1. Basic Information
1.1 Desiree Number: PL0003.08
1.2 Title: Fisheries administration
1.3 Sector: Agriculture Twinning Code: PL2000/IB/AG01
1.4 Location: Poland

2. Objectives:
2.1 Wider Objective:
To strengthen the management system and institutional structure in the fisheries sector in Poland (aiming at the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy components in the field of control and enforcement and in the field of marine resources protection) with special regard to:
- strengthening central and regional fisheries administration
- establishing Fishing Vessel Register
- Vessel Monitoring System (VMS)
- fisheries sector statistics.

2.2 Immediate objectives:
- To strengthen central and regional fisheries administration through employing staff as well as training and providing the staff with professional equipment in order to enable the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy in the field of control and enforcement and in the field of preparing and implementing structural programmes in the fisheries sector.
- To establish Fishing Vessel Register compatible with the register existing in the EU as a main tool for implementing fisheries policy in the field of fishing effort management. Present legal regulations in this field in Poland are close to EU regulations. Issuing Minister’s and Rural Development ordinance will reach full coherence by the first quarter of the year 2000. Staff training at the level of the Fisheries Department, Regional Sea Fisheries Inspectorates (collecting data concerning fishing vessels) and at the level of special measuring administration (Polish Register of Shipping) is expected to be completed by the end of 2001. The system is expected to be ready in full by the year 2002.
- To establish a continuous Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) using satellite tracking in order to control fishing vessels movements and to collect data on fishing vessels activities at sea. The implementation of this system will make the catches control more effective and will enable current on-line control of complying legal regulations for fisheries, especially concerning quantities of fish caught and in connection with that, utilisation of fishing quotas. Within this programme preparing of documentation and beginning of VMS ground station building is planned. Installation of satellite transmitters (blue-boxes) on vessels of the length of 24 meters and over is planned to be completed by the end of 2001. Before the system is ready in full extend, Polish vessels fishing in the Member Countries’ economic zones (Sweden), will co-operate with ground monitoring system in Sweden or in Germany. At first blue-boxes will be installed on those 40 vessels that are to catch fish in Community waters in 2000 on the basis of the exchange of fishing quotas. It is expected that those vessels will be equipped in blue-boxes until the end of June 2000. Issuing new Parliament Law on Fisheries (draft version prepared under PHARE 1997) will create the legal basis for the VMS system in Poland. This Law is expected to come into force at the end of 2000 or at the beginning of 2001.

According to Polish fishing vessel record we have 211 vessels of the length of 24 meters and over.
To create a basis for a system of collecting and processing statistical data concerning fisheries. The system shall meet requirements of the Common Fisheries Policy and the statistics shall cover catches, landings, fish and fish products transport, processing and trade (including international trade). Within this programme it is planned to provide the Department and Regional Sea Fisheries Inspectorates with computer equipment and proper software. The system, which is expected to be fully operational by the end of 2002, will also require new legal regulations and changes in the existing legislation (e.g. Parliament Customs Law), institutional activities (among others electronic fish auctions, establishment of Producer’s Organisations - P.Os, reinforcement of control administration) and investments.

2.3 Accession Partnership and NPAA priority:
The National Programme for Preparation for Membership provides for creating legal framework for implementing the Common Fisheries Policy system as priority. The aim of this PHARE programme is included in the mentioned priority. Accession Partnership provides for:

- continuation of the implementation of the fisheries policy as well as the adjustments connected with this policy (especially concerning legal regulations within Common Fisheries Policy) together with budget obligations in this sector
- development of capabilities for implementation and enforcement of Common Fisheries Policy together with providing institutional capacity and equipment to facilitate control at central and regional level.

In order to fulfil above commitments and in connection with the Position Paper approved by Polish Government on 12 February 1999, Poland will implement new legal regulations in compliance with Council Regulation 493/96 on Fishing Vessel Register, and with Council Regulation 493/96 on implementation of the VMS. Poland will also develop two documents: National Fisheries Strategy and Polish Policy in the Fisheries Sector for the years 2000 – 2006 describing among other priorities concerning restructuring the fisheries sector in line with Council Regulation 2792/99.

3. Description:
3.1 Background and justification:
Polish fisheries capacity amounts to 2% of the EU capacity including imports. Nominal catches were at the level of 286 thousand tonnes in 1998. The highest level of 816 thousand tonnes was observed in 1975. The fisheries contribution to the GDP amounted to 0,07% in 1998. The general level of employment in the fisheries sector in Poland is 40 000 people. That includes catching, services, processing, wholesale trade and retail trade. Polish coastal regions are highly dependent on fisheries because of high rate of unemployment. The Baltic fleet consists of 949 fishing boats and 426 cutters, the deep sea fleet consists of 33 trawlers. Poland’s fishing quotas (TACs) were fully exploited for cod and salmon only, whilst the sprat and herring quotas were under-utilised. In deep-sea fisheries the main fishing ground is the Russian economic zone, that is Ochlock Sea and Bering Sea. The species that is fished there is pollock. This year allocation amounted to 70 thousand tonnes of pollock.

The control of catches in Poland used to be carried out by sea fisheries inspectors from Marine Offices. Since 8 October 1999 the control of catches and complying sea fisheries legal regulations has been carried out by inspectors from Regional Sea Fisheries Inspectorates, which replaced Fisheries Protection Departments situated in Marine Offices. Presently 72 inspectors carry out tasks connected with control. Those tasks are being conducted at sea, in ports and harbours, and occasionally in stores and processing plants. Inspectors working at sea use mainly border guard vessels. Small number of their own vessels is used for offshore zone control. Additionally, inspectors are responsible for issuing fishing licences and for laying down legal regulations for inland waters and for offshore local waters. In the Position Paper we provided for reinforcement of this branch of administration through employing new
inspectors and supplying technical equipment. This process shall continue until the end of 2002 that is until Poland is ready for the accession.

As far as central administration is concerned it is the Fisheries Department situated in the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development that is responsible for fisheries. The Department consists of 19 persons. After moving the Department from the Ministry of Transport and Maritime Economy to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development made a decision to employ 12 more persons. The end of 2002 will reach the optimal level of 30 persons.

The strengthening of fisheries administration and the training of staff is necessary not only to enable control functions resulting from the Common Fisheries Policy but also to prepare the administration to elaborate and implement modernisation and restructuring plans in fisheries and other projects financed from EU funds.

PHARE 2000 programme and other pre-accession programmes as well as programmes provided for in the Position Paper (described under „Budged” chapter) aim at the reinforcement of the fisheries administration capable to manage the fisheries sector according to Common Fisheries Policy rules and to manage the living marine stock in a responsible way. According to above issues legal and institutional activities will be taken up as well as investments and equipment purchasing.

3.2 Linked activities:

Within Special Preparatory Programme (SPP) (Phare 1998) there is a component to develop a National Strategy for Fisheries by the turn of 1999, which will enable Poland to take advantage of pre-accession funds, structural fund FIFG (Financial Instrument for Fisheries Guidance), structural funds ESF (European Social Fund) and ERDF (European Regional Development Fund). The SPP’s aim is also to strengthen the capacity of fisheries sector management and to promote the National Fishery Strategy among the citizens of Poland. During the implementation of this program, documents elaborated with the aim of preparing a Sector Plan for Polish fisheries will be used. Those documents are being prepared with Danish Government’s assistance (Poland has just received a final Fisheries Sector Study). As part of SPP component 2, legal framework for the functioning of FIFG in Poland will be prepared. A special unit responsible for planning, monitoring, and supervising activities that will be carried out under this fund and under other structural funds in the fisheries sector will be created within the Fisheries Department in the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

Implementation of the National Programme for Preparation for Membership within priority 3.4.2.1 (that is „Creating legal framework for implementing Common Fisheries Policy system in Poland”) will result in the harmonisation of Polish legal regulations for fisheries with the EU legislation - PHARE 97 Institution Building programme (Project PL9707). Planned changes in Polish legislation will provide among others for creating Fishing Vessel Register, landings control system, first sale system, and for organising the market.

Strengthening central and regional fisheries administration through employing new staff, as well as training and providing the staff with professional equipment as foreseen in the Position Paper together with adjusting Polish law in the field of fisheries to EU requirements will make central and regional fisheries administration capable to duly carry out its tasks subsequent to the Common Fisheries Policy. With the help of FAO, the first sale system (electronic auctions) will be created.

Objectives described in this document are not expected to be reached under SAPARD programme. SAPARD resources in the fisheries sector will be aimed at quality improvement in fish processing and at marketing.

3.3 Results:

- Fisheries administration (central and regional) adequately strengthened, trained and well equipped.
• Central Fishing Vessel Register established.
• Satellite VMS implemented.
• Training on EU fisheries statistics given.

It is expected that the project’s objectives will be fully reached by the end of 2002.

3.4 Activities:

**Reinforcement of fisheries administration**

Reinforcement of fisheries administration will be carried out by employing new staff in central and regional administration, creating sections responsible for structural problems, for Vessel Monitoring System, for statistics etc., training employees and providing them with technical equipment.

**Establishment of a Fishing Vessel Register**

Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development shall issue legal regulation on the basis of Parliament Law on Fisheries. The regulation will cover methods of organising the register and methods of vessels labelling. It shall be issued by the end of 1st quarter of 2000. The Fisheries Department will run the register with the assistance of Regional Sea Fisheries Inspectorates. The existing files are to be replaced by the unified register fully consistent with Council Regulation 2090/98 that is one of the basic elements of fisheries control.

**Vessel Monitoring System (VMS)**

In this aspect the control of vessel activities at sea is very important. Aside of a satellite VMS giving a precise tracking of a vessel there is a need for on-spot inspections over the gears used and on hygienic treatment of fish handling aboard the vessels. These can only be fulfilled by direct controls carried out at sea by experienced Fisheries Inspectors. This means that apart from implementing the VMS the traditional control of catches must be reinforced. Creating the Fishing Vessel Register, the reliable statistics consistent with EU standards and implementing the VMS will enable credible control of catches (size, species, fishing grounds), management of resources and regulation of fishing effort.

• The legal basis for implementing the VSM in Poland will be a new Parliament Law on Fisheries which is to be issued at the end of 2000 or at the beginning of 2001 (project prepared under PHARE 1997). In the future this system shall include 211 fishing units.
• In the meantime, by the end of June 2000, Poland with EU assistance other than finance will install blue boxes on vessels of the length of 24 meters and over fishing in EU waters. The number of those vessels is 40. Those vessels would be able to use ground transmitting stations in Sweden or Germany.

**Statistics for fisheries sector**

Polish statistics of catches is based solely on the reporting of the fishermen which does not comply to European Union standards. The effective and responsible management of resources by the fisheries administration is impossible without credible statistics and data on vessel movements and on fishing capacity of Polish fleet.

The credible and rational catch statistics shows not only the fish quantity but also points to where the stocks were exploited. It allows determining precisely what part of a stock was exploited over time period broken by every day.

• The legal framework in this field shall be created by the end of 2002
• Poland would like to unify the system so as to keep all the statistical data on fisheries at the Department of Fisheries in the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in order to enable the Department to make strategic decisions and to hand the data in to the EU
• Some Computers with proper software will be purchased under this PHARE programme. Staff will be trained and the scope of the statistics will be set.

**Twinning**

The person responsible for implementing the programme will be the Under-Secretary of State in charge of fisheries from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.
All four detailed objectives will be reached with the assistance of one twinning partner.

- **One long-term EU expert (PAA).**
  PAA - an expert experienced in fisheries administration, having good knowledge of Common Fisheries Policy rules as well as problems concerning Fishing Vessel Register, satellite Vessel Monitoring System and fisheries statistics.
  This expert shall be helpful while preparing specification of hardware and software to be purchased for fisheries administration including VMS and FVR and while preparing fisheries administration reinforcement plan.
  - short-term EU experts (3 man months) to provide assistance on implementing the consecutive phases (tasks) of the Project; e.g.: to implement FVR, VMS, etc.
  - training of the employees of central and regional administration shall be a constant process that shall cover:
    - elaborating and implementing modernisation and restructuring plans for fisheries
    - the National Strategy for Fisheries (SPP component 1)
    - FIFG issues (SPP component 2)
    - Fishing Vessel Register (FVR), (PHARE 2000)
    - Vessel Monitoring System (VMS)
    - Modern fisheries statistics.
  - to provide TA to the realisation of the Project by supporting the experts, translating necessary documents, etc.

**Local experts (Polish input):**
- co-operation with EU short-term experts (including running of training), dissemination of the results including the preparation of publications, manuals and other information materials for the recipient institutions, industry and individuals – within the ranges of local contribution.

**Hardware and software:**
- preparing or procuring the software as well as purchasing and installing the computer hardware (in accordance with the specification prepared jointly with twinning partners) for FVR, VMS, and for the fishing statistics. The owner of the equipment will be the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

**4. Institutional framework:**
The recipient institutions:
- Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
- Regional Sea Fisheries Inspectorates in Szczecin, Slupsk and in Gdynia
- Fish Producer’s Organisations

Reinforcement of the managing system for fisheries shall continue until Poland reaches standards required by the EU. The end of 2002 shall end this process.

- on 10 September 1999 the responsibility for fisheries sector was transferred from the Ministry of Transport and Maritime Economy to the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development together with 7 employees. 12 more persons were employed by 15 December 1999. The final employment level in the fisheries Department shall be 30 persons. It is expected to be reached by the end of 2002.
- on 8 October 1999 the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development established 3 Regional Sea Fisheries Inspectorates in Gdynia, Slupsk and Szczecin on the Baltic sea coast. These replaced Fisheries Protection Departments situated within Marine Offices. This decision raised the prestige of the regional fisheries administration and created possibilities of effective work for it. The regional inspectors are directly submitted to the Minister’s of Agriculture and Rural Development authority. In the Position Paper Polish government undertook an obligation to reinforce the regional fisheries administration, which shall reach
full capacity by the end of 2000. An increase of the employment level is planned by a number that shall result from consultations with twinning partner based on a detailed analysis of requirements in this field. Technical reinforcement shall also result from twinning experts’ consultations under PHARE 2000.

5. Detailed Budget:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Twinning:]</th>
<th>Investment (IN) in EURO</th>
<th>Institution Building in EURO</th>
<th>Total PHARE (IN+IB) in EURO</th>
<th>Local contribution In EURO</th>
<th>TOTAL In EURO</th>
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<td>Incl: PAA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fishing Vessel Register,</td>
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<tr>
<td>fisheries statistic</td>
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<td>Fishing Vessel Register</td>
<td>250 000(^1)</td>
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<td>Strengthening of the fisheries administration</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vessel Monitoring System VMS</td>
<td>950 000(^2)</td>
<td>200 000(^2)</td>
<td>1 150 000</td>
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<td>800 000</td>
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<td>700 000</td>
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/1 including the cost of on-shore Fisheries Monitoring Centre (FMC)
/2 training and implementation
/3 purchase of hardware and software for fisheries administration (incl: FVR and statistic)

The Polish authorities have assured that the Government cofinancing is available either through the reserve budget foreseen specifically by the Ministry of Finance for this purpose each year, or directly through the budget of the relevant Ministry.

6. Implementation Arrangements:

6.1 Implementing Agency:
PAO: P. Samecki, Undersecretary of State at the Office of the Committee for European Integration, Al. Ujazdowskie 9, Warsaw. Tel.: 4822 694 75 42, 4822 694 7195, 4822 694 6064. FAX: 4822 694 7194, 4822 625 0380. CFCU: Foundation “Cooperation Fund”, 6/12 Nowy Swiat St., 00-400 Warsaw. The CFCU is responsible for handling tendering, contracting and payments of contracts on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development which itself shall be responsible for preparing projects and managing their technical implementation.
The supervising person in this Project will be the Under-Secretary of State in charge of fisheries from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. A Managing Committee will be created under the auspices of the Under-Secretary of State. The Committee will also include representatives of Regional Sea Fisheries Inspectorates, fisherman organisations, and local municipal authorities.

6.2 Twinning:
One contract will be implemented under twinning agreement. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development will be the beneficiary. The Pre-accession Advisor for one and a half year will be based in the Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Development, Fishery Department and acting as a Twinning Project Leader form the Member State side and coordinate work of short-term experts.
Contact person: Director Leszek Dybiec, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development,
6.3 Non-standards aspects – not applicable.

6.4 Contracts:
Within the frame of the realisation of the Project the following contracts are envisaged:
1. The twinning convenant (including training) signed with one partner – EURO 600,000
2. Procurement contracts for hardware and software for fisheries administration including VMS and FVR – EURO 1,400,000.

7. Implementation Schedule:

- Preparation of the ToR: 3rd quarter of 2000
- Choosing of twinning partner: 1st quarter of 2001
- Tender for investment projects: 1st and 2nd quarter of 2001

- Expected start date for:
  - Twinning: 2nd quarter of 2001
  - Training: 2nd quarter of 2001
  - Investment: 3rd quarter of 2001

- Accomplishment of the project: 3rd quarter of 2002

8. Equal opportunity
The participation of female experts will be measured in %-wise of number of persons performing training, running seminars and taking part in study trips.


10. Rates of return: not applicable

11. Investment criteria: not applicable

12. Conditionality and sequencing:

To ensure the efficient Project realisation the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and Regional Sea Fisheries Inspectorates will provide for the proper work organisation by nominating and employing the relevant in-site personnel to co-operate with the project. These persons will be in charge of co-ordination of the works within the Ministry and their Agencies as well as for the co-operation with relevant institutions.

It will be necessary to elaborate and implement the following:
- National Fisheries Strategy, and
- relevant legal regulations in compliance with the fisheries law harmonisation work plan

Detailed commitments of the Polish party:
- To nominate and employ relevant personnel to work for the project
- Continuous co-ordination with the works performed simultaneously within SPP programme
- To ensure co-ordination among institutions involved in the project
- Legal assistance
• To ensure legal framework to implement the results of the project
• To provide all necessary information and documents for the performance of the project;
• Co-financing of the project
### Annex 1: LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR PROJECT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme Number</th>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Fisheries Administration</th>
<th>Date of Drafting</th>
<th>September 1999</th>
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<td>Total Budget:</td>
<td>Total: 2.7 M€ Phare: 2M€</td>
<td>Planning Period:</td>
<td>January 2001-December 2002</td>
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</table>

#### Wider Objectives

| (1) Strengthening the management and institutional structure of the fisheries sector in Poland with particular attention to: fish auctions, Fishing Vessel Register, Vessel Monitoring System and fisheries statistics. |
| (2) Legal background, organisation and functioning scheme fully compliant with EU standards |
| (3) MA&RD documents. Documentation from regional Fisheries Inspectorates EU-Expert’s analysis, reports and evaluations |
| (4) Deep understanding and involvement of Poland’s Administration in preparation of the sector to EU-accession Identification of twinning partner |

#### Immediate Objectives

| (1) Establishment of an effective fisheries administration (central and regional) capable of implementing Common Fisheries Policy, |
| (2) Establishment of a Fishing Vessel Register as one of the basic element of fisheries control. |
| (3) Establishment of continuous Vessel Monitoring System using satellite tracking. |
| (4) Creation of fisheries statistics embracing the catches, landing records, the processing and trade. |

| (1) Concluding twinning agreements between Polish and EU fisheries administrations; Fishing Vessel Register pilot and national extension pilot started; Vessel Monitoring System and national extension started; New fisheries statistics organised. |
| (2) MA&RD documents. EU-Expertise (analysis and assessments) Reports from current statutory works of the Fisheries Department |
| (3) Implementation of EU standards and adjusting them to Polish needs Readiness to financial commitments and relevant procedures of Polish institutions Fishermen’s willingness to adopt proposed solutions |

#### Results of Sub-Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators of Achievement</th>
<th>Sources of Information</th>
<th>Assumptions and Risks</th>
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- Fisheries administration (central and regional) adequately strengthened, trained and well fitted.
- Central Fishing Vessel Register established.
- Satellite VMS implemented.
- Training on EU fisheries statistics organised.
- Adequately prepared personnel to run training

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Inputs</th>
<th>Indicators of Achievement</th>
<th>Sources of Information</th>
<th>Assumptions and Risks</th>
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Training materials, and training courses for fisheries administration employees.
Logistics and administrative background for the training activities.
Computer hardware and other equipment supplies.
Policy advice and administrative guidance provided on all aspects of fisheries alignment and harmonisation.

MA&RD Department of Fisheries functioning properly;
Equipment for central vessel register and VMS procured (purchased);
Computer hardware and software purchased;
Training in fisheries statistics organised.

MA&RD documents;
Reports and evaluations of a long-term expert;
Control tests carried at the end of training;
EU inspections results;
Project reports;
Project monitoring reports;
Questionnaires of training participants.

Profound knowledge of EU legislative and organisational structures;
Proper exploitation of EU standards;
Adjustment of EU standards to Polish conditions;
Trained personnel adequately deployed within administration structure;
Relevant time period allocated to the personnel to participate in training activities.

Adequate and quality training programmes.
Quality TA.
Twinning agreement.
Contractor’s professionalism.
Polish governmental institutions’ readiness for bearing financial inputs.
## Annex 2: Implementation, contracting and disbursement schedule of the Programme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fisheries Administration</th>
<th>Date of Drafting</th>
<th>Dec. 1999</th>
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### Programme

<table>
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<th>Budget Allocation Cost Estimate in MEUR</th>
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**Legend:**
- **D** = design of sub-projects
- **C** = tendering and contracting
- **I** = contract implementation and payment