### <u>Phare Cross Border Co-operation Programme in the Baltic Sea Region 2002 - STANDARD SUMMARY PROJECT FICHE</u>

### 1. Basic Information

1.1 CRIS Number: ES 2002/000-636; LT 2002/000-637; LV 2002/000-638; PL 2002/000-639

1.2 Title: Small and Medium Project Fund (SMPF) – Grant scheme

1.3 Sector: all sectors

1.4 Location: Eligible regions are as follows

PL: voivodships of Poland: Zachodnio-Pomorskie; Pomorskie; Warminsko-Mazurskie and Podlaskie – Euroregions: Baltic, Niemen,

Pomerania

LT : All territory; LV : All territory; EST : All territory;

### 2. Objectives

2.1 Overall Objective(s):

The SMPF supports conclusions of the European Council in Santa Maria da Feira on 19 and 20 June 2000, and in particular paragraph 76 and the action plan for the Northern Dimension with external and cross-border policies of the European Union 2000 to 2003 referred to in that paragraph.

This appropriation is intended, as part of the flexibility and harmonisation of the Interreg, Phare and Tacis joint approach, to cover the financing of special measures to assist the applicant countries bordering the Baltic Sea and to prepare them for accession.

It is intended in particular to assist the future development of relations and local, regional and NGO cooperation in the Baltic Sea region. Therefore, a significant part of the Institution Building of the project will be specifically addressed to the development of NGOs in the Baltic Sea Region. Particular attention will be paid to local initiatives to improve the protection of the environment, develop human capital, and support economic development in this region. The appropriations shall be used for small-scale local and regional projects. The Baltic Joint Co-operation Committee shall be responsible for multilateral co-ordination of actions taken under this appropriation.

The SMPF within the 2002 edition supports the key objectives of the Phare Cross Border Co-operation Programme in the Baltic Sea Region, namely to help the border regions to overcome specific development problems resulting from their relative isolation in the framework of national economics; it also supports the establishment and development of co-operative networks within the Baltic Sea Region and the creation of linkages between these networks and wider European Union networks. The SMPF aims:

- to support the further development of the economic potential of the regions bordering the Baltic Sea by strengthening existing structures;
- to reduce the peripheral character of these areas, thereby improving the quality of life and creating a cooperative networking that region;
- to contribute to the development and strengthening of an effective implementation structure for the programme.
- to contribute to the development and co-operation of NGOs in the Baltic Sea Region.

In pursuing these objectives, the SMPF provides a flexible approach to funding smaller-scale actions, which are defined on the basis of local/regional needs, and which have a cross-border impact.

The SMPF shall be implemented through two schemes, one for small projects between 20 000 – 50 000 based on the Small Project Funds 1999-2001 (SPF) and one Medium Sized Project Fund for medium projects 50 000 – 300 000 EUR based on the grant scheme 2001 (MPF). Both schemes shall be in line with the Joint Programming Document for the Phare Cross-Border Co-operation Programme 2001 – 2006, which was jointly developed by Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland under the guidance of the Baltic Joint Co-operation Committee.

### 2.2 Project purpose:

The projects shall support development in particular in the fields of small-scale people-to-people and infrastructure activities across the border. In overall terms, the projects may:

- contribute to the development of the eligible districts of Euroregions particularly those on the northern border in Poland and the whole territory of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania
- To contribute towards facilitating the efforts of the candidate countries of the Baltic Sea Region towards accession to the EU
- enhance possibilities for cross-border tourism attraction and linkages between the tourism support infrastructures on either side of the border;
- the development of cultural co-operation between neighbouring areas in the Baltic Sea region
- the support and increase in numbers of trans border meetings of various groups of the population, especially of youth;
- the support of educational activities for institutions and individuals involved in local/regional development, in local government and in organisations of public interest;
- the raising of the level of public awareness and information on cross-border co-operation affairs and on the process of European integration.
- encourage the development of NGOs and their co-operation in the Baltic Sea Region
- encourage local involvement in the Phare Programme and to support small-scale actions which may form the basis for larger cross-border co-operation projects;
- build and develop the specialist resources of local and regional institutions involved in regional development, groundwork and implementation of cross-border projects in line with EU practice;
- stimulation and support to the creation of permanent structures among the local and regional organisations in the border region in question, particularly organisations with membership for both sides of the border;
- develop and enhance co-operation between the communities on either side of the border with a view to joint improvement of economic development, living conditions and on-going contact;
- support the productive sector and maximise the economic growth potential by creating a business friendly environment and overcoming the obstacles to trade and co-operation in the Baltic Sea Region;
- protect and improve the environment including local energy efficiency schemes and renewable sources of energy;
- improve accessibility, communication, infrastructure and transport links initiated locally within the border regions and provide access to the Trans-European networks
  - 2.3 Accession Partnership and NPAA priority

The SMPF plays a key part in the process of preparation of Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland for accession as defined in the Accession Partnerships and NPAAs of the countries concerned, in particular through the capacity building dimension of local/regional actors. These funds are part of a process of creating "integration-minded" border regions. The project represents thus an important element in the preparation of Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland for the adoption of Structural Funds. In addition, the project supports the social and economic integration between the border regions of candidate countries.

### 2.4 Contribution to National Development Plan

The National Development Plan is an important medium-term planning document for the country. The projects to be selected within the SMPF will follow priorities of the NDP.

### 2.5 Cross Border Impact

The SMPF will contribute to the removal of existing disparities between areas in the Baltic Sea Region and thus to the gradual alignment of economic and social development. This is particularly important in view of future integration into the European Union. Full membership will require the approximation of levels of economic activity and living standards in particular in border regions in order to avoid undue problems connected to the removal of borders and the introduction of the principle of free movement.

The SMPF emphasises projects with a cross-border impact and encourages the development of linkages between the communities /organisations/ institutions in the Baltic Sea Region. All projects necessitate active participation of foreign partners from at least one BSR country other than the applicant's, thus facilitate establishing direct contacts of inhabitants from the entire region.

### 3. Description

### 3.1 Background and justification:

Following the approach adopted in 1999-2001, the SMPF 2002 is now focused on the mechanism of small and medium scale projects and confirms the evolution in the overall Phare CBC Programme in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland from an exclusively project—by-project approach to the gradual inclusion of flexible funding mechanisms. The success of this mechanism in addressing identified local needs, their popularity with local/regional actors and relatively quick implementation record encourages a greater emphasis within the Phare CBC Programmes.

The fund model approach is particularly useful in the context of pre-accession and the preparation of local/regional administrations and NGOs for accession. Moreover, funds are seen as ideal mechanisms for the "maturing" of cross-border co-operation through allowing greater possibilities for the definition and preparation of joint projects.

To summarise, the inclusion of the small and medium scale projects into the programme is a logical step forward in the *overall* context of the Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland's future accession to the EU, and in the *specific* context of the development of cross-border co-operation and evolution of the Phare CBC Programme in the pre-accession context.

### 3.2 Linked activities:

The mechanism of small and medium scale projects follows on directly from the support and methodologies developed since 1996 in the Baltic Sea Region, beginning with the Baltic Small Project Facility and supported by bilateral MS contributions. It is currently taking up the linking strands of the opportunities provided under the new Interreg IIIA, B and C. The programme is also linked with the Tacis Cross-Border Cooperation initiatives for countries eligible for Tacis in the Baltic Sea Region. A close coordination with cross-border cooperation projects under Interreg and Tacis must be ensured. The SMPF 2002 will be coordinated with the JPD revision and if appropriate take into account changes to the JPD.

It is expected that in 2003, the midterm review of the JPD will be carried out under the guidance of the BJCC to ensure a smooth transition of Phare CBC to Interreg upon accession. The

### 3.3 Results:

The project's main objective is to sustain and develop further the BSR networking which permits the ongoing integration of the candidate countries into the region itself and by doing so into the EU. This is achieved by a series of project results:

- An enhanced development of BSR integration projects and networking for developing strategies and preparing for greater investments
- Successful preparation and implementation of Northern Dimension Action plan projects
- The implementation of small scale "people to people" support actions in line with the objectives of the programme across the BSR and the integrating of the CC into the EU-MS networks
- The provision of small-scale infrastructure with clear trans border impact.
- The implementation of joint co-operation projects with INTERREG countries
- further development of and co-operation between NGOs in the region
- Successful cooperation projects including partners from TACIS countries

### 3.4 Activities:

The activities to be performed within the programme must comply with the Joint Programming Document 2001-2006. The project is based on the single, repeated activity of developing small projects via a mechanism of standardised project applications / joint calls for proposals — with criteria under the decentralised harmonised guidelines. Activities to be supported under the programme include the following:

- carrying out of cultural exchanges, youth meetings;
- training courses, exchange visits;
- courses, conferences and seminars,
- elaboration of planning and development studies, feasibility studies, project preparation documents;
- marketing initiatives for the region, tourist information material printed;
- exhibitions visited and arranged:
- small scale infrastructure projects

The project selection process shall be agreed by the Baltic Joint Co-operation Committee as outlined in the Joint Programming Document and detailed in harmonised *Guidelines for Applicants*, which will subsequently be adopted by each country.

The detailed guidelines developed for CBC 2001 in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland, endorsed by the Commission, will be the basis for the SMPF 2002. These Guidelines will be revised, taking into account the experiences gathered in the previous editions of the CBC programme on the basis of discussions at the BJCC. The revised 2002 guidelines will be approved by the respective EC Delegations before Calls for Proposals are launched.

### 4. Institutional Framework

The Baltic Joint Co-operation Committee is the principal forum to assist Baltic Sea accession countries in their implementation of the Phare CBC programme. It should ensure that appropriate monitoring of the

implementation of the Joint Programming Document has been established as well as it should initiate, support and oversee activities which promote cross-border co-operation in the Baltic Sea Region and make the current and future programmes more effective. The members of the BJCC are Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Sweden and the European Commission (the observer of the BJCC – Russia, Belarus, Norway). In the countries concerned, the institutional framework will be as follows:

### Poland

The project will be implemented under the overall responsibility of the Implementing Authority for the Phare Cross Border Co-operation Programme at the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Administration in Poland (the IA CBC Phare).

The IA CBC Phare is finally responsible for the management of funds allocated to the CBC programme and reserves therefore certain rights with respect to approving individual regional subprogrammes and reserves the right to supervise them: issuing of guidelines; definition of the responsibilities of institutions involved in the programme; approval of the institutional set-up; specification of the rules for financial management and for regular submission of reports; the IA CBC Phare has the right of veto over certain projects that have been approved in contravention of the established rules; and finally the IA CBC Phare is responsible for the provision of on-going support to institutions in the regions in the form of training or consultation through experts chosen by the IA CBC Phare. Specifically the IA CBC Phare will manage the implementation of horizontal actions in support of institutional development.

The operational activities within the programme will be performed by the Euroregions: Baltic, Niemen, Pomerania (in case of both: the SPF and MPF).

For evaluation of projects, the Evaluation Committees will be established. The Evaluation Committee will consist of representatives of the local/regional/national public administration (it may also include experts from the private sector) and (in case of the SPF) of other relevant institutions and organisations from all partner countries in the areas comprised by the respective Euroregion. Representatives of the European Commission (Delegation) will participate in the meetings of the Committee as observers. The basic function of the Evaluation Committee is

• Evaluating and decision-making on the selection of projects, in accordance with the Guidelines issued for the CBC 2002.

The Secretariat represents the executive CBC body in the region. Its chief function is to provide technical and specialist support to the Evaluation Committee and to ensure the everyday implementation and operation of the programme. The secretarial services will be performed by Polish secretariats of Euroregions: Baltic, Niemen, Pomerania. The responsibilities of the Secretariat include:

- provide information to beneficiaries on the Phare CBC Programme in the BSR 2002;
- provision of support for the preparation of Evaluation Committee meetings;
- organisation of individual round of public calls for the submission of proposals;
- supporting applicants with project preparation;
- assist and co-ordinate the process of project evaluation, through passing project proposals to the Evaluation Committees (and –where necessary- to Assessors) and organising their sessions, etc.
- assist in the preparation of Terms of Reference and associated tender and contracting documents as required;
- monitoring of sub-contracts;
- monitoring and inspection of project implementation;

- evaluation of benefits and impact;
- assist with the financial management of the programme;
- reporting to the IA and CBC Programme Officer Phare.

The Secretariat will in particular ensure sound and professional financial management of the funds in line with Phare requirements. Overall, the IA CBC Phare through the provision of on-going advice and support and specialist consultancy and training inputs will assist the Secretariat in performing their role. In particular in the case of more complex services or supply procurement, the Secretariat will co-operate closely with the IA CBC Phare. The Secretariat will need to report regularly to the IA CBC Phare, in particular on the financial management and implementation record of the programme. Up to 7% of the Phare contribution (excluding 0.075 M€ for the BSSSC − see below) may be used for Technical Assistance - expenditure relating to the preparation, selection, appraisal and monitoring of the assistance.

In Poland, the Phare amount for the SPF will be 0.925 M€, The amount of 0.075 M€ will be earmarked for the Secretariat and Chairmanship of the Baltic Sea States Subregional Co-operation (BSSSC) that since May 2000 has been chaired by the Pomeranian Region in Poland. The main goals of this organisation, gathering regions and counties of the Baltic Sea Region, are to work to strengthen the regional level and work for the sustainable development of the Baltic Sea Region. Because the regions in the Baltic Sea asked Poland to prolong the chairmanship for the next two years, steps must be taken to assure adequate funds for this purpose. An amount of 0.1 M€ was granted to the Secretariat and Chairmanship within the Phare CBC Programme in the BSR 1999 and it was used in the course of two years to cover the travel costs (meetings of Board, WGs, annual conference, meetings and events organised by CBSS, UBC, VASAB, BCCA, Youth Secretariat, BSPC, etc), printing of Newsletter, leaflets and publications, costs of purchase of equipment. Similar activities are to be financed within the Phare CBC 2002 programme (i.e. travel costs, printing of Newsletter, leaflets and publications, costs of purchase of equipment and additionally they will also include expertise, conferences, PR activities, internet services and training). It is expected that within the 2002 programme the Phare contribution will be smaller (0.075 M€). The funds will be used in respect of the "Practical guide to Phare, ISPA and SAPARD contract procedures".

In line with the Practical Guide to Phare, Ispa and Sapard contract procedures, and in order to avoid conflict of interests, Euroregions cannot participate in call for proposal that they manage themselves. However, Euroregions can apply for grants to be awarded through direct agreement under very strict conditions for projects which are of such nature that they can only be implemented by the Euroregion itself (typically these would concern projects that promote the idea and activities of the Euroregions themselves, projects that promote the activities and results of the SPF and projects that carry out capacity building for potential applicants to the SPF).

### Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania

In each case the CFCU (Central Finance and Contracting Unit) is responsible for the implementation, contracting and financial management within the framework of the guidelines agreed by the respective EC Delegations. The CFCUs will be supported by CBC Secretariats with similar functions as listed above for Poland (in Latvia the CFCU fulfils the role of the Secretariat; in Estonia the Department for Regional Development in the Ministry of Internal Affairs fulfils the role of the Secretariat). The CFCUs and CBC Secretariats may receive technical assistance through the programme. National Steering Committees will be established in each of the three countries as the key national institution responsible for the operation of the Fund. A National CBC Co-ordinator will be nominated as chairman of the National Steering Committee and country representative at the BJCC.

Project Selection: Projects will be selected following the approval of harmonised Guidelines for Applicants, a joint Call for Proposals and an evaluation of project applications, involving independent expertise if needed. The detailed procedure for the project selection will be outlined in the Guidelines for Applicants,

which are to be developed on the basis of SPF guidelines 2001 under the guidance of the BJCC. Separate *Guidelines for Applicants* will be developed for the MPF based on the pattern harmonised in all 4 Phare countries within the 2001 programme.

NGOs:. As stated above, one of the programme's objectives is to develop co-operation of the NGOs in the Baltic Sea Region. Thus it is expected that the detailed principles on functioning the programme to be elaborated will make it possible a wide participation of the NGOs as recipients of grants. Representatives of the NGOs may also be involved in the project selection process unless potential conflict of interests exists.

Local Authorities: Due to the decentralised nature of the programme, local/regional authorities can be involved in project selection and the management of the Fund as well as in the preparation and implementation of the projects. Moreover, local and regional authorities through their direct or indirect participation in the National Steering Committees will need to integrate the actions funded through the programme with those supported through other programmes. However, due to the eligibility of local authorities as project applicants, their participation in Steering Committees and project selection and management will be limited where potential conflict of interests exists.

Experience of the institutions: Representatives of the eligible territories have acquired experience of the operations of Steering Committees and the associated project selection and evaluation processes within the framework of the CREDO Programme and of previous CBC Programmes. There is a strong commitment on the part of regional/local public administration and other actors in this type of funding mechanism and enthusiasm for their active involvement in a EU Programme.

In terms of the project evaluation, there is a pool of know-how on the defined themes that the programme will address. Experts from regional/local level may be involved in the preliminary project evaluation exercise, where conflict of interests can be avoided. This could help to ensure that information on good practice experiences from elsewhere can be available to each committee.

The coordination with other projects funded by Phare, ISPA and SAPARD must be ensured by the NAC. In the particular case of Estonia, the Estonian government will nominate a staff member of the Ministry of Finance to assist the NAO and the NAC particularly in this co-ordination at the project selection stage with particular attention for the link between this CBC programme and the tourism grant scheme set up under Phare project ES 01.07.01 "Structures and instruments for implementation of business support measures". He/She should in particular assist in assuring the absence of double-funding between those two schemes.

### 5. Detailed Indicative Budget (M€)

	Phare	Support		Natio	nal Co	-financii	ng*	IFI*	TOTAL
	Investment Support	Institution Building	Total Phare (=I+IB)	PL	LIT	LAT	EST		
SPF (Projects 20.000 to 50.000)	0.0	3.925 (0.925M€ for PL, 1M€ for other countries)	3.925	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	4.725
MPF (Projects 50.000 to 300.000)	3.2 (0.8M€ per country)	4.8 (1.2M€ per country)	8.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	9.6
BSSSC	0.0	0.075	0.075	0.07	-	-	-	-	0.145
Total	3.2	8.8	12.0	2.47				-	14.47

\*There is no formal requirement for financial support of foreign partners in the programme, however, a financial contribution of foreign partners will be an advantage at the project selection stage.

Co-financing provided from national sources will be available. Minimum 20% (25% in case of investment) of the total costs of the project is required to be national co-financing (from the applicant country). The co-financing ratio must be applied on the final contract price.

Up to 7% of the Phare contribution may be used for Technical Assistance - expenditure relating to the provision of Technical Assistance to the Implementing Agencies and the CBC Secretariats in the preparation, project selection, project appraisal, project monitoring and evaluation of the grant schemes. For Estonia, part of the TA may be made available for the support of the participation in Interreg Steering Committees, and for the mid-term review of JPDs. In Poland funds will be made also available to Euroregions (Pomerania, Baltic & Niemen) playing the role of intermediaries (Secretariats) in SPF/MPF implementation.

### 6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Implementing Agency

The IAs for the project will be:

Poland: Implementing Authority for Phare Cross Border Co-operation Programme

Ministry of Internal Affairs and Administration

Krucza Street 36

00-522 Warsaw

Tel. (+48 22) 695 99 10/11, Fax (+48-22) 695 99 12/13. E-mail: phare@wwpwp.it.pl;

<u>Latvia:</u> Central Finance and Contracting Unit (CFCU)

Ministry of Finance

Smilšu Street 1

Riga LV 1919

Tel. (+371 7) 094 342, Fax: +371 7 094 348. E-mail: cfcu@fm.gov.lv

Lithuania: Central Finance and Contracting Unit (CFCU)

J. Tumo-Vaibganto Street 8A/2 - 102,

LT-2600, Vilnius

Tel.: (+370 5) 21 266 21, 68 53 67 Fax: +(370 5) 21 253 35 E-mail: info@cfcu.lt

Estonia: Central Finance and Contracting Unit (CFCU)

Ministry of Finance

Suur Ameerika Street 1,

15 006 Tallinn

Tel. (+372 6) 11 30 12, Fax: (+372 6) 11 30 41. E-mail: <a href="mailto:hennart.arismaa@fin.ee">hennart.arismaa@fin.ee</a>

### 6.2 Twinning

None

### 6.3 Non-standard aspects

All contracting will be carried out in line with the *Practical Guide to Phare, ISPA and SAPARD contract procedures* (in case of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania) and with the *Polish Procurement Law* (in case of Poland).

### 6.4 Contracts

A maximum of 50 contracts for the Small Project Fund and maximum 40 contracts for the Medium Project Fund per each Phare country. One contract for 0.075 M€ will be signed for the BSSSC Secretariat and Chairmanship in Poland.

### 7. Implementation Schedule

7.1 Start of tendering/call for proposals

The Call for Proposals for both SPF and the MPF will be launched in the second half of 2003

7.2 Start of project activity

Expected date of commencement of first contract/grant scheme is the last quarter of 2003

7.3 Project Completion

The expected date of last payment under last contract/grant is 15<sup>th</sup> November 2005

### 8. Equal Opportunity

Equal participation in projects by women and men is assured and women's participation will be measured by examination of the individual project personnel portfolio.

### 9. Environment

Dealt with at the individual project level

### 10. Rates of return

Dealt with at the individual project level

### 11. Investment criteria

Dealt with at the individual project level

### 11.1 Catalytic effect:

The Phare support catalyses the priority accession driven action of preparation of the local, regional authorities and NGOs for accession which would otherwise not have taken place in this way by galvanizing the local authorities into the project development actions which are at the heart of future EU funding mechanisms.

### 11.2 Co-financing:

Phare will use its grants to attract as much co-financing as possible from all sources. The principle of joint financing shall be applied for all investment projects and investment components, where the sources are Phare grant and national co-financing. Co-financing provided from national sources will be available. Minimum 20% (25% in the case of investment/infrastructure) of the total costs of the project is required to be national co-financing (from the applicant country). The co-financing ratio must be applied on the final contract price.

### 11.3 Additionality:

Phare grants shall do not displace any other financiers especially from the private sector or IFIs since no other source provides for these specific activities – bearing in mind that the expertise developed by the successful beneficiaries makes them well placed to also take advantage of EU funding from other sources such as Economic and Social Cohesion and the ACCESS programme.

### 11.4 Project readiness and Size:

Projects will only be financed by Phare if they are ready for contracting and (for infrastructure projects) all necessary technical studies have been completed and this is amply assured by the extensive and detailed projects criteria and the project selection process using experts.

### 11.5 Sustainability:

Dealt with at the individual project level

11.6 Compliance with state aids provisions

Dealt with at the individual project level

11.7 Contribution to National Development Plan

Contributes through following the priorities defined in the NDP

### 12. Conditionality and sequencing

No new conditionality applies since the activities are continuations of previous ongoing ones for which all conditions are fulfilled.

The sequence of the project is in the order of:

- 1) Agreement of common Guidelines at the BJCC level;
- 2) Approval of the country Guidelines for both schemes nationally and through the respective EC Delegations
- 3) launch a harmonised call for proposals with coordinated timing between the 4 countries;
- 4) analyse and select projects, including coordination between the 4 countries at the selection stage;
- 5) contracting of grants
- 6) monitoring and evaluation.

The most important milestones of the project in terms of impact is the actual number of projects successfully terminated with the results achieved. Control is therefore at the level of the individual projects.

### **ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE**

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

Programme Number	Document	Financing Proposal	Section	田	Version	Final	Page
Annex 1: LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR PROJECT	IATRIX FOR PROJ	ECT			End contracting End disbursement	cting sement	30/11/2004
ES 2002/000-636; LT 2002/000-637; LV 2002/000-638; PL 2002/000-639	000-638; PL 2002/000-63	99			Phare budget	et	12M€
Project Number	Project Title	Small and Medium Project Fund – Grant Scheme	ınd – Grant Schem	e	Total Project Budget	ct	14.47 ME
Wider Objectives	Indicators of Achievement	chievement <sup>1</sup>	How, When and By Whom Indicators Will Be Measured	By Whom te Measured	Assumptions and Risks	ns and F	<b>čisks</b>
• to support the further development of	<ul><li>amount of joi</li></ul>	amount of joint social, economic and cultural	<ul> <li>data of the border and</li> </ul>	der and	• continue	ed comm	continued commitment of the
the economic potential of the Baltic Sea		organisations, and new creations	customs services	es	Governi	nents tov	Governments towards the
Region by strengthening existing	sustainability	sustainability of projects implemented within	<ul> <li>reports and statistics from</li> </ul>	tistics from	prioritie	s of the p	priorities of the programme and
structures;	the programme (at	ne (at least 50% of projects are	regions, statistical offices	ical offices	regional	regional development;	ment;
to reduce the peripheral character of	sustained)		regional and IA CBC	A CBC	<ul> <li>political</li> </ul>	political commitment to	ment to
these areas, thereby improving the			reports		Regiona	Regional co-operation	ration
quality of life and creating a co-			1		• function	functioning co-operation	peration
operative network on both sides of the	•				between	all relev	between all relevant partners in
border;					the Regions;	ions;	ı
• to contribute to the development and					<ul><li>sustaine</li></ul>	sustained interest of the	t of the
strengthening of an effective					Region'	Region's population in	tion in
implementation structure for the					develop	ment and	development and co-operation.
programme.			,				

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Precise indicators can only be developed later on at the project level.

Immediate Objectives	Indicators of Achievement	How, When and By Whom Indicators Will Be Measured	Assumptions and Risks
• contribute to the development of the eligible districts of	SPFs and MPFs in operation	<ul> <li>Regional and IA CBC</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Availability of qualified</li> </ul>
the Regions;	and used;	reports;	experts, local interest
<ul> <li>enhance possibilities for cross-border tourism;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>regional authorities'</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Project completion reports;</li> </ul>	maintained;
the development of cultural co-operation between	personnel trained, regional	<ul> <li>Monitoring and assessment</li> </ul>	well functioning co-operation
neighbouring areas in the border region;	institutions qualified;	reports;	and co-ordination between
• the support and increase in numbers of trans border	<ul> <li>number of projects carried</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Programme evaluation.</li> </ul>	CBC IA s BJC and working
meetings of various groups of the population, especially	y out;		groups;
of youth;	number of tourists in Regions		
• the raising of the level of public awareness and			
information on cross-border co-operation affairs and on			
the process of European integration.			
<ul> <li>encourage local involvement in small-scale actions;</li> </ul>			
build and develop the specialist resources of local and			
regional institutions involved in regional development			
in line with EU practice;			
<ul> <li>stimulation and support to the creation of permanent</li> </ul>			
structures among the local and regional organisations in	τ		
the border region;			
develop and enhance co-operation between the			
communities on either side of the border with a view to			
joint improvement of economic development, living			
conditions and on-going contact.			

special and to and an expression	Indicators of Achievement	How, When and By Whom Indicators Will Be Measured	Assumptions and Risks
BSR integration projects and networking for developing strategies and preparing for greater investments Northern Dimension Action plan projects "people to people" support actions in line with the objectives of the programme across the BSR and the integrating of the CC into the EU-MS networks small-scale infrastructure with clear trans border impact joint co-operation projects with INTERREG countries	social, economic and cultural organisations with their partners from the other side of the border number of project participants from both sides of the border number of publications, maps etc. on border areas	<ul> <li>IA CBC reports;</li> <li>Project completion reports;</li> <li>Reports of Secretariats</li> <li>Monitoring and assessment reports;</li> <li>Summary SPF /MPF reports of Regions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Availability of qualified experts;</li> <li>well functioning cooperation and co-ordination between IA CBC, Steering Committee, Secretariat and local governments;</li> <li>continued commitment of project counterpart.</li> </ul>
Activities: Inputs	Means	ns	Assumptions and Risks
Activities will include: carrying out of cultural exchanges, youth meetings; training courses, exchange visits; courses, conferences and seminars, elaboration of planning and development studies, feasibility studies, project preparation documents; marketing initiatives for the region, tourist information material printed; exhibitions visited and arranged; carrying out small scale infrastructure projects	It is anticipated that:  • Up to 50 contracts will be signed that country  • Up to 40 contracts will be signed that country  • One contract covering 0.075 M in Poland	anticipated that:  Jp to 50 contracts will be signed for SPF implementation per Phare country  Jp to 40 contracts will be signed for MPF implementation per Phare country  One contract covering 0.075 M€ will be signed for the BSSSC in Poland	Standardisation of the approach across the BSR is the main challenge to be met – based on the assumed willingness of the many partners to co-operate with the attendant risk that the logistics may not allow them to do so in an optimal manner.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The indicators listed here refer also to the meetings/projects of the BSSSC

Annex 2 and 3: Cumulative implementing, contracting and disbursement schedule.

### Implementing schedule:

1/2003 II/2003 III/2003 IV		óт 6	6 Qtr.7 С	8 IJO	्रिम १	Qtr 10	Qtr 11	Qtr 12
4	IV/2003 I/2004	II/2004	III/2004	IV/2004	1/2005	11/2005	111/2005	IV/2005
	CI I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

Cumulative Contracting schedule(ME):

Qtr 12	IV/2005	3	3	3	3	12
Qtr 11	III/2005	3	3	3	3	12
Qtr 10	11/2005	3	3	3	3	12
Qtr 9	1/2005	3	3	3	3	12
Qtr 8	IV/2004	3	3	3	3	12
Qtr 7	III/2004	3	3	3	3	12
Otr 6	11/2004	3	3	3	3	12
Qtr 5	1/2004	3	3	3	3	12
Qtr 4	IV/2003	3	3	3	3	12
Qtr 3	1/2003 II/2003 III/2003 IV/					
Qtr 2	11/2003					
Qtr 1   Qtr 2   Qtr 3	1/2003					
		Estonia	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	

Cumulative Disbursement schedule(ME):

	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 1 Qtr 2 Qtr 3 Qtr	Qtr 4	Qtr 5	Qtr 5   Qtr 6   Qtr 7		Qtr 8	Qtr 9	Qtr 10	Qtr 11	Qtr 12
	1/2003	11/2003	III/2003	V2003 II/2003 III/2003 IV/2003	1/2004	1/2004 II/2004 III/2004 IV/2004 I/2005 II/2005	III/2004	IV/2004	1/2005	11/2005	III/2005 IV/2005	IV/2005
Estonia					0,375 0,750	ŀ	1,125 1,500 1,875	1,500	l	2,250	2,625	3,000
Latvia					0,375 0,750		1,125	1,500	1,875	2,250	2,625	3,000
Lithuania					0,375 0,750		1,125	1,500	1,875	2,250	2,625	3,000
Poland					0,375 0,750	0,750	1,125	1,500	1,875	2,250	2,625	3,000
					1,500	1,500 3,000 4,500 6,000 7,500	4,500	6,000	7,500	9,000	10,500	12,000