1. Basic Information
1.1. Désirée Number: PL0008.05.03
1.2. Title: Slaskie – Business infrastructure in Silesia
1.3. Sector: Private sector development
1.4. Location: Slaskie Voivodship, Poland.

2. Objectives
2.1. Wider objective:
The wider objective of the project is to establish conditions for achieving economic and social cohesion of Slaskie voivodship.

2.2. Immediate objectives:
The immediate objectives of the project directly address the priorities identified in the Slaskie Voivodship Outline Operational Programme for Regional Development, being:

- Promotion of the inward industrial and service investment to selected localities thus allowing Slaskie Voivodeship for restructuring economic base and enhancing high level of productivity;
- The encouragement of local borne SMEs to settle in the region and make co-operative links with existing manufacturing growth oriented companies;
- Restructuring of the economic base of the region dominated by traditional and declining sectors, especially coal, steel, textile;
- Upgrading of the quality of core business development infrastructure in communities dominated by industries in decline;
- Promotion of the environmentally sustainable growth.

2.3. Accession Partnership and NPAA Priority
The project responds to the medium term priority identified in the Accession Partnership – developing national policy for economic and social cohesion and preparing for the implementation of regional development programmes as well as Community Initiatives. The project realisation directly contribute to achievement of the goals of the Poland’s regional policy in the pre-accession period described in the chapter “Regional and Cohesion Policy” of the NPAA.

2.4. Contribution to National Development Plan
“Development and modernisation of infrastructure serving to strengthen competitiveness of the regions” is one of the instruments designed for implementation of priority 6 of the Preliminary National Development Plan, being “Strengthening development potential of regions and counteracting marginalisation of certain areas”. Within the framework of the measure, activities targeted at building and enlargement of technical infrastructure with sub-regional importance will be carried out. In accordance with PNDP, intervention shall concentrate on co-financing of transport infrastructure, environment protection infrastructure and business infrastructure. These projects shall be complementary to larger infrastructure activities being undertaken by national and regional (local) authorities and by foreign assistance programmes.

In line with the PNDP principles only projects which form indispensable part of the regional development strategy and in which commitment of local communities is visible are proposed under this project. The development of the infrastructure for settling up business in selected towns and rural areas will have significant impact on their attractiveness as places to live and work and will enhance economic opportunities for inward investment in the whole region.

The project corresponds therefore to both the Preliminary National Development Plan and the operational programme for the Slaskie voivodship. It will be implemented under the OP priority “Restructuring of industrial areas – change in traditional industrial sectors and support towards the creation of alternative economic activities”.

3. Description
3.1. Background and justification:
The process of restructuring of declining industries is currently under way in the Slaskie voivodship. As a result, a number of coal mines and steelworks have been closed and hundreds of industry workers made redundant. It is therefore necessary to develop alternative economic activities and convert the existing post-industrial areas into business-oriented ones. Communities in old industrial areas in the Slaskie Voivodship suffer as a result of the substantial degradation of the immediate infrastructure affecting their lives – quality of water supply and sewage disposal systems, community buildings and roads, post-industrial sites, coal mine damage, public services infrastructure and equipment. There is an urgent need to begin to address these problems, providing the local communities with wider spread but smaller scale supports, in order to build a
groundswell of common activities and a feeling that change is possible, that restructuring of the old industries can be also an opportunity and not only a threat. Key to this will be the development of the infrastructure of sites appropriate for investments by new businesses, mainly inward investors and growth oriented, innovative SMEs. The project has been designed to meet these challenges, through the scheme assisting selected communities in their efforts to introduce changes in their traditional industrial patterns by attracting new industrial and service SMEs to the sites where they can set up and grow, through equipping the identified locations with necessary technical infrastructure. Realisation of the project will create foundations for future private investment - industrial as well tourism - in chosen localities thus contributing to overall social and economic development of the whole region. All project activities will be implemented with the use of the project impact assessment guidelines developed for the Phare 2000 Economic and Social Cohesion Programme by the Implementing Agency. These will include comparative benchmarking analyses of beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries, in order to gather statistically significant data for future programming exercises.

3.2. Linked activities:
A number of small infrastructure projects have been carried out within the borders of Silesie voivodship under previous Phare programmes. These included:

- **PL9207 STRUDER** - 21 projects in industrial communities, totalling 6.8 mln EUR, of which 3.5 mln EUR from Phare,
- **PL 9609 STRUDER** 2 – 4 projects, totalling 0.8 mln EUR, of which 0.3 mln EUR from Phare
- **PL 9509 RAPID** – 10 projects, totalling 2.6 mln EUR, of which 0.97 mln EUR from Phare
- **EU Flood Damage Reconstruction Programme** – 30 projects, of which 7.5 mln EUR form Phare and 34 mln PLN from Polish resources

Grants for small projects in industrial areas will be also provided under Phare 9903.01 project “Alleviation of social costs from coal and steel restructuring and regional development in Silesia”.

Under the regional development programmes, the Silesie voivodship is a beneficiary of Phare INRED (PL 9706) and Special Preparatory Programme for Structural Funds (PL9808), supporting the preparation of regional development strategies and Objective 1-type operational programme.

3.3. Results:

- Estimated 290 SMEs created in industrial sites supported under the project.
- Estimated 8,100 jobs created in firms investing in industrial sites supported under the project.
- 9 industrial sites (over 177 ha in total) made available/upgraded;
- 3 access roads constructed;
- 2 sewage systems constructed;
- 1 waste treatment plant constructed;
- 1 transformer station constructed;
- Enhanced investment promotion potential of supported communities through availability of industrial sites.
- Increased role of SMEs in employment in the areas covered by the project.
- Increased participation of SMEs in local and regional economies - input into local and regional product, turnover, investments.

3.4. Activities:
The project involves the operation of a local infrastructure scheme co-financing local investment projects aimed at alternative business sites creation. The projects have been selected by the Silesie Voivodship Board, and developed by the local authorities, in order to best meet the issues identified in the Silesie Voivodship Operational Programme. The Phare grant will cover up to 75% of the public participation in the net investment costs. The grants may be used for co-financing of construction or modernisation of facilities owned by the local or other authorities, or other entities. However the direct recipient of the grant will be the gmina authorities, who will be responsible for contracting the works and supplies, and for fulfilling all the requirements linked with receiving the grant, in particular for ensuring that the facility co-financed in this project will continue to be used for the stated purposes for at least 5 years; and that the goods purchased with the use of the grant will no be sold during this period. The following investments, identified by the Voivodship Board of the Silesie Voivodship, will be cofinanced by Phare:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Beneficiary</th>
<th>Project description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Marklowice</td>
<td>Business site development – entrepreneurship zone in Marklowice. Project involves the construction of local sewage treatment plant and sewage system for the business site and surrounding housing estates; construction of roads with storm water systems; construction of natural gas and water supply systems - on area of 16.8 ha. The whole area (39 ha) has 42 sectors with planned locations of public utilities, crafts businesses, services, and communication facilities which after full construction will lead to creation of estimated 28 SMEs and 800 jobs in a gmina hit by the coal mining restructuring.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Jastrzebie Zdrój
Construction of sewage system for business locations in Jastrzebie Zdrój.
The project involves construction of 800 m of sewage system connected to “Ruptawa” sewage treatment plant. This infrastructure is addressed at meeting the needs of inward investors considering business development in an area undergoing coal and steel sector restructuring, serving at the same time 2700 inhabitants of the area. 23.7 ha will be prepared for investment purposes, with 14 new plots of land available; 10 new SMEs will be created, and a number of existing SMEs will take advantage of the system, expanding their activities. Estimated 1070 new jobs will be created.

3. Ruda Ślaska
Development of business centre (including Business Incubator) on post-industrial site (former “Wawel” coal mine), with new production, services, trade companies. The project involves the refurbishing of existing coal mining related buildings to meet needs of new manufacturing and service sector SMEs; and linking of the post-industrial site under redevelopment with important communication networks (roads). The area offered for business investment will amount to 44.75 ha, and investment of 70 – 120 firms is expected. In total the generation of between 2,500 and 3,500 new jobs is planned.

4. Bielsko Biała
Development of site for location of manufacturing and service sector SMEs – Bielsko Biała Industrial and Services Park.
The project involves land development of 5.8 ha (2000 m of sewage system, 2500 m of storm water system) and construction of 14,400 m2 of business premises for at least 28 production and service sector SMEs, including inward investors, in such sectors as clothing, automotive parts, electronics, environment protection, tourism services. The area is badly affected by the restructuring of the textile industry, and through the project it is planned to create at least 385 new jobs (50% targeted for former textile workers, 20% for school leavers).

5. Pszczyna
Development of industrial area – construction of access road
The project aims at the development of 10 ha area designated for development of light industry, storage and logistics facilities, tourism and catering businesses, which currently cannot develop because of lack of access to the area straddling the Katowice – Bielsko Biała motorway. It involves the construction of 1500 m of local road and roundabout linked with the national road Katowice - Bielsko Biała.
It will result in creation of estimated 30 SMEs and one large firm, and 1200 new jobs.

6. Swierklany
Development of industrial site designated as location for new small and medium enterprises – transformer station and access road.
The project includes the construction of transformer station linked to existing power supply system constructed with the support of the Phare STRUDER Programme; and modernisation of access road (800 m) up to standard necessary for industrial supplies transport. The gmina is being strongly affected by the restructuring of the coal sector, as four coal mines are located there. It is planned that the industrial site (10 ha) will house SMEs employing about 400 people.

7. Miedzna
Development of gmina enterprise zone – access road.
The project involves the modernisation of the road leading directly to the enterprise zone (Kasztanowa Street), located in an area currently being handed over by the coal mine Czeczott to the gmina (20 ha), assigned for new businesses location. The enterprise zone, which is fully developed and has production premises totalling 10 000 m2, currently houses 7 companies employing 500 people. With the planned closing of the coal mine it is planned to develop 20 new SMEs in the zone, employing an additional 400 people. In order to attract inward investors the gmina has created special conditions for investors in the enterprise zone.

8. Knurów
Development of the Northern Investment Zone – access roads.
The project includes the modernisation and extension of the local roads in Gliwice and Knurów gminas, so as to link the Northern Investment Zone (76 ha) with the national road system. Planned activities include: modernisation of road surfaces (762 m) and shoulders (2 652 m), storm water drainage systems (773 m), and other. Modernisation of the road system is necessary in order to provide access to the investment zone, attracting inward investors. It is planned to locate within the zone approximately 50 SMEs, employing 850 persons.

9. Częstochowa
Transport infrastructure development for the industrial Eastern part of Częstochowa.
In this area of the city there is located 25% of the total investments, with increasing activities of new manufacturing and small and medium enterprises taking advantage of the developed land in this area. Additional developed land is available for further growth of SMEs and inward investors, but a significant transport bottleneck has developed in the area of the intersection of national route 1 (Wojska Polskiego) and Legionów streets, Faraday and Legionów streets, and along Faraday street. The project therefore will address this issue through the modernisation of the roads and intersections as described, leading to increased transport capacities in the industrial area and greater safety.
4. Institutional framework
The Slaskie region is one of the 16 voivodships within the new administrative structure introduced in Poland on 1 January 1999. It encompasses 36 powiats and 166 gminas (local communities). On the regional level, the self government authorities (Sejmik as the regional parliament and the Voivodship Board as the executive body) establish the strategy for the region’s development, whereas the Voivode is the representative of the central government, responsible inter alia for transferring budgetary funds to the self-government authorities on the regional, powiat and gmina level. The gmina is the basic administrative unit with wide competencies, including developing and implementing strategies and programmes for local development. One of the key responsibilities of the gmina authorities is the creation of local conditions conducive for economic and business development, in particular through the provision of relevant local technical infrastructure.
In line with this administrative set up, the gminas will be the beneficiaries of the individual sub-projects.

5. Detailed Budget:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Investment Support</th>
<th>Institution Building</th>
<th>Total Phare (=I+IB)</th>
<th>National Co-financing</th>
<th>IFI</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Markłowice</td>
<td>159 760</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>159 760</td>
<td>124 260</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>284 020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jastrzebie Zdrój</td>
<td>294 410</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>294 410</td>
<td>228 991</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>523 401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruda Ślaska</td>
<td>860 620</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>860 620</td>
<td>671 165</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 531 785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bielsko Biała</td>
<td>1 500 000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 500 000</td>
<td>1 166 667</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2 666 667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pszczyna</td>
<td>809 660</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>809 660</td>
<td>667 614</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 477 274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Święrklany</td>
<td>110 630</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>110 630</td>
<td>86 048</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>196 678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miedźna</td>
<td>184 090</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>184 090</td>
<td>143 182</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>327 272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knurów</td>
<td>406 790</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>406 790</td>
<td>316 392</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>723 182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Częstochowa</td>
<td>424 040</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>424 040</td>
<td>329 815</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>753 855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>4 750 000</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td><strong>4 7502 000</strong></td>
<td><strong>3 734 134</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td><strong>8 484 134</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Implementation arrangements
6.1. Implementing Agency
PAO: Undersecretary of State at the Ministry of Regional Development
Implementing Agency: Polish Agency for Regional Development

6.2. Non-standard aspects
For any individual projects for which the Phare contract will not exceed 300,000 euro, these will be operated as a grant scheme, for which the provisions of the Financing Memorandum will apply.

6.3. Contracts: 9 contracts will be concluded

7. Implementation schedule:
7.1. Sub-project specifications ready: 1 October 2000; start of tendering: 1 November 2000
7.2. Start of project activity: 1 March 2001
7.3 Project completion: 30 September 2003

8. Equal opportunity:
Specific provisions for guaranteeing equal opportunity of access to activities, employment and other benefits resulting from the project implementation will be included. Gender related indicators will be gathered and monitored throughout the projects implementation to ensure that corrective steps can be taken at an appropriate moment in the projects life cycle, and will be included in the project impact assessment guidelines benchmarks, developed for the purpose of ensuring a full comparative assessment of the efficiency and effectiveness of the measures introduced in the project.

9. Environment:
Environment impact assessments will be made for all investment projects. The scope and specific requirements of the assessments will be adopted based on existing Polish and EU regulations, in the light of each individual case and in view of, inter alia, their nature, size and location.

10. Rates of return:
All projects supported under the scheme will be analysed from the point of view of their long term effect on sustainable growth in the region and longer term business planning (when appropriate); only projects clearly demonstrating in their feasibility studies competitive economic rates of return (including not only commercial but also social value added) will receive support.
11. **Investment criteria:**

11.1. **Catalytic effect**
Phare support will be conducive to achieving economic and social cohesion goals in the Slaskie region, which otherwise could be attained only after a much more extended period of time and on a more modest and less efficient scale.

11.2. **Cofinancing**
The project is co-financed by the Polish partners.

11.3. **Additionality**
The Phare project is not displacing other financing sources, especially from the private sector and IFI system, it is co-financing identified priorities and not taking the place of national resources.

11.4. **Project readiness and size**
The project will be ready for contracting and disbursement by end 2000 upon completion of the feasibility studies (including IRR’s), environmental impact assessments and tender dossiers.

11.5. **Sustainability**
The project will contribute to the long term sustainable development of the region, as described in the Slaskie Voivodship Operational Programme. Future maintenance and operating costs will be covered by the beneficiaries.

11.6. **Compliance with state aids provisions**
All aspects of the project were developed with respect to the state aid provisions of the Europe Agreement.

11.7. **Contribution to the Preliminary National Development Plan**
The project is in line with the Preliminary National Development Plan and as such will contribute to increase of economic and social cohesion of the country and region.

12. **Conditionality and sequencing:**
Co-funding of specific sub-projects will be conditional on:

- co-financing of sub-project costs through local authorities and other beneficiaries;
- maintaining timetable set in programme;
- appropriate environmental assessments and feasibility analyses conducted and accepted as confirming sub-project viability by the start of project implementation;
- all tendering, contracting, reporting and monitoring conditions met.

**Benchmarks:**

- Feasibility studies for all investment projects ready by July 2000
- Environment impact assessments for all investment projects ready by July 2000
- Financing memorandum signed by end of 2000
- Resources earmarked for Phare co-financing of programme reach National Fund in January 2001
### Wider Objective
The wider objective of the project is to establish conditions for achieving economic and social cohesion of Slaskie voivodship.

### Immediate Objectives
Promotion of the inward industrial and service investment to selected localities thus allowing Slaskie Voivodeship for restructuring economic base and enhancing high level of productivity;
The encouragement of local borne SMEs to settle in the region and make co-operative links with existing manufacturing oriented companies restructuring of the economic base of the region dominated by traditional and declining sectors, especially coal, steel, textile; upgrading of the quality of core business development infrastructure in communities dominated by industries in decline, promotion of the environmentally sustainable growth.

### Results of Project
New SMEs set up in industrial sites supported under the project.
New jobs created in firms investing in industrial sites supported under the project.
Enhanced investment promotion potential of supported communities through availability of industrial sites.
Increased role of SMEs in employment in the areas covered by the project.
Increased participation of SMEs in local and regional economies - input into local and regional product, turnover, investments.

### Indicators of Achievement
- Increased level of economic development of industrial areas in the Slaskie Voivodship as compared to other regions of Poland, as well as EU average: Increased level of income in industrial areas in the Slaskie Voivodship as compared to other regions of Poland, as well as EU average: Diminishing development gap between the Slaskie voivodship and EU regions
- Growth rate of emerging business sectors and branches in the Slaskie Voivodship.
- Increase in the share of regional SMEs in investments made by businesses in the region.
- SME access to necessary infrastructure improved.
- Changed employment patterns in the region.
- Number of jobs sustained and newly created in the “one industry” small towns and cities receiving assistance.
- Number and performance of SMEs investing in industrial sites supported under the project.
- Number of new SMEs in the region.
- Number and quality of new products and services in supported communities.

### Sources of Information
- Statistics of the Main Statistical Office (GUS).
- Statistics of the EUROSTAT.
- Expert studies and analyses Regional Government reports
- Statistics of the WUS.
- Data collected from beneficiary gminas.
- Research conducted in selected areas of the voivodship.
- GUS statistical data.
- WUS statistical data.
- Labour Offices data.
- Research made in local communities.
- Data collected by beneficiary gminas.

### Assumptions and Risks
Integration with the EU continued. GDP growth in Poland sustained. Government policy in its regional development, industrial restructuring and SME aspects not dramatically changed.
Restructuring process of coal and steel industries in the region continued. Local authorities continue to support new business creation thorough provision of relevant infrastructure. Conditions for running economic activity in the region remain relatively stable.

### Budget
4 750 000 EUR

### Date
8.03.2000

### Project Title
Slaskie – Business infrastructure development

### Project Number
2001-2003
Annex 2: Cumulative implementation, contracting and disbursement schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slaskie – Business infrastructure development</th>
<th>Date of drafting</th>
<th>Planning period</th>
<th>Budget allocation cost estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of drafting</td>
<td>Planning period</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.03.2000</td>
<td>01-2001/12-2003</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Implementation</td>
<td>C/I</td>
<td>C/I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>M€</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracting</td>
<td>2,4</td>
<td>4,752</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursement</td>
<td>0,1</td>
<td>0,2</td>
<td>0,5</td>
<td>0,6</td>
<td>0,7</td>
<td>1,5</td>
<td>1,6</td>
<td>2,452</td>
<td>2,652</td>
<td>3,752</td>
<td>4,750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Sub-project</th>
<th>Summary of feasibility study</th>
<th>Summary of environmental impact assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Marklowice</td>
<td>Prepared by: Firma Inzynierska “All-Con” Sp. z o.o. Date of completion: March 2000 Methodology used: socio-economic added value. Gmina will benefit from the project by:  - improvement of investment attractiveness of the local area, - creation of new jobs, - better life conditions, - improvement of environment, - increased value of existing real estate. Gmina financial capability: is proved only for the first stage and may be endangered for the next stages of the investment process by Rybnicka Spółka Węglowa S.A. liabilities. In such case the gmina is planning to support its financial capability through credit granted by the Regional Fund for Environmental Protection and Water System.</td>
<td>Prepared by: Firma Inzynierska “All-Con” Sp. z o.o. Date of completion: March 2000 Conclusions:  - the soil category will be lowered to “C” class,  - the project will improve the local sewage and water supply system,  - project’s outputs are accepted by the local community,  - plant fielding is needed to lower acoustic disturbance and air pollution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Jastrzebie Zdrój</td>
<td>Prepared by: DHV Polska Sp. Z.o.o. Date of completion: March 2000 Methodology used: socio-economic added value. The project will enhance the local potential for economic growth, creating infrastructure for SME development. It is estimated that 10 new firms and 1070 jobs will be created. The value of gmina’s properties will grow as well as its tax inflows. Gmina financial capability: proved Gmina’s input in project = 0.4% its income</td>
<td>Two parts of project:  1. Sewage system, Swierczewska street. Prepared by: DHV Polska Sp. z o.o. Date of completion: March 2000  2. Sewage system, Ruptawa Prepared by: Firma Projektowo-Uslugowa S.C. “Projekt” Date of completion: March 2000 Conclusions: Both analysis result in the same conclusions: The project will have no negative environment impact if the regulations concerning the environment protection and local environment conditions are respected during the construction phase.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 3. Ruda Slaska | Prepared by: Rudzka Agencja Rozwoju “Inwestor”  
Date of completion: March 2000  
Methodology used: socio-economic added value  
- creating about 2.000-4.000 new jobs and growth of income tax by at least 31.033-62.066 PLN  
- SME development, creation of 5-10 new firms  
- modernisation of transport system  
- growth of gmina’s real estate value to 40 PLN/m²  
- growth of income form rent by 9.520-12.700 PLN  
Beneficiaries (gmina and the Agency for Regional Development in Ruda Slaska) financial capability: proved | Prepared by: independent experts  
Date of completion: March 2000  
Conclusions:  
The project’s impact on environment is impossible to measure at this stage. But it is recommended to:  
- create special green area to isolate acoustic disturbance  
- reconsider plans for creating service-zone and industrial waste dumping site in areas of special environmental value. |
Date of completion: March 2000  
Financial capability of the beneficiary - the Agency for Local Development in Bielsko-Biala:  
The first phase of the project will be financed by the gmina and Phare.  
The second phase financing plan: the gmina - 16% of the costs, RDA - 34% (necessary conditions for the RDA financial capability: sale of existing properties and obtaining credit), strategic investor - 50% of the costs. | Prepared by: Beskidzki Fundusz Ekorozwoju S.A., Bielsko-Biala, ul.Legionów 57  
Date of completion: March 2000  
Conclusions:  
- soil category will be lowered by one class.  
- use of recommended heating materials and waste treatment system will minimise negative impact on environment |
| 5. Pszczyna | Prepared by: Zaklad Doradztwa Organizacyjnego i Zastosowan Informatyki “Consorg”  
Date of completion: March 2000  
Methodology used: socio-economic added value.  
The project will enhance long-term local development by:  
- increased gmina income, e.g. sale of properties- 4.500.000 PLN, property tax – 77.000, rent fee- 253.570 PLN,  
- new jobs created: about 650,  
- increased demand within local community,  
- improvement of transport system and reduced traffic.  
Date of completion: February 2000  
Conclusions:  
- The project will have no negative impact on environment if protection against acoustic disturbance will be provided for building no. 46.  
- The estimated level of NOx will be higher than allowed but may be reduced by plants fielding. |
| 6. Swierklny | Prepared by: independent experts  
Date of completion: March 2000  
Methodology used: Financial analysis:  
- IRR: 40.5%  
- NPV: 894 510 PLN at a discount rate 7% for 10 years or  
- NPV: 619 599 PLN at a discount rate 12 % for the same period,  
- Return period – 2003 (for R=7%).  
Date of completion: March 2000  
Conclusions: The project will have no negative impact from the environmental point of view during its completion and exploitation. Technically the project is planned according to regulations concerning environment protection. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Methodology</th>
<th>Date of Completion</th>
<th>Prepared by</th>
<th>Conclusions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 7.  | Miedzna | Prepared by: Zakład Doradztwa Organizacyjnego i Zastosowan Informatyki “Consorg”  
Date of completion: March 2000  
Methodology used: socio-economic added value.  
Additional income is not planned by the gmina.  
It is forecasted that the project will result in better life conditions for local community, creating new jobs, diversification of industrial activities, enhancing gmina development and ensuring proper long-term functioning of the local community after the coal mine closure (at present 70% of the local population depends on the mine for its income).  
Gmina financial capability: proved | | | |
| 8.  | Knurów | Prepared by: Wydział Gospodarki Komunalnej, Inwestycji, Restrukturyzacji i Ochrony Środowiska (Gmina Office)  
Date of completion: June 1999  
Methodology used: socio-economic added value.  
The project is necessary to activate the part of Knurów. It will help to create new business zones as well as new recreation areas especially by:  
- preparing sites for business activity – 50  
- stimulating new business set ups- 50  
- new recreation parts – 1,83 ha  
- new areas for housing – 13,6 ha  
- reduced local traffic  
Gmina financial capability: proved | | | |
| 9.  | Częstochowa | Prepared by: independent experts  
Date of completion: March 2000  
Methodology used: financial analysis  
- NPV: 128 815 PLN at a discount rate 7% for 10 years,  
- NPV: -815 411 PLN at a discount rate 12% for the same period,  
- return period – 2009 (for R=7%)  
- IRR: 7.63%  
Gmina financial capability: proved | | | |

Prepared by: Zakład Ochrony Środowiska “Eko-Son II ” w Tychach  
Date of completion: March 2000  
Conclusions: The project will not influence negatively the environment by higher emission of pollution, exceeding allowed acoustic disturbance level nor changing bio-diversity.

Prepared by: Zakład projektowania ochrony środowiska “Dudek”  
Date of completion: October 1999  
Conclusions: The project will have no negative environmental impact.

Prepared by: independent experts  
Date of completion: March 2000  
Conclusions: The project is in accordance with gmina’s development strategy and as a part of it is fulfilling local society postulates to improve transport system. It is forecasted that project will lower negative impact of pollution, reduce acoustic disturbance and impact on the surface water and tributary area.