

Standard Summary Project Fiche – IPA centralised programmes

(5) Regional Environmental Network for Accession (RENA)

1. Basic information

1.1	CRIS Number:	2009/021-178
1.2	Title:	Regional Environmental Network for Accession (RENA)
1.3	ELARG Statistical code:	03.27 - Environment
1.4	Location / Beneficiaries:	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Kosovo ¹ and Turkey

Implementing arrangements

- 1.5 Contracting Authority (EC):** European Community represented by the Commission of the European Communities (DG Environment) on behalf of and for the account of the beneficiaries.
- 1.6 Implementing Agency:** N/A
- 1.7 Beneficiary:** The main beneficiaries of the project are the Ministries of Environment in the Beneficiaries

Financing

1.8	Overall cost (VAT excluded)²:	EUR 5 900 000
1.9	EC contribution:	EUR 5 900 000
1.10	Final date for contracting:	30 November 2010
1.11	Final date for execution of contracts:	30 November 2012
1.12	Final date for disbursements:	30 November 2013

2. Overall Objective and Project Purpose

2.1 Overall Objective

To enhance regional cooperation in the Western Balkans and Turkey in the field of environment in the prospect of accession to the European Union.

2.2 Project purpose

¹ under UNSCR 1244/99

² The total cost of the project should be net of VAT and/or other taxes. Should this not be the case, the amount of VAT and the reasons why it should be considered eligible should be clearly indicated.

To support the establishment of the Regional Environmental Network for Accession (RENA), whilst establishing tools to assist the Beneficiaries in harmonising legal frameworks, improving capacity and designing appropriate intervention mechanisms in line with the EC environmental *acquis*.

2.3 Link with AP / NPAA / EP / SAA

Full approximation with the requirements of the EC environmental *acquis* is a priority for the Beneficiaries.

The importance of effective transposition, implementation and enforcement of EC environmental law in the Beneficiaries is also a key theme in the AP/NPAA/EP/SAA and in the regular reports that come out in relation to the beneficiaries annually. Furthermore, the enlargement packages specifically refer to the need for effective transfer and exchange of experience on environment in the context of pre-accession.

2.4 Link with MIPD

The MIPD 2009-2011 states under Priority Axis 3 – Ability to assume the obligations of membership and approximation to European standards, Section 2.3.3.9. Environment, that a new regional cooperation mechanism (RENA) will be developed in order to follow up on the achievements of REReP³. It also states that ECENA⁴ could be included as one of the RENA working groups.

2.5 Link with National Development Plan (where applicable)

National Development Plans of the Beneficiaries are putting into focus approximation with the EU *acquis*, the environmental *acquis* being one of the most challenging components to comply with and implement.

Regional cooperation and active dialogue with the EC under RENA will enhance beneficiaries' capacities to transpose and implement environmental *acquis*.

Coordination with the national projects will be ensured.

2.6 Link with national/ sectoral investment plans (where applicable)

Not applicable

2.7 Link with other donors' contribution

With respect to IFI interventions and major other donors, synergies with some of the IFIs and other international donors operating in the region are ensured through regular policy and technical meetings for a number of environment projects.

Regarding IPA, the Infrastructure Project Preparation Facilities IPF covering environment, among other sectors, has been launched, thus paving the way for the establishment of a broader Western Balkan Investment Framework by 2010.

³ Regional Environmental Reconstruction Programme.

⁴ Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Network for Accession.

3. Description of project

3.1 Background and justification

On 11 June 2007, the European Commission met with Ministers for Environment from the Beneficiaries, as well as Bulgaria and Romania, to discuss a proposal for increased regional cooperation in the field of environment. All participants welcomed the initiative and expressed readiness to engage in activities aiming at exchanging information and experience related to preparation for accession.

The proposal, as agreed by all participants, stresses the importance of regional cooperation and the need to build on the results achieved so far by the Regional Environmental Reconstruction Programme – REReP, which will end in 2009.

Given the importance of implementation and enforcement of environmental legislation and the need to ensure coherence between regional activities, it is also suggested that the work of ECENA should be extended under the umbrella of RENA.

Similarly, the Monitoring of Progress towards adoption and implementation of environmental legislation has proven an effective tool for planning the harmonisation process, hence the proposed integration of this exercise into RENA as well.

A regional meeting on climate change was also organised in May 2008 as part of the REReP workplan. The meeting launched discussions with the beneficiaries on their needs and challenges in relation to tackling climate change. Beneficiaries showed a huge interest in the new policies developed by the EU and asked to be closely engaged in the process of negotiations of post-2012 agreement, establishment of the revised ETS, etc., and declared their readiness to contribute to the objectives to be achieved by 2020, as set by the EU Climate and Energy package. RENA will also act as a forum to address these needs on climate change.

On 14 November 2008 the ministers of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia launched the Southeast European (SEE) Climate Change Framework Action Plan for Adaptation at a conference held in Sarajevo, thus making a concrete commitment to regional cooperation for combating climate change. The ministers stressed that addressing climate change requires urgency, as SEE is already vulnerable to climate variability, and encouraged the formation of a climate change working group under RENA. The new network will be a very useful tool to facilitate exchange of experience and best practice, firstly between the EU and the beneficiaries, by providing a forum to the European Commission to communicate to the whole region *inter alia* the recent developments in EU policies, secondly between beneficiaries themselves, by helping them tackle common environmental challenges and design solutions to them.

3.2 Assessment of project impact, catalytic effect, sustainability and cross border impact

As an instrument for pre-accession assistance, RENA will act as a unique dialogue tool of the EC with the environmental authorities to promote progress required by the EU *acquis*. It will also serve as a mechanism for regional cooperation, attempting to bring together separated societies emerging from tension. It will therefore, to a certain

extent, introduce stimulus and “competition” amongst partners in adoption of EU environmental requirements.

Regional cooperation has also the potential for sharing knowledge and good practice, and brings greater opportunity for learning than would otherwise be generated through individual assistance projects.

The regional dimension of the project will also ease the introduction of cross-border initiatives. Characteristically, most environmental issues in the region are transboundary. By improving dialogue and promoting cooperation, RENA will enable beneficiaries to have a better understanding of joint environmental challenges, as well as solutions to be developed together. In this regard, a specific RENA Working Group will be in charge of addressing multilateral and cross-border aspects.

By their nature, the services provided by RENA have to be supported institutionally. The project will therefore be well embedded in relevant local structures. The whole process is long lasting and exceeds the limits of the lifespan of a project, which is expected to cater also for the continuation of the stream of benefits resulting from the various activities.

The wider project impact will gradually emerge later when the benefiting institutions start implementing the harmonised legislation, prepare financing proposals for environmental infrastructure facilities and eventually these become operational. This wider impact will generally affect the communities positively.

Indeed, the long-term final beneficiaries of RENA will be the general public as well as the private sector. In this respect, the project will introduce the concept of stakeholder participation. This will contribute to raising awareness of the public and industries on the importance of “clean environment” and the need to ensure it through the introduction of appropriate environmental legislation and infrastructure, thus smoothing resistance to environmental protection actions. Through this participatory process, RENA will have an empowering impact and will therefore ensure sustainability of the activities implemented as part of it.

3.3 Results and measurable indicators

Improved regional cooperation between environmental authorities

- Number of meetings, workshops and other events organised as part of RENA;
- Number of attendees in meetings, workshops and other events;
- Number and quality of documents/reports drafted and published as part of the RENA activities, including progress reports;
- Number of contacts established between stakeholders;
- Level of media coverage in relation to RENA activities, e.g. number of articles published;

Efficient institutional frameworks and technical arrangements established

- Number and quality of specific institutional frameworks set up or reorganised for environmental approximation;
- Quality of specific regional frameworks and action plans to address climate change, e.g. Regional Climate Change Framework Action Plan (CCFAP);
- Number and quality of specific tools and inventories, e.g. sound emission inventories likely to be included in the EU ETS;

Enhanced public participation in environmental planning

- Number of activities/events/initiatives involving stakeholders other than institutional ones;
- Number and types of local stakeholders targeted or involved in RENA's direct or indirect activities;
- Number and quality of initiatives aimed at raising awareness of the general public and the private sector regarding environmental approximation;

Improved transposition and implementation in relation to EU environmental legislation

- Number and quality of approximation strategies;
- Number and quality of compliance checks delivered with regard to beneficiaries' preparation and adoption of environmental legislation;

Improved skills in relation to legislation preparation and enforcement

- Training needs identified in relation to approximation of environmental legislation;
- Number and quality of training sessions targeted at inspection bodies;
- Number of inspectors and permit writers trained and capable of performing their tasks of implementing and enforcing the environmental *acquis*;

Priority environmental projects and investments identified

- Number of priority regional environmental investment projects for compliance with the environmental *acquis* collated;
- Number and quality of investment strategies put together;

Experience exchange groups and networks established

- Best practice examples identified, collated and promoted;
- Number of contacts established for exchange of experience purposes;
- Number of (external) experts invited to RENA meetings and workshops;

- Number of links created as part of website-based fora;

Enhanced cross-border cooperation in relation to environmental policies, legislation and investments

- Number of joint cross-border actions identified and initiated;
- Quality of institutional arrangements for joint management of projects of a transboundary nature.

3.4 Activities

Priorities

The activities developed by RENA will target the following priority issues, as identified at the meeting between the European Commission and the Environment Ministers of the Beneficiaries, as well as Bulgaria and Romania, in June 2007:

- *Strategic planning of the pre-accession process*, including identification of capacity building needs;
- *Public Participation* (Environmental Impact Assessment - EIA, Strategic Environmental Assessment - SEA, Espoo Convention, Aarhus Convention etc.);
- *Climate change* (technical assistance for the establishment of GHG (Greenhouse Gas) inventories, energy efficiency actions, preparation of mitigation and adaptation strategies, capacity building for public authorities, etc.);
- *Cross-border co-operation on environment* (Natura 2000, Water Framework directive, etc.);
- *Preparation of environmental investment projects* (Prioritisation of projects, Co-operation with IFI's, Private Public Partnership).

Implementation

Implementation of activities will be ensured by:

- 1) A RENA Secretariat, which will be in charge of overall administrative management of the network;
- 2) Working Groups, which will be responsible for coordinating specific themes, while acting as fora for exchange and transfer of know-how and expertise.

RENA SECRETARIAT

The European Commission, DG Environment - assisted by DG Enlargement - will chair the meetings of the RENA network and its Working Groups. In order to facilitate the work of RENA, the European Commission, DG Environment, will provide the RENA secretariat, assisted by a consultant.

The role of the RENA Secretariat will include:

- Overall coordination of the RENA network (meetings, reporting, etc.);
- Preparation of relevant technical documents;

- Organisation of the specific activities of the Working Groups (meetings, training, seminars, pilot projects, etc.); and
- Ad hoc assistance to the participating beneficiaries.

WORKING GROUPS

The mandate of the WG's will be endorsed by the Ministers of Environment from the participating beneficiaries at their next meeting scheduled in 2009. The first meeting of the RENA network should approve both the set-up of the Working Groups and their draft work plans. The concept of WG and the priority issues will be subject to a periodical review.

- *WG 1 “Strategic Planning & Investments”(incl. Progress Monitoring & Compliance Check)*

This Working Group will focus on capacity building/training, guidance, information exchange and ad hoc assistance in relation to transposition, implementation and enforcement of EU environmental legislation and particularly the following aspects:

- Preparation of approximation strategies, including identification of priority issues, sequencing of approximation, etc.;
- Institutional set-up for effective development of implementation and enforcement of environmental legislation, including issues of data collection/exchange, cooperation between administrative entities and funding providers;
- Identification and prioritisation of investment needs by maintaining and updating a regional list of priority environmental investment projects, preparing investment projects, programmes and tools;
- Public participation in the planning process;
- Monitoring of progress in preparation for accession, especially in terms of transposition and implementation of EU environmental legislation;
- Compliance checking of environmental legislation being drafted and adopted by the Beneficiaries.

- *WG 2 “Climate Change”*

This Working Group will focus on capacity building, information exchange and ad hoc assistance in relation to the implementation by RENA beneficiaries of EU requirements on Climate Change and particularly the following aspects:

- EU/national/regional policies on Climate Change, post-2012 regime, elements of the EU's climate policy initiated through the European Climate Change Programme (ECCP) and GHG monitoring and reporting requirements;
- Creation of inventories, implementation of Monitoring Mechanism Decision (280/2004/EC), including institutional arrangements and resources needed, preparation of reports on emission inventories and emission projections;
- Development of adaptation strategies;
- Establishment of ETS's (Emission Trading Schemes).

- *WG 3 “Cross-Border Cooperation & Multilateral environmental agreements”*

This working group will address issues of a transboundary nature including transposition, implementation and enforcement of EU legislation on nature

protection, water quality and management, as well as the Espoo Convention and the SEA Protocol and other related multilateral environmental agreements. Specific actions will range from the development of best practice documents to capacity building initiatives. This WG will be operational as of 2010.

- **WG 4 “ECENA”**

This Working Group will focus on activities related to implementation and enforcement of the Community environmental legislation, with a view to increasing the effectiveness of inspection bodies and promoting compliance with environmental requirements, and particularly the following aspects:

- Capacity building regarding compliance with environmental legislation through better understanding of issues and identification of targeted solutions (training of inspectors and permit writers);
- Networking with EU Member States and beyond through stronger co-operation with IMPEL⁵ and other sister networks;
- Specific area/beneficiary assessments of the implementation and enforcement set-up.

The activities of this Working Group will be carefully coordinated with that of WG1, which will address the overall national planning of inspection activities, whereas WG4 will involve inspection bodies directly. Concrete activities will only start after termination of the current ECENA project supported by the CARDS 2005 Regional Programme, i.e. May 2010. However, participation of Croatia and Turkey in ECENA activities under its working programme 2007-2010 will be covered under this working group after termination of the current Phare 2006 project, i.e. November 2009. In addition to these activities, public participation initiatives will be developed as a cross-cutting component, as of 2010.

3.5 Conditionality and sequencing

It is expected that relevant authorities will fully cooperate by enabling the relevant stakeholders to take part in the various activities and by providing easy access to existing information and resources. In this respect, the level of risk is very low on account of the degree of institutional commitment for the predecessors to RENA, i.e. REReP and ECENA, on the one hand, and the political support for the RENA initiative (cf. meeting between the European Commission and the Environment Ministers from the Beneficiaries held in June 2007), on the other hand.

3.6 Linked activities

- CARDS 2005 Regional Programme - Support for implementation of the Regional Environmental Reconstruction Programme for South Eastern Europe.
- CARDS 2005 Regional Programme - Support for the Implementation of the Multi-Annual Work Programme of the Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Network for Accession

⁵ European Union Network for the Implementation and Enforcement of Environmental Law

- Phare Multi-Country Programme 2006 - Supporting the enforcement of environmental legislation in Acceding and Candidate Countries through IMPEL and ECENA networks
- Phare Multi-Country Programme 2006 and IPA Transition Assistance and Institution Building 2007 - Monitoring transposition and implementation of the EU Environmental *Acquis*

3.7 Lessons learned

The RENA network builds upon results and lessons learnt of the Regional Environmental Reconstruction Programme for South East Europe (REReP). REReP was initiated under the Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe and endorsed by Ministries of SEE — including Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia and Kosovo - at their meeting in March 2000 in Skopje. The activities of the REReP Task Force and Secretariat are supported by the European Commission through the CARDS Regional Programme. Manifold activities have been carried out within this framework in the areas of institution building, cross-border cooperation, civil society building, as well as biodiversity and health protection. Numerous workshops, seminars, regional meetings, study tours and publications have been organised with a view to increase capacity at political, as well as civil society levels. To maximise efficiency, emphasis has been placed on networking, investment planning, and promotion of sound project management. In 2006, donors allocated a total of around EUR 70 million to ensure implementation of the programme's goals.

REReP has proved to be a very successful mechanism for coordinating donors' assistance to the top priority projects of regional assistance and enhancing regional cooperation on environmental issues. Until 2005, the overall amount of financial assistance exceeded EUR 600 million. The overall amount of the ongoing projects in 2006 was EUR 68 186 330, of which 42 percent (EUR 28 638 259) was allocated to projects aimed to reduce environmental health threats and loss of biodiversity and 29 percent (EUR 19 774 036) was provided to projects in institution building. Projects supporting regional and cross-border cooperation mechanisms received 19 per cent (EUR 12 955 403), and civil society building projects received 10 percent (EUR 6 818 633) of the total amount.

The Priority Environmental Investment Programme (PEIP) is a regional, institution-strengthening and capacity-building tool that supports national strategic environmental investment planning and provides background information to the donor community and international financial institutions, outlining a regional perspective of investment planning. Since 2001, PEIP has assisted beneficiaries in: identifying and prioritising investment infrastructure projects in line with EU requirements; developing environmental infrastructure project concepts; providing assistance for the formulation of environmental problems into bankable investment project proposals; facilitating dialogue between project proponents and financing organisations and facilitating exchanges of expertise between environmental financing experts from South East Europe and other European countries.

The ECENA Network has brought together the authorities from the Beneficiaries responsible for the enforcement of environmental law. The training and exchange

activities have assisted the Beneficiaries in making progress towards approximation of environmental legislation.

Since 1998, the European Commission has been running Progress Monitoring Projects. The approach has now been defined and adjusted to meet the needs of the European Commission and the Beneficiaries. The present project will continue with this tested approach to track the progress achieved in transposition and implementation of the environmental *acquis*.

In the past, the European Commission received requests from the Beneficiaries to review draft legislation. The European Commission has neither the mandate nor the resources to do this prior to accession (doing so would jeopardize its rights to subsequent opening of infringement procedures), thus the decision was introduced in previous Phare projects to fund projects aiming to offer guidance and assistance to Ministries of Environment in the target regions to give them a preliminary assessment of draft and adopted environmental legislation. This allowed beneficiaries to have access to short term specialist legal advice and facilitated reporting to the European Commission on progress made in terms of transposition and implementation. This approach has proved to be successful and meets the needs of both the Beneficiaries and the European Commission.

4. Indicative Budget (amounts in EUR)

			SOURCES OF FUNDING									
			TOTAL EXP.RE	IPA COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION		NATIONAL CONTRIBUTION					PRIVATE CONTRIBUTION	
ACTIVITIES	IB (1)	INV (1)	EUR (a)=(b)+(c)+(d)	EUR (b)	%(2)	Total EUR (c)=(x)+(y)+(z)	% (2)	Central EUR (x)	Regional/ Local EUR (y)	IFIs EUR (z)	EUR (d)	% (2)
Regional Environmental Network for Accession (RENA)	X		5 900 000	5 900 000	100							
TOTAL IB			5 900 000	5 900 000	100							
TOTAL INV												
TOTAL PROJECT			5 900 000	5 900 000	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Amounts net of VAT

(1) In the Activity row use "X" to identify whether IB or INV

(2) Expressed in % of the **Total** Expenditure (column (a))

5. Indicative Implementation Schedule (periods broken down per quarter)

Contracts	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	Project Completion
Call for Tender	Q2 2009	Q4 2009	Q3 2012

6. Cross cutting issues (where applicable)

6.1 Equal Opportunity

The European Commission is fully committed to a policy of equal opportunity. In all activities during this project, but particularly in training, steps will be taken to ensure the equal participation of men and women.

6.2 Environment

Target sector

6.3 Minorities

N/A

ANNEXES

1. Log frame in Standard Format
2. Amounts contracted and Disbursed per Quarter over the full duration of Programme
3. Description of Institutional Framework
4. Reference to laws, regulations and strategic documents:
5. Details per EU funded contract where applicable:

ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix in standard format

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche	Regional Environmental Network for Accession (RENA)		
	Contracting period expires 30 November 2010		Disbursement period expires 30 November 2013
		Total budget : EUR 5 900 000	IPA budget: EUR 5 900 000

Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	
To enhance regional cooperation in the Western Balkans and Turkey in the field of environment in the prospect of their accession to the European Union.	Pro-active cooperation between relevant stakeholders, in particular authorities in charge of environment	Commission and Council documents and other reports related to regional co-operation, environmental issues and SAP	
Project purpose	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
To support the establishment of the Regional Environmental Network for Accession (RENA), whilst establishing tools to assist the Beneficiaries in harmonising legal frameworks, improving capacity and designing appropriate intervention mechanisms in line with the EU environmental <i>acquis</i> .	RENA Secretariat and Working Groups established and operational.	Work programmes of RENA Working Groups Progress reports on RENA activities Reports on Progress Monitoring on environmental legislation approximation. Reports in relation to environmental projects and investments planned and implemented.	Institutional support and readiness of relevant authorities to engage in regional cooperation and resources made available for participation in RENA activities.
Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
Improved regional cooperation between environmental	Number of meetings, workshops and other events organised as	Reports and other documents (e.g.	Beneficiaries will be willing to

authorities	part of RENA	guidance or best practice) prepared for the project, including working documents, technical documents and strategy documents	cooperate and give access to information in a transparent manner
Efficient institutional frameworks and technical arrangements established	Number of attendees in meetings, workshops and other events Number and quality of documents/reports drafted and published as part of the RENA activities, including progress reports		
Enhanced public participation in environmental planning	Number of contacts established between stakeholders Level of media coverage in relation to RENA activities, e.g. number of articles published	Monitoring documents in relation to all activities of the project	
Improved transposition and implementation in relation to EU environmental legislation	Number and quality of specific institutional frameworks set up or reorganised for environmental approximation Quality of specific regional frameworks and action plans to address climate change, e.g. Regional Climate Change Framework Action Plan (CCFAP)	Progress Monitoring reports in relation to legislation approximation	
Improved skills in relation to legislation preparation and enforcement	Number and quality of specific tools and inventories, e.g. sound emission inventories likely to be included in the EU ETS	Meeting documents	
Priority environmental projects and investments identified	Number of activities/events/initiatives involving stakeholders other than institutional ones	Meeting and event minutes	
Experience exchange groups and networks established	Number and types of local stakeholders targeted or involved in RENA's direct or indirect activities	Meeting, training session and event attendance lists	
Enhanced cross-border cooperation in relation to environmental policies, legislation and investments	Number and quality of initiatives aimed at raising awareness of the general public and the private sector regarding environmental approximation Number and quality of approximation strategies Number of positive examples identified as part of Progress Monitoring Reports Number of positive compliance checks delivered with regard to beneficiaries' preparation and adoption of environmental legislation Training needs identified in relation to approximation of environmental approximation Number and quality of training sessions targeted at inspection bodies Number of inspectors and permit writers trained and capable of performing their tasks of implementing and enforcing the environmental <i>acquis</i> Number of priority regional environmental investment projects for compliance with the environmental <i>acquis</i> collated Number and quality of investment strategies put together; Best practice examples identified, collated and promoted Number of contacts established for exchange of experience purposes Number of (external) experts invited to RENA meetings and workshops	Training material Training certification documents Media coverage of meetings/events and other activities Register of contacts established	

	Number of links created as part of website-based fora Number of joint cross-border actions identified and initiated Quality of institutional arrangements for joint management of projects of a transboundary nature.		
Activities	Means	Costs	Assumptions
<p>RENA SECRETARIAT</p> <p>The role of the RENA Secretariat will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overall coordination of the RENA network (meetings, reporting, etc.); - Preparation of relevant technical documents; - Organisation of the specific activities of the Working Groups (meetings, training, seminars, pilot projects, etc.); and - Ad hoc assistance to the participating beneficiaries. <p>WORKING GROUPS</p> <p><i>WG 1 “Strategic Planning & Investments”(incl. Progress Monitoring & Compliance Check)</i> This Working Group will focus on capacity building/training, guidance, information exchange and ad hoc assistance in relation to transposition, implementation and enforcement of EU environmental legislation</p> <p><i>WG 2 “Climate Change”</i> This Working Group will focus on capacity building, information exchange and ad hoc assistance in relation to the implementation by RENA beneficiaries of EU requirements on Climate Change</p> <p><i>WG 3 “Cross-Border Cooperation & Multilateral environmental agreements”</i> This working group will address issues of a transboundary nature including transposition, implementation and enforcement of EU legislation on nature protection, water protection, as well as the Espoo Convention and the SEA Protocol. Specific actions will range from the development of best practice documents to capacity building initiatives.</p>	Service contract to manage a pool of experts with experience of EU environmental policy as well as environmental, institutional, legislative, social and economic contexts of the Beneficiaries.	EUR 5 900 000	<p>Relevant authorities will be willing to enable all stakeholders to take part in RENA’s activities and be able to allocate resources to implement the project.</p> <p>There will be sufficient interest in the call for tender and quality bids for contracts will be received</p>

WG 4 "ECENA"

This Working Group will focus on activities related to implementation and enforcement of the Community environmental legislation, with a view to increasing the effectiveness of inspection bodies and promoting compliance with environmental requirements.

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ANNEX 2: Amounts (in €) contracted and disbursed by quarter for the project

Contracted	4th 2009	1st 2010	2nd 2010	3rd 2010	4th 2010	1st 2011	2nd 2011	3rd 2011	4th 2011	1st 2012	2nd 2012	3rd 2012
Contract	5 900 000											
Cumulated	5 900 000											
Disbursed	4th 2009	1st 2010	2nd 2010	3rd 2010	4th 2010	1st 2011	2nd 2011	3rd 2011	4th 2011	1st 2012	2nd 2012	3rd 2012
Contract	1 770 000		708 000		708 000		708 000		708 000		708 000	590 000
Cumulated	1 770 000		2 478 000		3 186 000		3 894 000		4 602 000		5 310 000	5 900 000

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ANNEX 3: Description of the Institutional Framework

Environmental improvements in light of transposition and implementation of environmental *acquis* are the priority for all beneficiaries covered by this project. RENA will target environmental authorities, primarily Ministries related with environment, of Beneficiaries, as well as other institutions and Ministries involved in large infrastructure projects which are related to the environment, such as Ministries of Public Works, Agriculture, Health. The following is an indicative list of the main target authorities:

- in Albania, the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Water Administration;
- in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations and in particular its Department of Environmental Protection;
- in Croatia, the Ministry of Environmental Protection, Physical Planning and Construction, as well as the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management and the Directorate of Nature Protection within the Ministry of Culture;
- in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning;
- in Kosovo, the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning, as well as the Kosovo Environmental Agency;
- in Montenegro, the Ministry of Tourism and Environmental Protection (an Environmental Protection Agency has just been established);
- in Serbia, the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management;
- in Turkey, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry.

The RENA Secretariat will be established in order to guarantee and maintain a truly regional dimension to the project. All beneficiaries will, through nominated participants from the relevant authorities, participate in, and benefit from, the RENA activities.

ANNEX 4 Reference to laws, regulations and strategic documents

- Bosnia and Herzegovina 2008 Progress Report
- Croatia 2008 Progress Report
- The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia 2008 Progress Report
- Montenegro 2008 Progress Report
- Serbia 2008 Progress Report
- Kosovo 2008 Progress Report
- Turkey 2008 Progress Report
- Proposal for a Council Decision on the principles, priorities and conditions contained in the Accession Partnership with Turkey and repealing Decision 2006/35/EC.

- Proposal for a Council Decision on the principles, priorities and conditions contained in the Accession Partnership with Croatia and repealing Decision 2006/145/EC COM 2007 (658) final
- Proposal for a Council Decision on the principles, priorities and conditions contained in the Accession Partnership with the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and repealing Decision 2006/57/ EC COM (2007) 659 final
- Multi-Beneficiary Multi-annual Indicative Planning Document (2007/2009).

ANNEX 5: Details per EC funded contract

The implementation of this programme will be sub-delegated to DG Environment.

A restricted call for tender for the whole project amount will be launched 2nd Q of 2009.