2005 Cross Border Co-operation between Bulgaria & Romania
Project Fiche for Social Development ‘People-to-people’
(Priority 4)

1 BASIC INFORMATION

CRIS Number: RO 2005/017-535.01.03
Title: (People-to-people) Joint Small Project Fund
Sector: Regional Development / CBC
Location: Romania-Bulgaria Border Region
(Romanian Counties: Mehedinti, Dolj, Olt, Teleorman, Giurgiu, Calarasi, Constanta)
Duration: 24 months
Contracting Deadline: 30/11/2007
Contract Execution Deadline: 30/11/2008

2 OBJECTIVES

2.1 Overall Objective

The overall objective of the programme is promotion of sustainable economic development of the Romania-Bulgaria border region, in order to reduce its peripheral character, through increased cross-border cooperation between the private and public sectors and between individuals.

In pursuing this overall objective, a Grant Scheme mechanism will be established to fund a limited number of projects dealing with the defined priorities and relevant measures outlined in the Joint Programming Document RO-BG 2003-2006, namely:

Priority 4: People to People Actions

Note: throughout this document reference is made to “grants”. A “grant” is taken to mean the combination of support from Phare CBC (“Phare support”) and from Romania (“National Co-financing”).

2.2 Project purpose:

While concentrating on the strategic dimension of cross border development which involves and benefits local communities, the purpose of the project is to support the further development of the economic and social cohesion of border regions, in line with the sustainable development principles, promoted through People to People Actions
Annex C1: RO-Phare 2005/017-535 CBC Programme between Romania and Bulgaria

2.3 Accession Partnership (AP) and NPAA priority

2.3.1 Accession Partnership

The project has the potential to contribute to the fulfilment of the priorities identified in the following chapters of the Accession Partnership:

Social Policy and Employment Policy Chapter

Strengthen employment services at local level, notably by improving the co-operation between local services in the field of employment and social assistance.

Regional Policy and Coordination of Structural Instruments Chapter

Strengthen the institutional and administrative capacity of the bodies in charge of programming and managing funds for cross-border co-operation in line with the Structural Funds approach;

Develop the capacity to select, discuss and clarify development priorities at regional levels, and to identify, plan and prepare projects.

The project deals with the implementation of an important principle of the EU regional policy with the objective to bring economic and social standards and quality of environment of cross-border areas with the neighbouring states to the same level.

2.3.2 NPAA

The Romanian policy towards border regions is part of the national regional policy. The development of closer cross border co-operation is regarded as an important mechanism in the creation of favourable conditions for European integration.

The approach for the project should be consistent with the following permanent objectives identified in the NPAA (2002) for programming regional development in 2002-5:

Preparation of the institutional and legal framework for coordination and implementation of the Structural Instruments;

Implementation of national regional development strategy.

The Grant Scheme will support integration process of RO and BG border region to EU and will contribute to further development of cross-border co-operation.

2.4 Coherence with National Development Plan

The project respects the priorities of the National Development Plan 2004-2006 (NDP) aimed at the harmonisation and increase of the economic potential in the cross-border regions. In this respect, the main goal pursued refers to opening up new horizons, fostering the socio-economic development of the border areas and gradually overcoming the problems resulting from their isolated position at the country’s periphery.

The overall project purpose and project objectives will, without doubt, help in the implementation of the NDP priorities. Promoting cross-border relations and good co-
operation between the RO and BG border regions (NUTS III level) is a powerful tool for fostering economic and social development. Competitiveness in the border region will be reinforced by efficient cross-border cooperation in a range of fields including economic development, environmental protection and management and people to people actions. Efficient management of environment in the border area requires good co-operation in the issues such as environment protection and regional infrastructure. Therefore, a linkage and complementarity between the regional development strategy and the cross-border co-operation strategy will be ensured, since cross-border co-operation contributes to the integrated development of the border region.

The objectives of the project reflect priorities of NDP for the period 2004-2006, which can be described in more detail according to the current project priority:

**Priority 4: People to People Actions**

This priority will contribute to the third NDP priority objective: Human resources development, increasing employability and, fighting social exclusion.

**2.4 Cross Border Impact**

This project fiche is in line with the priorities defined in the main Romania-Bulgaria CBC programming and planning documentation:


The current project, as described in this fiche, aims to contribute to sustainable development and to increase living standards as well as the attractiveness of areas on both sides of the RO-BG border. This will hopefully occur through concentration on the three priorities as listed above (Economic Development, Environmental Protection and Management, People to People Actions).

The Project will contribute to the removal of existing disparities between regions on both sides of the RO-BG border and thus to the gradual alignment of economic and social development. This is particularly important in view of future integration into the European Union. Membership will require the approximation of levels of economic activity and living standards, in particular in border regions, in order to avoid undue problems connected to the removal of borders and the introduction of the principle of free movement. Also, the project will reinforce and enhance the institutional framework and networks and will improve conditions for the cross-border coordination of policies and activities.

Project proposals are expected from the territory of the counties forming the border region. Priority will be given to joint project proposals. The cross-border nature will be the basic criterion for evaluation and selection of individual projects.

The project is a mirror to the BG small-scale Grant Scheme for “People to People” type of actions.
3 DESCRIPTION

3.1 Background and justification

Sustainable development implies economic growth together with the protection of environmental quality, each reinforcing the other. The essence of this form of development is a stable relationship between human activities and the natural world.

The regional economy is characterised by relatively low GDP, limited investments and strong under-capitalisation. The SWOT analysis emphasises that the border area as a whole is characterised by an economic structure that is dependant upon agriculture and other relatively low productivity sectors. There is a relative lack of dynamic high growth activity with little success in attracting significant inward investment. Nevertheless, the small firms sector is relatively well represented and is a potential source of strength. Improving the performance of the small firms sector is critical to strengthening the border area economy in terms of improving competitiveness and creating a sustainable economic base. The economic co-operation between entities in the border region allows the utilisation of common know-how and the creation of conditions for the development of a common economic area, using its comparative advantages and internal potential.

There are several factors, which negatively influence further development of economic potential, such as: high rate of unemployment, poor infrastructure conditions, areas with degraded environment, low level of cross-border economic co-operation.

Economic growth and development requires competitive and entrepreneurial businesses capable of taking advantage of opportunities brought about by the development of a market economy and the resulting adjustment within the regional economy.

Human resources are critical to economic social and community cohesion and to the generation of sustainable enterprises. Improvement in the human resource potential of an area is a pre-requisite to economic development. The SWOT analysis indicates shortages of skilled personnel in various sectors allied to high levels of youth and long term unemployment represents a potential threat from delays in developing a better skilled human resource base.

The eligible region enjoys the benefits of having a vast, varied and mostly unspoilt natural environment. The relatively good condition of the environment is to be expected given the relatively low population density, the absence of major population centres and industrial concentration, and the comparatively low vehicle ownership. The Region has a rich mixture of natural heritage in the form of flora and fauna, rivers, and beaches the potential of which is not fully exploited yet.

The protection of the environment is crucial to the sustainable and economic success of the eligible region. There is a need to support activities aimed at ensuring that the management and development of the region’s inland and coastal resources are carried out in an environmentally sustainable way. The current project’s environmental protection and management priority recognises that the sea, coast and landscape are unique resources, in terms of the economic, environmental, social and cultural benefits and opportunities provided by them and seeks to provide for their continued enjoyment by existing and future generations.

Environmental protection and the preservation of natural resources are clearly fields, which are to be dealt with in an integrated way. Joint and co-ordinated actions in the border region contribute to the creation of synergic effects in environmental protection and resource management.
The rural nature and cultural diversity of the region provides strengths and opportunities particularly in relation to the tourism potential. Tourism and initiatives based on rich cultural traditions represent considerable opportunities. However, the lack of proper infrastructure contributes to environmental degradation – a significant disincentive for investors and visitors alike. Thus the economic potential of the region is not fully realised. CBC support will help the respective regions to capitalise on their unique and highly valuable cultural and environmental strengths.

The proposed project takes into account the above-mentioned problems and barriers as it concentrates on strengthening cross-border cooperation and the regional business support infrastructure, on promoting environment protection and resource management and people to people actions. The project aims to bring people, communities, civil society and economic actors of the border area closer to each other in order to establish a sound basis for balanced economic and social development in both countries. Co-operation with similar institutions will enable design and implementation of common projects in the cross-border region. An integrated approach is a prerequisite for ensuring sustainable development in the border area by promoting sustainable economic measures.

The project will be implemented through a series of grant-funded activities which cover Priority 4 – People to people actions set in the Joint Programming Document 2003-2006, further developed in the Programme Complement 2005-2006:.

The project will help the national and joint implementing bodies to ensure efficient, effective and transparent management as well as smooth operation of the Grant Scheme. Support to programme administration and management, publicity, monitoring and evaluation activities will be provided through the Technical Assistance component (Horizontal measure 5).

In terms of project components (corresponding to the programming documents’ priorities and measures), the project overall scheme is shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant Scheme</th>
<th>Priority 4</th>
<th>People to People Actions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measure 4.1</td>
<td>People to people actions</td>
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The current CBC project fiche builds on the results of ongoing joint programming efforts of the relevant Bulgarian and Romanian authorities and various partners involved. Also, the experience gained in the last few years in running small scale grant schemes for promoting people to people actions has been considered a valuable asset.

In April 2005 the Joint Cooperation Committee RO-BG has approved orientations embodied in the present Project Fiche.

Identification of projects

The Grant Scheme will support the identification and implementation of joint projects. Apart from the fact that project proposals should of course be in line with regional and national policies, it is crucial that the proposed projects truly reflect a joint approach. In the meaning of the programme, the following should be considered as joint projects:

a) Simple projects with a cross-border effect taking place mostly or exclusively on one side of the border but for the benefit of both partners;

b) Complementary projects where an activity on one side of the border is accompanied by a similar activity on the other side;
c) **Integrated** projects where partners on either side of the border contribute different elements to a single project.

The selected projects shall fall within one of the above categories. Concurrently, the selected projects shall fall within the priority fields laid down by the Joint Programming Document 2003-2006 and the activities set out by the Programme Complement 2005-2006. The projects will encourage new forms of cross border cooperation and strengthen the existing ones.

In order to better manage the project identification process under the Grant Scheme, a straightforward breakdown between overall objective, project purpose, results and activities has been utilised - as described in the attached logframe (Annex 1).

### 3.2 Sectoral Analysis

Not applicable.

### 3.3 Results

The overall result of the project will be the development and consolidation of economic relations and co-operation initiatives (market integration and societal coherence) hand-in-hand with improved environmental management in the border region. A fully operational Grant Scheme will support projects that promote cross-border cooperation development, thus helping the achievement of the following specific results.

#### 3.3.1 Measure 4.1: People to People actions (Joint Small Project Fund) (PRIORITY 4)

The **purpose** is to support further development of the economic and social cohesion of border regions, in line with sustainable development principles, promoted through (Priority 4) People to People Actions.

This measure will stimulate regular interaction between the communities on either side of the border, encouraging local involvement and implementation of small-scale actions that constitute the basis for larger cross-border co-operation projects. Initiatives will be financed by the special financial tool – Joint Small Project Fund (JSPF). The JSPF will finance only soft projects.

The expected **result** of Measure 4.1 is the development of an economically, socially and culturally integrated border region through enhanced cooperation between the communities on either side of the border.

Further effects of this Grant Scheme component will be as follows:

- Small-scale “people-to-people” actions agreed and successfully implemented in the border regions in the field of economic development, environment, tourism, local employment, cultural exchanges, local democracy, planning and development studies etc.;
- Increased level of public awareness and information on cross-border co-operation affairs and on the process of European integration;
- Encouraged involvement of the Bulgarian and Romanian local stakeholders in the Phare CBC Programme;
- Permanent cross-border structures and partnerships created among the local organisations, further developed and strengthened;
Increased and strengthened capacity of Bulgarian and Romanian local and regional organizations to prepare adequate cross border projects in the context of Phare CBC;

Cross-border links created among the local and regional organizations in the border region.

In line with the need for strengthened administrative capacity in the border area, the newly established CBC Regional Office in Calarasi will be fully involved in technical project management and it will operate with a suitably qualified team. The CBC Regional Office in Calarasi will NOT manage funds and payments. The Implementing Agency will remain responsible for all financial aspects of the programme and will supervise the activities of the regional office in Calarasi.

Grant Scheme management will be carried out according to the requirements of Section 6 of PRAG using the decentralised ex-ante approach. The EC Delegation will carry out ex-ante controls on the Grant Scheme as appropriate (for tendering and contracting procedures in excess of EUR 300,000).

3.4 Activities

Individual projects within the measure will deliver results in the following indicative areas.

3.4.1 People to People Activities

In line with the Phare CBC Regulation, the JCC, composed of representatives of Romania, Bulgaria and the European Commission, has agreed to allocate 10% of the annual CBC budgets on both sides of the border to the Joint Small Projects Fund – which in turn will support the People-to-People measure.

The People-to-People measure is primarily aimed at encouraging cross-border contacts and co-operation at regional and local level, mainly in the fields of socio-economic development, environment, tourism, planning and development studies, cultural exchanges and support to local democracy as well as institution building. The JSPF will continue to pay particular attention to the support of small-scale actions that bring people and institutions together in their joint efforts to develop the cross-border area.

Under this measure, the Grant Scheme shall provide grants of EUR 10,000–50,000. In particular the following actions will be supported:

**Economic Development:** support for small projects that enhance the economic base of the border region. For example proposals for the development of small-scale enterprises, marketing initiatives, markets, exhibitions and advertising events as well as the creation of cross-border co-operation structures and partnerships among supporting organisations;

**Environment:** drafting of studies, assessment of problems, environmental training, actions aiming at increasing public environmental awareness;

**Tourism:** studies, planning, institutional strengthening measures, specific SME training and related HRD programmes;

**Cultural Exchanges:** meetings and exchanges between youth, artistic and cultural groups with an emphasis on the maintenance of traditions and long-term co-operation;
Local Democracy: support for local and regional public administration and other elements of a democratic society (chambers of commerce, trade associations, trade unions, NGOs). Relevant training courses and information will be provided supporting exchange visits, project preparation and procedural matters. Joint projects may also involve the elaboration of materials for distance learning and so forth. Exchange of know-how and experience in education at various levels will also be supported.

Planning and Development Studies: projects can be supported that create the preconditions for joint planning in a border region, for framing joint research programmes, for drawing up joint strategies for regional development in a border area with the aim to jointly define the development priorities and so forth. Development of project applications and feasibility studies are also included.

The project will support:

Financing of selected small-scale People-to-People projects (projects are located in the Romanian and Bulgarian border region, or contribution to common Romanian-Bulgarian projects) (Phare contribution 744,000 EUR and national co-financing 248,000 EUR)

Administrative costs for operating the fund.

Up to 7% of the PHARE contribution (maximum 56,000 EUR, Phare contribution) may be used for expenditure relating to the preparation, selection, appraisal and monitoring of the assistance.

3.4.1.2 Eligible Costs

Relevant and linked institutional strengthening activities;
Appropriate project preparation and supervision activities;
Cost of organising and delivering joint events;
Cost of various equipment facilitating co-operation;
Travel costs related to joint events;
Accommodation and catering related to joint events;
Costs of conference speakers, trainers;
Only 'soft' measures are eligible under this measure. Moreover, taxes, customs and import duties will not be funded.

3.4.1.3 Selection Criteria

When selecting from the initial group of applications, priority will be given to activities that:

Involve direct interactions of people at least from two of the eligible border areas;
Build upon and / or strengthen the multicultural traditions of the eligible border areas;
Involve and mobilise a large number of people;
Prepare / lay the foundations of long-term co-operations;
Directly linked to other interventions of the programme.

3.4.1.4 Eligible beneficiaries:

Non-profit-making organisations
Local organisations, associations and foundations;
Municipalities and Communities within the defined border region;
County and local level organisations;
Inter-communal co-operation organisations;
Euro regions;
Chambers of Commerce;
Professional associations;
Trade Union Organisations
Public or non-profit organisations, including local branches of universities and colleges, involved in vocational training;
NGOs based in the eligible area.

3.4.2 General Project Selection Criteria

Applications for funding under each measure (projects) will be selected according to a PRAG compliant evaluation grid that takes account of the following indicative selection criteria.¹

Project duration
The maximum duration of a single project shall not exceed 12 months.

Relevance
Relevance to the particular needs and constraints of the cross-border region (including conformity with the RO-BG 2005-06 Phare CBC programme and regional development plans and strategies);
Linked to other interventions and developments by other programmes (national, regional and community programmes);
Clear definition and strategic choice of the target area; relevance of the project to the needs of the target area;
Compliance with the objectives of this grant scheme. The applicants must justify that the proposed projects are adapted to the specific needs of the cross-border region;
Linked to interventions under other measures of the programme, especially to business infrastructure development under Measure 2.1;
Coherent, appropriate and practical activities;
Added value, new, innovative approaches;
Clearly defined, strategically chosen target groups;
Relevance of the project to the needs of the target group;

¹ The selection criteria will be further developed in the guidelines and call for proposals.
3.4.2.3 Methodology

Supported by appropriate management plans;
Appropriate project preparation and supervision activities;
Appropriate strategies, consultancy and advisory services;
Contribution to institutional and capacity building;
Involvement and activity of the cross-border partners in common elaboration and implementation of the project proposal;
Clear and sufficiently detailed proposal text and sequence of logic proposal elements, including: Title (covering proposal text), Present situation, Problem to be solved, Methodology, Activities, Results and Impact and Sustainability, Risks and Assumptions;
Logic and sound time-schedule and action plan of the project proposal, and a realistic projected implementation;
Definition of objectively verifiable indicators.
Inclusion of relevant support documents (if requested) for example:

- Pre-feasibility study
- Feasibility study
- Cost-benefit analyses
- Environmental impact assessments
- Permits and construction plans
- Tender documentation
- Business plan
- Training programme (curriculum)
- Research plan

Involvement of the project partners in the elaboration and implementation of the project proposal;
Realistic time-schedule for implementing the project proposal;
Logical objectively verifiable indicators and sources of verification for the project outcomes;
Methodology for follow-up of the project results.

3.4.2.4 Sustainability

Tangible impact on target group(s);
Further utilisation and long-term sustainability of the project results;
Beneficial social, economic and/or ecological impacts of the project results;
Possible multiplier effects of the project results.

3.4.2.5 Budget and cost effectiveness

To what extent is the budget clear and detailed?
To what extent are the proposed expenditures necessary for the implementation of the project?
3.4.2.6 Management Capacity and Expertise

Availability of the necessary administrative and technical personal, organisational and institutional capacity for the implementation of the project proposal;

Previous experience in similar projects.

3.4.2.7 Evidence of Cross-Border Impact

To be eligible for Phare CBC financing, projects will have to be joint in the meaning that:

“The cross-border impact shall be understood in terms of: joint development of project ideas / joint preparation of project application / joint implementation of project activities / joint co-financing of project activities on both sides of the border and assured sustainability by both cross-border partners of the results achieved”;

Romanian applicants must have at least one project partner from the Bulgarian border region and provide a written statement from this partner outlining their support for the application and describing the relevance of the application to the partner;

Application contributes to cross border development in terms of a particular measure defined in this fiche.

3.4.3 Beneficiaries / Organisations Eligible for Support

Projects for support will be selected according to transparent criteria\(^2\) (indicative selection criteria, in accordance with the evaluation grid of the PRAG). Profit making enterprises, profit oriented organisations and national organisations without a distinctive role in the border region will not be eligible for grant funding, as well as political parties. In any case, state aid rules apply.

In order to be eligible for a grant, applicants must:

a) Be non-profit-making;

b) Have their headquarters within the eligible cross border region.

or

c) Be a local branch office of a national organisation that has a clear role in the border region. In this case the statute of the branch office must be attached to the application (Statutes and/or Articles of Association, or Rules of Organisation and Operation) and the local branch office must submit the application.

d) Be directly responsible for the preparation and management of the project, not acting as an intermediary;

e) Have stable and sufficient sources of finance to ensure the continuity of their organisation throughout the project and, if necessary, to play a part in financing it;

f) Be experienced and able to demonstrate their capacity to manage activity corresponding with the size of the project for which a grant is requested.

Eligible Romanian applicants must have one partner on the other side of the border, which must fulfil the same eligibility criteria as the applicant. Each RO-BG partner can have one or more national partners. Applicants without any partners from the other side of the border will not be eligible.

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\(^2\) The selection criteria will be further developed with the preparation of the call for proposals.
3.5 Linked activities


RO 9904 - EU/Phare Enterprise Restructuring and Employment Conversion Programme (RICOP)

RO 9911.02.01 Joint Air Quality Monitoring System on the Romanian/Bulgarian Boundary Towns on Lower Danube;

RO 0002 02.01 Ecologization of Danube and Transportation Facilities;

RO 01.03.02 Integrated monitoring of the Romanian Black Sea Coast, between Midia and Vama Veche;

RO 01.03.03 The development of an integrated monitoring common system – a pilot project for Cama Dinu islet area;

RO 000-625-03 Development of a control system for air emissions from traffic and stationary sources in the boundary Romanian-Bulgarian region;

RO 005-701-03 Development of an air quality management programme for the Romanian region along the Bulgarian border, on lower Danube;

RO 005-701-04 Promotion of Sustainable Development and Conservation of Biodiversity in Bulgarian-Romanian Cross Border Region;

RO 016-784.01.03 Integrated Management of Transboundary Groundwater between Bulgaria and Romania in Dobrudja/Dobrogea Area;

RO 005-701-05 Sustainable Economic Development of the Bulgarian Romanian Border Region


WWF-International Danube-Carpathian Programme: Development of GIS forestry maps of the Danube islands in Romania;

PE-P033964 Forest Rehabilitation and Sustainable Management (World Bank);

GEF: Strategic action plan for protection Black Sea against pollution;

Western Black Sea Integrated Environmental System- 2003;

ISPA funding: Integrated waste Management System in Teleorman County;

SAMTID funding: Rehabilitation of the water supply systems in the urban localities of the Teleorman County;

GEF/World Bank project: Wetland Restoration and Pollution Reduction;

EU DANCEE project: Conservation of Species and Habitats;

2002/000-625-05 Project Preparation Facility (PPF) for the Phare CBC Programme Romania-Bulgaria;

2003/005-701.07 Project Preparation Facility (PPF) for the Phare CBC Programme Romania-Bulgaria.

3.6 Lessons Learned

This project is the first RO-BG Phare CBC programme to be implemented through an integrated Grant Scheme. Nevertheless during the preparation of the project fiche, practical
experience from the 1999-2004 JSPF Grant Scheme projects, previous Phare CBC projects, Phare ESC Grant Scheme projects and other state support programmes was taken into account.

Previous Phare and Phare ESC projects are seen as relevant implementation models for the current project in terms of type, size and implementation arrangements (local implementing authorities). In addition, the conclusions of the ex-post monitoring reports and evaluation reports for this and similar projects and programmes have been considered in the preparation of this project fiche.

The outcomes of the assessment of CBC projects, especially RO-BG Phare CBC, carried out by the EMS, as well as the recommendations of the EMS reports were also taken into consideration during the programming phase and will be kept in mind during programme implementation.

The lessons learned can be summarised as follows:
Confirmation of Project Financing from the relevant authorities;
Assistance should be provided to the IA, and ultimately to the beneficiary, for successful management to Phare requirements (documentary evidence, transparency, accountability etc.);
Need for tight match between the final product (completed project) and the original needs assessment and project preparation studies (e.g. feasibility studies);
Watertight confirmation of co-financing;
Full consideration of all stakeholders with an emphasis on local stakeholder participation and decentralisation of decision making;
Project selection and implementation should take full account of value for money;
Adequate “Indicators of Achievement” needed at project planning state as a benchmark for late evaluation;
Acknowledgement of Phare contribution (publications, website, etc.);
All applicants shall specify baseline and targets in terms of results and impacts of their projects in harmony with the logframe matrix of the current project fiche.

In addition, the “Interim Evaluation No. R/RO/CBC/03037- Interim Evaluation of the European Union Pre-Accession Instrument Phar e Cross-Border Cooperation report” outlines the issue of delay in programme implementation and lessons learned can be summarised as follows:
Increase Institutional capacity at central level;
Extended technical assistance for entire project control and management at local and central level;
As revealed during the implementation phase, international technical assistance needs to be provided to increase the design skills and the quality of the tender documents produced by local designers and to ensure that the preparation of design and tender documents meets international practice to eliminate poor programme preparation with design;
Feasibility studies to EU standards to be included in the project proposals and assistance provided;
Clear adoption statements to be part of project proposals, together with operation funding identification and commitment. Affordability analysis and CBA including IRR will be part of the feasibility studies to eliminate concerns regarding sustainability.
4. **INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK**

### 4.1 Programme Management Structures

**National Authorities**

Both RO and BG will have an Implementing Agency (IA) (fulfilling also the role of Contracting Authority (CA)) and have three joint management structures, namely the Joint Co-operation Committee (JCC), the Joint Steering Committee (JSC) and the Joint Technical Secretariat (JTS).

**Implementing Agency**: the body responsible for the overall management and implementation of the programme for all financing under Phare CBC.

**Contracting Authority**: this role is carried out by the national authority designated in the Financing Agreement.

In the case of RO, the Ministry of European Integration will act as combined IA/CA and, in the case of BG, the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works will act as combined IA/CA.

In RO the IA/CA is the CBC Directorate and Payment Directorate in the Ministry of European Integration. The PAO retains his contractual and financial responsibility for the implementation of the Grant Programme. The PAO has full responsibility for selection and implementation (tendering, contracting and management) of all projects.

The Programme will be implemented as much as possible on a decentralised basis. The CBC Directorate will therefore delegate a range of management tasks to the CBC Regional Office Calarasi. The CBC Regional Office Calarasi will assist the IA/CA in the implementation phases of the Grant Scheme project cycle (financial management, monitoring and control of the projects). The relationship between the IA/CA and the CBC Regional Office Calarasi shall be defined in an Implementation Agreement which, in turn, shall be approved by the EC Delegation.

The IA/CA will remain responsible for approval of tender documents, preparation of evaluation criteria, evaluation of offers, signature of contracts and authorisation of invoices and will supervise adequately the CBC Regional Office Calarasi. In addition the IA/CA execute payments to the final beneficiaries (the CBC Regional Office Calarasi will not manage funds and payments). Also, control of funds remains the direct responsibility of the IA.

The management of the Grant Scheme will follow Section 6 of PRAG under the “decentralised ex-ante controls” approach.

### 4.2 Joint Management Structures

**Joint Co-operation Committee**: ensures policy and financial overview of the operation of the RO-BG CBC Programme. It performs the tasks described in the Phare CBC Regulation 2760/98.

The main responsibilities of the JCC are, inter alia:

- to adopt the Joint Programming Document (JPD) and any further adjustment of it, as appropriate;
• to adopt the project fiches to be put forward for the yearly programming exercise;
  – to consider and approve the annual and final implementation reports before they are
sent to the Commission.

The JCC consists of:
• representatives of national, regional and local authorities, as well as NGOs. Regional
and local authorities are largely represented;
  – representatives of the EC Delegations, participating in an advisory capacity.

The JCC is co-chaired by the IA/CA and will meet at least once a year.

**Joint Steering Committee (JSC):** operational body of the programme.

The main responsibilities of the JSC are, inter alia:
• to oversee the joint selection of projects;
• to approve the framework for the Joint Technical Secretariat's tasks.
• to supervise the activities of the Joint Technical Secretariat;
  – to review, periodically, progress made towards achieving the specific
    (and quantified) objectives of the programme and to analyse the results of
    implementation (achievement of the targets set for the different measures).

The JSC consists of:
– 2 representatives from the RO IA/CA and 2 representatives
  from the BG IA/CA (in case of RO, one member shall be nominated from the CBC
  Regional Office Calarasi)
– 2 representatives from each Joint Technical Advisory Group
  (there is one JTAG for each of the three JPD priorities - Economic Development,
  Environment Protection and Management, Improving Infrastructure), with an equal
  representation of both RO and BG partners
– representatives of the EC Delegations, acting as observers

The role of Chair (with casting vote) will rotate between the RO and BG IA/CAs. The JSC
will meet quarterly; the Joint Technical Secretariat will convene.

The JSC draws up and adopts its own rules of procedure. The JSC approves the *rules of
procedures for the JTS* to define the exact division of tasks.

The main responsibilities of the JTS are:
(1) receiving project applications, and making site-visits to candidates as appropriate;
(2) providing regular monitoring reports to the JSC
(3) providing advice to potential project partners
(4) carrying out day-to-day administrative tasks related to the programme, including
organisation and support of JSC/JCC meetings and payment of associated subsistence
costs.

The tasks of the JTS include only technical and administrative support and there will be no
transfer of public authority tasks relating to the management of the funds. The JTS will
consist of an Executive Secretary and four desk officers (2 Romanian and 2 Bulgarian). The
CBC Regional Office Calarasi will provide office facilities to the JTS. In case of RO, JTS
running costs (with the exception of staff costs) will be financed from the programme’s
Technical Assistance budget. The JTS will be accountable to the IA/CA in RO and to the EC
Delegations to RO for the management of the respective EU funds used for fulfilling its tasks.
From past experience it is clear that project applicants need considerable assistance in the preparation of their applications. The JTS will be equipped to organise training and information workshops, which may take place throughout the region, as most appropriate and to assist in a transparent manner the potential beneficiaries to prepare good quality proposals, including project cost assessment.

The JTS shall also make site-visits to successful applicants, as appropriate to assist effectiveness of projects and also to provide necessary information for sound and efficient management of resources.

4.3 Implementation at Project Level

Drafting and Content of the Application Pack

In 2005 two separate but harmonised application procedures will be introduced. However, it is the intention of all parties to develop this system into a procedure that is coordinated and “joint” to the greatest extent possible, including calls for proposals.

The IA/CAs in RO and BG, in close co-operation with the JSC, will draft the following harmonised documents:

- Calls for proposals,
- Guidelines for applicants,
  - Application form.

For RO, the Application Pack will be published in English and in Romanian.

Project application and submission

For RO, the application language will be as follows:

for requesting grants below Eur 50,000: applications will be drawn up in Romanian, with a Summary, Budget and Logframe translated into English;

Supporting documents for Romanian applicants/partners can be presented in Romanian language. The CA might decide to ask the successful applicants/partners for a translation into English of supporting documents (on the cost of the applicant/partner) before the signature of the contract.

- for requests for grants above € 50,000, the whole application shall be submitted in English, with English translations of obligatory supporting documents

All applications shall be submitted to the JTS. The JTS collects and registers all proposals.

Project Selection

The JTS will perform the secretariat function for the joint Evaluation Committee.

Projects will be selected following the approval and issue of harmonised Guidelines for Applicants, harmonised Call for Proposals and an evaluation of subsequent project applications. The JTS will provide support to applicants. The JTS will collect and register submitted project proposals and the selection and approval process will follow PRAG.

Each IA/CA (PAO) will nominate a Grant Scheme Evaluation Committee (with a non-voting Chair and Secretary, and voting members) exclusively on the basis of technical and professional competence, ensuring a clear balance between national / regional / local representation, technical knowledge and independent expertise. The EC Delegation will approve the composition of the committee and will nominate an observer to follow all or part of the proceedings.
The evaluation process will be simultaneously carried out by the RO and BG Grant Scheme Evaluation Committees. Formal evaluation decisions will be made once both Evaluation Committees have consulted each other and drawn up their evaluation report (containing recommendations for grants) and submitted it to the IA/CA. The IA/CA (PAO) then approves and forwards the evaluation report, and grant award proposals, to the EC Delegation. The EC Delegation then endorses (ex-ante) the evaluation report and the final list of grants to be awarded. It should be noted that the EC Delegation participation in the evaluation committees as observer is compulsory.

The IA/CAs notify the JTS and each applicant in writing of the result of the selection process.

**The Joint Steering Committee**

The Joint Steering Committee (JSC) oversees the joint selection of projects, but is not actually involved in the selection process. The Joint Evaluation Committee operates in full autonomy. The JSC cannot change the Evaluation Committee's scores or recommendations and cannot alter the evaluation grids. The JSC formally ratifies the Evaluation Report and the award proposals and pass them on (together with recommendations, as appropriate) to the IA/CA for endorsement and onward transmission to EC Delegations for final approval.

**Award of grants**

Once the EC Delegation has approved the Evaluation Report and the grant award proposals, the IA/CA will commence awarding the grants according to PRAG rules. The grant contracts should normally be issued within 3 months of the decision of the JSC / IA.

Each IA/CA drafts the grant contract according to PRAG, using the standard grant contract form and its annexes, and submits this to the EC Delegation. The EC Delegation approves the standard contract form and then the list of grants to be awarded.

The PAO then signs the grant contracts with the selected beneficiaries based on the final list of grants approved by the EC Delegation. The language of the grant contract is English. A copy of the signed grant contract is sent to the EC Delegation. Copies of the signed grant contracts are made available at the respective IA/CA in RO and BG.

The Joint Technical Secretariat will notify the successful and unsuccessful applicants of the result of the Call for proposals within 30 days of the Commission approval of the list of award proposals.

**Implementation of grant contracts**

The implementation of selected projects through provision of works, supplies and services, which are sub-contracted by the final beneficiaries of the individual grants (“secondary procurement”) will be subject to the rules of the PRAG, until such time as otherwise determined by written agreement between the Commission and the IA. The IA is responsible for ensuring that grant beneficiaries implement the projects in compliance with these rules.

The language of the secondary procurement documentation, according to the contract (estimated) size, will be as follows:

- The application package will be published in English and Romanian;
- Applications will be drawn up in Romanian; supporting documents for applicants/partners can be presented in Romanian;
- Contracts below Eur 300,000 will be drawn up in Romanian;

Tenders and contracts below Eur 50,000 will be presented to the CBC Regional Office Calarasi for ex-ante approval; For secondary procurement below this threshold, the IA will implement a system of random checks to verify that grant beneficiaries apply contracting procedures in accordance with EC rules.
5 Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 2005 Institution Building support</th>
<th>Phare support</th>
<th>Co-financing</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People to people actions</td>
<td>0.744</td>
<td>0.248</td>
<td>0.111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JSPF support / Administrative costs(**)</td>
<td>0.056</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total project 2005</td>
<td>0.800</td>
<td>0.248</td>
<td>0.111</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(**) Maximum 7% of total PHARE project allocation of 0.8 MEUR may be used to cover Technical Assistance.

Grant support will be jointly co-financed by Phare CBC and government resources (National Public Funds) on a 75/25 basis. The ratio between the Phare and the national amount is binding and has to be applied to the “final contract price” of the eligible expenditure.

No part of the eligible public grant, be it financed by Phare or by the national public authorities, may cover payments towards or be offset against customs duties, import duties, taxes or fiscal charges having equivalent effect.

Grant support may not exceed 90% of the total eligible costs of the project. A minimum of 10% of total eligible costs of the project must be financed from the applicant's own resources as the beneficiary contribution - in cash ONLY.

National co-financing and beneficiaries’ contribution follows the rules set out in the Financing Memorandum for the 2005 Phare Cross Border Cooperation programmes of Romania. The grant scheme will be jointly co-financed between Phare and government resources and the beneficiaries following the rules set out in the Financing Memorandum on the 2005 Phare Cross Border Cooperation programmes of Romania.

7. Implementation Arrangements

7.1 Implementing Agency

Romania

The IA/CA in Romania will be the Ministry of European Integration, through its Cross Border Co-operation Directorate. The Payments Directorate (at MEI) undertakes the payment of all invoices. The PAO will be the Minister of European Integration.

Ministry of European Integration (MEI)
17 Apolodor St, Sector 5, Bucharest,
Tel. +40 21 301 1506
Fax +40 21 336 5809

The Ministry of European Integration will delegate part of its responsibilities, through an Implementing Agreement (a service contract in line with PRAG rules) with the CBC Regional Office Calarasi, which will be responsible for the overall implementation at measure level and for the sound financial implementation of the grant contracts.
The JTS will support the coordination of project implementation on both sides of the border.

CBC Regional Office Calarasi
Str. 1 Decembrie 1918, no. 1, Calarasi, Calarasi County.
Tel. +40 242 331 591
Fax +40 242 331 609

7.2 Twinning
Not applicable

7.3 Non-standard aspects
No non-standard aspects

7.4 Contracts
The Grant Scheme will be implemented through a single call for project proposals, according to the Practical Guide to contract procedures financed from the General Budget of the European Communities in the context of external actions (PRAG). The grants described below cover a joint Phare CBC and Romanian funding effort (in the proportions laid out in Section 5 – Detailed Budget).

The Grant Scheme for People-to-People Actions (Joint Small Projects Fund) (Measure 4.1) shall support implementation of approved projects with grants of between EUR 10-50,000 for project implementation. It is estimated that between 15 and 20 Measure 4.1 projects will be supported from this grant scheme.

Beneficiaries will sign Grant Contracts with the PAO laying down the rules of the project implementation, based on the list of supported projects approved by the IA and endorsed by the EC Delegation.

In the case of secondary contracting (supplies, works and services) the Lead Partner (beneficiary of the grant contract) will act as contracting authority and will ensure transmission of secondary contracts to the EC Delegation as soon as they are signed.

Any sub-contracting of the required services, works and supplies will comply with the Practical Guide to contract procedures financed from the General Budget of the European Communities in the context of external actions or national legislation (to be described in the grant guidelines) until such time as otherwise determined and agreed in writing between the Commission and IA.

CBC Regional Office Calarasi shall secure any additional expenditures / costs required under this measure for the implementation of the grant scheme, as well as any additional expenditures/costs necessary for the proper implementation of the grant scheme.
7 Implementation Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tender launch and call for proposals (Measures 4.1)</td>
<td>Jun 2006</td>
<td>Oct 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project implementation (Measure 4.1)</td>
<td>Nov 2006</td>
<td>Nov 2007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Equal Opportunity

The implementation of this project does not support discrimination based on gender, race, religion etc. Equal opportunity principles and practices in ensuring equitable participation in the projects supported by the programme will be ensured. At the same time the project implementation procedures will ensure that the project brings benefits to all parties regardless of gender, race, religion etc.

Only such projects will be selected that do not contain discriminatory elements and that are open for men and women and other categories as well as to ethnic groups on an equal basis.

9. Environment

Environment protection is one of the priorities of the project. The measures implemented under the project will therefore be complementary to the measures implemented with pre and actual EC structural instruments. Phare will only co-finance projects that meet EU environment standards.

Projects with potential negative environmental impacts will be subject to an environmental assessment process that meets the requirements of the EIA Directive (85/337/EEC). This will ensure that any negative impact is avoided or mitigated at project preparation stage.

In the field of environmental impact assessment the Romanian legislation is in full conformity with related EC legislation (Council Directive 85/337/EEC on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment as amended by Council Directive 97/11/EC). Only investment projects already having all necessary permits and authorisations are eligible for support under the grant scheme.

Moreover, the projects to be developed under the environmental co-operation priority will be designed to alleviate environmental problems and selection criteria will be specific in this respect.

Economic development projects supporting activities in the fields of environment protection, using or developing environmentally friendly technologies or products, will be preferred during the selection process.

On the institutional side, particular attention will be given to participation of local representatives of Ministries of Environment in the Joint Steering Committee, including local Environmental Inspectorates and branches of the national water companies in the selection of projects.
10. RATES OF RETURN

A Cost Benefit Analysis will be part of each feasibility study forwarded together with the grant application. This will follow the EC guide to Cost-Benefit Analysis and will calculate financial rate of return (FIRR) as well as economic rate of return (EIRR), including creditworthiness, and will be based on the Business plan. Increasing of tariffs, in the case (public works) will be justified and the affordability of these tariffs will be demonstrated in the feasibility study.

The financial rate of return cannot exceed 10%. The calculation of the economic rate of return will be realistic and estimated benefits should be achievable as an effect of the project alone and should not depend on other action with resources and means not yet identified.

11. INVESTMENT CRITERIA

11.1 Catalytic effect

The project will finance the infrastructure improvement projects, protection environment projects and economic development, as well as economic, innovation and training activities that are high priorities in the target regions. Support to innovative and pilot projects will raise the awareness of common concerns and chances across the border region. It will also strengthen the positive attitude towards co-operation in solving common concerns, establishing common structures in economic development, and thereby increasing competitiveness of the whole cross-border region. The Phare CBC contribution will act as a catalyst both for priority Accession-driven actions in the field of cohesion promotion and in the improving of the life standards for population.
11.2 CO-FINANCING

All investment projects supported by Phare CBC will receive co-financing from national public funds. Co-financing will take place as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public support</th>
<th>Beneficiary Contr’n</th>
<th>Total Costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phare CBC Grant %</td>
<td>National Public Co-financing %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90%</td>
<td>10 %</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The corresponding figures are clearly laid out in the budget table above (Section 5).

Co-financing will be implemented following the same procedure as for Phare funds, for the entire cycle of the project. The PAO will be responsible for reporting to the Commission about the implementation and the results achieved.

National co-financing may be made by contributions from National, Regional, Local, Municipal authorities, IFIs loans to public entities or funds from public enterprises NB only in those cases where the public organisation providing funds is not also the beneficiary of the specific project concerned. This is to say that the beneficiary contribution shall be a separate – and in any case additional - amount.

11.3 Additionality

The project will not generate competition with any private service providers, and no other financiers will be displaced by the Phare intervention, in particular as the project target mainly beneficiaries whose demand for financing and training measures, is still unmet by the private sector.

It is specifically noted that all grant proposals shall, wherever applicable, be required to demonstrate their additionality to the results of other related actions financed from other sources, notably earlier CBC programmes.

Also, the Implementing Agency shall take particular care to ensure that all actions under this programme shall be recorded, for example in PERSEUS, in such away as to make readily identifiable the specific sub-measure and budget year under which they are contracted.

Moreover, that specific registration shall be organised in such a way as to facilitate a readily traceable connection with the results of each contract, including notably the demonstration in terms of results of the abovementioned additionality.

11.4 Project readiness and size

A draft of the Co-operation Agreement, Call for Proposals, Application Form, Guidelines for Applicants and Grant Contracts will be elaborated by all concerned organisations by the time of signing of the Financing Memorandum. All documents shall be prepared according to the PRAG template and submitted to the Delegation for endorsement prior to the launch of the Call for Proposals.
The Grant Scheme will provide project grants ranging from EUR 10,000 to 50,000 in line with the Phare Programming Guide 2005 issued by the Commission. The total Phare contribution to the Grant Scheme is MEUR 0.8 and meets the minimum project size requirements.

Project proposals for grant support under all measures will be evaluated using a detailed scoring matrix. Project readiness will be one factor in the evaluation and scoring of proposals. At the same time, however, it is recognised that many applicants will not have the capacity to carry out complete project preparation studies (e.g. pre and full feasibility studies, business plans etc). For this reason, a CBC GSM (Grant Scheme Management) technical assistance contract team will, after evaluating and performing an initial ranking of project proposals, assist in the completion of the project preparation studies for the chosen proposals. Obviously, certain environment and business infrastructure projects cannot be fully assessed or ranked without a proper feasibility study that might result in changes to the initial technical solution, cost and expected impact. Once all project preparation work has been carried out a final project ranking exercise can be carried out.

11.5 Sustainability

All projects supported through the grant scheme will be operated by the beneficiaries. The beneficiaries will be responsible for the sustainability of the project and will provide the administrative staff with the necessary funds for any operational costs. The ability of the applicant to finance the long-term operation and maintenance of the project infrastructure shall be proved in the application and checked at the project selection phase, and it will be one of the evaluation criteria for the projects (the Evaluation Grid will be part of the Guidelines for Applicants).

The beneficiaries will be responsible for the sustainability of the project and will provide the administrative staff and the necessary funds for the operational costs or present firm operation agreements with third parties. The ability of the applicant to finance the long-term operation and maintenance of the establishments or programmes shall be proved in the application and checked at the project selection phase.

The selected projects will be independent, but will be closely co-ordinated with one another.

All proposed projects should be compliant with the Aquis Communautaire and EU norms and Standards as well as Romanian regulations.

Where projects will result in tariffs an affordability analysis and tariff evaluation will be part of the feasibility study on which selection is based.

Where relevant, a binding commitment for project adoption by the final operator, coherent with the feasibility study, and specifying the source and amount of financial resources that will be made available in this respect, should be submitted together with the proposal. This will include the provisions for covering the maintenance and any other involved expenses related to the project life costs.

Where procurement is required under secondary contracting the relevant procurement rules will be observed and project implementation / construction will be under EC rules of contracting conditions.
11.6 Compliance with state aids provisions

All actions financed by Phare CBC shall respect the state aid conditions and rules referred to in the European Agreement.

12 CONDITIONALITY AND SEQUENCING

The Ministry of European Integration will ensure the necessary human and physical (office space and equipment) resources for the management of the Grant Scheme and coordination of the Romanian part of the programme.

The operation of the CBC Regional Office Calarasi will require the provision of logistic support and sufficient numbers of qualified staff by the RDAs.

ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE

- Log frame
- Detailed implementation chart.
- Contracting and disbursement schedule, by quarter, for full duration of project (including disbursement period).
- Reference list of feasibility/pre-feasibility studies, in depth ex ante evaluations or other forms of preparatory work (not applicable).
- Reference list of relevant laws and regulations
- Reference list of relevant strategic plans and studies (not included)
### LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR PROGRAMME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overall Objective</strong></td>
<td><strong>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sources of Verification</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promotion of sustainable economic development of the RO-BG border region, in order to reduce its peripheral character, through increased cross-border cooperation between the private and public sectors and between individuals</td>
<td>Increased number of CB initiatives and networks in socio-economic and cultural areas by 10% in 2007 in comparison to the year 2004</td>
<td>Monitoring &amp; evaluation reports; Regional statistics &amp; reports; Chambers of Commerce statistics &amp; reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project Purpose</strong></td>
<td><strong>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sources of Verification</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Support further development of the economic and social cohesion of border regions, in line with sustainable development principles, promoted through people to people actions | - 3% growth of the number of common initiatives in the specified fields in 2 years  
- 10% of projects with cross-border partners  
- 5% increased number of local institutions involved in socio-economic cross border activities  
- At least 5 new CB partnerships set up  
- Between 3-5 jointly prepared projects | Reports of the CBC Implementing Agency (Bg) and CBC Implementing Agency (Ro); Monitoring and assessment reports; CBC Phare Programme evaluation  
Evaluation reports  
Financial reports issued by IAs (MEI, MRDPW) | Efficient management of the project (implementation, monitoring assessment);  
Availability of qualified staff and institutional support  
Functioning co-operation between all relevant partners;  
Continued commitment of the Romanian and Bulgarian Governments towards the priorities of the programme and regional development. |
| **Results of Project**    | **1.1.1.1. Indicators of Achievement** | **Sources of Information** | **Assumptions** |
| Economically, socially and culturally integrated border region developed by enhanced cooperation between the communities on either side of the border  
Financial support to small-scale “people-to-people” actions/ projects in the border regions  
Enhanced public awareness and information on CBC and on the process of Integration.  
Encouraged involvement of the border regions' local stakeholders.  
Increased and strengthened capacity of border organisations to prepare CBC projects in the context of the project.  
Cross-border links created among the local and regional organisations in the border region. | Min. 10 local projects financed by Dec 2006 on each border area;  
Approx. 20-25 projects in relevant areas supported  
10% increased number of established association by CBC partners  
10% increased number and types of formally held meetings and constituted partnerships increased  
At least 90% disbursement of the JSPF budget. | CBC IAs (RO and BG) reports;  
JSPF/ People to people actions Secretariat regular reports  
Project completion reports; Monitoring and assessment reports; Programme evaluation reports  
Minutes of the meetings. | Availability of qualified experts and contractors;  
Co-operation/ co-ordination between CBC IAs (RO and BG), JSPF/ People to people actions Committee, CBC Regional Office, beneficiaries  
CBC Regional Office well staffed with competent personnel;  
Sufficient interest of bodies in regions |
| **Activities**            | **Means** | **Assumptions** |
| - Establishment of JSPF/ People to people actions Secretariat and Joint Steering Committee and build the co-operation process between them  
- Preparation of the package for the joint call for proposals/ Launching | 1 Grant Scheme for people to people actions (grants Eur 5,000 to 10,000) | Well functioning co-operation and co-ordination between the authorities involved;  
Preparation and implementation of projects |
joint call for proposals.
- Provision of information campaign in Border regions publicity to beneficiaries on JSPF/ People to people actions;
- Assist project appl.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Phare CBC €m</th>
<th>National cofinan. €m</th>
<th>Benef. contri b €m</th>
<th>Total €m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>0.744</td>
<td>0.248</td>
<td>0.111</td>
<td>1.164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TA</td>
<td>0.076</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0.800</td>
<td>0.248</td>
<td>0.111</td>
<td>1.159</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Preconditions
- Grant Scheme implementation document approved by EC Delegation
- Training of staff/experts involved in Grant Scheme

2005 CBC between Bulgaria & Romania – Priority 4

ANNEX 2: DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION CHART

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority/Measure</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J F M A</td>
<td>J F M A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Priority 4: People to People Actions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1 People to People Actions</td>
<td>D D D C C C C C C I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I</td>
<td>R R R R</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D=Design; C=Tendering and Contracting; I =Implementation (including final reports and final payments); R= Review/evaluation

2005 CBC between Bulgaria & Romania – Priority 4
### ANNEX 3: CUMULATIVE COMMITMENT AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE

**Priority 4: People to People Actions (EUR 0.8m)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
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