COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 December 1993

concerning the grant of assistance from the cohesion financial instrument to a project concerning the merchant shipping service, rescue coordination and fighting pollution at sea in Spain

No CF: 93/11/65/026-030

(Only the Spanish text is authentic)

(94/253/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 792/93 of 30 March 1993 establishing a cohesion financial instrument (¹), and in particular Article 8 (6) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 792/93 establishes a cohesion financial instrument to provide Community support for projects in the fields of the environment and trans-European transport infrastructure networks;

Whereas pursuant to Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 792/93 certain provisions of Titles VI and VII of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88 of 19 December 1988 concerning the provisions for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88 as regards coordination of the activities of the different Structural Funds between themselves and with the operations of the European Investment Bank and the other existing financial instruments (²), amemded by Regulation (EEC) No 2082/93 (³), are to apply *mutatis mutandis*;

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 792/93 defines the types of measure for which the cohesion financial instrument may provide assistance;

Whereas Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 792/93 requires the Member States to ensure that adequate publicity is given to the operations of the financial instrument and that the measures which are described in Annex V to this Decision are undertaken;

Whereas on 8 July 1993 the Spanish Government submitted an application for assistance from the cohesion financial instrument for the project concerning the merchant shipping service, rescue coordination and fighting pollution at sea;

Whereas that application concerns a project which is eligible under the terms of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 792/93;

Whereas the application for assistance contains all the information required by Article 8 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 792/93 and satisfies the criteria set out in Article 8 (3) and (5) of the Regulation;

Whereas the project is a transport infrastructure project of common interest which will also help achieve the objectives of Article 130r of the Treaty concerning the environment;

Whereas Article 1 of the Financial Regulation of 21 December 1977 applicable to the general budget of the European Communities (⁴), as last amended by Regulation (Euratom, ECSC, EEC) No 610/90 (⁵), states that the legal commitments entered into for measures extending over more than one financial year shall contain a time limit for implementation which must be specified to the recipient in due form when the aid is granted;

Whereas pursuant to Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 792/93, the Commission and the Member State will ensure that there is evaluation and systematic monitoring of the project;

Whereas the financial implementation provisions, monitoring and assessment are specified in Annexes III and IV to this Decision; whereas failure to comply with those provisions may result in suspension or reduction of the assistance granted pursuant to Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 792/93 and the provisions contained in Annex VI;

Whereas all the other conditions laid down have been complied with,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The project concerning the merchant shipping service, rescue coordination and fighting pollution at sea as described in Annex I hereto is hereby approved for the period 1 January 1993 to 18 March 1994.

(⁵) OJ No L 70, 16. 3. 1990, p. 1.

^{(&}lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ No L 79, 1. 4. 1993, p. 74.

^{(&}lt;sup>2</sup>) OJ No L 374, 31. 12. 1988, p. 1.

^{(&}lt;sup>3</sup>) OJ No L 193, 31. 7. 1993, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 356, 31. 12. 1977, p. 1.

Article 2

1. The maximum eligible expenditure to be taken as the basis for this Decision shall be ECU 18 360 682.

2. The rate of Community assistance granted to the project shall be fixed at 85%.

3. The maximum amount of the contribution from the cohesion financial instrument shall be fixed at ECU 15 606 579.

4. The contribution is committed from the 1993 budget.

Article 3

1. Community assistance shall be based on the financial plan for the project set out in Annex II.

2. Commitments and payments of Community assistance granted to the project shall be made in accordance with Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 792/93 and as specified in Annex III.

3. The amount of the first advance payment shall be fixed at ECU 6 891 976.

Article 4

1. Community assistance shall cover expenditure on the project for which legally binding arrangements have been made in Spain and for which the requisite finance has been specifically allocated to works to be completed not later than 18 March 1994.

2. Expenditure incurred before 1 January 1993 shall not be eligible for assistance.

3. The closing date for the completion of national payments on the project is fixed not later than 12 months after the date mentioned in subparagraph 1.

Article 5

1. The project shall be carried out in accordance with Community policies, and in particular with Articles 7,

30, 52 and 59 of the Treaty, as well as with Community law, in particular with the Directives coordinating public procurement procedures.

2. This Decision shall not prejudice the right of the Commission to commence infringement proceedings pursuant to Article 169 of the Treaty.

Article 6

Systematic monitoring and assessment of the project shall take place in accordance with the provisions set out in Annex IV hereto.

Article 7

The Member State concerned shall ensure adequate publicity for the project as specified in Annex V.

Article 8

Each Annex to this Decision shall form an integral part of it.

Article 9

Failure to comply with the provisions of this Decision may entail a reduction or suspension of assistance in accordance with the provisions set out in Annex VI.

Article 10

This Decision is addressed to Spain.

Done at Brussels, 10 December 1993.

For the Commission Peter SCHMIDHUBER Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

SUMMARY SHEET

1. Project title

Merchant shipping service, rescue coordination and fighting pollution at sea

- 2. Authority making the application
- 2.1. Name: Dirección General de Planificación
- 2.2. Address: Paseo de la Castellana, 162 28071 Madrid
- 3. Authority responsible for implementation
- 3.1. Name: Dirección General de la Marina Mercante (MOPT)
- 3.2. Address: Calle Ruiz de Alarcón, 1 28071 Madrid
- 4. Location
- 4.1. Member State: Spain
- 4.2. Region: Andalusia, Asturias, Canary Islands, Catalonia and Galicia

5. Brief description

Construction work for the location of facilities for communication, surveillance and monitoring of merchant shipping:

- a 2 639 m² building within the port of La Coruña,
- buildings in el Musel (Gijón) totalling 3 406 m² and a protected heliport area measuring $1 200 \text{ m}^2$,
- a 2 790 m² building on the Muelle de la Piedra in the port of Santa Cruz de Tenerife,
- buildings in the port of Barcelona adjacent to the new buildings for the Puerto Autónomo (independent port) totalling 2 045 m² and a protected heliport area measuring 1 064 m².

The equipment in these buildings will include the following:

- radar,
- radiogoniometry,
- communications equipment and transceivers for various bands and channels,
- direct printing and narrow-band telegraphy equipment, radiotelex,
- meteorology station,
- communications recorder,
- auxiliary systems (fire detection, safety, continuous power supply, etc.).

Additional equipment for and extension of the existing building in Tarifa.

6. Principal objectives

The objectives are:

- to coordinate search, rescue and anti-pollution operations in the areas in question,

- to locate and monitor, using radar and radiogonometry, shipping entering and leaving the port,
- to maintain a permanent communications watch on international shipping distress frequencies.

Completion of the project will permit monitoring of the following shipping movements (figures are minima):

- 40 000 ships per year through the Straits of Gibraltar,
- 70 000 vessels and a further 2 100 vessels entering the port of La Coruña,
- 2 200 merchant vessels between the ports of Avilés and Gijón with extended cover to monitor 25 000 passing vessels,
- 12 500 merchant ships which call each year at Santa Cruz de Tenerife and 50 000 vessels which pass through the channel between Tenerife and Gran Canaria,
- 20 000 vessels in transit throughout the area covered and the entry of over 6 300 merchant vessels into the port of Barcelona.

7. Work schedule

Date of commencement: March 1992

Date of completion: March 1994

8. Economic and social benefits

The 1958 Convention on the High Seas and the Hamburg International Convention on Maritime Search and Rescue require coastal States to promote the establishment and maintenance of an adequate and effective search and rescue service to ensure the safety of human life at sea. The 1974 Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea requires government to adopt specific measures to guarantee the safety of persons who find themselves in danger off their coasts.

- The Catalan coast has large refineries, oil and gas pipelines where millions of tonnes of hydrocarbons and chemical products are loaded and unloaded. This requires establishment of a rescue coordination and anti-pollution centre.
- Because of its special position on Europe's Atlantic coast, establishment of a monitoring, rescue and anti-pollution centre in Asturias will improve the safety of shipping in the area and considerably improve protection of the maritime environment, so avoiding the type of pollution which occurred in previous years with the sinking of the 'Castillo de Salas' and 'Neretva' off Gijón.
- The special position of the Canary Islands as a transit port for vessels plying between Africa and Europe and a compulsory port of call for large vessels from the oil ports on the Persian Gulf requires the establishment of a resuce coordination and anti-pollution centre.

A large number of sporting and pleasure boats sail near the islands and every day 250 fishing vessels work the fishing grounds between the Canaries and Africa.

- During 1992 the Tarifa rescue and anti-pollution centre dealt with more than 100 incidents concerning safety at sea and pollution and helped save more than 200 lives. The centre permits monitoring of merchant shipping using the ports of Algeciras, Cádiz and Huelva where oil refineries and oil and gas pipeline heads are located and that using the ports of Ceuta and Algeciras.
- The geographical location of Galicia, its particular meteorological conditions and its substantial fisheries resources require the establishment of a rescue coordination centre to monitor shipping in the area and avoid accidents, of which the latest example was that which occurred to the 'Mar Egeo' in December 1992.

9. Contribution to trans-European networks and the Community environment policy

Implementation of the project forms part of the integrated regional VTS network coordinated by the Commission on the basis of the design formulated in Cost 301 which should be integrated into the trans-Europe VTS network.

The project complies with the requirements of the following Community policies:

- Transposition of the Community Directive of 15 December 1992 on the transport by sea of hazardous or polluting goods.
- The recommendations of the White Paper on the future development of the common transport policy approved by the Commission on 8 December 1992.
- The agreements adopted by the extraordinary Council of Community Environment and Transport Ministers meeting on 25 January 1993 concerning safety at sea and the prevention of pollution.
- 10. Cost

	(in 1 000 ECU) (¹)
Total cost	25 109,247
Expenditure prior to 1 January 1993	6 748,565
Total eligible cost	18 360,682
Total assistance applied for from the cohesion financial instrument	15 606,579
(¹) ECU 1 = Pta 154,122.	

Breakdown of the assistance requested

	(ECU '000) (¹)
Tarifa	565,167
Finisterre—La Coruña	9 545,523
Gijón	1 663,446
Tenerife	1 999,453
Barcelona	1 832,990
(¹) ECU 1 = Pta 154,122.	

ANNEX II

FINANCING PLAN

Project: 93/11/65/026-030

(ECU '000)

c	Total cost (¹)	Public expenditure								Private sector		Communit	
		Total public expenditure		Cohesion		National authorities Other				Other			loans
		expendit	ure	nistrument		Total		Central govern- ment	Other				
			%	4	% 5=4/2	6=8+9	% 7=6/2	8	9	10	11	% 12=11/1	13
	1=2+11		3=2/1										
1993	12 162,312	12 162,312	100	10 337,965	85	1 824,347	15	1 824,347					
1994	6 198,370	6 198,370	100	5 268,614	85	929,756	15	929,756					
1995													
Total	18 360,682	18 360,682	100	15 606,579	85	2 754,103	15	2 754,103			-		

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ANNEX III

FINANCIAL IMPLEMENTING PROVISIONS

1. The financial provisions referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 792/93 shall be implemented as follows:

Community assistance

2. Community assistance shall be expressed as a percentage of eligible expenditure. If the actual expenditure incurred differs from the expenditure initially planned, the Community assistance granted shall be varied to take account of this but may not exceed the maximum amount stated in the Decision. A change of the rate of Community assistance or of the maximum amount of the grant will require a modification of the Decision according to the procedures described in point 12.

Commitments and payments

- 3. The Member State shall undertake to ensure that, for the project to which this Decision relates, all public or private bodies involved in the management and implementation of these operations maintain either a separate accounting system or an adequate accounting codification of all transactions concerned which will facilitate the verification of expenditure by the Community and national control authorities.
- 4. Budgetary commitments and payments shall be made in accordance with Article 9 (4), (5) and (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 792/93.
- 5. All payments of aid granted by the Commission under this Decision shall be made to the authority designated by the Member State, which shall also be responsible for refunding any overpaid amounts to the Commission. Payments shall be made to a single bank account designated by the Member State. As a general rule, the Commission shall make payments no later than two months after receipt of a valid application.
- 6. The Member State shall ensure that applications for payment and statements of expenditure actually incurred comply with the financing plan, including the schedule of expenditure, annexed to this Decision, as amended where appropriate, following the procedures laid down in points 12 and 13.
- 7. In accordance with Article 22 of Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88, all commitments and payments shall be in ecus.
- 8. Statements of expenditure in support of applications for payment shall be denominated in ecus or in national currency.
- 9. Member States which submit statements of expenditure in ecus shall convert the amounts of expenditure incurred in national currency into ecus using the rate for the month during which the expenditure was booked in the accounts of the authorities responsible for the financial management of projects. Each month the Commission shall inform the Member States of the rate to be used for that purpose.
- 10. Statements of expenditure in national currency shall be converted into ecus at the rate for the month when they were received by the Commission.

Recovery of undue payments

 Any sum wrongly paid shall be repaid to the Commission by the authority designated in point 5. Interest on account of late payments shall be charged on sums not repaid in accordance with Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88. If the authority does not repay the amount due to the Community, the Member State shall refund this amount to the Commission.

Procedure for amending the project Decision

- 12. Any amendments to the Decision shall be made in accordance with the following procedures:
 - (a) Amendments which entail a substantial change in the objectives or characteristics of the project, an increase or reduction in the rate of financing applied or the maximum amount of assistance or a substantial change in the financing plan or schedule of expenditure shall be made by means of a Commission decision taken in response to a request by the Member State or on the initiative of the Commission, after consultation with the Member State;
 - (b) In the case of other amendments, the Member State shall send the Commission a proposal for amendment. The Commission shall make its comments or signify its agreement within 20 working days of receipt of the proposal. The amendments shall be adopted when the Commission has given its agreement.
- 13. Any change in annual expenditure of less than 10% of the total expenditure planned for the project shall not be regarded as a substantial change of the financing plan and the schedule of expenditure.

Procedure for closing a project

- 14. The time limits for complying with the legal obligations contracted under this Decision shall be complied with and payments made in accordance with Article 4 of the Decision. These may be amended before they expire in accordance with the procedure in point 12 (b) provided that the extension does not exceed one year. For that purpose, the Member State shall send the Commission a proposal for amendment together with information justifying the amendment. Where the extension exceeds one year, the procedure in point 12 (a) shall apply.
- 15. If the time limit is not extended, any expenditure incurred after the dates indicated in Article 4 of the Decision shall not be eligible for assistance from the financial instrument.

ANNEX IV

MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT

1. The national body responsible for implementation shall be fully involved in the monitoring and assessment of projects. In order to carry out these obligations, the Member States may request a Community contribution from the Commission as technical support.

A. Monitoring

- 2. Monitoring means a system of information on the progress made in implementing the project. Monitoring shall use financial and, where appropriate, physical indicators which enable actual progress on completion of the project to be compared with the financing plan in Annex II and the schedule for implementation in Annex I.
- 3. The implementation of projects shall be monitored by means of:
 - the Monitoring Committee set up by each Member State concerned,
 - reports,
 - sample checks.

Monitoring Committee

4. The Monitoring Committee set up to monitor projects financed by the cohesion financial instrument in Spain shall be responsible for monitoring the project which is the subject of this Decision. The Committee shall review its implementation at regular intervals and, where necessary, propose any adjustments required.

The composition of the Monitoring Committee, including appointment of its chairman, its operation and frequency of meetings, shall be adopted by joint agreement between the Member State and the Commission, not later than three months after the approval of the first project in Spain.

- 5. The Committee shall:
 - (a) monitor the proper implementation of the project and ensure that it achieves the objectives laid down for it in accordance with the plan originally adopted;
 - (b) give its opinion on the draft annual reports on implementation referred to in point 6;
 - (c) propose, when appropriate, the necessary measure to ensure that the project achieves the objectives laid down for it;
 - (d) ensure publicity for the project;
 - (e) ensure that Community policies are respected, especially environment policy;
 - (f) decide by agreement between the Commission and the Member State any additional responsibilities of the Committee.

In general, the documents required for meetings of the Committee shall be available three weeks in advance.

Reports

6. In accordance with Article 25 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88, annual reports for each complete year of implementation and a final report shall be drawn up for the project which is the subject of this Decision.

The first annual report on this project shall be submitted to the Commission by the authority responsible no later than 15 months after adoption of the Decision approving the project. The report shall contain the following information:

- progress of the project,
- details of any divergence from the implementation plan originally laid down,
- an outline of the main problems encountered and the measures taken to solve them.

On the basis of the information in the annual reports, the Commission and the Member State may, where necessary, revise the financing plan for the project and make adjustments to it.

The final report, to be submitted six months after physical completion of the project, shall report on the work carried out and its conformity with the Decision approving the project and give an initial appraisal of the chances of achieving the results sought.

Payment of the balance of Community assistance shall be subject to approval of the final report.

Checks

- 7. Checks may be carried out in accordance with Article 23 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88 by both the Member State and the Commission. The Member State and the Commission shall immediately exchange any relevant information concerning the results.
- 8. For a period of three years following the last payment in respect of the project, the authority responsible for implementation shall keep available for the Commission all the supporting documents regarding expenditure.
- 9. The Member State shall keep available for the Commission all appropriate national reports concerning the checks carried out.

B. Assessment

- 10. An assessment of the project may be carried out during its implementation at the request of the Member State or on the initiative of the Commission in order to assess whether the project is progressing in accordance with the objectives originally laid down and to propose adjustments to take account of problems encountered during implementation. The Monitoring Committee shall take into account this evaluation.
- 11. An *ex-post* assessment of the impact of the project may be carried out by an assessor appointed by joint agreement between the Member State and the Commission once the project has been completed.

ANNEX V

INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

The Member State concerned should ensure that the general public are aware of the role played by the Community in financing the project. The following measures, *inter alia*, should be undertaken with this end in view:

- panels of an appropriate size, to be agreed between the Member State and the Commission, shall mark the project. These panels should indicate that the project in question has been funded by the Cohesion Fund of the European Community at a rate of 85%. Appropriate European Community identity symbols should be used on every panel,
- the Member State concerned shall publicize the project using appropriate means, especially audio-visual means. Such publicity shall refer to the objectives and actions and to the benefits to the general public which will derive from the project,
- the Member State concerned shall provide the public with brochures, leaflets and other types of information. They may use Community channels for the distribution of these brochures and leaflets,
- from the outset, the Member State concerned shall ensure that there is transparent and open access to appropriate information requested by the public. With regard to environmental projects the provisions of Council Directive 90/313/EEC (¹) have to be respected.

The Member State concerned shall consult the Commission on what initiatives it proposes to take in this respect within two months after the adoption of the Decision. It shall also report annually to the Commission on the information and publicity measures undertaken.

(1) OJ No L 158, 23. 6. 1990, p. 56.

ANNEX VI

OBSERVANCE OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE DECISION AND OF OTHER COMMUNITY POLICIES

- 1. The Member State and the beneficiaries shall ensure that Community finance is used for the purposes intended.
- 2. Where the Commission considers that for a given project, this requirement or other provisions of the Decision or of Community policies have not been or are not being complied with, it shall conduct suitable examination of the case in particular requesting that the Member State or other authorities designated by it to implement the project submit their comments within a specified period of time.

Following this examination, the Commission may suspend payments of Community funds. In this case, it will notify the authority in the Member State responsible for implementation of the project. This letter of notification shall also state the action to be taken in respect of Community funds already paid out for the project.

- 3. For projects in respect of which the above steps have been taken, the current and the remaining payments shall be considered suspended totally or in part until the Commission is satisfied that the necessary remedial measures have been taken.
- 4. If this examination reveals finally that the proper terms and conditions of the Decision and of Community policy have not been complied with, and that corrective measures have not been taken by the Member State, the assistance shall be reduced or cancelled. Provisions concerning the recovery of funds unduly paid are set out in point 11 of Annex III.