04.02 STRENGTHENING IMPLEMENTATION COMMON FISHERY POLICY

1. Basic Information

1.1. **CRIS number:** 2003/004-379/04.02 
**Twinning number:** AG/01

1.2. **Title:** Strengthening the Central and Regional Administration of Fisheries and its partners for better implementation of the Common Fishery Policy

1.3. **Sector:** Fishery

1.4. **Location:** Poland

2. Objectives

2.1. **Overall objective**
Strengthening the fishery administration and its partners in Poland for the effective implementation of CFP objectives and enforcement of relevant regulations by means of an improved control practice, better management and protection of sea resources as well as the proper structural policy and activities.

2.2. **Immediate objectives**
- Development of the practical and technical capability of fishery administration (central and regional) to control the performance of fishing fleet in observing regulations concerning fishing effort in order to meet CFP requirements.
- Development of the practical capability of relevant institutions in proper and effective implementation of structural policy in fishery sector.
- Strengthening of fishermen organisations (Producer Organisations) to be charged with responsibility for the management and protection of sea resources within the objective of “responsible fishery” of CFP and the development of a system improving the effectiveness of their co-operation with central and regional fishery administration and co-ordination of their activities.
- Improving and updating the knowledge on EU fisheries policy among administrative (local and regional self-administration), social and economic partners of the Polish public fishery administration in order to better plan, co-ordinate and implement structural policy in fishery sector.
- Improving the performance of public regional fishery administration in implementing CFP regulations and requirements regarding fishing statistics, catch unloading, TAC utilisation, permanent monitoring of fishing vessel activities, first sale contracts, transport conditions of fresh and processed fish (continuation of Phare 2000 and 2001 activities).

2.3. **Accession Partnership and NPAA Priorities**
The project complies with provisions of the Accession Partnership, that read as follows: “Complete the establishment of adequate administrative structures and equipment at central and regional level that can ensure the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy, including management of resources, inspection and control of fishing activities, the market policy, structural programmes co-financed by the FIFG, a fishing vessel register and management plan for the fleet capacity in accordance with available fish resources.”
The National Programme for Preparation for Membership provides for creating legal framework for implementing the Common Fisheries Policy as priority (8.1).

2.4. **Contribution to the National Development Plan**
The project will directly help the efficient implementation of the National Development Plan by means of a further strengthening of programming and management skills as well as institutional capacities of the local and central fisheries administration which shall manage, control, evaluate, and implement actions provided for both structural funds of FIFG within the Community Support Framework and for new duties imposed within the Common Fishery Policy.
3. DESCRIPTION

3.1. Background and justification
The National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis (NPAA) defines the fisheries as a priority sector of the Polish economy. The overall volume of the fisheries amounted to 207 thousand tones in 2001 and the fishery contribution to the GNP was 0.07%. Approximately 40,000 persons are presently employed in the fishery sector in Poland. The number covers persons employed directly in sea fishing, fish breeding, services, processing, whole-sales and retail sales. Seaside regions in Poland are highly dependant on the traditional fishery sector due to a high level of unemployment in these areas suffering considerable structural problems generated in agricultural environment in the process of restructuring the so called state economy into the market one.

The Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development took over duties of administering the fishery sector with a team of seven employees in October 10th, 1999. 12 persons were additionally employed in December 15th, 2001, and the Fishery Department will have consisted finally of 30 persons by the end of 2002. The planned employment of additional persons in administration regional units shall reach the level of employment to be agreed upon with the Partner of the Twinning Agreement of the Phare 2001 project, after a detailed analysis of needs in this field. The technical support shall be also determined upon an agreement with experts from the Twinning Agreement within one of actions of Phare 2000. The present level of employment in the Regional Fishery Inspectorates is 79 full-time positions, and it is planned to be increased by 10 persons in 2003.

Polish Baltic fishing fleet consists of 925 fishing boats and 422 cutters (over 15m long), while the deep-sea fleet comprises 15 trawlers. The Polish Baltic sea shore has altogether 59 registered harbours, fishing ports and places of a status of fishing port. Almost half of them are unloading places located directly on the beach, usually equipped with only a ramp or a hoisting winch for pulling the boat onto the beach. The following 10 fishing ports are important for cutters:
- Western seashore subject to RSFI (OIRM) in Szczecin: (Swinoujscie, Dziwnów
- Middle sea shore subject to RSFI (OIRM) in Slupsk: Kolobrzeg, Darlowo, Ustka, Leba
- Eastern sea shore subject to RFSI (OIRM) in Gdynia: Wladyslawowo, Jastarnia, Hel, Gdynia, Gdansk

The control and supervision over the fishing and unloading in ports are carried out by the aforementioned Regional Sea Fishery Inspectorates (OIRM). The most important ports from the point of view of the quantity of unloaded fish, the number of serviced fishing cutters, available facilities and equipment are the following: Kolobrzeg, Darlowo, Ustka, Wladyslawowo and Hel.

The fisheries regional administration is obliged to perform the following tasks:
- Protection of maritime resources through enforcing legal regulations and establishing permanently and temporary protected areas as well as defining detailed conditions and rules of performing sea fisheries in these areas
- Definition of order and marking of fishing gear
- Supervision and enforcement of sea fisheries legal regulations, control of fishing gear and caught sea organisms, control of vessels, conditions of fish storage on land, processing plants, control of permits and licenses to perform fisheries.

3.2. Linked activities
The Special Preparatory Programme – SPP Phare 1998, contained a component connected with the preparation of the National Fishery Strategy in order to enable Poland to take advantage of pre-accession funds, structural funds of FIFG (Financial Instrument for Fishery Guidance), ESF (European Social Fund), and ERDF (European Regional Development Fund). SPP task also included strengthening the administration capacity to manage the fishery sector, and wider promotion of the content of the National Fishery Strategy among the Polish society.

One of the tasks of the component 2 of SPP included a preparation of legal and organisational frameworks for the FIFG functioning in Poland. A special organisation unit will be created within the structure of the Fishery Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and shall be responsible for planning, monitoring, and supervising activities conducted in the fishery sector and financed from FIFG and other structural funds.

Documents worked out during the preparation of the Sector Plan for the Polish fishery shall be used during the implementation of the present project.

As a result of the implementation of the National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis (NPAA) in the field of the priority 8.1. i.e. “Creation of a legal framework for the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy of the EU in Poland” Polish legal regulations concerning the fisheries sector will be
harmonised with the EU law. This process was supported within Phare 1997 by the programme entitled "Institution Building" (project PL9707). The planned changes in the Polish legal regulations shall refer, among others, to the creation of the Fishing Vessel Register, catch unloading control system, first sale control system, and organisation of the fish and fish product market.

The following Phare projects have been contributing or shall contribute to the achievement of the project objectives:

- **Phare 2000 PL0003.08 "Fishery Administration"** (including the Twinning Covenant) aimed at strengthening the system of management and institutional structures of the fishery sector in Poland (charged with the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy as regards the control and enforcement of its regulations, as well as the protection of maritime resources), along with a special task of the strengthening the central and regional fishery administration, creation of the Fishing Vessel Register, Vessel Monitoring System (VMS), and the fishery sector statistics.

- **Phare 2001 PL01.04.01 - "Organisation of Fish and Fish Product Market"** (including the Twinning Covenant) aimed at strengthening the institutional and administrative structures to achieve standards of the Common Market of fish and fish products. A system of fish first sale control shall be developed.

- **Phare 2002 PL2002.08 Part II 2002/000-XXX – “Preparation of the Public Administration for the Effective Management of EU Structural Funds – Financial Instrument for Fisheries Guidance (FIFG)”** (including the Twinning Covenant) aimed at strengthening the public fisheries administration in Poland for its effective participation in the EU structural policy for the fisheries sector and FIFG management and implementation.

Efforts undertaken within Phare 2000 and 2001 are of crucial importance for the preparation of the SOP for the fisheries in Poland. SOP is planned to be completed by the end of 2002.

### 3.3. Results

The following results have been expected:

- Increased practical ability and technical capacity of fisheries administration to control the maritime fishery in respect of observing CFP requirements concerning fishing effort;

- Practical capability and effectiveness of institutions to be engaged in implementation of structural policy in fisheries sector shall have been evaluated and upgraded

- Ability of Producer Organisations to participate the responsibility for the management and protection of sea resources in compliance with provisions of “responsible fishery” of CPF shall have been strengthened and a system of rules and procedures of their permanent, effective co-operation ("good practice") to this aim with central and regional fisheries administration shall have been developed

- Awareness of and knowledge on objectives and means of EU fisheries policy of administrative, social and economic partners of the Polish fisheries public administration shall have been improved and updated (given planned changes of CFP and FIFG regulations in EU), thus making better planning, co-ordination and implementation of EU structural policy in fisheries sector in Poland more effective

- Performance of the fishery regional administration in implementing CFP requirements and regulations regarding fishing statistics, catch unloading, TAC utilisation, permanent monitoring of fishing vessel activities, first sale contracts, transport conditions of fresh and processed fish shall have been evaluated and improved (in order to make Phare 2000 and 2001 activities and results sustainable)

- Maritime Fishery Inspectorates’ staff shall have been trained and able to offer expert advice to fishermen as regards effective utilisation of opportunities offered by implementation of SOP for Polish fisheries and, in general, EU structural means in future.

### 3.4. Activities

**Twinning**

It is planned that a support of one long-term expert (a Pre-Accession Advisor – PAA), three short-term experts, and selected sector experts within the training component shall be granted under the Twinning Agreement.
Advisory component
The Pre-Accession Advisor (PAA) shall work in the Fishery Department at the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and he shall be responsible for granting a support in the following main areas of activities for 18 months:

- preparation of training plans for the fishery central and local administration
- further development of manuals designed for implementation with FIFG support under a “project pipeline”
- preparation of draft restructuring and modernisation plans referring to the fishery sector after 2006; given changes in CFP (if any)
- assistance in tuning plans, documents and procedures worked out within Phare 2002 project with new rules and requirements of amended (updated) CFP regulations
- preparation and implementation of appropriate popularisation actions, including the preparation of publications, brochures, and other information materials for individual recipients, organisations, institutions and enterprises
- support for the Fishery Department in the design, co-ordination, and control of training programmes' levels
- co-ordination of the project actions with other former projects: under Phare 2000, 2001, and 2002
- current support for the control and monitoring unit of FIFG within the structure of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in the achievement of appropriate work standards and effectiveness
- evaluation, verification, and assistance for performance of particular units to fulfil requirements in programming, management, monitoring, and controlling future FIFG actions.

Short-term experts shall be employed on the basis of a detailed plan (work) of units and upon request of the Pre-Accession Advisor, pursuant to the needs identified by him/her. The predicted total input of their work shall amount to 18 month/man. Short-term experts shall concentrate on the assurance of assistance precisely directed towards aspects referring to the implementation of individual components of the FIFG programmes; they shall also grant a support to local authorities and units in the field of administrative aspects of the FIFG implementation. They shall be responsible for ensuring counselling in the following key actions:

- ensuring an advisory support for particular units (especially for the Regional Inspectorates and the Agency for Restructuring and Modernisation of Agriculture) to fulfil requirements of programming, management, implementation, monitoring, and controlling of FIFG activities in individual areas of experts' tasks and at sessions held ad hoc, whenever necessary
- direct and current support for regional and sector implementation institutions to achieve appropriate standards in their monitoring and control functions, according to the CFP rules
- analysis of the first effects/results of implementation of the CFP in Poland, especially as regards the implementation of the FIFG.

The Pre-Accession Advisor (PAA) should possess a practical experience in the field of strategic and operational works on the MAGps. The PAA should possess a considerable experience in shaping institutions and in direct actions leading to the receipt of structural funds, as well as in preparing and applying respective procedures.

It is important for the PAA to prove an experience in the field of fishery sector programmes which, by various means and an integrated approach, can effectively influence the economic and social situation in regions depending on fisheries. There shall be required a confirmation of specific technical skills connected with the practical functioning of FIFG and the profound knowledge of relevant legal EU regulations, as well as of tender procedures and those connected with aid grants awarding.

The Pre-Accession Advisor shall co-operate first of all with the personnel of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and that of implementing institutions.

Short-term experts shall be specialists in specific areas: the fish production, fishery fleet, ports and their infrastructure, fish processing, inland fishery and aquaculture, and they shall be able to prove a good experience in designing programmes/actions, project management, monitoring and controlling, both operationally and financially. Short-term experts should also possess the know-how and experience in analysing social and economic impact of projects, their influence upon the natural environment, as well as in procedures of tendering and awarding aid grants for undertakings financed by FIFG.
Training component
The training component shall cover four programmes:

Training for acquiring new know-how and skills of the fishery public administration
The strengthening of the fishery administration to be supported by the present project shall be performed by means of training employees of the existing administration and staff of other institutions / units involved in implementing structural funds.
The present and newly employed personnel of the Fisheries Department of MARD, Regional Fishery Inspectorates and State budget funded Research Institutes shall be trained in topics connected with preparing and implementing long-term sector programmes. A special attention shall be paid to the programme/project planning and management. The trainees shall prepare particular parts of long-term programmes complying with the Common Fisheries Policy, as well as shall prepare, evaluate and implement projects emerging from the "project pipeline" during workshops prepared and organised by the Pre-Accession Advisor and its short-term experts.
The training programme shall be carried out in the form of series of seminars. It is assumed that after the completion of the project, the Polish personnel supported by external experts shall be able to cope with actions connected with the Multiannual Programme for Fisheries Guidance according to the requirements of the EU CFP.

Training for other partners (administrative, social, economic, implementing unit staff)
This training programme shall comprise a series of actions aimed at the involvement of respective social, economic and local partners in the process of programming and implementing the Common Fishery Policy. The training shall be carried out in form of seminars comprising consciousness shaping as well as practical training through "step by step" guidance, discussion, and offering information connected with the implementation of requirements of the "responsible fishery" and FIFG assistance. There shall be held training in the field of project preparing, applying for funds, tendering, contracting, project management, implementation and “good practice” in co-operation between maritime fishery public administration and its partners.

Supporting the implementation of the CFP by promotion of the principles of responsible fishery
The aim of this training programme is to promote a reasonable approach by fishermen to CFP and their acting in accordance with the principles of responsible fishery. It should be held through a series of lectures and on-the-spot presentations (i.e. at sea or in specialised research centres) for fishermen and fishery administration. The presentation of the good and bad results of common fishing practices (by-catches of under-sized fish, incomplete fishing reporting, overfishing the quotas). The publishing of lectures and presentation reports in fishermen society shall have increased their knowledge and co-responsibility for natural resources.

Comparative presentation of selective, geometrical and resistant features of the three types of codends (standard, bacoma and with meshes turned through $90^\circ$) used in the Baltic Sea fishery, supported by underwater observations and measurements.
The aim of the training is to present a direct comparison of geometrical and resistant features of the three types of codends supported by observation of their working performance in aquatic research and training centres. The results of constructional solutions, their advantages and disadvantages as well as their importance for the “responsible fishery” implementation will be presented to ship-owners and fishermen in conditions similar to natural.
It shall help to overcome stereotyped views and fishermen reluctance to implement modern, selective constructional solutions as everyday fishing gears.

Service contract:
It shall be edited and printed publications worked out under the Twinning Covenant.

3.5. Lessons learned
Under the Annual Assessment Report No. R/PL/AGR/00064 recommendations were made which are relevant to current project. The recommendations mentioned below have been taken into consideration while designing current project:

Delays experienced by the Government in passing relevant legislation through the parliament, which appears indicative of conflicting views on the nature of the future Polish agriculture, must be taken into account in the project timetables.
The national budget must be prepared to withstand the burden of unexpected additional co-financing of actions initialised by Phare. Sometimes substituting Phare financing with State Budget resources, e.g. in covering the management costs, is necessary - then the project current stage must be parallel co-financed.

Financing the actions in line with the Commission recommendations out of the Polish national resources must be notified to the Commission Services so as to assure the adequate level of co-ordination for accession processes.

The role of regular monitoring based on Sectoral Monitoring Sub-Committees can easily be overestimated, so additional early warning systems must be ready to react to critical threats in contracting or disbursement of funds.

The institutional framework

The project is addressed to the following institutions:

- Fishery Department at the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development;
- Regional Sea Fishery Inspectorates in Szczecin, Slupsk, and Gdynia;
- Other institutions & units to be involved in implementing FIFG funds - Implementing units & institutions of the first SOP (2004-2006) for fisheries in Poland and following FIFG funds shall be drafted in SOP itself (up to the end of 2002), then detailed in the “Complement” document and further developed under the Phare ’02 project (see: “Linked projects”, 3.2. above)
- Fishermen organisations (Producer Organisations), vessel owners, fish processor organisations, as well as local authorities in respective regions.

It shall be implemented under the supervision of the Secretary of State at the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development responsible for the fishery.

The detailed budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment Support (IN)</th>
<th>Institution Building (IB)</th>
<th>Total Phare (IN+IB)</th>
<th>National contribution</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twinning (including PAA, short-term experts &amp; training)</td>
<td>900 000</td>
<td>900 000</td>
<td>100 000</td>
<td>1 000 000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Publications</td>
<td>50 000</td>
<td>50 000</td>
<td>17 000</td>
<td>67 000</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>50 000</td>
<td>950 000</td>
<td>117 000</td>
<td>1 067 000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Co-financing will be available.

6. Implementation arrangements

6.1. Implementing Agency
- PAO: Krystyna Gurbieł, Under-Secretary of State at the European Integration Committee Office, 9, Aleje Ujazdowskie, 00-918 Warsaw, phone +48 22 455 52 41.
- CFCU: (Central Financing and Contracting Unit) Foundation "Co-operation Fund", 4a, Górnoslaska Str. 00-400 Warsaw, phone: +48 22 622-88-20, fax: +48 22 622-75-65
- The Central Financing and Contracting Unit shall be responsible for tendering, contracting, and effecting payments in the name of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, which shall be responsible for the preparation, management, and implementation of the project.

6.2. Twinning Project
An individual contract shall be concluded within the twinning agreement. A long-term expert employed for the period of 18 months shall co-ordinate the work of short-term experts. Short-term experts shall be responsible for particular stages of project implementation:
- training of the fishery public administration
- training of administrative, social and economic partners of the fishery public administration.

6.3. Non standard aspects: N/A
6.4 Contracts
- Twinning Covenant (including training): 900 000 € and 100 000 € Polish co-financing
- Publications: 50 000 € + 17 000 € Polish co-financing (joint co-financing)

7. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE
- Preparation of Twinning Covenant TOR: second quarter 2003
- Choosing a Twinning Partner: fourth quarter 2003
- Tendering: second quarter 2004
- Expected start date Twinning covenant: first quarter 2004
- Expected start date training activities: second quarter 2004
- Project completion: third quarter 2005

8. EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
The percentage index of the number of participants of the training sessions and seminars shall render proportion of women and men – beneficiaries of the project.

9. ENVIRONMENT
The project shall advantageously influence the natural environment through the implementation of solutions leading to a better management of the maritime resources over a longer period of time by means of the improved controls and by utilisation modern fishing gears. Direct positive impact upon the environment shall be achieved by means of:
- minimisation of illegal unloading
- minimisation of the by-catches
- rationalisation of the fishing effort by means of permanent monitoring of the utilisation of fishing quotas.

10. RETURN RATES
N/A

11. INVESTMENT CRITERIA
11.1. Catalytic effect
Training for public administration and other partners (administrative, social, economic, implementing institutions) shall facilitate a long-term co-operation at the regional level with self-government authorities and regional fisheries administration aimed at co-responsibility for sea resources and a balanced development of regions depending on the fishery.

12. SEQUENCING
Main indicators of the progress of works during the implementation of the project shall be the following:
- Taking a decision by the Management Committee of Phare: third quarter 2003
- Singing the Financial Memorandum: third quarter 2003
- Conclusion of the Twinning Agreement: first quarter 2004
- Starting activities: Twinning Agreement: first quarter 2004
  Training completed: second quarter 2005
### ANNEX 1 - PROJECT LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX

**PROJECT TITLE: STRENGTHENING CENTRAL AND REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION OF FISHERIES FOR BETTER IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMON FISHERY POLICY**

**Programme number**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wider Objectives</th>
<th>Indicators of Achievement</th>
<th>Sources of Information</th>
<th>Assumptions and Risks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening the fishery administration and its partners in Poland for the effective implementation of CFP objectives and enforcement of relevant regulations by means of an improved control practice, better management and protection of sea resources as well as the proper structural policy and activities.</td>
<td>Strengthening the control and fulfilling EU requirements Long-term management of resources within the Common Fishery Policy and at the cooperation with the fishery sector</td>
<td>Documents of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, documentation of Regional Sea Fishery Inspectorates, Analyses and reports, as well as evaluations made by EU experts</td>
<td>Poland will be a member of the EU at the moment of launching the programme. Engagement of the public administration of the fishery sector. Finding an appropriate twinning partner. Active involvement of partners in project actions (fishing vessel owners, fishermen, and Fish Producer Organisations)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Immediate Objectives</th>
<th>Indicators of Achievement</th>
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<td>Development of the practical and technical capability of fishery administration (central and regional) to control the performance of fishing fleet in observing regulations concerning fishing effort in order to meet CFP requirements. Development of the practical capability of relevant institutions in proper and effective implementation of structural policy in fishery sector. Strengthening of fishermen organisations (Producer Organisations) to be charged with responsibility for the management and protection of sea resources within the objective of “responsible fishery” of CFP and the development of a system improving the effectiveness of their co-operation with central and regional fishery administration and co-ordination of their activities. Improving and updating the knowledge on EU fisheries policy among administrative (local and regional self-administration), social and economic partners of the Polish public fishery administration in order to better plan, co-ordinate and implement structural policy in fishery sector.</td>
<td>number of conducted training</td>
<td>Documents of MARD, analyses and evaluations of experts Reports on the fulfilment of statutory tasks by the Fishery Department and Regional Inspectorates (OIRM)</td>
<td>Poland will be a member of the EU at the moment of launching the programme. Engagement of the public administration of the fishery sector. Finding an appropriate twinning partner. Active involvement of partners in project actions (fishing vessel owners, fishermen, and Fish Producer Organisations)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Improving the performance of public regional fishery administration in implementing CFP regulations and requirements regarding fishing statistics, catch unloading, TAC utilisation, permanent monitoring of fishing vessel activities, first sale contracts, transport conditions of fresh and processed fish (continuation of Phare 2000 and 2001 activities).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results/Outputs</th>
<th>Indicators of Achievement</th>
<th>Sources of Information</th>
<th>Assumptions and Risks</th>
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<tr>
<td>Increased practical ability and technical capacity of fisheries administration to control the maritime fishery in respect of observing CFP requirements concerning fishing effort. Practical capability and effectiveness of institutions to be engaged in implementation of structural policy in fisheries sector shall have been evaluated and upgraded; Ability of Producer Organisations to overtake the responsibility for the management and protection of sea resources in compliance with provisions of “responsible fishery” of CFP shall have been strengthened and a system of rules and procedures of their permanent, effective co-co-operation (“good practice”) to this aim with central and regional fisheries administration shall have been developed; Awareness of and knowledge on objectives and means of EU fisheries policy of administrative, social and economic partners of the Polish fisheries public administration shall have been improved and updated (given planned changes of CFP and FIFG regulations in EU), thus making better planning, co-ordination and implementation of EU structural policy in fisheries sector in Poland more effective. Performance of the fishery regional administration in implementing CFP requirements and regulations regarding fishing statistics, catch unloading, TAC utilisation, permanent monitoring of fishing vessel activities, first sale contracts, transport conditions of fresh and processed fish.</td>
<td>Number of courses and training sessions for the public administration, Level of acquired skills, checked and confirmed by short-term experts, Training of fishermen, vessel owners, and FPO in the implementation of the Common Fishery Policy and “the responsible fishery”.</td>
<td>Quarterly reports and the final report Evaluation and training reports</td>
<td>? Finding an appropriate twinning partner. ? Active involvment of partners in project actions (fishing vessel owners, fishermen, and Fish Producer Organisations) ? Precise knowledge of the law and organisational structures valid in the EU; the launch of the project overlaps the moment of the accession of Poland in the EU.</td>
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conditions of fresh and processed fish shall have been evaluated and improved (in order to make Phare 2000 and 2001 activities and results sustainable). Maritime Fishery Inspectorates’ staff shall have been trained and able to offer expert advice to fishermen as regards effective utilisation of opportunities offered by implementation of SOP for Polish fisheries and, in general, EU structural means in future.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inputs</th>
<th>Indicators of Achievement</th>
<th>Sources of Information</th>
<th>Assumptions and Risks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twinning Agreement, Training component Publications</td>
<td>1 PAA and 3 short-term experts number of training days/participants</td>
<td>Project reports.</td>
<td>Phare and local funds available on time Fishermen and other social and economic partners ready to willingly co-operate Risk: Resistance on the part of fishermen against intensified controls and implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy.</td>
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**Initial conditions**
- Project Fiche accepted as a part of Financing Memorandum
- Twinning partner agreed
- Phare and local financing started

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**ANNEXES 2-3-4: DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION CHART, CONTRACTING AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE OF THE PROJECT**

**PROJECT TITLE: STRENGTHENING CENTRAL AND REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION OF FISHERIES FOR BETTER IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMON FISHERY POLICY**

**Date of Drafting:** 08.2002  
**Planning period:** 1/2004 – 6/2005

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</table>
Legend:  
D = design of sub-projects;  
C = tendering and contracting;  
I = contract implementation and payment.