workers.

To reach these target groups, the Agency will work through the Focal Points in Bulgaria and Romania and their networks.

4.4 The European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions

The aim of this project is to strengthen the involvement of Romania and Bulgaria in the activities of the Foundation and to further familiarise them with its work. Under the previous programme the new Member States and Romania and Bulgaria were ‘introduced’ in the work of the Foundation, whereby priority was given to the new Member States. Information material was exchanged, information, communication and cooperation structures established and goodwill was created. The momentum obtained under this programme will receive its rewarding follow-up for the new Member States, and as to avoid a loss of ground this new programme should keep Romania and Bulgaria in the loop. Along these lines the necessary conditions can be attained for a smooth, full participation of these countries following accession.

In short the programme will allow the countries:

• to contribute to the planning and establishment of better living and working conditions through action designed to increase and disseminate knowledge likely to assist this development (quotation from the Foundation’s mandate);

• to foster and extent cooperation and to fully integrate Romania and Bulgaria into the institutional framework of the Foundation and into areas of the Foundation’s work programmes;

• to help achieve important objectives of the social policy *acquis* – in relation to a functioning industrial relations system, to principles of equal opportunities, to access to and quality of employment, and in relation to social inclusion.
Statistics from Romania and Bulgaria will be incorporated in the Foundations’ data sources and knowledge base with regard to social policy issues, enhancing the quality and overall significance of these analyses. The Foundation’s statistics from Romania and Bulgaria will be used by EU institutions in their own work while it will contribute to communicating accurate, useable up to date information for debates/discussions on policy development.

The Foundation’s knowledge base will be utilised by Romanian and Bulgarian target groups in their own policy development in the social policy field, in co-operation with their social partners (employers’ organisations, trade union organisations). These partners form together with the government departments and other experts in Romania and Bulgaria the target group of this component.

The programme will allow for:

- inclusion of Romania and Bulgaria in research projects of the Foundation’s 2004 and 2005 programmes of work through study contracts with Romanian and Bulgarian institutes and experts following proper tendering procedures;
- disseminating Foundation-created knowledge through distribution of documentation and publications in Romania and Bulgaria;
- inclusion of tri-partite delegates and other experts from Romania and Bulgaria in Foundation seminars, round-tables and conferences.

As a result Romania and Bulgaria will gradually be included in the following monitoring, strategic research and transversal projects on Living Conditions; Working Conditions, and; Industrial Relation, and in the European Monitoring Centre on Change.

4.5 European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA)

The main objective of the project is the consolidation of the National Focal Points and the national drug information networks in Romania and Bulgaria and their further integration into the REITOX network.

The previous projects have allowed setting up national focal points in Bulgaria and Romania, and some training activities have been organised, whilst the national experts were invited to participate in the EMCDDA EU expert working groups dedicated to the key epidemiological indicators.

However, the current status of the Focal Points in these countries and the scarcity of human and financial resources have not allowed them to be fully prepared for their participation in EMCDDA activities and to set up efficient drug information systems and to follow the EMCDDA data collection guidelines and standards. In particular, the limited funds available for launching the data collection process have not permitted the National Focal Points staff and other national experts to put into practice and further develop the knowledge acquired during the training activities. The lack of financial resources is still a major obstacle for the participation of the Bulgarian and Romanian experts in the key scientific and networking meetings organised by the Centre, and this situation is not expected to be resolved soon. As an example, Bulgaria was not able to produce a national report this year because of a lack of resources.
The project will cover the following activities:

**Direct support to the establishment of the data collection network and associated training activities**

The technical and training support for the implementation of the key epidemiological indicators that are needed for the participation of these countries in the EMCDDA will be provided through a completely adapted setting, based on a “learning by doing” methodology. This will cover the preparation of some key surveys, sets for data collection and the launch of the pilot phase, including the collection of the data, the quality assessment of the data collected based on EMCDDA guidelines and the review of the methodological issues, and the reporting.

**Develop the Country Summary Situations on the relevant EMCDDA web page and creation of national websites for data collection and/or dissemination**

The work will consist in the preparation for the update of the existing Country Summary Situation, which summarises all available information on the drug situation in a country, as well as the creation of national websites for collecting and disseminating the most relevant information on the drugs situation in these countries.

**Supervision of the production of the Bulgarian and Romanian National Reports and standard tables**

The improved sets of available data and the new sets of data to be collected in these countries will be used by them to prepare their national reports and standard tables under a specific supervision mechanism, in order to make sure that 1) the data are presented and interpreted in an appropriate way, 2) the reports and tables are delivered on time to the EMCDDA for the preparation of the EMCDDA Annual Report.

**Participation in the statutory bodies, scientific meetings and REITOX Academy**

The project will guarantee that Bulgarian and Romanian representatives and national experts will be able to participate in all EMCDDA relevant meetings and regional training activities organised by the REITOX Academy where their presence is requested.

**Direct support from EMCDDA staff and short-term experts**

Direct support will be provided by EMCDDA staff and short-term experts through ad hoc intervention, supervision meetings that for example concern the negotiations with national key partners about sharing collected data, discussing data confidentiality issues and improving existing data collection practices in order to follow the EMCDDA guidelines and standards and to raise awareness among the national authorities as well as to support national training and data collection activities.

**4.6 European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products**

The overall purpose of the project is to assist Competent Authorities in the Bulgaria and Romania in maintaining the alignment of their standards and practices with those obtaining in the European Union in the implementation of Community law. More specifically, this translates into the following detailed objectives:
• To ensure that the competent authorities in Bulgaria and Romania are kept informed of scientific and procedural developments linked with the work of the EMEA and with the participation of these countries to this work;
• To assist the competent authorities in Bulgaria and Romania to have access to such regulatory data as may be made available to them prior to accession to the European Union; and
• To assist the competent authorities in Bulgaria and Romania to participate in training initiatives undertaken; and
• To provide such other training or assistance as is required to maintain the alignment of the standards and practices of Romania and Bulgaria with those obtaining in the European Union in the implementation of Community law.

The approach is to seek to permit the participation of delegates from Bulgaria and Romania as active observers in as wide a cross-section of scientific and technical meetings of the EMEA as is practicable, whilst providing such practical support as is possible in the areas of telematics and training.

This component consists of four types of activity:

• The financing of active observerships in scientific and technical meetings of the EMEA;
• The provision of focused training on specific technical topics;
• Timely preparation of product information for centrally authorised products in the two new languages; and
• Measures to assist the two countries’ Competent Authorities to integrate into the EU telematics systems.

In line with an opinion of the legal service of the European Commission, Bulgaria and Romania can appoint representatives as observers in the scientific committees and technical meetings of the EMEA. Without the presence of a financial instrument, the participation of these observers will be financed through Phare. Along these lines the Bulgarian and Romanian competent authorities can maintain the currency of their knowledge through direct involvement, albeit as observers, in the activities of the key committees in the EU regulatory community for pharmaceuticals.

Training is organised for assessors on specific scientific topics, and on aspects of the regulatory procedures. In addition, training is provided on telematics issues.

As concerns product information, the purpose of the foreseen activities is to ensure an ordered approach to the issue of translating product information into Bulgarian and Romanian in advance of their accession.

4.7 European Food Safety Authority

As for the new member states, Bulgaria and Romania will be confronted for the first time with this recently created European Agency. This agency will certainly play a crucial role in maintaining (if not re-gaining) consumer confidence in our foodstuffs. Food safety has been a very important issue in the accession negotiations. Therefore it is essential that the candidate countries will be informed about and involved in the operations of the EFSA, making it possible to take part in its operations on equal footing upon accession. An early introduction into how the European Food Safety Authority operates, including exchange of information concerning emerging issues, scientific expertise and findings will serve to help Romania and Bulgaria prepare themselves for
membership. Being part of information networks will also benefit these countries as they will be able to focus on issues which are new to all Member States and enable them to warn Member States of problems detected at an early stage which may in its turn prevent food scares.

The objectives of this component are:

- To prepare the competent bodies in Romania and Bulgaria, which are active in the fields relating to the work carried out by EFSA, for their future participation in EFSA networks.

- To contribute to the creation of communication and information exchange systems enabling future participation of Bulgaria and Romania in the EFSA networks.

- To transfer knowledge on methodologies used in the fields in the remit of EFSA, in particular on risk assessment and data collection.

- To support Bulgaria and Romania in their communication activities linked to risk assessment.

The target groups are the officials and experts at the national authorities of Romania and Bulgaria who work in the fields where EFSA is active.

Under this component EFSA will carry out exploratory and explanatory missions to Romania and Bulgaria to inform update partners in these countries on EFSA and to further identify the specific scientific and/or technical areas which will be addressed under the programme.

As a follow up, EFSA will invite national experts from the countries to participate in specific meetings, colloquiums, working groups, etc. dealing with the technical/scientific issues of relevance for the two countries, on the condition that participation to observers is allowed.

Next to these formal EFSA events, some specific workshops or information happenings in and in co-operation with the countries concerned will be organised, while EFSA will invite relevant Bulgarian and Romanian counterparts to similar events when these are organised within the EU.

Small and specific training events will be engineered by EFSA to transfer knowledge on specific methodologies identified as of interest for the two countries (i.e. data collection and risk assessment).

To inform the sector and the public in general about food safety and the EFSA, the agency will ensure that relevant information material on EFSA or linked to risk assessment activities is being translated into Romanian and Bulgaria. These materials will then subsequently be made available and distributed via the local EFSA counterparts and partners.

4.8 European Maritime Safety Agency

The Bulgarian and Romanian representatives have already expressed interest in the work of the European Maritime Safety Agency, like EFSA a new agency.
It is in the Community’s interest to involve these two countries and to apply to a wider number of maritime actors the safety standards required in the European Union.

In view of the particular characteristics of maritime transport it is important that candidate countries are informed about and involved in the operations of EMSA, particularly upon their accession. An early introduction into the European Maritime Safety Agency’s tasks, its organisation and its working procedures could be a first action for Bulgaria and Romania to become familiar with EMSA.

The objectives of the entire action are:

- To involve members of the Romanian and Bulgarian maritime authorities in EMSA’s work (observers at the Administrative Board),
- To contribute to the creation of communication and information exchange systems enabling future participation of Bulgaria and Romania in EMSA’s networks,
- To hold explanatory meetings, using EMSA staff or experts from Member States’ maritime administrations to update local authorities on EU maritime legislation evolution,
- To support Bulgaria and Romania in developing a common policy in certain fields particularly when considering that these two countries will represent the EU border at the Black Sea.

The target groups are the officials and experts of the national maritime authorities of Romania and Bulgaria who work in the fields where EMSA is active.

As a follow up, EMSA will invite national experts from candidate countries to participate in specific meetings, conferences, working groups, etc, which are normally attended only by Member States.

5. Budget

The following table provides the indicative distribution of the budget over the Community Agencies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Institution Building Amount in €</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cedefop</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
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<td>Agency for Safety and Health at Work</td>
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<tr>
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<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Maritime Safety Agency</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,500,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. Implementation Arrangements


Grant contracts shall be awarded to the relevant Community Agencies according to article 56 of the FR following approval of the project description received from the Community Agencies. The deadline for submission of project description will be three (3) months following the date of the letter notifying the Community Agencies on the adoption of this Phare programme.

All contracts should be executed by 31 December 2006.

7. Monitoring and Assessment

The accounts and operations of all activities carried out under the programme may be checked at regular intervals by an outside auditor contracted by the Commission without prejudice to the responsibilities of the Commission and the Court of Auditors. Also, the Commission may carry out any necessary audits and on-the-spot checks in accordance with the Practical Guide to EC external aid contract procedures.

To facilitate this, the Commission will keep accounting, financial and operational documents concerning all activities financed under this Programme, and will make available to the competent bodies of the European Commission and the European Court of Auditors on request all relevant financial information.

The Commission will monitor the implementation of the Programme on the basis of reports from the selected contractors and independent assessments.

The Commission services shall ensure that an ex-post evaluation is carried out after completion of the Programme.

8. Audit and Anti-Fraud Measures

The contracts are subject to supervision and financial control by the Commission (including the European Anti-fraud Office) and audits by the Court of Auditors.

In order to ensure efficient protection of the financial interests of the Community, the Commission may conduct on-the-spot checks and inspections in accordance with the procedures foreseen in Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No. 2185/96.\(^\text{14}\)

9. Visibility/Publicity

In implementing this Programme, the Commission shall provide for the maximum visibility of EU actions in the CEECs. In this line, the Commission shall consistently apply the note “Information and publicity for the Phare Programmes of the European Communities” (see Annex).

\(^{14}\) OJ L 292; 15.11.1996; p. 2-5
10. Special conditions

In the event that agreed commitments are not met for reasons which are within the control of the beneficiary, the Commission may review the programme with a view, at the Commission’s discretion, to cancelling all or part of it and/or to reallocate unused funds for other purposes consistent with the objectives of the Phare programme.