



Brussels, 10.10.2012
COM(2012) 581 final

**COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL**

**INSTRUMENT FOR PRE-ACCESSION ASSISTANCE (IPA)
REVISED MULTI-ANNUAL INDICATIVE FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK FOR 2013**

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL

INSTRUMENT FOR PRE-ACCESSION ASSISTANCE (IPA) REVISED MULTI-ANNUAL INDICATIVE FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK FOR 2013

Introduction

The Multi-annual Indicative Financial Framework (MIFF) for the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA) is designed to provide information on the indicative breakdown of the overall IPA envelope proposed by the Commission in accordance with Article 5 of the IPA Regulation (EC) No 1085/2006¹. It acts as the link between the political framework within the enlargement package and the budgetary process. The Multi-annual Indicative Planning Documents (MIPD) established for each beneficiary country, for the multi-beneficiary programme and for the cross-border cooperation component, through which pre-accession aid is delivered, take into account the indicative breakdown proposed in the MIFF.

The MIFF is based on a rolling three-year programming cycle. Under normal circumstances, a MIFF for years N, N+1 and N+2 will be presented in the last quarter of year N-2 as part of the enlargement package, representing a proposed financial translation of the political priorities set out within the package itself, taking into consideration the financial framework. As 2013 is the last budgetary year of IPA, this MIFF covers only changes foreseen in that year. It indicates the allocation of the envelope for pre-accession assistance by country and by component for 2013 and also gives an indication of the multi-beneficiary programme envelope and support expenditure.

As in previous years, the MIFF is published based on the current status of the countries concerned. As such, it reflects the change of status of Serbia which became a candidate country in February 2012², as well as the anticipated date of accession of Croatia on 1 July 2013.

The overall political priorities for pre-accession are set out in the Accession and European Partnerships, the annual progress reports and the enlargement strategy paper contained in the enlargement package presented to the European Parliament and the Council each autumn.

Strategic Financial Programming

1. ALLOCATION OF FUNDS BETWEEN COUNTRIES

The starting point for allocations in 2007 was a commitment by the Commission to ensure that no beneficiary country would receive less in 2007 than they did in 2006 and furthermore that Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina should receive no less than the annual average of

¹ OJ L 201, 31.7.2006, p. 82-93

² Opening of components III, IV and V for Serbia is subject to the adoption by the Council and the European Parliament of the amendment to Regulation (EC) No 1085/2006 as proposed by the Commission (COM(2012) 329 of 20 June 2012).

the funding each received between 2004 and 2006. This latter point reflected the fact that the funding for these countries was frontloaded in 2004.

The figures for 2008 onwards have been calculated on the basis of per capita allocations which have been quoted in the past as a proxy for needs and impact. Against this measure, the per capita levels for each of the potential candidates in the Western Balkans increased during the course of the current financial framework to above the 2004-2006 per capita average of €23 (in 2004 prices) received under CARDS³. The global breakdown of funds between countries has been respected with the exception of Kosovo⁴ which received increased IPA funding. In 2008, €60 million were granted by the budget authority as part of a wider mobilisation of new funds to support the stability and development of Kosovo. This was supplemented by a transfer of a further €60 million from unused macro-financial assistance (MFA) appropriations. In 2009, an additional €40 million was committed as a follow up to the Donors' Conference which took place in July 2008.

For Croatia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia a level of over €30 per capita (in 2004 prices) is allocated. This level is maintained throughout the period for Croatia. Given its expected accession on 1 July 2013, the 2013 allocation for Croatia under IPA will be reduced to half the amounts originally foreseen for that year, except for the rural development component where the full 2013 allocation will be maintained at the level originally envisaged. For the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the funding in per capita terms continues to increase, reflecting a minimum level of funding needed to build adequate administrations, irrespective of the size of the country.

For Montenegro, the per capita levels of funding are higher than for the other countries, reflecting a minimum level of funding needed for building adequate administrations, irrespective of the size of the country.

For Turkey, taking into account the size and absorption capacity of the country, there is a gradual increase in per capita levels of assistance over the period 2007-2013.

As for Iceland, the degree of its alignment with EU legislation through the European Economic Area Agreement and its level of economic and social development make the country an exception among candidate countries. For this reason it was agreed that the country will receive IPA assistance exclusively under component I, managed by the Commission. The funding covers three years and began in 2011.

2. ALLOCATIONS BETWEEN COMPONENTS

IPA is delivered through the following five components: I – Transition Assistance and Institution Building; II – Cross-Border Cooperation; III – Regional Development; IV – Human Resources Development; and V – Rural Development.

Component I, Transition Assistance and Institution Building, covers all institution-building actions and the investments related to the *acquis*; it helps beneficiary countries build up

³ A precursor of IPA in the region – Community Assistance for Reconstruction, Development and Stabilisation – which ran from 2000–2006.

⁴ This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

administrative and judicial capacity and addresses, according to priority, cooperation measures not expressly covered by other components.

Component II, Cross-Border Cooperation, supports cross-border activities among beneficiary countries and between beneficiary countries and Member States; it also covers the participation of IPA beneficiaries in European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) trans-national co-operation programmes under the Territorial Cooperation objective of the Structural Funds and in European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI) sea-basin programmes, as appropriate.

Components III to V are accessible only to candidate countries and aim to prepare these countries for the programming, implementation and management of Structural, Cohesion and Rural Developments Funds, upon accession, by approximating, to the greatest extent possible under External Aid rules, the implementation methods of these funds. Specifically, component III, Regional Development, emulates to the greatest extent possible the European Regional Development Fund and the Cohesion Fund. Component IV, Human Resources Development, prepares candidate countries to implement the European Social Fund in the framework of the European Employment Strategy. Component V, Rural Development, helps the candidate countries prepare for post-accession EU-funded rural development programmes by implementing pre-accession assistance through systems which are as similar as possible to those required after accession.

In determining the allocations between components, due account has been taken of the readiness of the decentralised management systems necessary for the implementation of components III, IV and V in the current candidate countries as well as the need for component II funding as it relates to cross-border cooperation with Member States to match that of the equivalent ERDF funding from budget heading 1b.

3. OTHER ALLOCATIONS

Support expenditure

This envelope covers the administrative costs directly linked to the implementation of IPA.

Multi-beneficiary programme allocations

The multi-beneficiary programmes under component I are designed to complement the national programmes and to strengthen multilateral relations in the Western Balkans and Turkey. The strategy focuses on areas identified as crucial for European integration and stability in the region and issues on which the countries need to cooperate. Programmes with a regional impact, and / or those which can benefit from economies of scale or scope if implemented horizontally across a number of beneficiary countries, are funded under this envelope.

Multi-beneficiary programmes support, inter alia, the Regional School for Public Administration, the Central European Free Trade Agreement (CEFTA), the Regional Cooperation Council (RCC), the fight against organised crime, ERASMUS scholarships and higher education. They also provide a basis for the Civil Society Facility which combines support from both the national and multi-beneficiary IPA programmes. Institution-building for the Western Balkans, Turkey and Iceland is supported via the TAIEX instrument, and allocations are made for audits and evaluation of regional and national programmes, as well as

for information and communication activities. Investment needs for small and medium size enterprises, energy efficiency and infrastructure development, delivered in close collaboration with the European Investment Bank and other International Financial Institutions (IFIs), will continue to be supported with a substantial part of the regional and horizontal allocation. This support will be coordinated under the Western Balkan Investment Framework, set up at the end of 2009 to enhance coordination and cooperation among donors and IFIs actively engaged in the Western Balkans. From 2010, part of component II, covering the participation of countries in ERDF "Mediterranean" and "South-East Europe" trans-national cooperation programmes, is also implemented on a multi-beneficiary basis for ease of implementation.

Presentation of the figures

The following table provides the above figures in *current prices* and in *Euro*. It shows the allocations by country and by component, as well as for the multi-beneficiary programme and support expenditure for the year 2013 in accordance to the draft 2013 budget. The final commitment figures for previous years as well as updated figures for 2012, are included for ease of reference.

Revised Multi-Annual Indicative Financial Framework: Breakdown of the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance envelope for 2013 into allocations by country and component

<i>Country/Component</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
<i>Candidate countries</i>							
CROATIA							
<i>Transition Assistance and Institution Building</i>	<i>49,611,775</i>	<i>45,374,274</i>	<i>45,601,430</i>	<i>39,483,458</i>	<i>39,959,128</i>	<i>39,969,161</i>	<i>17,437,970</i>
<i>Cross-border Co-operation</i>	<i>9,688,225</i>	<i>14,725,726</i>	<i>15,898,570</i>	<i>15,601,136</i>	<i>15,869,158</i>	<i>16,442,542</i>	<i>9,749,192</i>
<i>Regional Development</i>	<i>45,050,000</i>	<i>47,600,000</i>	<i>49,700,000</i>	<i>56,800,000</i>	<i>58,200,000</i>	<i>57,453,890</i>	<i>30,088,235</i>
<i>Human Resources Development</i>	<i>11,377,000</i>	<i>12,700,000</i>	<i>14,200,000</i>	<i>15,700,000</i>	<i>16,000,000</i>	<i>15,899,000</i>	<i>8,546,000</i>
<i>Rural Development</i>	<i>25,500,000</i>	<i>25,600,000</i>	<i>25,800,000</i>	<i>26,000,000</i>	<i>26,500,000</i>	<i>25,820,793</i>	<i>27,700,000</i>
<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>141,227,000</i>	<i>146,000,000</i>	<i>151,200,000</i>	<i>153,584,594</i>	<i>156,528,286</i>	<i>155,585,386</i>	<i>93,521,397⁵</i>
FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA							
<i>Transition Assistance and Institution Building</i>	<i>41,641,613</i>	<i>41,122,001</i>	<i>39,310,500</i>	<i>36,917,068</i>	<i>29,403,410</i>	<i>28,659,161</i>	<i>27,058,357</i>
<i>Cross-border Co-operation</i>	<i>4,158,387</i>	<i>4,077,999</i>	<i>4,371,501</i>	<i>4,467,526</i>	<i>4,524,876</i>	<i>3,583,373</i>	<i>5,093,041</i>
<i>Regional Development</i>	<i>7,400,000</i>	<i>12,300,000</i>	<i>20,800,000</i>	<i>29,400,000</i>	<i>39,300,000</i>	<i>40,949,983</i>	<i>50,276,471</i>
<i>Human Resources Development</i>	<i>3,200,000</i>	<i>6,000,000</i>	<i>7,100,000</i>	<i>8,400,000</i>	<i>8,800,000</i>	<i>10,288,000</i>	<i>10,636,000</i>
<i>Rural Development</i>	<i>2,100,000</i>	<i>6,700,000</i>	<i>10,200,000</i>	<i>12,500,000</i>	<i>16,000,000</i>	<i>17,991,604</i>	<i>20,157,737</i>
<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>58,500,000</i>	<i>70,200,000</i>	<i>81,782,001</i>	<i>91,684,594</i>	<i>98,028,286</i>	<i>101,472,121</i>	<i>113,221,606</i>

⁵ 50% of the initial 2013 allocation for components I to IV and 100% of the initial 2013 allocation for component V

Country/Component	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
ICELAND							
<i>Transition Assistance and Institution Building</i>					12,000,000	11,997,400	5,810,415
TOTAL					12,000,000	11,997,400	5,810,415
MONTENEGRO							
<i>Transition Assistance and Institution Building</i>	27,490,504	28,112,552	29,832,179⁶	29,838,823	29,843,599	16,346,471	5,073,420
<i>Cross-border Co-operation</i>	3,909,496	4,487,448	4,667,821	3,682,690	4,310,344	4,588,551	4,668,687
<i>Regional Development</i>						7,982,738	14,752,941
<i>Human Resources Development</i>						2,775,000	2,808,000
<i>Rural Development</i>						3,258,308⁷	7,285,467
TOTAL	31,400,000	32,600,000	34,500,000	33,521,513	34,153,943	34,951,068	34,588,515
SERBIA							
<i>Transition Assistance and Institution Building</i>	181,496,352	179,441,314	182,551,643	186,206,679	190,556,810	190,600,995	196,683,533
<i>Cross-border Co-operation</i>	8,203,648	11,458,686	12,248,357	11,751,753	11,322,790	11,497,244	11,630,694
<i>Regional Development</i>							
<i>Human Resources Development</i>							
<i>Rural Development</i>							
TOTAL	189,700,000	190,900,000	194,800,000	197,958,432	201,879,600	202,098,239	208,314,227

⁶ Includes €1.2 million additional funds recovered from previous programmes.

⁷ The procedure of transferring these funds from the Rural Development component to the Transition Assistance and Institution Building component has been initiated.

<i>Country/Component</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
TURKEY							
<i>Transition Assistance and Institution Building</i>	<i>256,702,720</i>	<i>256,125,297</i>	<i>239,550,810</i>	<i>217,809,826</i>	<i>231,268,023</i>	<i>227,499,161</i>	<i>238,500,014</i>
<i>Cross-border Co-operation</i>	<i>2,097,280</i>	<i>2,874,709</i>	<i>3,049,190</i>	<i>3,090,174</i>	<i>5,131,977</i>	<i>2,174,617</i>	<i>2,218,109</i>
<i>Regional Development</i>	<i>167,500,000</i>	<i>173,800,000</i>	<i>182,700,000</i>	<i>238,100,000</i>	<i>293,400,000</i>	<i>356,066,389</i>	<i>366,882,353</i>
<i>Human Resources Development</i>	<i>50,200,000</i>	<i>52,900,000</i>	<i>55,600,000</i>	<i>63,400,000</i>	<i>77,600,000</i>	<i>83,188,000</i>	<i>91,167,077</i>
<i>Rural Development</i>	<i>20,700,000</i>	<i>53,000,000</i>	<i>85,500,000</i>	<i>131,300,000</i>	<i>172,500,000</i>	<i>187,387,295</i>	<i>204,184,796</i>
<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>497,200,000</i>	<i>538,700,006</i>	<i>566,400,000</i>	<i>653,700,000</i>	<i>779,900,000</i>	<i>856,315,462</i>	<i>902,952,349</i>
<i>Potential candidates</i>							
ALBANIA							
<i>Transition Assistance and Institution Building</i>	<i>54,318,790</i>	<i>65,237,756⁸</i>	<i>71,360,000</i>	<i>84,200,000⁹</i>	<i>84,301,650</i>	<i>85,140,996</i>	<i>84,682,966</i>
<i>Cross-border Co-operation</i>	<i>6,681,210</i>	<i>8,582,244</i>	<i>9,822,921</i>	<i>9,973,173</i>	<i>10,126,636</i>	<i>9,433,169</i>	<i>10,666,232</i>
<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>61,000,000</i>	<i>73,820,000</i>	<i>81,182,921</i>	<i>94,173,173</i>	<i>94,428,286</i>	<i>94,574,165</i>	<i>95,349,198</i>
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA							
<i>Transition Assistance and Institution Building</i>	<i>58,136,394</i>	<i>69,854,783</i>	<i>83,900,000</i>	<i>100,688,099</i>	<i>102,681,861</i>	<i>102,670,996</i>	<i>103,493,402</i>
<i>Cross-border Co-operation</i>	<i>3,963,606</i>	<i>4,945,217</i>	<i>5,207,746</i>	<i>4,696,495</i>	<i>4,746,425</i>	<i>5,197,353</i>	<i>5,342,041</i>
<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>62,100,000</i>	<i>74,800,000</i>	<i>89,107,746</i>	<i>105,384,594</i>	<i>107,428,286</i>	<i>107,868,349</i>	<i>108,835,443</i>

⁸ Includes €3.12 million additional funds recovered from previous programmes.

⁹ Includes €1.5 million additional funds recovered from previous programmes.

<i>Country/Component</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>
KOSOVO							
<i>Transition Assistance and Institution Building</i>	68,300,000	184,700,000	106,100,000	66,100,000	66,900,000	67,000,144	68,477,942
<i>Cross-border Co-operation</i>	0	0	0	1,200,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	2,987,731
TOTAL	68,300,000	184,700,000	106,100,000	67,300,000	68,700,000	68,800,144	71,465,673
TOTAL COUNTRY PROGRAMMES							
	1,109,427,000	1,311,720,006	1,305,072,668	1,397,306,900	1,553,046,687	1,633,662,334	1,634,058,823
MULTI-BENEFICIARY PROGRAMMES							
<i>Transition Assistance and Institution Building</i>	129,571,000¹⁰	137,736,644¹¹	188,867,536¹²	141,706,551¹³	187,860,605¹⁴	207,031,122¹⁵	171,226,015
<i>Cross-border Co-operation</i>	0	0	0	4,921,679	5,293,313	5,672,378	6,059,026
SUPPORT EXPENDITURE							
	44,793,000	51,950,000	47,648,000	47,393,000	52,183,900	52,747,050	53,302,924
GRAND TOTAL							
	1,263,200,000	1,501,406,650	1,541,588,204	1,591,328,130	1,798,384,505	1,899,112,884	1,864,646,788

Figures are in Euro at current prices

¹⁰ Includes €20.6 million additional funds recovered from previous programmes.

¹¹ Includes €2.0 million additional funds recovered from previous programmes.

¹² Includes €2.8 million additional funds recovered from previous programmes.

¹³ This includes a reduction of €29 million for the food security facility which will be paid back in 2011 (€4 million), 2012 (€6 million) and 2013 (€9 million). The funds paid back in these years will be used for the allocation to Iceland. The figure also includes €2.7 million additional funds recovered from previous programmes.

¹⁴ Includes €1.6 million additional funds recovered from previous programmes.

¹⁵ Includes €2.1 million additional funds recovered from previous programmes.