1. Basic Project Data
1.1. CRIS Number: 2002/000-606.09
1.2. Project Title: Environmental protection and emergency response in Lubuskie province and Märkich-Oderland
1.3. Sector: Cross Border Co-operation / Environmental protection
1.4. Location: Poland, Lubuskie province

2. Objectives
2.1. Strategic objective
• improvement in environmental quality through reductions in air emissions of toxic incineration: H₂S, SO₂, CO₂, and CO;
• health and life risk reduction;
• improvement in standards of living through an increase in quality and time fire brigades provide their services in fire, disaster and calamity emergencies;
• providing effective assistance and support on the German side in fire, disaster and calamity emergencies;

2.2. Project purpose:
• upgrading of the existing fire-fighting and rescue system in Lubuskie Province;
• improvement in the effectiveness of fire-fighting and rescue operations by the introduction of new and state-of-art fire-fighting and human rescue systems;
• shortening the time necessary to undertake immediate and effective intervention;
• providing for an ability to come with immediate assistance to the German partner.

2.3. Priority “Accession Partnership” (AP) and “National Programme for the Adoption of Acquis” (NPAA).
The project is compliant with the document approved by the European Commission on 24 April 1998 on principles, priorities, indirect goals and conditions contained in the Accession Partnership for Poland on 23 March 1998. It falls within the medium term priorities in:
• the judiciary and internal affairs: “development of an effective border line management”;
• environmental protection: “development of structures and monitoring and implementing capacities; systematic planning and implementation of adjustment programmes related to particular legal acts.”

2.4. Contribution towards the implementation of the National (or Preliminary) Development Plan (NDP) and the Joint Programme Document (JPD) Phare CBC/Phare CBC or Phare CBC/Interreg IIIA.
In the sphere of “Investments in social and economic cohesion” the project once implemented will significantly enhance the ratification of the Unification Act concluded between Poland and the European Commonwealth, especially with reference to the pro-ecological commitments therein. This refers in particular to:
• The Directive by the Council dated 24th June 1982 on major accident hazards of certain industrial activities (82/501/EEC),
• The Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents signed in Helsinki on 17th March 1992. The Project is compliant with the National Programme of Union Accession Partnership Arrangements dated 4th May 1998 in the following sections:
• natural environmental protection: “implementations of adjustments tasks within the sphere of natural environmental protection requires that (proper) institutions are supported both qualitatively and quantitatively […] whereas the Constitution of the Republic of Poland sets forth a specific dimension to environmental protection problems, whereby the “public authorities shall conduct policies providing ecological safety to this generation and generations to come. Environmental protection is one of the duties vested with the public authorities.”

2.5. Crossborder impact
Polish rescue services are bound to undertake immediate and efficient rescue measures pursuant to the following concluded agreements:
The Agreement between the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany and Republic of Poland on co-operation in environmental protection, signed in Schwerin on 7th April 1994,

The Agreement between the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany and Republic of Poland on mutual assistance in environmental protection during natural disasters and calamities or any other major accidents, signed in Warsaw on 10th April 1997,

The Agreement on the International Committee on the Protection against Pollution of the River Oder concluded in Wroclaw on 11th April 1996,


3. Description

3.1. Background and Grounds for

Potential hazards resulting from an industrial or natural disaster cannot be avoided, what is more, such a disaster may take on a crossborder impact. This was the starting point for rescue services whose representatives met and started their co-operation in 1994 framing a joint programme of “Crossborder environmental protection and emergency response to natural disasters and calamities in Gorzów province and Mährisch Oderland.”

The project’s objective is to put fire-fighting units and forest services operating on both sides of the whole length of the Polish-German border line under a crossborder environmental protection programme. The principal objective both Polish and German rescue services, which undertook to provide environmental protection and mitigate natural disaster consequences, is to contain the number of fatalities among the victims of road accidents, curb down fire related losses (in Poland from the present loss index amounting to 0.22% of the GNP down to 0.09% of the GNP, that is the attainment of the West European index value).

The fire brigade and rescue services in Germany, financed from the Brandenburg, Mährisch-Oderland budget and from INTERREG II subsidies, have achieved the desired equipment standards. The German services, having cooperated with the fire brigade units of Gorzów Wlkp. and Zielona Góra for some years now, are interested having in their Polish partner achieve a full compatibility as far as rescue and technical equipment is concerned.

The objective will be deemed attained once a communications system compatible with European Union standards and in operation by the German partner has been set up and State Fire-Fighting rescue units based in the 10 borough districts of: Gorzów, Krosno, Miedzyrzecz, Slubice, Strzelce-Drezdenko, Sulecin, Swiebodzin, Zielona Góra, Zagan and Zary and cities of Gorzów Wlkp. and Zielona Góra, and districts in Zachodniopomorskie and Dolnoslaskie Provinces.

The implementation will expand the territorial operational range of the existing rescue units in Poland and Germany (Lubuskie province and Barndenburg).

The Project is a continuation of the co-operation undertaken within the framework of the programme “Crossborder environmental protection and emergency response to natural disasters and calamities in Lubuskie province and Brandenburg Land”.

Stages implemented and funded by PHARE so far are:

- between 1997-2000 a communications system set up between Gorzów province and Mährisch Oderland, the city of Frankfurt-on-Oder,
- provision of additional equipment and gear – one technical rescue heavy-duty truck: railway accidents, bus and truck road accidents,
- an oil separator to neutralise and collect water borne spills,
- 5 medium size fire engines to be used in forest fires in hard terrain conditions,

3.2. Project related activities

Conclusions drawn up on the basis of a joint programme showed potential hazards and shortages in rescue service readiness both in Poland and Germany along the Oder banks. The German partner petitioned the INTERREG Fund asking for support, and has attained equipment standards conforming with accepted standards; presently works in hazard monitoring and IT support for assessment and decision making are underway. The Polish partner petitioned the PHARE Fund and received a financial support amounting to € 347,000 in 1998, and € 500,000 in 1999, and € 1,100 thousand in 2001. With respect to provisions of equipment a significant progress has been observed.

3.3. Project results

Once the project is implemented, by 2005 the Polish rescue services will have attained the European standards as far as equipment and readiness for action are concerned, securing human safety and environmental protection.
3.4. Activities
The following equipment would be co-financed within EU funds:

1. Purchase of 6 heavy duty fire engines (forest-able)
2. Purchase of 2 hydraulic lifts of a radius of 30 metres
3. Purchase of 10 hydraulic lifts of a radius of 20 metres

New and latest fire extinguishing, human life saving equipment, environmental protection and property protection systems are to be purchased to implement the project. Simultaneously, projects aimed at setting up a National Rescue and Fire Fighting System equipment base to operate in Lubuskie province will be implemented. 

The National Rescue and Fire Fighting System is an integral part of the organisation of the state’s internal security system which entails life, health, property saving and environmental protection, forecasting, detection and fighting against fires, natural calamities or any other local hazards. The system clusters fire fighting units, and other services, inspections, institutions and agencies, which voluntarily by virtue of civil law transactions agreed to co-assist each other in rescue operations. The National Rescue and Fire Fighting System constitutes thus an open system, and is not an isolated component of the law and order system, but is its important factor dynamically reacting to any changes and to a large extent cooperating with its environment. Hence, the limits within which it operates, remain very flexible.

The obligation to establish the National Rescue and Fire Fighting System was imposed on the State Fire Brigade as a basic rescue service aiming at life, health, property and environmental protection through: fighting fires or other natural calamities, technical, chemical, environmental and medical rescue operations.

The National Rescue and Fire Fighting System is an integral part of the organisation of the state’s internal security system. It is supervised by the Minister of Internal Affairs and Administration, while the Commander-in-Chief of The State Fire Brigades.

The NR&FFS is a three-tier structure:
- district;
- province;
- national.

The district and province tiers are auxiliary and co-ordinating in their functioning in situations where services and resources from outside a given district or province are required.

At the province tier, the system is made up of the following:
- the State Fire Brigade Province headquarters;
- selected district tier units operational forces and resources, which make up a province operational reserve;
- State Fire Brigade training centres;
- a fire protection and rescue province team;
- State Fire Brigade national centre for specialist equipment.

The implementation of this Project is a part of the National Fire Fighting and Rescue System. This will consist of providing supplementary equipment to the Lubuskie Province Centre of the Fire Brigade, which would distribute the equipment according to the needs along the Polish-German border area. Both the Polish and the German partners have declared their commitment by signing international agreements of mutual assistance and co-operation.

4. Institutional Framework
The following institutions have committed to the implementation of the Project:
Lubuskie Commander-in-Chief, State Fire Brigade, Gorzów Wlkp. in co-operation with Lubuskie Province Governor and Lubuskie Province Marshal.

The employing authority will be Lubuskie Commander-in-Chief, State Fire Brigade, Gorzów Wlkp.
The fire fighting equipment will be used by fire fighting and rescue units of the State Fire Brigade operating in Lubuskie Province.

Institutions to supervise and express opinion
- Crossborder Co-operation PHARE Implementing Authority,
- Minister of Internal Affairs and Administration,
- Minister of Environmental Protection, Natural Resources and Forestry,
- Euroregions: Spree-Neisse-Bóbr, Pro-Europa Viadrina,
- Regional State Forest Administration Authorities, Szczecin,
- Regional State Forest Administration Authorities, Zielona Góra.

**Beneficiary:**
Lubuskie Commander-in-Chief, State Fire Brigade, Gorzów Wlkp.
ul. Kard. Wyszynskiego 64, 66-400 Gorzów Wlkp., Poland
Contact person:
Major Brigadier Krzysztof SWISTEL, enginer, MSc,
Phone +4895 722 32 25, 720 30 04, fax +4895 722 32 25.

5. **Budget**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>INW investment support</th>
<th>IB Institution Building support</th>
<th>Total PHARE CBC 2002</th>
<th>State funding</th>
<th>International institution funding</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Purchase of 6 heavy duty fire engines (forest-able)</td>
<td>0.675</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>0.675</td>
<td>0.225</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>0.900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Purchase of 2 hydraulic lifts of a radius of 30 metres</td>
<td>0.300</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>0.300</td>
<td>0.100</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>0.400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Purchase of 10 hydraulic lifts of a radius of 20 metres</td>
<td>0.125</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>0.125</td>
<td>0.050</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>0.175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.100</strong></td>
<td><strong>---</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.100</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.375</strong></td>
<td><strong>---</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.475</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Co-financing will be available.

6. **Implementation Arrangements**

6.1. Implementing agency:

**Implementing agency:**
Phare CBC Implementing Authority
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Administration
00-522 Warsaw, 36 Krucza Street, Poland
Phone: +4822 6959910/11
Telefax: +4822 6959912/13
E-mail: Phare@wwpwp.it.pl
www.wwpwp.it.pl

**PAO:**
Mr Zenon Kosiniak – Kamysz
Under-secretary of State
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Administration
02-591 Warsaw, 5 Batorego Street, Poland

6.2. Non twinning project
6.3. Non-standard aspects
The Decentralised Implementation System (Practical Guide for Phare, ISPA and SAPARD) will be strictly observed.
6.4. Contracts
One contract is expected to be concluded for a total value of 1,475 M€ - joint co-financing

7. **Implementation Schedule**

1.1. Commencement of a tendering procedure 1st quarter 2003,
7.2. Commencement of project implementation 2nd quarter 2003,
7.3. Project conclusion 1st quarter 2004.
8. **Equal Opportunity**

Only qualifications, professional experience and skills with no preference given to either sex will be taken into consideration when the project is implemented.

9. **Impact on natural environment**

Lubuskie Province is in the north-western part of Poland, and its area is 8,484 square kilometres, of which more than 4,000 square kilometres is woodland. The river Oder forms the province’s and the country’s western boundary. The whole province is situated within the river Oder’s estuary.

- A slight improvement is becoming evident, resulting undoubtedly from the fact that the National Fire-Fighting and Rescue System has been implemented, however, the Union standards are still far ahead.

Statistical data on event (fires, accidents) and casualties in Lubuskie province are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of events</th>
<th>Fatalities</th>
<th>Injured</th>
<th>% of Fatalities</th>
<th>% of Injured</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>2,083</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>3.02</td>
<td>12.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>2,847</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>15.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>4,005</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>1.97</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>4,187</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>537</td>
<td>2.22</td>
<td>12.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>5,079</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>678</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>13.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>8,519</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>1,106</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>12.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>9,027</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>603</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>6.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- railway disasters: lack of adequate equipment made it impossible in the previous years to carry out effective and efficient rescue operations (for instance the 1997 flooding, a road accident involving two lorries near Świecko, etc). Significant increase in traffic intensity over the recent years. Development in passenger car and truck transportation between 1994-2000 brought about almost a 100% increase in intensity.

- Protection of civilians against disasters and accidents: the river Oder flooding (protection of the towns of Słubice and Frankfurt), uncontrolled sulphur hydrogen emission (between 22 and 24 May, 1997, oil and natural gas eruption at Różansko drilling rig near Debno – felt in Seelow, Märkich-Oderland Land). The equipment purchased for Phare funds in total (that is a heavy-duty technical rescue truck and five fire engines) was employed to contain the 2001 flooding near Kraków and Sandomierz.

- Reduction in fire related losses: In Lubuskie province fire related losses amount to 0.22% of the GNP. An analysis of the losses caused by fires in Gorzów Province, adjusted to both the expected 0.09% loss index and the present 0.22% index is presented in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Actual losses PLN</th>
<th>Actual losses €</th>
<th>0.09% index losses PLN</th>
<th>0.09% index losses €</th>
<th>to be saved PLN</th>
<th>to be saved €</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>12,078,000</td>
<td>3,183,447</td>
<td>4,941,000</td>
<td>1,302,319</td>
<td>7,137,000</td>
<td>1,881,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>24,817,000</td>
<td>6,541,117</td>
<td>10,152,000</td>
<td>2,675,909</td>
<td>14,664,600</td>
<td>3,865,208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>30,994,000</td>
<td>8,169,214</td>
<td>12,679,000</td>
<td>3,341,950</td>
<td>18,424,910</td>
<td>4,827,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>28,280,000</td>
<td>7,453,874</td>
<td>11,569,090</td>
<td>3,049,312</td>
<td>16,710,910</td>
<td>4,404,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>28,228,000</td>
<td>7,440,168</td>
<td>11,547,820</td>
<td>3,043,704</td>
<td>16,680,180</td>
<td>4,396,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>33,540,000</td>
<td>7,985,714</td>
<td>13,721,000</td>
<td>3,266,883</td>
<td>30,273,117</td>
<td>7,718,831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>101,465,000</td>
<td>26,842,640</td>
<td>41,499,185</td>
<td>10,978,639</td>
<td>59,985,815</td>
<td>15,864,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>259,402,000</td>
<td>67,616,174</td>
<td>106,109,855</td>
<td>27,658,716</td>
<td>163,856,532</td>
<td>39,957,458</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It can be assumed that a full implementation of the programme consisting in forming a comprehensive structure and furnishing state rescue and fire fighting units to operate in the province should targetwise bring about changes in the structure of fire losses as shown in the above table. The factual losses caused by fires between 1994 and 2000, and equalling to **259,402,000 PLN (€67,616,174)** property valued at **163,856,532 PLN (€39,957,458)** can be saved.
Environmental protection: of woodland (shortened time of arrival at the scene by fire fighters and rescuers – for example the 1997 forest fire at Guben); of waters (multiple oil and oil derivatives neutralisation on the Oder); gas emissions monitoring – chiefly sulphur hydrogen emission out of the oil and natural gas field (near the localities of Lubiszyn, Debno and Górzycy) as well as uncontrolled eruption prevention. Apart from usual and known hazards there has recently occurred another one as at the Sudeten monocline and Szczecin trough at the main dolomite level significant deposits of natural gas and oil were discovered, in the municipality of Lubiszyn. The area of the deposit is about 32 km². Drilling brings about other hazards due to a 3%-20% volume content of sulphur hydrogen in the gas, and occurrence of abnormally high deposit pressures within the main dolomite deposits. Sulphur hydrogen is a highly poisonous gas. A 10mg/m³ H₂S air concentration, that is 7 ppm, is hazardous to health and makes it necessary that respiratory track protective equipment is used (a 20 ppm is a lethal dose for man). Likewise, sulphur hydrogen shows high reactivity with steel which is the material drills and pipes are made of.

10. Internal Rate of Return
The Project is not profitable. The benefits are human life which is immeasurable. Making a rescue operation shorter does result in lower fatalities and permanent casualties among the statistically increasing number of accidents (see Table 2). Detailed data published by the Minister of Transport and Maritime Economy refer to the so called “black spots” in Lubuskie province are available from the Chief Headquarters of State Fire Brigade, Gorzów Wlkp.

Economic effects gained through the project implementation:
- development of forestry and timber industry (fewer fires),
- increased tourist attractiveness.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index Value for discount rate i = 10%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net Present Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Rate of Return [%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B/C Ratio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period of Investment Return [years]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. Investment Criteria
11.1. Catalytic effect
Once the Project has been implemented, fire safety will improve, while Lubuskie province will develop at a faster pace due to:
- lowered number of road traffic related fatalities,
- fire related losses reduced,
- improvement in public safety,
- more investment money will flow in due to the awareness of better guarantees as to the safety of projects constructed and being constructed.

11.2. Co-funding
Co-funding of the purchases within own funds acquired from the state treasury.
Phare CBC contribution: 74,6% 
Own sources: 25,4%

11.3. Supplementation
Phare funding will only supplement the state funds allocated to equip fire brigade units, and will not substitute them. However, the available state funds are too modest to satisfy even the least requiring needs in this area.

11.4. Project availability and its size
Once the necessary funds are allocated, the project can be launched out. Technical specification of the needed equipment is ready. Required own funds will be allocated in the Gorzów Wlkp. Headquarters’ and district fire brigade stations’ budgets for the years 2002 and 2004.

11.5. Sustainability
Investing as far as providing fire brigade units with equipment is underway and will continue until Union standards are achieved. The equipment to be purchased will be of highest quality and will be in use for a number of years. Maintenance, storage and operating costs will be allocated in the Gorzów Wlkp. Headquarters’ and district fire brigade stations’ budgets.

11.6. Compliance with State assistance rules
State Treasury will also finance the project within the framework of long-term project “Creation of a Nationwide Fire Fighting and Rescue System” which has more than 31 million PLN of allocated funds.
11.7. Contribution to the National Plan of Development of Joint Programme Document
Contribution to the National (or Preliminary) Plan of Development (NPD) and the Joint Programme Document (JPD) PHARE CBC/PHARE CBC or PHARE CBC/Interreg IIIA. As concerns the “Investments in Communal and Economic Cohesion”, the implementation of the Project will significantly affect the implementation of the accession agreement signed by Poland and the European Commonwealth, and in particular the provisions referring to ecology. This pertains mostly to:

- The Project is compliant with the National Programme for the Adoption of Acquis dated 4th May 1998 in the following sections:
- The Project is compliant with the National Programme in the following sectors:
  - natural environmental protection: "implementations of adjustments tasks within the sphere of natural environmental protection requires that (proper) institutions are supported both qualitatively and quantitatively [...]
  - whereas it is the Constitution of the Republic of Poland that sets forth a specific dimension to environmental protection problems, whereby the “public authorities shall conduct policies providing ecological safety to this generation and generations to come. Environmental protection is one of the duties vested with the public authorities.”

12. Conditions and Sequence of Actions
The Project is comprehensively prepared for implementation, all the pertinent conditions have been fulfilled. There are no obstacles that might impede the implementation of the project. The main milestones are as follows:

- Financial Memorandum and agreement with the Phare CBC IA- IV quarter 2002
- Preparation of tender documentation – IV quarter 2002;
- Tender announcement – I quarter 2003;
- Selection of the tenderer and contract signing – II/III quarter 2003;
- Contract implementation – III – IV quarter 2003

Attachments to the Project Fiche

1. LogFrame Matrix
2. A detailed schedule of implementation
3. A quarterly contracting and spending schedule for the duration of the Project
## Annex 1 Comprehensive matrix Environmental protection and emergency response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General objective</th>
<th>Indices objectively verifiable:</th>
<th>Source of verification:</th>
<th>Assumptions:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>improvement in environmental standards through reduction in toxic combustion products like H$_2$S, SO$_2$, reduction in life and health hazards, improvements in standards of living through improvements in fire brigade services during fires, accidents and disasters.</td>
<td>degree of air and Warta and Oder rivers pollution, number of lives lost in fires, accidents and disasters, time of fire brigade response to victims.</td>
<td>EWID statistical data on events and fire fighting actions from State Fire Brigade National and Province Headquarters, monitoring data from Province Environmental Protection Stations, results of specific studies and analyses carried out by State Fire Brigade National Headquarters.</td>
<td>Amendments and changes in national laws and domestic politics and in the EU with respect to international co-operation in emergency responses to fires, natural disasters and calamities,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Immediate Goal</th>
<th>Indices objectively verifiable:</th>
<th>Source of verification:</th>
<th>Assumptions:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>modernization of the existing fire and rescue equipment in Lubuskie province; improvement in the efficiency of fire and rescue operations through the introduction of new and more modern fire extinguishing and life saving systems; shortening immediate and efficient response; creation of an efficient system of assistance to be brought to the German partner.</td>
<td>overall improvement in speed, quality, efficiency and effectiveness of fire fighting and rescue operations, attainment of fire-borne losses and accident casualties standards comparable to those ruling in the EU countries, decrease in fire-borne and accident related fatalities, fire-borne losses and in toxic combustion product air emissions.</td>
<td>EWID statistical data on events and fire fighting actions from State Fire Brigade National and Province Headquarters, monitoring data from Province Environmental Protection Stations, results of specific studies and analyses carried out by State Fire Brigade National Headquarters. beneficiary’s reports.</td>
<td>all means timely available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results/products</th>
<th>Indices objectively verifiable:</th>
<th>Source of verification:</th>
<th>Assumptions:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latest fire extinguishing, human live saving equipment secured, expansion and development of the rescue and fire fighting system to operate in Lubuskie province.</td>
<td>compliance with EU standards including the Agreement between Poland and Germany on mutual assistance in disasters and natural calamities, equipment put in use.</td>
<td>A plan to equip rescue and fire fighting units with vehicles, tools and specialist equipment, reports and information filed by the beneficiary, monitoring and quality test data from Province Environmental Protection Stations, unfavourable weather conditions and natural calamities, delays in tendering procedures, suitable skills and qualifications of fire fighters and rescuers, proper dislocation and keeping the equipment and vehicles fully operational.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Funding/resources:</th>
<th>Assumptions and risk factors:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchasing of equipment</td>
<td>quantity and quality of vehicles, equipment and tools to be used in fire fighting and rescue operations.</td>
<td>Total costs: 1.475MEUR Phare Contribution:1.1 MEUR reductions in funds allocated to the implementation of the programme, all means timely available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Date when drawn up: October 2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contracting period expires: 15/10/2004</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment period expires: 15/10/2005</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total budget (€): €1,475,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHARE CBC contribution (€): €1,100,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### General objective

- **improvement in environmental standards through reduction in toxic combustion products like H$_2$S, SO$_2$, reduction in life and health hazards, improvements in standards of living through improvements in fire brigade services during fires, accidents and disasters.**

### Immediate Goal

- **modernization of the existing fire and rescue equipment in Lubuskie province; improvement in the efficiency of fire and rescue operations through the introduction of new and more modern fire extinguishing and life saving systems; shortening immediate and efficient response; creation of an efficient system of assistance to be brought to the German partner.**

### Results/products

- **Latest fire extinguishing, human life saving equipment secured, expansion and development of the rescue and fire fighting system to operate in Lubuskie province.**

### Activities

- **Purchasing of equipment**

### Assumptions

- Amendments and changes in national laws and domestic politics and in the EU with respect to international co-operation in emergency responses to fires, natural disasters and calamities.
### Implementation, contracting and payments schedule

**Date when drawn up:** October 2001  
**Planned period:** March 2003  
**Planned period:** March 2004

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I. Planning</th>
<th>Budget costs assessed in €</th>
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<tr>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; quarter '03</td>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; quarter '03</td>
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<td>I</td>
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<td>(1) Implementation schedule</td>
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