

PHARE 2003
STANDARD SUMMARY PROJECT FICHE

1. General information

1.1. CRIS number: PHARE 2003/005-551.04.01

1.2. Title: Designing of an Integrated Administration and Control System – IACS in Romania and support for formulation of a policy for consolidation of farms”

Twinning component: RO03/IB/AG/01

- Title: Designing of an Integrated Administration and Control System – IACS in Romania and support for formulation of a policy for consolidation of farms”

- Duration: 18 months

- Budget: 0,5 M €

1.3. Sector: Agriculture

1.4. Location: MAAP, and county DGAIAs

2. Objectives

The project is divided into two major components, as follows:

Part A: Institutional support to designing the Integrated Administration and Control System (IACS) in Romania

Part B: Policy support for land consolidation

2.1 Overall Objective(s)

- To prepare the institutional and legal framework required to absorb of EAGGF subsidies once Romania becomes member of the EU
- To turn subsistence farms into commercially viable unit by fostering the increase of economy of scale in the farming sector.

2.2 Project purpose

Part A (IACS)

- Designing the Master Plan for establishment of Integrated Administration and Control System – IACS at the level of Romania, which will have to be transposed into practice until the time of accession and will provide the framework necessary for the efficient implementation, administration and control of the CAP.
- Strengthening the IACS Management Unit and the staff in the regional offices in charge of enforcement of the Master Plan and to ensure: the successful implementation at national level of the IACS system and existence of an operational system similar to the ones used by the EU MS; the correctness of funds used in compliance with the legislation in force; the implementation of CAP control policies
- Training of the staff of IACS Management Unit, regional offices and other related institutions to develop their knowledge, understanding and abilities to further enforce the IACS Master Plan and to develop the capacity to manage and control the way the CAP is enforced in Romania;
- Supply of basic IT equipment to the IACS Management Unit and territorial unit to facilitate further steps in the setting up of IACS in Romania;

Part B: (farm consolidation):

- Identification and characterisation of priority and critical land issues in Romania;
- Analyse the extent to which these issues have been incorporated into the Agriculture and Rural Development policies and the national development strategy of Romania;

- Identify specific steps that could be taken to improve this process and propose agricultural policy actions for the elimination of the negative effects correlated to the division and fragmentation of agricultural lands. Such actions shall concern:
 - land improvement,
 - re-parcelling,
 - development of leasing and selling land markets;
 - development of mortgage and agricultural credit;
 - introduction of retirement schemes for farmers and installation of young farmers;
 - amelioration of farm fields and farm management services,
 - marketing of quality agricultural products,
 - basic services for the rural economy and population,
 - renovation and development of villages and protection and conservation of the rural heritage,
 - diversification of agricultural activities and activities close to agriculture to provide multiple activities or alternative incomes,
 - protection of the environment in connection with agriculture
- Preparation for modernisation and re-structuring of semi-subsistence farms in order to increase their economic viability, mitigate the social effects of reduction of their number; provision of assistance related to the needs that agricultural farms to comply with CAP cross-compliance criteria (food safety, environment protection, animal health and welfare and occupational safety).

2.3 Accession Partnership (AP) and NPAA priority

Implementation of the Community acquis in compliance with the Commission regulation no. 2759/1999 of 22 December 1999, which stipulates the detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation no. 1268/1999 regarding the support granted by the European Union for the pre-accession measures for agriculture and rural development for Candidate Countries in Central and eastern Europe in the pre-accession period.

In the AP, under priorities and immediate objectives provides for “*prepare for the implementation and enforcement of the management mechanisms of the Common Agriculture Policy, in particular the Integrated Administration and Control System including an animal identification and registration system and a land parcel identification system*”. The synchronisation in the use of these IACS components will be achieved by the IACS System management unit.

The AP also mentioned under the Economic criteria the need to “*speed up creation of a functional land market by developing a policy for agricultural land consolidation, completing the issuance of land titles and strengthening property rights.*”

Regular report 2003, Chapter 7 under horizontal issues mentions that, “further efforts are needed in areas such as land registration, inter-branch organisations, quality policy, and the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN). There has been no noticeable progress with preparations to establish the *Integrated Administration and Control System (IACS)*. There has been no progress in developing a computerised database or with the introduction of an alphanumeric system for parcel identification. However, the land cadastre legislation was amended in order to improve institutional arrangements”.

Road map, Chapter 7, mentions that.. “*Considerable investment are required to complete cadaster reform and the registration of property titles in the land book offices*”. Among the key benchmarks for medium term: *Regarding horizontal issues, further efforts are needed in area such as land registration, inter-branch organisation, quality policy, the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) and for the setting up of Integrated Administration and Control System (in particular the land identification parcel system).*

2.4. Contribution to National Development Plan

The consolidation of the agricultural farms is presented as a necessity in the National Plan for Agriculture and Rural Development for the period 2000-2006.

The setting up and development of the agricultural farms is a major concern within the Government Programme for the period 2001 –2004.

The design of IACS and development of a land consolidation policy will complete the process of definition of a sustainable and coherent rural development policy. As well, it will create an adequate framework in order to monitor the support granted to agricultural producers in order to use the funds exclusively for activities intended to increase the productivity in agriculture. It is in the national interest that the funds granted to producers lead to the increase of the productivity in agriculture – a basic condition for Romania's accession to the EU.

The transformation of the aids granted to producers from social-type aids into aids for increasing the performance represents a major aim of the Romanian agricultural policies

2.5. Cross-border impact

N/A

3. Description

3.1 Background and justification

Module A (IACS)

Direct aid to farmers funded by EAGGF-Guarantee Section were introduced in the EU after the reform of the Common Agricultural Policy in 1992. The new scheme not only increased the number of beneficiaries but also the risk of irregularity and fraud. The Integrated Administration and Control System was introduced to meet those risks. Since then Member States' experiences proved that IACS provides a sound basis for controlling arable crops and animal premium expenditure. IACS became a key tool for the administration and control of EAGGF-Guarantee expenditure and its importance is increasing with time as more measures and expenditure are directly or indirectly managed and controlled through this system.

Even in the case of a simplified system for direct payment, which is part of Copenhagen package for the farmer in the first wave candidate countries, controls of payments will be affected by a simple physical control of land, through IACS.

An Integrated Administration and Control system has to be transposed into practice in Romania until the time of accession. So far, there has been no noticeable progress with preparations to establish the Integrated Administration and Control System (IACS) in particular as regards the land identification parcel system. However, late last year a decision has been taken to establish a Paying Agency that will carry out the domestic support programmes and will build up the capacity to manage the direct aids to farmers funded by EAGGF-Guarantee Section at the date of accession. The Payment Agency includes in its structure a IACS management unit that will be further developed. The recently approved *Agriculture and Rural strategy for accession to the European Union* set up a detailed time schedule and the steps for setting up under the responsibility of the newly set up the Paying Agency the IACS.

As per Romania's position paper, it is envisaged that the Paying Agency will be merged prior to accession with the Sapard Agency (which will become responsible for all rural development measures including those laid down in Article 35(1) of the Council Regulation 1257/1999.

The design of such a complex system requires external expertise from European Union Member States to help Romania to prepare a detailed Master Plan for development and enforcement of the IACS.

Module B (land consolidation)

Farm restructuring and land privatisation in Romania is almost complete. The private sector became dominant operating on 90% of agricultural land. Excessive land fragmentation is considered one of the major obstacles to the development of a healthy agricultural sector. Privatisation and redistribution of agriculture and forested land has involved more than 5 million people, fragmenting land-ownership and causing the average farm size to fall to less than 2 ha of arable land and 3 ha in total. Farms are, moreover, divided into 4 or 5 separate parcels. The pattern of small holdings applies equally to livestock sector, the average size of dairy cow is of a little over two.

The structure of farming is, however, less fragmented than ownership but however, land fragmentation is generally considered a major obstacle for technological progress in Romanian Agriculture, as the majority of

subsistence farms will never have the financial means to invest and help them to turn into commercially viable unit. After ten years of transition, the structures which are assumed to lead to better productivity and competitiveness on factor and products markets - private firms and major individual farms - have tended to stagnate or recorder insignificant progress;

At present there is no explicit policy directed at mitigating the effects of fragmentation, however, one of the declared objectives of the present agricultural policy is to increase the average size of private farms. Laws and regulations have been amended to allow for larger plots of land to be restituted to owners ("the second wave of restitution"), and to support the development of rental and selling land market.

The Romanian government wishes to develop special measures to transform semi-subsistence farms into commercial farms and to increase the size of farms as to benefit of economy of scale. Limiting subsidies to relatively large farm units introduced by the Law on agricultural holdings is unlikely to bring about required restructuring of the farming sector. An ingrained reluctance of landowners to pool their land resources is not only a legacy of forced collectivisation but also obvious in most other former socialist countries. In addition, such policy is inconsistent with the CAP, in which very low limits are placed upon the minimum land areas and animal numbers that are required to be eligible for direct payment under CAP (for instance the minimum area for which direct area payments may be claimed is only 0.3 hectares, the minimum number of ewes is only 10). Rather, in order to produces the required restructuring, a series of targeted policy interventions are required, to assist small farms to become integrated into formal marketing systems and to assist the growth of these small farms. Several European Union Member have experience similar national measures and their experience may be shared with the Romanian government. Therefore technical assistance for developing a land consolidation policy is to be provided by this project.

3.2. Linked activities

Module A (IACS)

As regards module A. above – A technical assistance project RO 0107.08 to develop the action plan and to set up the database of the animal identification is about to be contracted. It is foreseen that this project will start in the second half of 2003 and will last for 2 years, with a budget of 1.2 million Euros. The project will be developed through the NSVA (National Sanitary Veterinary Agency), a structure operating within the MAFF. The results of this project will be used for the successful implementation of the IACS system in Romania since the interlinks with the animal identification database will be ensured with other databases, for instance LPIS.

The setting up of the database for the eligible agricultural holdings will be linked to the national "agricultural census" that is to be done during the year 2002-2003. Phare support is being provided through the twinning project RO 00/IB/OT 02 "Compliance of the Romanian agricultural statistics with the norms and standards of the European statistics system" to harmonise the agricultural statistics to EUROSTAT norms. Methodological support is being provided for agricultural census that will inter alia develop a database of the agricultural holdings that will be up dated and used for different agricultural structural surveys.

One of the major objectives of this project is to create the basis for a sustainable agricultural statistics system, in compliance with the Community system. The Project aims to organise the necessary statistics structures, which implies the participation of the NIS (National Institute for Statistics) on one hand and of the MAFF – on the other. Two important surveys will be carried within this project: structural survey on farms and land use survey.

Module B: (Farms consolidation)

The twinning project Ro 00/IB/AG 01-02 agricultural policy and coordination support the ministry of Agriculture to develop its capacity for formulating agricultural policy and transposition of the *acquis* into the national legislation. One of the result of this twinning is the set up of an internal committee on EU and Agricultural Strategies. The twinning supported the efforts of the Ministry to issue the Agriculture and Rural strategy for accession to the European Union. The strategy identify the need to develop a land consolidation

policy and other policy measures that will lead to the restructuring of semi-subsistence farms and consolidation of farming structures. Results of the twinning will be used by the new assistance for farm consolidation policy.

Support to the SAPARD Agency institution building through Phare project RO-0106.07 Strengthening the Romanian institutional capacity to apply the measures foreseen within the National Plan for Agriculture and Rural Development aims to increase the capacity of the Ministry to enforce the National Programme for Agriculture and Rural development by accreditation additional measures to the ones already accredited in 2002, i.e. measure 3.1. of the SAPARD Programme ("Investments in agricultural farms" and measure 3.2 "Setting up of the Producer groups")

3.3. Results

Part A: (IACS)

Within the twinning project, the results shown below will be achieved through joint activities of the Romanian and Member State experts:

1. A Master Plan for establishment and implementation of the IACS system in Romania approved by the Government and financial resources from national and donors sources for its full implementation identified;
2. Develop the capacity of the recently set up Paying Agency and particularly of the IACS Management Unit and subordinated regional structure for enforcement of the IACS master plan;
3. Awareness campaign related to implementation of IACS and I&R systems at central and local level designed and implemented.
4. The staff of IACS management Unit at central level and a limited staff of the regional offices of the Ministry trained in IACS concepts, structure and operation;
5. A minimum IT equipment purchased and communication infrastructure reinforced for the embryonic IACS unit and regional services in charge with IACS with will be further extended; databases established and operational.

Part B : (Farms consolidation)

- Development and strengthening of the MAFF's capacity, at central level, to develop and implement policies aiming at mitigating the effects of fragmentation;
- Analysis of the priority and critical land issues in Romania and preparation of a strategy paper to address the issue of increasing the number of viable agricultural farms through restructuring and modernisation;
- Policy paper on Retirement schemes for farmers, restructuring of semisubsistence farms;
- Wide debate on the policy proposals involving the farming community, decision making, academics, donors etc;

3.4 Activities

Module A: (IACS)

The various components of the project will be grouped into

- one twinning contract
- one Supply tender

Profile of the Pre-Accession Advisor

The PAA must be a person with specific higher education, with experience in the of EAGGF-Guarantee expenditure and IACS operation.

It is desirable that the PAA comes from a Member State Payment Agency or administration responsible for CAP expenditure.

The PAA must have adequate knowledge of English language, written and spoken, and must be computer literate.

It is desirable that the person nominated as PAA have a certain experience in other CC. The participation in a similar project is an asset.

As well, the PAA must have communication skills and must have the capacity required for the co-ordination of activities developed within the project.

The twinning project will have duration of 18 months.

1. Twinning “Basics for IACS in Romania”.

The following activities will be implemented by common work of the Romanian and Member State's experts:

- study for the identification of the main elements of institutional building for the assurance of a proper operation of the IACS System in Romania
- analysis of the most appropriate manner to strengthen the IACS management Unit and its regional components;
- analysis for the creation in Romania of a legal framework which would detail the following aspects:
 - Nomination of the competent authority – based on the Member States examples, the competent authority should be the Payment Agency, in compliance with the Commission Regulation no. 1663/95.
 - Establish the particularities for the creation of the system in Romania and establish the budget for its creation, operation and development
- Analysis of the current situation of IACS knowledge and elaboration of the training Needs Analysis Report'
- Training sessions for increasing of knowledge within staff of MAFF and county DGAIA have to be involved in control processes on CAP;
- Training sessions at central and regional level in order to familiarise the staff IACS concept, structure and operation;
- Analysis of the necessary equipment for MAFF and the counties DGAIA responsible for identification of agricultural parcels and control campaigns needed to use of GIS data
- Cost analysis for the full implementation of the system;
- Identification of financial resources based on a multi-annual approach for the full implementation of the master plan.
- Analysis of the Romanian legislation on IACS;
- Awareness campaigns to familiarise the farming community and the staff of the institutions with the IACS approach and requirements;

Medium – term expertise:

A medium-term expert with an adequate training and experience – of about 5 years- in the Geographical Information System.

It is also necessary a medium term expert with specific training in the financial field in order to assess the costs corresponding to the implementation of the IACS.

Short term expertise:

For the short-term experts, a specific training/experience is required, in compliance with the issues dealt with within the project.

The twinning project duration is 18 months, with the PAA seconded for the same period of time.

Supply of equipment for IACS management unit and regional offices

The following indicative list of equipment is proposed to be procured in a joint financing between Phare and national contribution. Phare financing amount euro 250,000 and national co-financing 83,500 Euro.

Item	Description	Quantities	Unit price	value	Place of delivery
1	Server	1	10,000	10,000	IACS management unit
2	Graphic Stations	5	7,000	35,000	IACS

					management unit
3	PC	45	1,000	45,000	IACS management unit + county office
4	Printers	45	300	15,500	IACS management unit + county office
5	GIS software licences	5	20,000	100,000	IACS management unit
6	Beemer	1	5,000	5,000	IACS management unit + county office
7	Communication equipment	45	1,500	65,500	IACS management unit + county office
8	Routers, network connection			57,500	IACS management unit + county office
	Total			333,500	

Module B (farm consolidation)

- Analyses of options directed towards strengthening the capacity of the MAFF at central and regional level
- Activities performed together with the Romanian relevant staff for the identification of the current situation and for establishing ways to mitigate fragmentation effects;
- Work on preparation of a strategy paper aimed at identifying efficient options increasing the number of viable agricultural farms through restructuring and modernisation
- Information seminars and debates for the presentation of proposals, for the farming community, decision-makers, academics and donors.

3.5 Lessons learned

N/A

4. Institutional framework

The responsibility for the organisation and development of these activities is MAFF's, respectively the General Direction for Agricultural Policies (for Part B). The Paying Agency will be responsible for development of the IACS master plan and for the implementation of activities under part A of the project. A coordination of both parts will be ensured by the SPO of the project.

5. Detailed budget

	Phare Support			National Co-financing *	IFI*	TOTAL
	Investment Support (I)	Twinning/Technical assistance	Total Phare (I+IB)			
Part A IACS						
Institution building		500,000	500,000	-		500,000
Investment	250,000	-	250,000	83,500		333,500
Total Part A	250,000	500,000	750,000	83,000		833,500
Part B- Land consolidation						
Technical Assistance		750,000	750,000	-		750,000
Total Part B	-	750,000	750,000	-		750,000
GRAND TOTAL	250,000	1,250,000	1,500,000	83,500		1,583,500

6. Implementation Arrangements**6.1. Implementing Agency**

CFCU – Ministry of Finance
No 36-38 Mendeleev Street, sect. 1
Bucharest
PAO – Jeana BUZDUGA
General Director

Implementing Authority

MAFF –Phare Programme Implementing Unit/PIU
No 17 Carol I Blvd., sect.3
Bucharest
Marisanda PIRIIANU – PIU Co-ordinator

6.2. Twinning**Contact person - Twinning component:**

Mr Vasile Bacila – General Director, General Direction for Implementation, Regulation and Management of Biotechnological Resources
MAFF, no 24, Carol I Blvd., sector 3, Bucharest
Tel: 00 401 / 314.80.37
Fax: 00 401 / 313.27.84

The participation in the interview and the evaluation of offers will be performed by an Evaluation Committee, including the Project Co-ordinator, the PAA counterpart as well as a representative of the PIU/Phare. The evaluation of the interview will be based on pre-established criteria, taking into consideration also the Project Fiche.

Following the selection of the partner, the parties involved will begin the negotiation of the Covenant, that must be completed in 3 months.

The Romanian partner – MAFF - will provide:

- Adequate human resources to implement the twinning projects together with the twinning partner;
- All the facilities which are necessary for the smooth implementation of the twinning (office, computer, printer, telephone, access to Internet, etc.);
- Funds to cover any travel costs of the Romanian authorities in the context of training or seminars or study visits, if any.

6.4 Contracts

The following contracts will be concluded within this Phare project:

Part A (IACS) Contract 1 – Twinning for IACS design with a value of 500,000 Euro
Contract 2 – Supply of small IT equipment for IACS Management Unit

Part B – (consolidation of agricultural farms)

Contract 1 – Technical Assistance contract, with a budget of 750,000 Euro

7. Implementation schedule

7.1. Start of contracting/Calls for proposals

Part A: September 2003

Part B: January 2004

7.2 Start of project

Part A: January 2004

Part B: June 2004

7.3. Project completion

Part A: June 2005.

Part B: December 2005

8. Equal opportunity

The selection of the staff involved in the development of this project is based on professional skills, without regard to gender. The Policy used will be clear and transparent. Actions will be taken to avoid discrimination at the place of work between the persons involved in the project.

9.Environment

Conditions for the practice of a sustainable agriculture

10. Rates of return

The consolidation of economically viable agricultural farms will lead to the increase of the agricultural production per surface unit, in compliance with the EU standards, and with low production costs. As well, the equipment will increase the quality and frequency of communication between the regional and national level. Taking into consideration that the equipment are intended for state units, the computation of the financial rate of return is not justified.

11. Investment criteria

11.1. Catalytic effect

The Project is based on the needs identified during the screening process.

Through a previous Phare support, part of the Commission's Directives were transposed into the national legislation, but further actions need taking in order to implement the requirements corresponding to these Directives. In conclusion, the project will provide a substantial support for the adoption and implementation of the Community's Directives in the field.

The creation of economically viable agricultural farms, as well as the creation in Romania of the conditions for the creation and operation of the IACS System represent a priority activity for the EU Accession, which would not be possible to achieve without the Phare support..

11.2 Co-financing

The project will require co-financing from the national budget for the investment component.

11.3.Additionality

N/A

11.4. Project readiness and size:

The Projects will be funded by Phare only if they are ready for contracting and all technical studies were achieved.

The investment components will be executed in compliance with the project requirements.

11.5. Sustainability

The investments must be sustainable on long-term and must not adversely affect the environment. The investments must be implemented in accordance with the EU norms and standards and with the acquis provisions.

Based on this investment, Romania will be ready to participate in the CAP

11.6. Compliance with the state aid provisions

The project is developed in compliance with the provisions included in the European Agreement.

11.7 Contribution to the National Development Plan

The National Development Plan includes Romania's strategic priorities, the objectives of this project being a part of those.

12. Conditionally and sequencing

The adequate implementation of the project depends on the MAFF's capacity to assure appropriate financial and human resources, necessary for the preparation and implementation of the project.

For the efficiency of the collaboration with the other institutions involved in the project, Memorandums of Understanding must be agreed upon and signed by the parties involved.

In order to assure the efficient development of the project, MAFF and the other institutions involved will assure an appropriate co-ordination of activities, by nominating the relevant staff at local level. These persons will be responsible for the co-ordination of the MAFF activities at local level and for the co-operation with the other institutions/organisations involved in the project.

From the legislative point of view, the MAFF will elaborate the legislation within the deadlines foreseen and will assure the adoption and implementation of the relevant acquis.

From the investment component point of view, the MAAP will provide adequate accommodation for the installation of equipment (at central and local level) and will bear the costs for spare parts and equipment maintenance, following the project completion.

As the training component is of extreme importance, it is imperative to adequately prepare the training materials, resulting in a proper level of training sessions under these projects – intended for farmers and representatives of the agricultural institutions. The majority of the training materials, information brochures and application samples will be printed.

Detailed commitments of the Romanian party:

- nomination of the staff that will work in the project, at central and local level;
- assure the co-ordination among the institutions involved in the project
- provide legal assistance;
- provide the legal framework necessary for the implementation of project results, in order to achieve sustainability
- provide all information and documents necessary within the project;
- assure the co-funding from the national budget, for the investment component;

Annexes to project Fiche

1. Logical framework matrix in standard format (compulsory)
2. Detailed implementation chart (compulsory)
3. Contracting and disbursement schedule by quarter for full duration of programme (including disbursement period) (compulsory)

Annex 1 : Logframe Matrix for project “Designing of an Integrated Administration and Control System –IACS in Romania and support for formulation of a policy for consolidation of farms”

Annex 1: Logframe Matrix for project: Designing of an Integrated Administration and Control System –IACS in Romania and support for formulation of a policy for consolidation of farms”		Contracting period expires: 30 November 2005	Disbursement period expires: 30 November 2006
		Total budget: 1,588,500	Phare budget: 1,500,000
Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	
<p>Part A(IACS): - To prepare the institutional and legal framework required to absorb of EAGGF subsidies once Romania becomes member of the EU.</p> <p>Part B(farm consolidation): - To turn subsistence farms into commercially viable units by fostering the increase of economy of scale in the farming sector</p>	<p>For both part A and Part B -Increase of efficiency of control mechanisms within the IACS system; elaboration of the Master Plan</p> <p>-Efficient operation of the IACS Management Unit</p> <p>-Increased knowledge of the staff involved in the IACS system</p> <p>-Establishment of a Romanian farm system compatible with the EU farm system;</p> <p>-Adequate knowledge of the CAP system;</p>	<p>For both part A and Part B</p> <p>Documentation of Romanian government Documents and Reports of the European Commission and of other EU institutions; Reports of previous Phare Projects tackling this issue</p>	
Project purpose	<i>Objectively verifiable indicators</i>	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>Part A (IACS) - Designing the Master Plan for establishment of Integrated Administration and Control System- IACS-at the level of Romania, which will have to be transposed into practice until</p>	<p>For both Part A and B -Master Plan and IACS system ready and in line with EU standards; - IACS Management Unit operational and able to enforce the master Plan; - IACS system designed in compliance</p>	<p>For both Part A and B Quarterly Reports sent by the MAFF to the EC Delegation Documentation of the Romanian government MAFF documentation</p>	<p>For both Part A and B -Ministries involved cooperate at central and local level; -Communication infrastructure adequate for the efficient exchange of</p>

Annex 1 : Logframe Matrix for project “Designing of an Integrated Administration and Control System –IACS in Romania and support for formulation of a policy for consolidation of farms”

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation for absorption of the European Union special measure to make subsistence farms viable. 	<p>of semi-subsistence sector into market channels</p>		
Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>Part A: -A Master Plan for establishment and implementation of the IACS system in Romania approved by the Government and financial resources from national and donors sources for its full implementation identified; -Develop the capacity of the IACS Management Unit for enforcement of the IACS Master Plan; -Awareness campaign related to implementation of IACS and I&R systems at central and local level designed and implemented; -The staff of IACS Management Unit at central level and a limited staff of the regional offices of the Ministry trained in IACS concepts, structure and operation - A minimum IT equipment purchased and communication infrastructure reinforced for the embryonic IACS unit which will be further extended; databases established and operational</p> <p>Part B (Farm consolidation) - Development and strengthening of the MAFF’s capacity, at central level, to develop and implement policies aiming at mitigating effects of fragmentation; - Analysis of the priority and critical land issues in Romania and preparation of a strategy paper to address the issue of turning the subsistence farms into viable commercial units - Wide debate on the policy proposals involving the farming community, decision</p>	<p>For both Part A and B:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IACS Master Plan developed - IACS Unit prepared for the implementation of the Master Plan - No of awareness campaigns organised - Reports produced within the project - Appropriate knowledge of MAFF staff and of other institutions involved in the project on EU matters; - No of staff trained in IACS concepts, structure and operation; - IT equipment purchased - Reinforced communication infrastructure - Operational database - MAFF’s capacity reinforced for the elaboration of land consolidation policies - Critical issues identified - Strategy paper for the development of subsistence farms into economically viable farms; - Land issue analyses report - Policy paper issues; - Conference organised; - Training of staff of the ministry on consolidation policy 	<p>For both Part A and B: Documentation of the Romanian government; Reports on project implementation (quarterly reports) Appraisal of training programmes; Information materials on IACS System</p>	<p>For both Part A and B: -IT equipment procured in time; -Sufficient number of trainers able to deliver training sessions -Allocation of necessary staff by the MAFF -Availability of government resources (co-financing)</p>

Annex 1 : Logframe Matrix for project “Designing of an Integrated Administration and Control System –IACS in Romania and support for formulation of a policy for consolidation of farms”

making, academics, donors,etc;			
Activities	Means		Assumptions
<p>Part A: (IACS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Study for the identification of the main elements of institutional building for the assurance of a proper operation of the IACS System in Romania - analysis of the most appropriate manner to set up the IACS management Unit and its components; - analysis for the creation in Romania of a legal framework which would detail the following aspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Nomination of the competent authority. * Establish the particularities for the creation of the system in Romania and establish the budget for its creation, operation and development - Analysis of the current situation of IACS knowledge and elaboration of the training Needs Analysis Report' - Training sessions for increasing of knowledge within staff of MAFF and county DGAIA have to be involved in control processes on CAP; - Training sessions at central and regional level in order to familiarise the staff with teledetection methods use in UE Member States - Analysis of the necessary equipment for MAFF and the counties DGAIA responsible for identification of agricultural parcels and control campaigns needed to use of GIS data - Cost analysis for the full implementation of the system; 	<p>For both Part A and B:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - adequate selection of the Twinning partner; - adequate expertise of the PAA: - timely elaboration of the Technical Specification for the IT equipment - nomination of relevant staff to be trained; - collection, analysis and harmonisation of the national legislation with the acquis; - identification of all data for analysing the equipment needs; - adequate allocation of Romania and external experts, with relevant expertise in the field; - timely elaboration of the Technical Specification for the purchase of equipment; equipment delivery and installation to the assigned locations; - timely elaboration of the Terms of Reference - execution in time of the contracting procedures 		<p>For both Part A and B:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - proper choice of individual experts - training programmes of high quality - programming documents drawn up in time; - appropriate choice of the twinning partner

Annex 1 : Logframe Matrix for project “Designing of an Integrated Administration and Control System –IACS in Romania and support for formulation of a policy for consolidation of farms”

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification of financial resources based on a multiannual approach for the full implementation of the Master Plan; - Analysis of the Romanian legislation on IACS <p>PART B (farm consolidation)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Analyses of options directed towards strengthening the capacity of the MAFF at central and regional level -Activities performed together with the Romanian relevant staff for the identification of the current situation and for establishing ways to mitigate fragmentation effects; -Work on preparation of a strategy paper aimed at identifying efficient options to turn subsistence farms into economically viable farms; -Information seminars and debates for the presentation of proposals, for the farming community, decision-makers, academics and donors. 			
			Preconditions
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Maintenance by the Government of the EU accession commitment -Involvement of the Romanian authorities in the preparation of the agricultural sector for EU integration; -Allocation by Romanian government of necessary fund for this purpose; -Proper human resources in place; -Adequate legislation passed

Annex 2 : Detailed implementation chart for project “Designing of an Integrated Administration and Control System –IACS in Romania and support for formulation of a policy for consolidation of farms”

**PROJECT TITLE:
“Designing of an Integrated Administration and Control System –IACS in Romania and support for formulation of a policy For consolidation of farms”**

Components	2003					2004					2005					2006													
	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N
Part A(IACS)																													
Institution building			D	D	D	C	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	R					
Investment			D	D	D	C	C	C	C	C	I	I	I	I	I	I	R												
Part B(farm consolidation)																													
Technical Assistance			D	D	D	D	C	C	C	C	C	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	R
D = Design/Tender preparation C = Contracting I = Implementation R = Review/evaluation																													

Annex 3 : Cumulative contracting and disbursement schedule for project “Designing of an Integrated Administration and Control System –IACS in Romania and support for formulation of a policy for consolidation of farms”

Project title: “Designing of an Integrated Administration and Control System – IACS in Romania and support for formulation of a policy for consolidation of farms”																		
Components	Cumulative contracting schedule by quarter in Meuro (planned)																Total Phare Allocation	
	2003				2004				2005				2006					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Part A																		
Institution building				0	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5						0,50
Investment				0	0	0,25	0,25	0,25	0,25	0,25	0,25	0,25						0,25
Total Part A				0	0,5	0,75						0,75						
Part B																		
Technical Assistance					0	0	0,75	0,75	0,75	0,75	0,75	0,75						0,75
Total Part B				0	0	0	0,75	0,75	0,75	0,75	0,75	0,75						0,75
Total contracting:				0	0,5	0,75	1,50	1,50	1,50	1,50	1,50	1,50						1,50
Cumulative disbursement schedule by quarter in Meuro (planned)																		
Components	Cumulative disbursement schedule by quarter in Meuro (planned)																Total Phare Allocation	
	2003				2004				2005				2006					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Part A																		
Institution building					0	0,08	0,16	0,24	0,32	0,40	0,48	0,50						0,50
Investment					0	0,15	0,15	0,22	0,22	0,22	0,22	0,25						0,25
Total Part A					0	0,23	0,31	0,46	0,54	0,62	0,70	0,75	0,75	0,75	0,75	0,75		0,75
Part B																		
Technical Assistance						0	0,45	0,50	0,55	0,60	0,65	0,70	0,75					
Total Part B						0	0,45	0,50	0,55	0,60	0,65	0,70	0,75	0,75	0,75	0,75		0,75
Total disbursement:					0	0,23	0,76	0,96	1,09	1,22	1,35	1,45	1,50	1,50	1,50	1,50		1,50