



KOMISIJA EVROPSKIH SKUPNOSTI

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POROČILO KOMISIJE

**LETNO POROČILO O INSTRUMENTU PREDPRISTOPNIH STRUKTURNIH
POLITIK (ISPA)
2003**

KAZALO

| | | |
|------|--|----|
| 1. | Proračun instrumenta ISPA | 5 |
| 2. | Financiranje projektov | 5 |
| 2.1. | Novi projekti ISPA | 5 |
| 2.2. | Projekti, financirani v obdobju 2000-2003 | 6 |
| 2.3. | Plačila | 7 |
| 3. | Tehnična pomoč | 7 |
| 3.1. | Oblike in dobava tehnične pomoči | 7 |
| 3.2. | Tehnična pomoč na pobudo države upravičenke | 7 |
| 3.3. | Tehnična pomoč na pobudo Komisije | 8 |
| 4. | Upravljanje in izvajanje | 9 |
| 4.1. | Spremljanje projektov | 9 |
| 4.2. | Finančno poslovanje in nadzor | 9 |
| 4.3. | EDIS | 9 |
| 4.4. | Ocena tveganja | 9 |
| 4.5. | Ugotovitve Evropskega računskega sodišča | 9 |
| 4.6. | Partnerji pri sofinanciranju – EIB, EBRD in NIB | 10 |
| 5. | Prispevek k politikam skupnosti | 10 |
| 5.1. | Javna naročila | 10 |
| 5.2. | Okoljska politika | 10 |
| 5.3. | Prometna politika: od ocene TINA k novim navodilom TEN-T | 10 |
| 6. | Usklajevanje predpristopnih instrumentov | 11 |

TECHNICAL ANNEXES

| | | |
|----|--|----|
| 1. | New ISPA projects | 18 |
| 2. | Commitments for environment | 18 |
| 3. | Commitments for transport | 19 |
| 4. | Projects funded during 2000-2003 | 20 |
| 5. | Payments | 20 |
| 6. | Summary tables | 21 |

| | | |
|-----|---|----|
| 7. | Forms and delivery of technical assistance | 24 |
| 8. | technical assistance at the initiative of the beneficiary country | 25 |
| 9. | Technical assistance at the initiative of the Commission..... | 28 |
| 10. | Project monitoring..... | 34 |
| 11. | EDIS | 35 |
| 12. | Risk assessment..... | 36 |
| 13. | European Court of Auditors findings | 37 |
| 14. | Co-financing partners – EIB, EBRD and NIB | 37 |
| 15. | Public procurement | 39 |
| 16. | Competition policy | 39 |
| 17. | Environment policy | 40 |
| 18. | Transport policy: from TINA towards new TEN-T guidelines..... | 41 |
| | Bulgaria | 47 |
| | Czech Republic..... | 49 |
| | Estonia | 51 |
| | Hungary | 52 |
| | Latvia | 53 |
| | Lithuania..... | 54 |
| | Poland | 56 |
| | Romania..... | 58 |
| | Slovakia | 60 |
| | Slovenia | 63 |

Predgovor

Pričujoče poročilo o dejavnostih, povezanih z instrumentom predpristopnih strukturnih politik (ISPA), pokriva koledarsko leto 2003.

Poročilo vsebuje informacije o četrtem letu izvajanja ISPA.

Za kar nekaj držav upravičenk je bilo leto 2003 zadnje leto izvajanja ISPA, po katerem so postale upravičene do instrumentov kohezijske politike. Glede na to poročilo ugotavlja, da se je program ISPA izkazal kot učinkovito in pomembno sredstvo za pripravo držav upravičenk¹ na članstvo v EU. ISPA bo še naprej uresničeval svoje poslanstvo v državah, ki še niso postale države članice Evropske unije.

Oblika poročanja je usklajena z zahtevami, določenimi v členu 12 Uredbe o ISPA². Poročilo je prilagojeno tako, da upošteva pripombe Evropskega parlamenta, Ekonomsko-socialnega odbora in Odbora regij.

Upati je, da bo poročilo tudi uporaben referenčni dokument, ki bo na voljo vsem, ki jih zanima predpristopno spodbujanje gospodarske in socialne kohezije v srednjeevropskih državah kandidatkah, vključno s tistimi, ki so se pridružile EU maja 2004.

¹ Bolgarija, Češka republika, Estonija, Madžarska, Latvija, Litva, Poljska, Romunija, Slovaška in Slovenija.

² Uredba Sveta (ES) št. 1267/1999 z dne 21. junija 1999

Povzetek

1. PRORAČUN INSTRUMENTA ISPA

Proračun za instrument ISPA je razdeljen na dve proračunski postavki, in sicer B7-020 in B7-020A. Prva postavka pokriva sredstva za sofinanciranje projektov (ukrepov)³ v državah upravičenkah na področju okolja in prometa ter za zagotavljanje tehnične pomoči (TP) pri določanju in pripravljanju projektov. Iz te postavke se financirajo tudi ukrepi za pomoč državam upravičenkam pri krepitvi njihove institucionalne in upravne usposobljenosti, vključno s preходом na povsem decentralizirano upravljanje (EDIS). Postavka B7-020A predvideva financiranje za delovanje na pobudo Komisije. V letu 2003 je bilo instrumentu ISPA iz proračuna Komisije dodeljenih 1129 milijonov EUR, s postavke B7-020A na postavko B7-020 pa je bil prenesen znesek 8,35 milijona EUR.

Tabela 1: Proračun instrumenta ISPA v letu 2003

| Proračunska postavka | Odobritve za prevzem obveznosti | Odobritve za prevzem obveznosti, vključno s prenosom z B7-020 na 020A | Izvedene odobritve | Izvedena plačila |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------|
| B7-020A | 11.500.000 | 3.150.000 | 3.150.000 | 5.461.855 |
| B7-020 za projekte | 1.117.500.000 | 1.125.850.000 | 1 125 804 651 | 423 506 936 |
| Skupaj | 1.129.000.000 | 1.129.000.000 | 1.128.954.651 | 428.968.791 |

2. FINANCIRANJE PROJEKTOV

2.1. Novi projekti ISPA

Leta 2003 je Komisija sprejela 75 novih ukrepov ISPA, ki so pokrivali 60 naložb v okoljsko infrastrukturo (predvsem v podsektorje ravnanja z vodami, ravnanja z odpadnimi vodami in ravnanja z odpadki) in 15 naložb v prometno infrastrukturo (železniški in cestni projekti). V okviru teh projektov je Komisija odobrila 23 novih ukrepov tehnične pomoči za pripravo projektov. Od teh je bilo 17 namenjenih pripravi okoljskih projektov, šest pa pripravi prometnih projektov. Skupni prispevek ISPA k projektom, financiranim v letu 2003, je torej znašal skoraj 1,25 milijarde EUR, kar pomeni, da je povprečna stopnja odobrenih sredstev znašala 68,5 % skupnih upravičenih stroškov projektov v višini 1,82 milijarde EUR. Preostanek so financirale države prosilke iz nacionalnih virov na državni, regionalni in/ali lokalni

³ Tako pojem »projekti« kot pojem »ukrepi« označujeta enoto pomoči ISPA državam upravičenkam in se v tem poročilu uporabljata enakovredno. Če ni določeno drugače, se oba pojma nanašata na pomoč za kapitalne investicije, kakor tudi na ukrepe tehnične pomoči.

ravni, kakor tudi mednarodne finančne institucije (MFI). Skoraj 65 % celotnega prispevka ISPA je bilo dodeljenih okoljskemu sektorju.

Tabela 2: Nove projektne odločbe v letu 2003

| | Projektne odločbe št. | Skupni upravičeni stroški € | Prispevek ISPA € | Stopnja odobrenih sredstev % | Odobritve € |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Okolje | 60 | 1.186.315.685 | 805.923.669 | 67,94 | 404.132.994 |
| Promet | 15 | 630.908.020 | 439.109.946 | 69,60 | 210.084.838 |
| Skupaj | 75 | 1.817.223.705 | 1.245.033.615 | 68,51 | 614.217.832 |

Opomba: Projektne odločbe se nanašajo na skupni prispevek ISPA, ki je dodeljen projektom, medtem ko zneski odobritev predstavljajo skupno vsoto, odobreno iz proračuna v določenem letu (v tem primeru v letu 2003).

2.2. Projekti, financirani v obdobju 2000-2003

Od uvedbe instrumenta ISPA je Komisija sprejela 324 odločb o nepovratnih sredstvih, namenjenih projektom. Od vseh projektov, ki jim je bila dodeljena pomoč, je v 212 primerih šlo za projekte v okoljskem sektorju (vključno z enim projektom pomoči pri poplavih), v 102 primerih za projekte v prometni sektor, v desetih primerih pa za ukrepe TP za uveljavljanje decentraliziranega izvajanja (EDIS)⁴. Celotni prispevek ISPA je znašal 7,03 milijarde EUR, kar je 65,2 % skupnih upravičenih naložbenih stroškov v višini 10,78 milijarde EUR. Iz tega sledi, da je Komisija v prvih štirih letih delovanja programa ISPA razdelila več kot 90 % sredstev, namenjenih instrumentu ISPA za obdobje od leta 2000 do leta 2006. Do konca leta 2003 je bilo dodeljenih 61,7 % odobrenih prispevkov ISPA, pri čemer je bila porazdelitev odobrenih sredstev uravnotežena med okoljskim in prometnim sektorjem.

Tabela 3: Projektne odločbe v obdobju 2000-2003

| | Projektne odločbe št. | Skupni upravičeni stroški € | Prispevek ISPA € | Povprečna stopnja odobrenih sredstev % | Odobritve € |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------|
| Okolje | 211 | 5.175.000.000 | 3 371.300.000 | 65,1 | 2.171.400.000 |
| Promet | 102 | 5.566.500.000 | 3 620.700.000 | 65,0 | 2.130.700 000 |
| Pomoč pri poplavljanju | 1 | 35.294.118 | 30.000.000 | 85,0 | 30.000.000 |
| EDIS | 10 | 8.015.537 | 8.015.537 | 100,0 | 7.800.000 |
| Skupaj | 324 | 10.784.900.000 | 7.030.100.000 | 65,2 | 4.339.900.000 |

⁴ Razširjeni decentralizirani sistem izvajanja (glej tudi točko 4).

2.3. Plačila

Pri izvajanju ukrepov ISPA je bil dosežen bistven napredek. Medtem ko so na začetku izvajanja zamude pri razpisnih postopkih in oddajanju naročil ovirale izplačila drugih obrokov in zahtevkov za povračila, so se razmere zdaj izboljšale. Skupna izplačila ISPA so tako v letu 2003 znašala skoraj 424 milijonov EUR, kar predstavlja 14-odstotno povišanje glede na plačila, opravljena v letu 2002 (388 milijonov EUR).

Do konca obdobja 2000-2003 je bilo izplačanih več kakor ena milijarda evrov, kar znaša približno 25 % odobrenih proračunskih sredstev v tem obdobju.

Tabela 4: Plačila v letu 2003 (EUR)

| Za projekte, odobrene leta | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | Skupaj |
| Okolje | 81.747.970 | 12.285.431 | 66.309.253 | 3.597.170 | 163.939.824 |
| Pomoč pri poplavljanju | - | - | 11.745.361 | - | 11.745.361 |
| Promet | 111.491.265 | 73.833.755 | 74.358.144 | 6.554.262 | 266.237.426 |
| EDIS | 326.000 | 711.103 | 1.509.002 | - | 2.546.105 |
| Skupaj | 193.565.235 | 86.830.289 | 154.921.760 | 10.151.432 | 423.506.936 |

3. TEHNIČNA POMOČ

3.1. Oblike in dobava tehnične pomoči

Uporaba ukrepov tehnične pomoči se je izkazala kot bistvena sestavina zagotavljanja uspešnega programskega oblikovanja in izvajanja projektov ISPA. Ti ukrepi so bili usmerjeni v pripravo projektov, izvajanje projektov, spremljajočo institucionalno krepitev, od nedavnega pa tudi v strukturno (re)organizacijo javnih gospodarskih služb na področjih posredovanja ISPA, kar je povečalo stanovitnost projektnega izvajanja.

3.2. Tehnična pomoč na pobudo države upravičenke

Leta 2003 je Komisija sprejela 23 ukrepov TP za projektne priprave, kar predstavlja 112 milijonov skupnih upravičenih stroškov, pri čemer prispevek ISPA znaša 84,8 milijonov EUR. Določeno število teh ukrepov je bilo usmerjenih v prestrukturiranje lokalne javne gospodarske službe (končne upravičenke) z uvajanjem sodobnih standardov v področje upravljanja in poslovanja. Poleg tega je večina držav upravičenk do sredstev ISPA, ki so leta 2004 vstopile v EU, uporabljala sredstva TP za financiranje pripravljanih študij za projekte, ki bodo v prihodnosti predložene za financiranje iz Kohezijskega sklada. Skupno število odobrenih ukrepov TP za pripravo projektov od leta 2000 do danes znaša 62, kar predstavlja 198,2 milijonov

EUR skupnih upravičenih stroškov, od katerih je bilo 80 % financiranih iz programa ISPA.

Tabela 5: Ukrepi tehnične pomoči na pobudo držav upravičenk v obdobju 2000-2003 (EUR)

| | Št. projektov | Skupni stroški | Skupni upravičeni stroški | Skupni prispevek ISPA | Odobritve 2003 | Plačila 2003 | Odobritve 2000-3 | Plačila 2000-3 |
|---------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Okolje | 30 | 122.418.837 | 121.424.827 | 94.438.270 | 47.086.015 | 6.803.101 | 75.305.476 | 12.385.350 |
| Promet | 32 | 85.719.924 | 84.759.924 | 64.485.219 | 17.376.319 | 10.839.126 | 52.469.037 | 14.185.705 |
| EDIS | 10 | 8.098.575 | 8.098.575 | 8.098.575 | 745.609 | 2.661.893 | 7.783.655 | 4.549.222 |
| Skupaj | 72 | 216.237.336 | 206.283.326 | 167.022.064 | 65.207.943 | 20.339.331 | 132.557.168 | 31.120.277 |

3.3. Tehnična pomoč na pobudo Komisije

Vse od uvedbe programa ISPA so bile dejavnosti tehnične pomoči na pobudo Komisije usmerjene v izboljšanje usposobljenosti držav upravičenk, da pripravljajo, ovrednotijo in izvajajo projekte ISPA v skladu z zahtevanimi standardi na področju upravljanja sredstev Skupnosti.

Leta 2003 so proračunska sredstva v okviru te veje tehnične pomoči znašala 11,5 milijona EUR. Komisija je 3,15 milijona EUR od te vsote namenila dejavnostim, začetim leta 2003 (v glavnem za krepitev delegacij Evropske komisije).

A. Dejavnosti tehnične pomoči, financirane v okviru »Akcijskega programa TP za leto 2001«

Ta program vključuje večletne dejavnosti, ki zajemajo obdobje 2001-2003, s predvidenimi izplačili do konca leta 2004. Med njegovim izvajanjem so bila sredstva preusmerjena v krepitev upravne usposobljenosti držav upravičenk na področju javnega zbiranja ponudb in oddajanja del. Poleg tega je Komisija, ko je postalo jasno, da bo treba nekatere dejavnosti nadaljevati v letu 2004, podaljšala trajanje programa za nove države članice do 30. aprila 2004, za Bolgarijo in Romunijo pa do 30. junija 2004.

B. Dejavnosti, ki se izvajajo izven »Akcijskega programa TP za leto 2001«

Za kritje upravnih stroškov tehničnega osebja, ki je bilo angažirano za krepitev usposobljenosti na področju javnih naročil in nadzora, so bili zagotovljeni novi viri. Razporeditev nalog, povezanih z vrednotenjem projektov ISPA, se je nadaljevala v okviru dveh obstoječih okvirnih pogodb z mednarodnima svetovalnima podjetjema, kakor tudi v okviru pogodbe, podpisane z Evropsko investicijsko banko (EIB).

4. UPRAVLJANJE IN IZVAJANJE

4.1. Spremljanje projektov

Ključna ugotovitev v zvezi s spremljanjem projektov v letu 2003 je ta, da so bile v povprečju dosežene nadaljnje izboljšave praktične usposobljenosti držav upravičenk na področju učinkovitega izvajanja projektov. Kljub temu bo treba prizadevanja v tej smeri nadaljevati, saj je treba odpraviti slabosti, ki so ponekod še vedno prisotne. Najpomembnejše ostaja dejstvo, da je treba zagotoviti nadaljnje finančne in človeške vire za načrtovanje, pripravljane in upravljanje ukrepov ISPA, zlasti v okoljskem sektorju.

4.2. Finančno poslovanje in nadzor

Od držav upravičenk se zahteva, da vzpostavijo sisteme in postopke notranjega finančnega nadzora, da zagotovijo točnost deklarirane porabe, ustrezno notranjerevizijsko usposobljenost, primerno mero revizijske sledi in ustrezno obravnavo nepravilnosti. Od maja 2003 do januarja 2004 je Komisija izvedla tretji krog revizije sistemov v teh državah, da oceni ustreznost teh sistemov in postopkov ter njihovo skladnost z zahtevami Skupnosti. Ciljne države so bile tiste, od katerih se ni pričakovalo, da bodo prijavo za EDIS predložile pred zastavljenim rokom 1. novembra 2003, kakor tudi Bolgarija in Romunija. Predhodne ugotovitve tretjega revizijskega kroga kažejo, da je velika večina držav upravičenk dosegla precejšen napredek, da pa so še vedno nujne izboljšave na ključnih področjih, kot sta notranji nadzor in notranja revizija. Kronična težava v številnih državah je pomanjkanje usposobljenega in izkušenega osebja.

4.3. EDIS

EDIS je proces, v okviru katerega naj bi države upravičenke predvidoma prehajale na »razširjeni decentralizirani sistem izvajanja« za potrebe ISPA. Do konca leta 2003 je pet držav zaključilo tretjo fazo ocene skladnosti. Tri od teh so izpolnile pogoje in merila za pridobitev (delne) akreditacije od Komisije spomladi 2004. Dve državi sta bili še vedno v tretji fazi, nadaljnji dve pa sta zaključili ocenjevanje pomanjkljivosti v okviru prve faze. Eni državi ni uspelo zaključiti prve faze.

4.4. Ocena tveganja

Kljub temu, da vsi ključni elementi sistema finančnega poslovanja in nadzora še niso bili vzpostavljeni niti v okoljskem niti v prometnem sektorju, je Komisija prepričana, da bo do tega sčasoma prišlo. Vsem državam upravičenkam je bilo priporočeno, da zaključijo tretjo fazo načrta EDIS, v okviru katere je treba pridobiti pozitivno mnenje od zunanjih revizorjev. V letu 2003 in na začetku leta 2004 je bila organizirana vrsta seminarjev, katerih namen je bil pojasniti in razčleniti zahteve, ki se nanašajo na ta sistem. V končni fazi postopka leta 2004 bo Komisija preverila, ali sistemi finančnega poslovanja in nadzora v novih državah članicah izpolnjujejo standarde, določene v Uredbi o kohezijskem skladu.

4.5. Ugotovitve Evropskega računskega sodišča

Jeseni leta 2003 je Računsko sodišče ob predstavitvi svojega letnega poročila za leto 2002 izjavilo, da lahko na podlagi revizije predpristopne pomoči članicam

kandidatkam poda splošno pozitivno oceno skladnosti porabe. Čeprav je ugotovilo potrebo po nadaljnjem izboljšanju sistemov spremljanja in nadzora pomoči EU, je sodišče poudarilo dejstvo, da si je večina držav upravičenk v zadnjih letih močno prizadevala za vzpostavitev teh sistemov.

4.6. Partnerji pri sofinanciranju – EIB, EBRD in NIB

EIB in EBRD⁵ še naprej ostajata prednostni partnerici pri zagotavljanju financiranja posojil za projekte ISPA v letu 2003. Nordijska investicijska banka (NIB) pa uživa prednost pri projektih ISPA v baltskih državah. V sklopu priprav in izvajanja projektov ostaja strokovno znanje teh bank še naprej pomembno za izboljševanje kakovosti projektov, financiranih v okviru ISPA.

5. PRISPEVEK K POLITIKAM SKUPNOSTI

5.1. Javna naročila

Od samega začetka je bil največji izziv, s katerim se je soočal instrument ISPA, izpolnjevanje zakonskih zahtev za izvajanje učinkovitih, pravičnih in preglednih javnih naročil, določenih v PRAG. Leta 2003 je bilo organizirano usposabljanje na področju javnih naročil, objavljena pa so bila tudi praktična orodja (priročniki) za izvajanje razpisnih postopkov in oddajanje del v skladu z nacionalno zakonodajo in ob upoštevanju standardov, veljavnih v EU. Pridobljene izkušnje kažejo, da je treba krepitev sistemov in postopkov javnih naročil v novih državah članicah nadaljevati pod okriljem Kohezijskega sklada.

5.2. Okoljska politika

ISPA znatno prispeva k izvajanju okoljske politike v državah upravičenkah. Izkušnje, pridobljene med razvijanjem in izvajanjem projektov, so okrepile upravno usposobljenost in pospešile sektorsko reformo v okoljskem sektorju. Upravna usposobljenost je bila okrepljena zlasti na področju načrtovanja in določanja prednostnih nalog v okviru okoljskih naložb. Stalen napredek je bil zabeležen tudi na področju ustreznega izvajanja direktive PVO, vključno z vidiki, povezanimi z javnimi posvetovanji. Poleg tega je bil izveden pilotski projekt, ki je spodbujal višjo kakovost javnih storitev v okviru javnih gospodarskih služb v podsektorjih ravnanja z odpadki in ravnanja z vodami. Z uporabo različnih pristopov je program ISPA prispeval k znatnemu napredku na področju varstva okolja v vseh državah upravičenkah.

5.3. Prometna politika: od ocene TINA k novim navodilom TEN-T

Prometna omrežja v državah upravičenkah, dogovorjena v skladu z oceno TINA (Transport Infrastructure Needs Assessment), se gradijo z upoštevanjem vseevropskih prometnih koridorjev. Ta omrežja se uporabljajo kot podlaga za načrtovanje nacionalnih prometnih strategij za namene ISPA in za vsak prometni projekt ISPA, ki je potreben kot sestavni del omrežja TINA. Ta omrežja se na podoben način uporabljajo za namene Kohezijskega sklada v novih državah članicah

⁵ Evropska banka za obnovo in razvoj

in opravljajo ključno funkcijo v njihovih nacionalnih razvojnih načrtih, ki so programsko orodje za uporabo strukturnih sredstev od leta 2004 naprej.

Aprila 2003 so pristopne pogodbe spremenile navodila TEN-T (Trans-European transport network) zaradi razširitve omrežja na države pristopnice. Posledično so države članice z majem 2004 nemudoma postale upravičene do sredstev Skupnosti, zlasti sredstev TEN-T in Kohezijskega sklada.

6. USKLAJEVANJE PREDPRISTOPNIH INSTRUMENTOV

Komisija zagotavlja tesno sodelovanje med tremi predpristopnimi instrumenti PHARE, SAPARD in ISPA. Upravljalni odbor PHARE igra posebno vlogo pri splošnem usklajevanju treh predpristopnih instrumentov. Dodatno usklajevanje se izvaja prek Skupnega nadzornega odbora (PHARE), Usklajevalnega odbora notranjih služb in občasnih sestankov z delegacijami ES v državah upravičenkah.

TECHNICAL ANNEXES

**TO THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INSTRUMENT FOR STRUCTURAL POLICY
FOR PRE-ACCESSION (ISPA)
2003**

Executive summary

The year 2003 was of particular importance as it was the last year that the 8 ISPA countries that have become new Member states in May 2004 benefited of assistance from ISPA. Many efforts were therefore put into assisting these countries to prepare for the smooth transition to EU cohesion policy instruments, in particular for the Cohesion Fund. Pursuant to a clause in the Act of Accession, all ongoing projects approved under ISPA become automatically Cohesion Fund projects after accession. Beyond providing financial support for the renewal and upgrading of the infrastructure base in the environment and transport sectors, much attention was paid to the preparation of a pipeline of quality projects as well as to further strengthening institutional and administrative capacity in those fields where weaknesses subsist. The challenges regarding the effective management and implementation of EU funds can be demonstrated by the fact that, under the Cohesion Fund, allocations for the new Member states will more than treble: from €0.75 billion per year under ISPA to €2.8 billion per year for the period 2004-2006. For their part, Bulgaria and Romania will remain eligible for ISPA and benefit from gradually increasing allocations until the end of 2006 as well. Similar efforts are thus required for the latter countries in order warrant an adequate programming and implementation of the ISPA funds.

Together with the presentation of the major ISPA findings for 2003, the key messages below attempt to strike a balance of four years of implementation of ISPA.

KEY MESSAGES

ISPA: an instrument to assist infrastructure investments in the EU priority fields of environment and transport

- Since its launch in 2000, ISPA has provided grants to 324 large-scale environment and transport infrastructure investments¹ in the applicant countries of Central and Eastern Europe. The grant total amounted to €7.0 billion for an total investment cost of over €11.6 billion, of which €10.8 billion was considered as eligible for support, implying an average grant rate of 65%. As a result, about 90% of the funds for the entire period 2000-2006 were already allocated to projects that were ready for implementation. For the new Member states, this means that part of the Cohesion Fund allocations are already covered by eligible projects.

- 212 projects concerned large-scale environment infrastructure, essentially in water supply, sewerage systems, wastewater treatment and waste management, and included one flood relief project as well. In the transport sector, priority was given to 102 projects along the pan-European transport corridors, including cross-border infrastructure such as railways, roads, airports, traffic monitoring systems, etc. In 2003, the Commission decided on 75 new projects for a total ISPA contribution of €1.25 billion, representing more than 68% of a total eligible investment cost of €1.8 billion.

¹ The terms 'projects' and 'measures' both designate the unit of ISPA assistance to the beneficiary countries and are used interchangeably in this report. Unless otherwise stated, they refer to assistance for capital investments as well as to technical assistance measures.

- Between 2000 and 2003, €167 million for 72 accompanying technical assistance measures was made available to assist in the preparation of projects and applications, and to enhance the administrative capacity of implementing bodies, including for decentralised implementation (EDIS²) for which 10 measures were adopted. Further assistance was provided in 2003 to strengthen the beneficiary countries' capacity to prepare new projects, whether it be for funding under the Cohesion Fund, in the case of the new Member states, or for funding under ISPA, in the case of Bulgaria and Romania.

- From the start, the Commission observed the principle of distributing the ISPA funds equally over the environment and transport sectors and, within the latter sectors, of favouring rail as a more sustainable transport mode against roads. As a result, of the €4.3 billion committed since 2000, 50% has been allotted to environment projects and 49.1% to transport projects. The remainder was committed to a flooding relief project and for TA measures for decentralisation.

- Payments in 2003 totalled €424 million, bringing the total of the payments made since 2000 on more than €1 billion, which represents nearly 25% of the total of grants committed. By the end of 2003, almost 40% of the funded projects had attained a payment ratio ranging between 20 and 40% of the ISPA grant. This demonstrates that implementation on the ground has now reached cruising speed, notably as a result of the improved capacity of beneficiary countries to deal with tendering and contracting.

ISPA: an instrument to accelerate sector and policy reforms

- The preparation and implementation of ISPA projects has proved to be an important tool to help beneficiary countries understand and implement EU key legislation and requirements in the fields of environment and transport. Through ISPA, these countries had to adhere to a strategic approach for priority investments in these sectors. In addition, the Commission obtained respect, at project level, of the Community *acquis* in areas like EIA, railway inter-operability, procurement and sound financial management. To the beneficiary countries, these requirements made clear that more in depth policy and sector reforms were often necessary if EU quality standards were to be respected. In this sense, ISPA contributed to increase the awareness that the mere transposition of EU law is not sufficient and that, instead, more profound structural sector changes are required for making policy implementation and enforcement truly effective. As a result, a number of beneficiary countries introduced reforms of the political and/or functional organisation of one or both of the ISPA intervention sectors. The efforts of the Commission to address the knowledge gap regarding public-private partnerships (PPP) for the development and operation of infrastructure projects have to be placed in this context as well. Guidelines for successful PPPs and a Resource book on PPP case studies were disseminated and advisory services on complex PPP issues were delivered to interested project applicants/beneficiaries.

² Extended decentralised implementation system

ISPA as a precursor of cohesion policy instruments

- The set up and operation of ISPA have been closely modelled on the Cohesion Fund. Pursuant to article 16.a of the Cohesion Fund regulation, all ongoing ISPA projects have automatically become Cohesion Fund projects after accession. For this reason, the hands-on capacity that beneficiary countries have acquired through implementing ISPA are constituting a valuable experience to implement and respect the standards and procedures that apply to the traditional cohesion policy instruments, and in particular to the Cohesion Fund. However, experience in this respect cannot be gained overnight and has to be built up progressively.
- The qualifications of staff in the beneficiary countries are not always up to level of skills required to manage complex infrastructure projects, in particular, as far as tendering and contracting are concerned. Because of the difficulties encountered in this area, the Commission has again in 2003 put many efforts in developing technical assistance activities which focused on strengthening recipients' procurement skills, systems and procedures. Among others, it continued to organise various seminars and training sessions, and disseminated manuals and practical guides.
- The system of *ex-ante* approval by the Commission that governs tendering and contracting under ISPA ceases to apply once the beneficiary country becomes a Member state. It is therefore intended to continue to provide technical assistance under the Cohesion Fund so as to ensure that procurement rules and procedures in the new Member states are implemented according to the required standards.

ISPA: a benchmarking instrument

- Progress and effectiveness of the management and implementation of ISPA projects by the beneficiary countries has improved importantly over the last years. Through the approach of learning-by-doing, they have progressively succeeded to adhere to the standards and procedures that apply to the traditional instruments of EU cohesion policy.
- Mention has to be made of the EDIS process along which beneficiary countries have been moving in order to prepare for the decentralised management of procurement. In each country, this process comprises 3 stages before accreditation by the Commission: (1) the identification of existing gaps in the financial management and control systems, (2) the subsequent upgrading of the systems by introducing organisational adjustments by means of staffing and training, and (3) an independent assessment of the functionality of the systems. As such, the EDIS process constitutes an essential element of the institutional preparation of the new Member states and the candidate countries.
- The Commission continued to promote the setting up by beneficiary countries of sound systems and procedures regarding financial management and control of EU funds, the requirements of which are similar to those that apply to the Cohesion and Structural Funds. To this end, a third round of audit missions was undertaken in 2003 to assess and enhance the management and control systems in place. Though these systems are sometimes very advanced in the concept of good control systems, there remain however weaknesses which will need to be addressed further. For this reason

also, in 2003, the Commission started a series of seminars and workshops to explain the EU requirements in this field.

- Following the adoption by the Commission of a report on the progress in the fields of regional policy and co-ordination of the structural instruments in the future Member states³, a ministerial conference held in Brussels in October 2003 with the ministers responsible for the management of the EU Structural and Cohesion Funds in the countries acceding the EU in 2004. At this occasion, Commissioner Barnier underlined the necessity for further efforts, especially concerning the quality of programmes and of the implementing structures. The new Member States could benefit from eligibility from 1 January 2004 only in case of full alignment with Community legislation before the end of 2003.

³ COM(2003) 433 of 16.7.2003.

ISPA budget

The budget for the ISPA instrument is provided for by two budget lines, B7-020 and B7-020A. The first line contains the means for co-financing projects (measures) in the beneficiary countries in the environment and transport domains as well as for providing technical assistance (TA) to identify and prepare projects. Measures to assist the beneficiary countries in strengthening their institutional and administrative capacity –including the move towards fully decentralised management (EDIS) - are funded from this line as well. Line B7-020A foresees funding for actions at the Commission's initiative.

For 2003, € 1 129 million was allocated from the Commission budget to the ISPA instrument. Initially, the B7-020 (project) budget line received € 1 117.5 million. This amount was then increased by € 8.35 million, which was transferred from line B7-020A. As a result, € 1 125.85 million was available to assist projects presented at the initiative of the beneficiary countries. From the original B7-020A budget (€ 11.5 million), € 3.15 million was committed for activities at the Commission's initiative.

Table 1: ISPA budget in 2003

| Budget line | Commitment appropriations | Commitment appropriations incl. transfer from B7-020A to 020 | Commitments implemented | Payments implemented |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| B7-020A | 11.500.000 | 3.150.000 | 3.150.000 | 5.461.855 |
| B7-020 for projects | 1.117.500.000 | 1.125.850.000 | 1 125 804 651 | 423 506 936 |
| Total | 1.129.000.000 | 1.129.000.000 | 1.128.954.651 | 428.968.791 |

Project funding

1. NEW ISPA PROJECTS

In 2003, the Commission adopted 75 new ISPA measures concerning 60 investments in environment infrastructure and 15 in transport infrastructure. Among these projects, the Commission approved 23 new technical assistance (TA) measures for project preparation, 6 of which were for preparing transport projects and 17 for preparing environment projects. As a result, the total ISPA contribution to projects funded in 2003 amounted to €1.25 billion, representing an average grant rate of 68.51% of the total eligible project cost of €1.82 billion. The remainder was financed by the applicant countries from national sources at central, regional, and/or local level, as well as by international financial institutions (IFIs). Nearly 65% of the ISPA contribution was awarded to the environment sector.

Table 2: New ISPA project decisions in 2003

| | Project decisions n° | Total eligible cost € | ISPA contribution € | Grant rate % | Commitments € |
|--------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Environment | 60 | 1.186.315.685 | 805.923.669 | 67.94 | 404.132.994 |
| Transport | 15 | 630.908.020 | 439.109.946 | 69.60 | 210.084.838 |
| Total | 75 | 1.817.223.705 | 1.245.033.615 | 68.51 | 614.217.832 |

Note: Decision amounts reflect the total ISPA contribution awarded to projects, while commitment amounts give the total of what is yearly committed from the budget (2003 in this case).

Commitments in 2003 totalled €1 125 million and were used for the new projects decided in that year (€614 million) as well as for ongoing projects adopted in the previous years.

2. COMMITMENTS FOR ENVIRONMENT

About 31% of the budgetary commitments in the environment sector for the year 2003 was dedicated to projects combining the provision of drinking water with the collection of sewage, whereas one quarter was devoted to projects for sewage collection and treatment systems, focussing essentially on the renewal, repair or extension of sewerage networks and the erection of new or the refurbishment/upgrading of existing wastewater treatment plants. Approximately 8% of funding was assigned to projects in the drinking water sector (supply and/or treatment), whereas some 25% benefited to solid waste management projects, consisting primarily of closing down old and creating new landfills, often associated with the introduction of selective waste collection and treatment/recycling systems. Finally, one project related to combating air pollution and one to the monitoring and assessment of the hydrosphere.

Table 3: Commitments in 2003 – Environment by sub-sector¹

| Sub-sector | € | % |
|--|--------------------|--------------|
| Drinking water pipes/plant | 33.110.094 | 8.19 |
| Drinking water and sewage | 124.525.873 | 30.81 |
| Drinking water, sewage and solid waste | 35.286.960 | 8.73 |
| Sewage network and treatment plant | 101.035.588 | 25.00 |
| Solid waste collection systems | 101.253.254 | 25.05 |
| Air pollution | 2.600.000 | 0.64 |
| Hydrosphere Monitoring | 6.321.225 | 1.56 |
| Total environment sector | 404.132.994 | 100.0 |

3. COMMITMENTS FOR TRANSPORT

As in the previous years, ISPA assistance in the transport sector focussed the extension and improvement of the TINA (Transport Infrastructure Needs Assessment) network in order to facilitate the connections between the European Union and the candidate countries within the framework of the future trans-European transport network (TEN-T). The major part of the budgetary commitments for transport in 2003 (57%) were made in favour of rail projects, involving primarily the rehabilitation and upgrading of existing infrastructure to EU standards. About 42% of the funding was assigned to road projects including new construction and upgrading to meet EU capacity and safety standards. Combined rail/road projects represented 1.5%.

Table 4: Commitments in 2003 – Transport by sub-sector²

| Sub-sector | € | % |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Rail | 119.179.045 | 56.73 |
| Road | 87.652.893 | 41.72 |
| Rail and road | 3.252.900 | 1.55 |
| Total transport sector | 210.084.838 | 100.0 |

¹ This includes commitments for projects decided in 2003 as well as tranches committed for projects decided in previous years.

² This includes commitments for projects decided in 2003 as well as tranches committed for projects decided in previous years.

4. PROJECTS FUNDED DURING 2000-2003

Between 2000 and 2003, the Commission adopted a total of 324 projects on the basis of proposals submitted by the beneficiary countries. Of these projects, 212 concerned the environment sector (including one flood relief project), 102 the transport sector, and 10 TA measures for achieving decentralised implementation (EDIS). These interventions correspond to a total eligible investment cost of € 10.78 billion, of which € 7.03 billion or 65.2% is being financed by ISPA from the B7-020 budget line. As a result, the Commission has, in the first four years of ISPA, allocated more than 90% of the funds set aside for ISPA for the period 2000 to 2006.

Table 5: Project decisions in 2000-2003

| | Project decisions n° | Total eligible cost € | ISPA contribution € | Average grant rate % | Commitments € |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Environment | 211 | 5.175.000.000 | 3.371.300.000 | 65.1 | 2.171.400.000 |
| Transport | 102 | 5.566.500.000 | 3.620.700.000 | 65.0 | 2.130.700.000 |
| Combined flooding relief | 1 | 35.294.118 | 30.000.000 | 85.0 | 30.000.000 |
| EDIS | 10 | 8.015.537 | 8.015.537 | 100.0 | 7.800.000 |
| Total | 324 | 10.784.900.000 | 7.030.100.000 | 65.2 | 4.339.900.000 |

By the end of 2003, 61.7% of the decided ISPA contribution had been committed, with the commitments having been distributed in a balanced manner over the environment and transport sectors.

5. PAYMENTS

Payments for each project consist of two advance payments of 10% each of the ISPA contribution -one upon signature of the Financing Memorandum and the other after the signature of the first works contract- as well of intermediate payments up to 80% (90% in exceptional circumstances) of the contribution. The balance is released after approval of the final project report. Most of the first advance payments are made in the year following the year of the ISPA decision to grant assistance, because the bulk of the ISPA measures are decided in the autumn of each year and account has to be taken of a time-lag for the authorities of the beneficiary countries to countersign these decisions. This is illustrated by the fact that, for projects decided in 2003, payments accounted for less than 2% of the corresponding commitments, whereas for projects decided in 2000 they accounted for more than 30% of the corresponding commitments.

Significant progress has been made in implementing ISPA measures. Whereas, initially, delays in tendering and contracting hampered the payments of second advances and of requests for reimbursement, this situation has now improved. This is reflected by the increasing number of requests received for second advance payments and for intermediate payments. As per 1 January 2004, there were 76 projects for which 20% of ISPA assistance had been paid and 48 projects for which 40% had been paid, whereas at 1 January 2003, the number of projects concerned amounted to

31 and 15 respectively. As a result, in 2003, overall ISPA payments (including for decentralisation) totalled €424 million, which represents an increase with 14% over the payments made in 2002 (€388 million).

Table 6: Payments in 2003 (€)

| For projects committed in | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | Total |
| Environment | 81.747.970 | 12.285.431 | 66.309.253 | 3.597.170 | 163.939.824 |
| Flooding relief | 0 | 0 | 11.745.361 | 0 | 11.745.361 |
| Transport | 111.491.265 | 73.833.755 | 74.358.144 | 6.554.262 | 266.237.426 |
| EDIS | 326.000 | 711.103 | 1.509.002 | 0 | 2.546.105 |
| Total | 193.565.235 | 86.830.289 | 154.921.760 | 10.151.432 | 423.506.936 |

By the end of the period 2000-2003, more than €1 billion had been paid out, representing over 23% of the budgetary commitments.

6. SUMMARY TABLES

Tables 8 and 9 presented hereafter provide an overview of the ISPA interventions for the year 2003 and for the period 2000-2003.

Table 8: Projects decided in 2003 (€)

| Sub-sector | N° of projects | Total cost | Total eligible cost | Total ISPA contribution | Commitments | Payments |
|--|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | |
| Solid waste collection system | 11 | 238.798.892 | 225.859.330 | 152.417.251 | 101.253.254 | - |
| Drinking water pipes/ plant | 3 | 69.665.742 | 65.080.256 | 41.387.619 | 33.110.094 | - |
| Drinking water and sewage | 19 | 421.506.164 | 404.469.225 | 286.309.779 | 124.525.873 | 1.354.670 |
| Sewage network/ treatment plant | 19 | 431.588.949 | 402.837.007 | 259.749.120 | 101.035.588 | - |
| Drinking water, sewage and solid waste | 6 | 59.607.277 | 58.713.267 | 44.417.450 | 35.286.960 | 2.242.500 |
| Air pollution | 1 | 12.000.000 | 12.000.000 | 9.000.000 | 2.600.000 | - |
| Monitoring of hydrosphere | 1 | 18.248.467 | 16.856.600 | 12.642.450 | 6.321.225 | - |
| Sector total | 60 | 1.251.415.491 | 1.817.223.705 | 1.245.033.615 | 404.132.994 | 3.597.170 |
| Transport | | | | | | |
| Rail | 5 | 255.743.187 | 235.893.100 | 173.737.006 | 119.179.045 | - |
| Road | 8 | 408.489.677 | 388.793.420 | 260.706.815 | 87.652.893 | 6.207.650 |
| Rail and road | 2 | 6.221.500 | 6.221.500 | 4.666.125 | 3.252.900 | 346.612 |
| Sector total | 15 | 670.454.364 | 630.908.020 | 439.109.946 | 210.084.838 | 6.554.262 |
| TOTAL | 75 | 1.921.869.855 | 1.817.223.705 | 1.245.033.615 | 614.217.832 | 10.151.432 |

Table 9: Projects decided during 2000-2003 (€)

| Sub-sector | N° of projects | Total cost | Total eligible cost | Total ISPA contribution | Commitments 2003 | Payments 2003 | Commitments 2000-3 | Payments 2000-3 |
|--|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | | | |
| Drinking water pipes/ plant | 9 | 176.675.096 | 162.766.032 | 107.619.813 | 40.110.094 | 6.808.645 | 67.453.238 | 7.526.837 |
| Drinking water and sewage | 63 | 2.257.713.426 | 2.127.706.840 | 1.382.966.551 | 258.688.145 | 65.005.870 | 829.522.045 | 131.799.658 |
| Solid waste collection system | 45 | 892.514.758 | 815.500.577 | 539.432.964 | 102.534.674 | 24.907.920 | 383.041.270 | 48.641.754 |
| Sewage network/ treatment plant | 81 | 2.115.721.963 | 1.952.174.540 | 1.255.900.488 | 148.540.141 | 43.752.395 | 830.770.521 | 138.224.871 |
| Drinking water, sewage and solid waste | 11 | 94.438.377 | 88.028.267 | 63.773.700 | 35.497.556 | 4.249.757 | 51.665.056 | 7.962.870 |
| Air pollution | 1 | 12.000.000 | 12.000.000 | 9.000.000 | 2.600.000 | - | 2.600.000 | - |
| Hydrosphere monitoring | 1 | 18.248.467 | 16.856.600 | 12.642.450 | 6.321.225 | - | 6.321.225 | - |
| Sector total | 211 | 5.567.312.087 | 5.175.032.856 | 3.371.335.966 | 594.291.835 | 144.724.587 | 2.171.373.355 | 334.155.990 |
| Flooding relief | 1 | 35.294.118 | 35.294.118 | 30.000.000 | 6.000.000 | 11.745.360 | 30.000.000 | 23.745.361 |
| Transport | | | | | | | | |
| Rail | 46 | 3.181.927.150 | 2.978.090.906 | 1.834.678.205 | 302.732.313 | 113.966.732 | 1.070.415.620 | 321.523.447 |
| Road | 48 | 2.657.329.723 | 2.426.790.775 | 1.715.539.537 | 218.720.195 | 140.388.356 | 1.004.346.525 | 314.473.352 |
| Rail and road | 6 | 24.501.500 | 24.501.500 | 19.014.125 | 3.252.900 | 4.805.594 | 14.771.300 | 5.465.361 |
| Airport | 1 | 148.756.000 | 135.135.135 | 50.000.000 | - | 5.000.000 | 40.000.000 | 10.000.000 |
| Inland waterway | 1 | 2.000.000 | 2.000.000 | 1.500.000 | - | - | 1.200.000 | 300.000 |
| Sector total | 102 | 6.014.514.373 | 5.566.518.316 | 3.620.731.867 | 1.606.028.037 | 264.460.682 | 2.130.733.445 | 651.762.160 |
| EDIS | | | | | | | | |
| EDIS | 10 | 8.098.575 | 8.098.575 | 8.098.575 | 745.609 | 2.576.305 | 7.783.655 | 4.549.222 |
| TOTAL | 324 | 11.625.219.153 | 10.784.943.865 | 7.030.166.408 | 1.125.742.852 | 423.506.936 | 4.339.890.455 | 1.014.212.733 |

Technical assistance

7. FORMS AND DELIVERY OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The recourse to technical assistance measures has proved to be an essential element for ensuring a successful programming and implementation of ISPA projects. These measures have focussed on project preparation, project implementation, accompanying institutional strengthening, and, more recently, the structural (re)organisation of certain utilities, thereby enhancing sustainability of project implementation.

Accompanying institutional strengthening and the enhancement of administrative capacity gained momentum as enlargement of the EU approached. Indeed, after enlargement, the EU cohesion policy will be of particular importance, given that economic and social disparities in the Union will be greater than ever before. Hence, the role of ISPA in contributing to prepare the beneficiary countries for implementing the instruments of cohesion policy.

Two types of TA activities can be distinguished:

- technical assistance which is carried out at the initiative of the beneficiary country and which is directly related to project funding, i.e. project identification/preparation and decentralisation. This type of TA is financed from budget line B 7-020, and
- technical assistance which is carried out at the initiative of the Commission -mostly let via framework contracts- and which is funded from budget line B 7-020A.

For the activities of the first strand, the ceilings of the ISPA contribution are usually those applicable to project funding, except for decentralisation which benefits from a 100% grant rate. The cost of the activities of the second strand are always entirely borne by ISPA. Table 10 summarizes the different delivery mechanisms of technical assistance under ISPA.

Note: these activities do not encompass the TA and works supervision components which form part of each individual ISPA project measure and which contribute to strengthening the implementing and operational capacities of the final beneficiary. Additionally, the implementation of ISPA measures benefits directly and indirectly from TA and other forms of assistance that are provided under other Community instruments and policies, in particular through PHARE (Strands 'Institutional building and public administration reform' and 'Moving to Structural Funds').

Table 10: Delivery of technical assistance for capacity building

| | TA measures at the initiative of the beneficiary country (Budget line B7-020) (strand 1) | TA measures at the initiative of the Commission (Budget line B7-020A) (strand 2) | TA and works supervision which form part of project measures and do not fall under (1) or (2) |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Project preparation | Preparation of project pipeline and applications for ISPA and Cohesion Fund | Framework contracts for technical, financial and legal advisory services, project appraisal and PPP set-up | - |
| Project implementation | Assistance to implementing agencies on implementation issues (training, expert advise) | Advice and training on tendering & contracting, PPP, other advisory services Assistance to EC Delegations (ISPA project and task managers) | Elaboration of works tender documents Technical surveys Works supervision Capacity building at final beneficiary level |
| Project monitoring | - | Assistance to ISPA Monitoring Committees and EC Delegations | Supervision engineer liaising with final beneficiary |
| Horizontal policy | - | Joint training programmes on key policy issues (e.g. EIA, WFD,...) Policy studies (e.g. Via Baltica) | - |
| Sector reform | Strengthening of water companies (e.g. Slovakia, Romania) | Sector studies PPP studies | Strengthening of final beneficiary |
| Decentralisation | Adjustment of the financial management and control systems | - | - |

8. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AT THE INITIATIVE OF THE BENEFICIARY COUNTRY

Project preparation

TA measures for project preparation have to ensure that beneficiary countries are presenting quality projects -particularly in terms of preparation, management and operation- to the Commission for ISPA funding. They should also facilitate the development of a pipeline of quality projects which is a warrant for the Commission to identify and receive a sufficient number of suitable projects in time. Disposing of a strong project pipeline is not only essential for ISPA, but also for the Cohesion Fund,

in particular for those ISPA beneficiary countries that have joined the EU in 2004. Most of these countries have used ISPA TA funds in 2003 to finance preparatory studies for projects that will be submitted for future funding from the Cohesion Fund.

In 2003, the Commission decided on 23 TA measures for project preparation representing a total eligible cost of €112 million with ISPA contributing €84.8 million. Several of these measures included the restructuring of the local utility (final beneficiary) up to modern standards in terms of management and operation which is a pre-condition for considering possible ISPA funding. The total number of TA measures for project preparation approved since 2000 now stands at 62, representing a total eligible cost of €198.2 million of which 80% (€158.9 million) was supported by ISPA.

Decentralisation

EDIS (extended decentralised implementation system) is a process which aims at establishing sound financial management and control systems and procedures in the beneficiary countries. As decisions to grant ISPA support to move along this process had been taken for all for beneficiary countries in 2001 and 2002, there were no new decisions taken in 2003. Details about the EDIS process are provided in the chapter “Management and implementation”.

Table 11: Technical assistance measures at the initiative of the beneficiary countries 2000-2003 (€)

| Sub-sector | No of projects | Total cost | Total eligible cost | Total ISPA contribution | Commitments 2003 | Payments 2003 | Commitments 2000-3 | Payments 2000-3 |
|--|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | | | |
| Drinking water, sewage and solid waste | 2 | 87 752 277 | 86 858 267 | 65 526 200 | 33 211 135 | 3 723 756 | 3 350 000 | 7 436 871 |
| Drinking water pipes/plant | 1 | 380 000 | 380 000 | 285 000 | - | - | 228 000 | 28 500 |
| Sewage network/ treatment plant | 5 | 7 246 200 | 7 146 200 | 5 359 650 | 900 000 | 963 341 | 4 287 720 | 2 071 421 |
| Drinking water and sewage | 12 | 27 040 360 | 27 040 360 | 23 267 420 | 12 974 880 | 2 116 004 | 19 982 700 | 2 848 558 |
| Sector total | 30 | 122 418 837 | 121 424 827 | 94 438 270 | 47 086 015 | 6 803 101 | 72 305 476 | 12 385 350 |
| Transport | | | | | | | | |
| Rail | 14 | 39 600 091 | 38 640 091 | 29 158 575 | 11 737 628 | 4 341 703 | 26 037 446 | 5 634 896 |
| Road | 11 | 19 618 333 | 19 618 333 | 14 812 519 | 2 385 791 | 1 391 829 | 10 459 291 | 2 785 449 |
| Road and rail | 6 | 24 501 500 | 24 501 500 | 19 014 125 | 3 252 900 | 4 805 594 | 14 771 300 | 5 465 360 |
| Inland waterway | 1 | 2 000 000 | 2 000 000 | 1 500 000 | - | 300 000 | 1 200 000 | 300 000 |
| Sector total | 32 | 85 719 924 | 84 759 924 | 64 485 219 | 17 376 319 | 10 839 126 | 52 469 037 | 14 185 705 |
| EDIS | | | | | | | | |
| EDIS | 10 | 8 098 575 | 8 098 575 | 8 098 575 | 745 609 | 2 661 893 | 7 783 655 | 4 549 222 |
| TOTAL | 72 | 216 237 336 | 206 283 326 | 167 022 064 | 65 207 943 | 20 339 331 | 132 557 168 | 31 120 277 |

9. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AT THE INITIATIVE OF THE COMMISSION

Since the beginning of ISPA, technical assistance (TA) activities at the initiative of the Commission have been concentrating importantly on enhancing the beneficiary countries' capacity to prepare, appraise and implement ISPA projects in accordance with the high standards required for the management of Community funds.

For the year 2003, the allocation provided under budget line B7-020A for this strand of technical assistance amounted to €11.5 million. Of this amount, the Commission committed €3.15 million for activities launched in 2003 (essentially for reinforcing the Commission Delegations, see below).

As in previous years, funds that were not committed were transferred to budget line B7-020 and made available for ISPA investment projects. Accordingly, in the 2003 budget, an amount of €8.35 million was transferred to budget line B7-020.

Technical assistance (TA) activities at the initiative of the Commission are carried out either in the framework of the "TA Action Programme 2001" (see below under A) or through independent ongoing actions launched in previous years (see below under B). The financial details of these activities are presented in Tables 12 and 13.

A. Technical Assistance activities financed under the "TA Action Programme 2001"

Most of the TA activities launched and/or carried out in 2003 were undertaken in the framework of the "TA Action Programme 2001". This Programme comprises multi-annual activities covering the period 2001-2003, with disbursements foreseen until the end of 2004. In the course of its implementation, it has been adapted to changing conditions and experience gained since its launch. As a result, a re-scheduling of funds towards reinforcing the administrative capacity in the ISPA beneficiary countries in the field of tendering and contracting was undertaken.

In 2003, as it became clear that certain activities needed to be continued in 2004, the Commission extended the duration of the Programme. Individual contracts and agreements implementing the Programme were now to be concluded by the Commission no later than 30 April 2004 for the new Member states and no later than 30 June 2004 in the case of Bulgaria and Romania. Among the activities concerned, there are the support for the ISPA Monitoring Committees, the supplementary support for EC Delegations (SSTA), the framework contract for public-private partnerships, and the support for implementation and quality improvement (e.g. strategic analysis of the Via Baltica, pilot study on enhancing the quality of public services, strengthening public procurement systems).

The modification enables the beneficiary countries to fully benefit from the assistance available under the Programme and to better prepare for the smooth transition from ISPA to the Cohesion Fund. However, the experience of 2003 suggests that some of these activities need to be continued under the Cohesion Fund and focus on strengthening institutional capacity in a limited number of priority areas, notably the strengthening of public procurement systems and procedures.

Ongoing activities in 2003

Support for Monitoring Committees

In December 2003, the Financing Memoranda providing financial assistance for the organisation of Monitoring Committee meetings were amended. They will now allow for the continuation of assistance into 2004, along the lines stipulated above.

Supplementary technical expertise for EC Delegations

Resources are made available for small-scale technical assistance (SSTA) and short-term expertise managed by the Heads of Delegations for the period of 2001-2003. They relate to expertise concerning the verification of tender documents as well as the supervision of the tenders and the evaluation committees.

Framework contract for public-private partnerships (PPP)

The public private partnership (PPP) advisory contract concluded by the Commission in 2001 enables to mobilise appropriate human resources on a case by case basis for assisting beneficiary countries in the identification, appraisal, implementation and monitoring of ISPA projects involving a PPP. During 2003, the following activities were carried out:

- guidelines on PPP were published in March 2003
- seminars on the guidelines were held in Prague (for the Czech Republic and Slovakia), Warsaw (for the Baltic states and Poland), Budapest (for Hungary and Slovenia), Sofia (for Bulgaria and Romania) as well as additional seminars in Bucharest (for Romania) and Vilnius (for Lithuania)
- advisory services were provided for project preparation
- the elaboration of a “Resource Book” on selected PPP case studies was commissioned to the consultant and to be completed in 2004.

Seminar and training sessions

In April 2003, DG Regional Policy organised the *Annual Meeting of ISPA Partners – From ISPA to Cohesion and Structural Funds*. Representatives were invited from the national authorities of the ISPA beneficiary countries responsible for ISPA, as well as –for the first time– these countries’ representatives in charge of the preparation for the Cohesion and Structural Funds. EIB and EBRD representatives participated as well. The meeting was to allow for an exchange of experiences and to discuss the challenges ahead both for implementing ISPA as well as regarding the transition to the Cohesion Fund and the Structural Funds.

Information/Communication

ISPA financed those activities in the communication activities of DG Regional policy which related to ISPA. This included the preparation of printed material, project summaries, topical papers as well as website updates and translation services.

IT Contracts

ISPA TA funds financed DG Regional policy's expenditure for its ISPA-related computer-based financial management and control.

New activities initiated in 2003

Quality Improvement

(a) *Support for implementation and quality improvement: Via Baltica*

A service contract for the study "Analysis of Pan-European Transport Corridor I (TINA) Helsinki, Tallinn, Riga, Kaunas, Bialystok and Warsaw" was signed in December 2003 and will be executed in 2004.

(b) *Pilot study on enhancing the quality of public services*

A grant agreement for a "Pilot study for promoting higher quality of public service deliveries in relation to activities co-financed by EU grants with particular reference to public utilities (e.g. water and wastewater and solid waste sectors)" was signed in December 2003. The grant agreement will be executed in 2004.

(c) *Strengthening public procurement systems and procedures*

Since the beginning of ISPA, TA activities have been focussing on enhancing the capacity of beneficiary countries to prepare, appraise and implement ISPA projects in line with the standards required for the management of Community funds. In line with this objective, three new contracts for training and strengthening the capacity of the countries' national authorities in the field of tendering and contracting were signed in December 2003, with the contracts to be executed in 2004.

B. Activities undertaken outside the "TA Action Programme 2001"

Local technical assistance (de-concentrated activities with EC Delegations)

Under the ISPA TA measures for reinforcing the Delegations and adopted in 2000, resources were made available to recruit additional technical staff and cover related administrative costs. In the 3-year period 2001-2003, 45 specialised staff were recruited to reinforce the Delegations' procurement and supervision capacity.

In 2003, a commitment of €3 150 000 was made for the payment of salaries and overhead for ALATs and local agents working in the Delegations on ISPA implementation. By the end of 2003, €2 338 911 of this commitment had been paid out.

For 2004, €2.1 million has been earmarked under the budget line B-13.01.04.02 for covering ALAT/LA costs until April 2004 for the 8 acceding countries and until June 2004 in Bulgaria and Romania.

Framework contracts for specific technical tasks

Task assignments for appraisal of ISPA projects continued under two framework contracts which were signed in 2000 with international consulting firms. The same applies to a contract signed in 2000 with the European Investment Bank (EIB) which secures access to the expert knowledge of the Bank's technical staff for a duration of six years. These contracts are ongoing but will be renewed in 2004.

Table 12 : Commitments and payments under the ‘TA Action Programme 2001’(€)

| Area n° | Activity | Commitments 2003 | Payments 2003 | Commitments 2001-2003 | Payments 2001-2003 |
|--------------|--|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 3.1 | <i>Implementation</i> | | | | |
| 3.1.2 | Monitoring committee | - | - | 1 000 000 | 375 000 |
| 3.1.1 | Supplementary support to EC Delegations (SSTA) | 980 000 | 840 158 | 4 499 000 | 1 561 535 |
| 3.2 | <i>Quality Improvement</i> | | | | |
| 3.2.1 | Strategic analysis of the Via Baltica | 379 600 | - | 379 600 | - |
| 3.2.1 | Improvement of public services | 52 700 | - | 52 700 | - |
| 3.2.3 | ISPA Partner meeting 2002 | - | - | 94 060 | 94 060 |
| 3.2.3 | Riga WFD ¹ seminar | - | 644 | 35 160 | 34 160 |
| 3.2.3 | Prague WFD seminar | - | - | 50 231 | 50 231 |
| 3.2.3 | Seminars on FIDIC ² contract conditions | - | 29 986 | 42 486 | 42 486 |
| 3.2.3 | ISPA Partner Meeting 2003 | 250 000 | 141 548 | 250 000 | 141 548 |
| 3.2.3 | Training on public procurement | 1 730 820 | - | 1 730 820 | - |
| 3.3 | <i>Decentralisation (p.m.)</i> | | | | |
| 3.4 | <i>Financial engineering</i> | | | | |
| 3.4.1 | Public-private partnership | - | 723 189 | 3 100 000 | 938 801 |
| 3.5 | <i>Information/communication</i> | | | | |
| 3.5.2 | Information activities | - | 6 160 | 181 017 | 6 160 |
| 3.5.2 | Translation services | 60 000 | 17 001 | 60 000 | 17 001 |
| 3.5.2 | IT system | 244 317 | 151 052 | 385 790 | 151 052 |
| TOTAL | | 3 697 437 | 1 909 738 | 11 860 864 | 3 413 034 |

¹ Water framework directive
² International confederation of consulting engineers

Table 13: Commitments and payments for TA outside the ‘Action Programme 2001’ (€)

| Beneficiary | Type of contract | Area | Commitments 2003 | Commitments 2000-2003 | Payments 2003 | Payments 2000-3 |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 10 EC Delegations | Sub-delegation | Recruitment of personnel | | 7 000 000 | 412 634 | 2 680 973 |
| 10 EC Delegations | Sub-delegation | Recruitment of personnel | | 1 550 000 | 22 481 | 1 086 863 |
| 10 EC Delegations | Sub-delegation | Recruitment of personnel | 3 150 000 | 3 150 000 | 2 300 696 | 2 300 696 |
| Kampsax | Framework | Transport expertise | | 2 000 000 | 319 498 | 813 213 |
| Tractebel | Framework | Environment expertise | | 2 000 000 | 377 487 | 929 560 |
| EIB | Framework | Project appraisal | | 210 000 | 6 000 | 69 000 |
| TOTAL | | | 3 150 000 | 15 910 000 | 3 438 796 | 7 880 305 |

C. Utilisation beyond 2003 of the pre-commitment of the “TA Action Programme 2001”

As of 1 May 2004, only two applicant countries -Bulgaria and Romania- will continue to be eligible for assistance under ISPA, including for technical assistance. Based on an assessment of the needs for further technical assistance, the Commission has prepared a “TA Action Programme 2004-2006” which addresses the most critical issues identified in these countries. Like for the TA Action programme 2001, this Programme will focus on improving project quality throughout the project cycle, in particular as regards tendering and contracting, the quality of ISPA management and implementation, as well as support to the Delegations (e.g. ALAT, LA, SSTA*). It will operate according to a rolling programming, implying that actions launched in one year will be integrated and complemented throughout the following years in function of evolving needs. This approach proved to be an efficient manner for managing the TA Action programme 2001.

The Programme has been allocated €10 067 680, of which €4 882 680 for *intra-muros* assistance (ALATs and local agents) and €5 185 000 for the other TA activities. Budgetary appropriations will be made yearly, with appropriations for 2004 amounting to €2 100 000 covering administrative expenses, i.e. mainly the Delegations’ staffing costs and related expenditures (*intra-muros* resources, ALAT) and €1 930 000 for TA activities at the Commission’s initiative.

* ALAT/LAs salaries and their overheads will be covered until 1st of May 2004 for the 8 Acceding Countries.

Management and implementation

10. PROJECT MONITORING

Overall monitoring and evaluation of the progress and effectiveness of the implementation is supported by regular meetings in the EC Delegation offices, monitoring reports by the implementing bodies, site visits by Commission staff and formal monitoring through the twice yearly ISPA Monitoring committee meetings in each beneficiary country.

Staff of the EC Delegations in the beneficiary countries plays an important role in supervising the daily management, implementation and monitoring of ISPA measures. Apart from exerting the Commission powers for endorsing tendering and contracting, it is best placed to ensure progress on the ground and liaise with national authorities and final beneficiaries on any problem that may arise.

The key finding of the project monitoring during 2003 is that, on average, further improvements have taken place in terms of hands-on capacity of the beneficiary countries as regards effective implementation. This demonstrates that the various actions –as summarised in Table 10- taken by the Commission in support of the programming and implementing authorities and of the final beneficiaries is bearing its fruits.

Further efforts are required though to overcome weaknesses, which are sometimes persistent. For instance:

- some applicant countries still need to allocate additional financial and human resources for the planning, preparation and management of ISPA measures, in particular in the environment sector,
- qualification of staff is not always in proportion to the skills required to manage the complexity of major infrastructure projects, in particular as tendering and contracting is concerned,
- as regards tendering and contracting, the insufficient quality of the tender documents is often a major reason of delaying the procurement process, especially for works contracts,
- in a few cases, contracts were to be re-launched.
- Financial management and control

Under ISPA, the principal requirements for both the financial management and control and the treatment of irregularities are governed by the provisions of the ISPA Regulation and of Annex III of the Financing Memoranda, as applicable under the regime of *ex-ante* control by the Commission. These requirements are close to those applicable to the Cohesion Fund and the Structural Funds. The key elements relate to the establishment of internal financial control systems and procedures that can ensure the accuracy of declared expenditure, adequate internal audit capability, sufficient audit trail and appropriate treatment of irregularities.

Between May 2003 and January 2004, the Commission carried out a third cycle of systems audits in beneficiary countries to assess the adequacy of the systems established for management of ISPA funds and their compliance with the Community requirements. In particular, the effective implementation of previous audit findings was verified, shortcomings in the set up of systems were remedied, project expenditure was audited whenever possible and, to a limited extent, public procurement procedures were assessed. Advice was given in relation to the changes in implementation to be observed by the acceding beneficiary countries upon accession in May 2004 in order to comply with Commission regulation 1386/2002 of 29 July 2002, laying down detailed rules for the management and control of assistance granted from the Cohesion Fund and for the procedure to make financial corrections to this assistance.

The targeted countries were those for which an EDIS application was not expected to be received before the indicated deadline of 1 November 2003, as well as Bulgaria and Romania. Audits have been carried out in Slovakia, Latvia, Poland (twice), the Czech Republic, Bulgaria, Romania and Slovenia. They allowed for early remedial action to be taken when deficiencies were identified. In some countries, however, the testing of the actual functioning of the systems was sometimes limited due to the delays in implementing ISPA projects. In some cases, public procurement procedures were only partly examined.

Preliminary conclusions of this audit cycle suggest that significant progress has been made in the large majority of beneficiary countries but that improvements in essential areas such as internal control and internal audit are still required. A recurring problem in many countries is the lack of trained and experienced personnel.

For 2004, it is envisaged to audit a selected number of ISPA projects in the transport and environment sectors in all acceding beneficiary countries from which interim payment declarations have been received. The scope of the audit missions will be more focused than in the past, thus allowing some audits to concentrate solely on projects, while others will involve a combination of both system and project audits. Special attention will be paid to examining public procurement procedures at the level of national authorities. Concerning Bulgaria and Romania, 6 on the spot audits will be carried out to verify progress made at systems level and, in particular, as regards the implementation of the action plans which the Commission has formulated in 2003. Declared project expenditure will be audited wherever possible.

11. EDIS

The process of setting up satisfactory financial management and control systems for ISPA has been a significant step in the preparation for future Cohesion Fund and Structural Funds management. This has been given a further dimension by the procedure envisaged for the beneficiary countries to move towards an “extended decentralised implementation system” (EDIS) for ISPA. The conferral of EDIS is subject to a benchmarking exercise whereby the Commission verifies compliance with specific conditions and criteria which relate principally to sound financial management and control, encompassing effective internal control, an independent audit function, an effective accounting and financial reporting system, adequate staffing arrangements and respect of the principle of separation of functions. The

conditions under which the Commission can waive the requirement for *ex-ante* approval of tendering and contracting are defined by Article 12 and the annex to Council regulation 1266/1999.

A “Roadmap to EDIS for ISPA and PHARE” drawn up in 2001 contains details of the 4 procedural stages leading to EDIS: (1) gap assessment, (2) gap filling, (3) compliance assessment and (4) accreditation. ISPA technical assistance has been made available for the first 3 stages of the Roadmap. Whilst the beneficiary countries have been strongly encouraged to move towards EDIS and supported by the Commission in this process, it should be recalled that they remain in any event responsible for the setting up of adequate management and financial control systems by virtue of article 9(1) of the ISPA Regulation.

The most important result of the EDIS process is the adequate adaptation of the financial management and control systems in the beneficiary countries. This is a lengthy and complex exercise which provides a sustainable input to the systems’ set up, regardless the formal accreditation.

By the end of 2003, 5 countries completed the stage 3 compliance assessment, of which 3 fulfilled the conditions and criteria in order to receive the (partial) accreditation from the Commission in Spring 2004. Two countries were processing stage 3, whereas 2 countries had completed the stage 1 gap assessment. One country failed to complete the first stage.

12. RISK ASSESSMENT

The audit strategy with respect to the beneficiary countries has been largely focussed on prevention. Under the system of *ex-ante* approval, priority was given to ensuring that each country put in place sufficient control procedures regarding project implementation and payments. These were required to be in place by 1 January 2002. The first round of on-the-spot audits undertaken in 2001 was aimed at establishing the degree to which this objective had been attained. The second and third audit rounds aimed at verifying whether the recommendations were implemented and the shortcomings in the set up of the system resolved. Though, as yet, not all key elements of the management and control systems in both sectors are in place in all acceding beneficiary countries, the Commission is reasonably confident that this will be progressively be the case. However, in order to verify in an unambiguous manner that the capacity of the new Member states to prepare and implement projects adequately is entirely in place, the Commission has decided to screen the management and control systems in place as regards their compliance with the quality standards of the *acquis*. This is why, early 2004, new Member states were requested to provide the Commission, not later than 3 months after accession, with a description of the management and control systems applicable, at the one hand, to the Cohesion Fund and, at the other hand, to the Structural Funds. Meanwhile, a series of seminars were organised in 2003 and at the beginning of 2004 with a view to explain and detail the requirements with respect to these systems.

For the same reason, all beneficiary countries have been strongly recommended to complete the third stage of the EDIS roadmap which consists of obtaining a positive opinion from external auditors. It is clear that where it is foreseen that the structures

and control procedures put in place for ISPA will not change significantly for the Cohesion Fund, or where the competences acquired under ISPA will be re-used under the Cohesion Fund, a positive opinion from the stage 3 external auditors will help the Commission in obtaining the assurance that the management and control systems meet the standards required by the Cohesion Fund Regulation. As stipulated in Article 5 of Regulation 1386/02, the Commission must satisfy itself on this. Due to the risks of inadequate management of funds after accession, the actions relating to the new Member states will be given priority. Adequate assurance on the implementation of ISPA in Bulgaria and Romania is equally important and, accordingly, progress in the EDIS process in these countries will be monitored closely.

13. EUROPEAN COURT OF AUDITORS FINDINGS

In Autumn 2003, at the occasion of the presentation of its 2002 Annual report, the Court of auditors stated that auditing pre-accession assistance to the candidate date countries has led the Court to a generally positive assessment of the conformity of expenditure. Though it observed also a need to further improve the supervision and control systems for EU aid, it pointed to the fact that most of the beneficiary countries had worked hard in recent years to set up such systems. According to the Court, these systems are sometimes more advanced in the concept of good control systems than those in some of the former EU-15 Member states. This demonstrates that the various actions taken by the Commission in support of the authorities in the beneficiary countries in charge of programming, implementation, and financial management and control of ISPA measures are bearing its fruits.

Late 2003 also, the Court has started assessing the effectiveness of ISPA assistance in a selected number of beneficiary countries that have become a Member state. The assessments focussed in particular on the tendering procedures and intermediate payment requests processed and checked in the implementing agencies and with the final beneficiaries. The findings of these audits will be available in the course of 2004.

14. CO-FINANCING PARTNERS – EIB, EBRD AND NIB

As in previous years, the EIB and the EBRD remained the privileged partners for providing loan financing to ISPA projects in 2003. As far as the NIB (Nordic Investment Bank) is concerned, this bank intervenes in priority in ISPA projects in the Baltic states. Given their expertise in project preparation and implementation, the Commission regularly met these lending institutions, both at horizontal level to coordinate policy and methodological issues related to programming and implementation, and at country level. The Banks' specialist skills in structuring grant/loan combinations of funding, including public-private partnership arrangements, continued to be useful for improving the quality of projects funded from ISPA. Where possible, joint project identification and appraisal missions were organised for projects for which loan financing was sought. Representatives from the Banks have participated at the meetings of the ISPA Management Committee and, when appropriate, of the ISPA Monitoring Committees. The Commission also collaborated with them for promoting the PPP Guidelines.

Within the framework contract concluded with *EIB*, the Bank has provided specific technical input to the appraisal of a number of ISPA projects. The projects decided in 2003 that benefited from co-financing with the EIB are presented in the following table:

Table 15: Projects co-financed by the EIB in 2003

| Country | Transport | Environment |
|----------------|--|--|
| Czech Republic | Prague-Ustí nad Labem Motorway: section 807 Trmice- German Border (Corridor IV) | - |
| Estonia | - | Kohtla-Järve area sewage treatment system |
| Hungary | - | North-Balaton: regional municipal solid waste management system Keckskemét agglomeration: wastewater collection and treatment programme Debrecen and vicinity: wastewater collection and treatment Szombathely County town: development of wastewater collection and treatment system |
| Romania | - | Dambovita County: rehabilitation of solid waste collection and management system Pitesti: rehabilitation of the wastewater treatment plant, sewerage network and water supply |
| Slovenia | Pragersko-Ormoz railway line: upgrading of signalling, safety and telecommunications devices | - |

As regards the *EBRD*, the Bank can lend directly to municipalities and utility companies without a sovereign guarantee which adds an element of flexibility to the co-operation with ISPA. However, the number of jointly funded projects with the EBRD differs greatly from sector to sector, from country to country and from year to year. In 2003, the projects concerned were the following:

Table 16: Projects co-financed by the EBRD in 2003

| Country | Transport | Environment |
|-----------|---|--|
| Lithuania | Corridor IXB Rail - Structures and Sector 5 | - |
| Romania | - | Bacau: drinking water and wastewater collection and treatment improvements |

The *NIB* has provided loan-financing for one project in Estonia, namely for the reconstruction of the Maardu-Valgejõe section of the E20 Tallinn-Narva motorway.

Contribution to Community policies

15. PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

From the start of ISPA, the fulfilment of legal requirements for sound, fair and transparent public procurement as enshrined in the PRAG has proved to be a major challenge. In many cases, ensuring compliance with EU procurement principles has led to delays in the implementation of ISPA projects. Commission services – especially the EC Delegations- had to intervene frequently, not only to check that procedures were correctly applied but also to rectify errors, to liaise with dissatisfied bidders, and to explain to implementing agencies how the procedures concerned were to be implemented. Regularly, the quality of the tender documents needed to be enhanced and the evaluation of bids to be repeated, whereas sometimes –the worst cases– tenders needed to be cancelled and re-launched.

The *ex-ante* approval by the Commission which governs the tendering and contracting of ISPA projects is, therefore, entirely justified. Under this system of approval, local recipients and final beneficiaries are in the role of Contracting authority responsible for project implementation, whereas the Commission endorses each step of the procurement process. It follows that, although the Commission is not a contracting partner, it bears shared responsibility for the procedural correctness of the procurement process (without the Commission's approval, contracts concluded between beneficiaries and contractors are not valid). This responsibility is entrusted to the EC Delegations in the beneficiary countries.

Meanwhile, training on specific procurement issues has been launched as well as practical tools (guides) been published to carry out tendering and contracting in accordance with national law harmonized according to EU standards (e.g. standard clauses for contracts, standardised templates, guidance documents for national implementing bodies tailored to the particular conditions in each country). As a result, in general, tender documents are better drafted, contracts more consistent, and the management and supervision of works during the implementation phase more professional. However, the experience of 2003 suggests that the strengthening of public procurement systems and procedures in the new Member states should be continued under the Cohesion Fund.

16. COMPETITION POLICY

The ISPA assistance being directed primarily to covering public expenditure -or equivalent- concerning utility projects relating to transport infrastructure or the protection of the environment, this does not generally raise problems of incompatibility with the Community rules on competition. Unless the rules on public procurement are infringed, and provided free access to such infrastructure is guaranteed for all operators meeting the necessary technical and legal conditions, such assistance does not provide specific firms with any special advantage.

However, since it cannot automatically be assumed that certain assistance is not including state aid, Commission services, when examining the applications, assess

the compatibility of the measures part-financed by ISPA against Articles 87 and 88 of the EU Treaty.

17. ENVIRONMENT POLICY

During the year 2003, 60 new ISPA projects for environment were approved, 17 of which concerned technical assistance measures for project preparation and for strengthening administrative capacity. These projects represented a total grant amount of € 806 million, the corresponding assisted investment amounting to € 1.25 billion. As in previous years, with a share of more than 75% of the assistance, the water and wastewater sectors benefited most from ISPA.

By providing direct assistance to priority projects for environment, ISPA contributes also to the implementation of environmental policy in the beneficiary countries. Experience gained through project development and implementation has reinforced administrative capacity and accelerated sector reform in the environment sector. In particular, administrative capacity has been strengthened in regard to environmental investment planning and prioritization. Steady progress has also been made in proper implementation of the EIA directive, including aspects related to public consultation. In addition, a pilot project promoted higher quality of public service in public utilities in the waste and water sub-sectors. In these various ways, ISPA has contributed towards significant progress in environmental protection in all of the beneficiary countries. However, problems still exist in relation to the difficulties of environmental authorities in obtaining adequate funding and staffing as well as to a persistent lack of co-ordination between policy fields.

Overall, during the last decade, the state of environment in the beneficiary countries has improved, in particular with regard to air and water pollution reduction: the main air pollutants have declined by 60-80% and toxic metals by 50%, while organic matter pollution of water has decreased by as much as 80%. The percentage of homes and other installations whose effluent is sent to waste water treatment plants doubled compared to the early years of 1990.

The cost of compliance with the investment-heavy environmental *acquis* for the ten acceding countries was estimated to amount to approximately €50-80 billion. The Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive alone requires major investments of around €15 billion. To achieve full implementation, the new Member states will have to spend on average between 2% and 3% of GDP on the environment in the coming years. As current expenditure is generally well below this target, the Structural and Cohesion Funds can play a significant role in overcoming deficiencies in this respect given that, until the end of the current budgetary period in 2006, EU assistance in the environment field will almost treble compared to the period 2000-2003. i.e. some €8 billion, which is more than 10% of the total investment requirements.

It is important also to ensure sufficient funding at national level as new Member states should find their own financial resources in order to meet their obligations. The binding nature of the transition period targets and clear final deadlines for directives for which transition periods were awarded justify reserving adequate financial and human resources for implementation at national level, including for monitoring, inspections, permits and reporting. Anticipated financing should

therefore also secure loans from international financial institutions, national budgets and private sector investment. As far as the new Member states are concerned, these will have the opportunity to complete gaps in institution-building in the environment field, notably with twinning and exchange programmes. The EU 'Transition Facility' (€420 million for the period 2004-2006) provides such support to the new Member states in this policy area.

18. TRANSPORT POLICY: FROM TINA TOWARDS NEW TEN-T GUIDELINES

The transport networks in the beneficiary countries, agreed in accordance with TINA (Transport Infrastructure Needs Assessment), are constructed around the framework of pan-European corridors. These begin or end, with one exception (Corridor VI), within the territory of the EU-15 and include branches running across the territory of all new Member states -except Cyprus and Malta, for which, as islands, the network focus is on sea routes, ports and airports- and of Bulgaria and Romania. These networks have been used as the planning basis for the national transport strategies for ISPA purposes and, therefore, each ISPA transport project needed to form part of the TINA networks. Similarly, these networks are being used for Cohesion Fund purposes and fulfil a core function in the new Member states' National Development Plans, which are the programming tool for the use of structural funds from 2004 onwards.

Table 17: ISPA transport projects by pan-European transport corridor (2000-2003)

| Corridor | Number of projects |
|---|---------------------------|
| I - Tallinn-Riga-Kaunas-Warszawa | 19 |
| I.a branch - Riga-Kaliningrad-Gdansk | 1 |
| II - Berlin-Warszawa-Minsk-Moskva- Niznij Novgorod | 10 |
| III - Dresden-Wroclaw-Lviv-Kiev | 9 |
| IV - Dresden-Praha-Bratislava/Wien-Budapest-Arad | 15 |
| V - Venezia-Trieste/Koper-Ljubljana-Budapest-Uzgorod-Lviv | 3 |
| V.a branch - Rijeka-Zagreb-Budapest | 3 |
| VI - Gdansk-Grudziadz/Warszawa-Katowice-Zilina | 4 |
| VII - Danube | 1 |
| IX - Helsinki-St.Petersburg-Pskov/Moskva-Kiev-Ljubasevka-Chisinau-Bucuresti-Alexandroupolis | 2 |
| IX.b branch - Minsk-Vilnius-Kaunas-Klaipėda | 5 |
| Various (including as well: - V.b branch: Ploce-Sarajevo-Budapest - V.c branch: Bratislava-Zilina-Uzgorod - VIII: Durres-Tirana-Skopje-Sofija-Varna/Burgas - IX.d branch: Kaliningrad-Kybartai-Marijampolė-Kaunas - X: Salzburg-Ljubljana-Zagreb-Beograd-Nis-Skopje-Veles-Thessaloniki) | 23 |
| Nodal point | 1 |
| Not applicable | 1 |
| Total (of which TA measures for project preparation) | 97 (29) |

Note: Corridor details by project are given in the section Project list (first column)

In April 2003, the maps containing the alignment of the future TEN-T (Trans-European transport network) networks were integrated in the Accession Treaties which amended the TEN-T Guidelines¹ to accommodate the extension of the TEN-T network to the acceding countries. As a consequence, as of May 2004, the new Member states are immediately eligible for Community funding, in particular for TEN-T funds and the Cohesion Fund.

¹ Decision 1692/96/EC.

Meanwhile, as new Community guidelines for the development of the trans-European transport network (TEN-T guidelines) were approved by the Council and the Parliament in April 2004, the Community disposes of a legal framework governing the development of the TEN-T network in an enlarged Europe. They include a list of 30 priority projects which are declared to be of European interest and are to be realised with the horizon of 2020. Of these projects, 9 concern axes including the new Member states. The list of projects aims at ensuring modal shift and more sustainable mobility patterns by focussing investments in rail and waterborne transport. Cross-border projects are similarly present as these are typically the most difficult ones to implement. The estimated cost of carrying out the 30 projects is approximately €225 billion. Some 20% of this amount could be raised from the private sector and the rest will have to come from the national and Community budgets, notably within the framework of the financial perspectives after 2006. The total cost of completion of the trans-European transport network, including the projects of common interest not identified as priority projects, will be €600 billion. Required investment in transport infrastructure in the new Member states would amount to € 90 billion by 2015. Implementation of the priority projects should produce time savings for international transport, help to reduce the growing pollution due to transport and contribute to more balanced spatial development. These benefits would boost the growth potential of the enlarged Union between 0.14% and 0.3% of GDP and create up between half a million to one million new jobs according to recent research.

Table 18: ISPA projects relating to the new TEN-T priority projects (2000-2003)

| Priority project (n°) | ISPA project | Beneficiary country |
|--|---|---------------------|
| <i>Railway axis</i> Lyon-Trieste-Divaca/Koper-Divaca-Ljubljana-Budapest-Ukrainian border (6) | Renewal of cut Krizni vrh Divaca-Koper signalling and safety devices Upgrading of Ljubljana-Zidani most-Maribor Pragersko-Ormoz signalling, and safety and telecom devices | Slovenia |
| | Rehabilitation of the Zalaövö-Zalaegerszeg-Boba line | Hungary |
| <i>Motorway axis</i> Igoumenitsa/Patra-Athina-Sofia-Budapest (7) | Ljulin motorway (Sofia ring road to Daskalovo junction) | Bulgaria |
| | Construction and rehabilitation of sections 4 and 5 of the Bucharest – Cernavoda motorway Construction of the Sibiu motorway by-pass | Romania |

| | | |
|--|---|----------------|
| <i>Railway axis</i> Paris-Strasbourg-Stuttgart-Wien-Bratislava (17) | - | - |
| Rhine/Meuse-Main-Danube <i>inland waterway axis</i> (18) | TA (project preparation) for the improvement of the navigation conditions on the Danube | Romania |
| Motorways of <i>the sea</i> (21) | - | - |
| <i>Railway axis</i> Athina-Sofia-Budapest-Wien-Praha-Nürnberg/Dresden (22) | Modernisation of section Zabori-Prelouc Optimalisation of section Zabreh na Morave-Krasikov | Czech Republic |
| | Rehabilitation of the Budapest-Győr-Heygeshalom line | Hungary |
| <i>Railway axis</i> Gdansk-Warszawa-Brno/Bratislava-Wien (23) | Modernisation of section Bratislava –Senkvice Modernisation of Senkvice-Cifer section and stations Raca-Trnava Modernisation of section Trnava-Nové Mesto nad Vahom | Slovakia |
| <i>Motorway axis</i> Gdansk-Brno/Bratislava-Wien (25) | Upgrading of expressway R48 sections: Frydek-Mistek to Dobra Belotin by-pass Dobra to Tosanovice | Czech Republic |
| <i>"Rail Baltica" axis</i> Warsaw-Kaunas-Riga-Tallinn-Helsinki (27) | TA (project preparation) for the E 75 line, section Warsaw–Bialystok – State border | Poland |

Co-ordination among pre-accession instruments

As required by the Coordination Regulation¹, the Commission ensures close co-ordination among the three pre-accession instruments, PHARE, SAPARD and ISPA. In line with the provisions of this Regulation, the PHARE Management Committee plays a special role in general co-ordination of the three pre-accession instruments.

Co-ordination with the (PHARE) Joint Monitoring Committee

The Joint Monitoring Committee is responsible for co-ordinating the monitoring of each pre-accession instrument and for assessing the overall progress of EU-funded assistance in the beneficiary countries. The Committee issues recommendations to the ISPA Committee or to the Commission when relevant.

Co-ordination within the Commission

Within the Commission, an inter-services Co-ordination Committee, including representatives from all relevant Commission services (DGs Enlargement, Agriculture, Regional Policy, Budget, Health and Consumer Protection, Legal Service) has met regularly during 2003. The agenda for the meetings in 2003 and early 2004 included financial control and management, stock-taking on moves towards EDIS, issues related to the transition towards the Cohesion and Structural Funds, procurement issues implications of the new Financial Regulation which came into force in January 2003, and allocations of pre-accession funds for Bulgaria and Romania post-2003.

Co-ordination with EC Delegations

Periodic meetings were organised by the Commission services (DGs Enlargement, External Relations and Regional Policy) with the experts in the Delegations responsible for PHARE and ISPA to discuss programming and implementation issues, in particular those related to tendering and contracting.

¹ Council Regulation (EC)N° 1266/1999 of 21 June 1999 on co-ordinating aid to the applicant countries in the framework of the pre-accession strategy.

Communication activities

Early in 2003, a *brochure* was published containing key information on ISPA projects and events in 2002. The brochure constituted a complement to the ISPA Annual Report of 2002.

In April 2003, DG Regional policy organised the *Annual Meeting of ISPA Partners – From ISPA to Cohesion and Structural Funds*, details of which were provided in section 8 of the report.

On 6 October 2003, *Commissioner Barnier* met the ministers responsible for the management of the Structural and Cohesion Funds in the countries acceding the EU in 2004. The Commissioner acknowledged the significant progress made regarding the programming and the creation of administrative capacities. At the same time he underlined the necessity for further efforts, especially concerning the quality of programmes and of the implementing structures. The new Member States can benefit from eligibility from the 1 January 2004 only in case of full alignment with Community legislation before the end of 2003. The ministerial conference was held following the adoption by the Commission in July 2003 of a report on the progress in the fields of regional policy and co-ordination of the structural instruments in the future Member states¹.

In February 2004, a *press conference* was held to brief journalists on the progress achieved after four years of programming and implementing ISPA. The conference was broadcasted by Europe by Satellite (EbS) and a *brochure* was published.

The Commission services continued to participate in the *NGOs² Dialogue project* which consists of meetings between Commission officials (predominantly from DG Environment) and representatives of environmental NGOs from Member States and (former) candidate countries. Its objectives were to inform the NGOs of the enlargement process and to enable them to present their opinions on this process to the Commission. The meetings held in 2003 focussed on the implementation of ISPA with particular attention to the transition to the Cohesion Fund and to post-accession.

The *ISPA-website* was updated regularly with information sheets on projects signed by the Commission, new versions of the Financing Memoranda's annexes, new brochures on ISPA progress, and documentation on the ISPA Partners meeting.

¹ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the implementation of commitments undertaken by the acceding countries in the context of accession negotiations on chapter 21 - Regional Policy and coordination of structural instruments (COM(2003) 433 final of 16.7.2003)

² Non-governmental organisations

Country profiles

BULGARIA

In 2003, Bulgaria received a total ISPA commitment allocation of €112.6 million. This was divided between the transport and environment sectors - €39.3 million and €73.3 million respectively. Technical assistance measures accounted for €0.9 million of these commitments. The allocation for Bulgaria represented 10.0% of the overall ISPA budget in 2003. Considering the years 2000–2003, the total amount of decisions in Bulgaria correspond to €615 million, from which the amount of commitments up to date represents €428 million.

Programming

As in 2002 the Minister of Finance took over the role of National ISPA Co-ordinator from the Minister for Regional Development and Public Works, the Ministry of Finance now manages all three pre-accession instruments through the “Management of EU Funds” directorate. An ISPA co-ordination unit has been set up within this directorate.

A total of 5 environmental investment projects (4 in the water and 1 in the waste sector) and 1 technical assistance project were approved for funding by ISPA in 2003. The share of ISPA funds for the environment sector has been substantially increased. Therefore the ratio between the transport and environment currently represents 48% and 52% for period 2000–2003.

The infrastructure projects approved were as follows:

Smoljan Integrated Water project

Varna Integrated Water project

Balchik Integrated Water project

Shoumen Integrated Water project

Kardjali Regional Waste Management Centre

TA for the preparation of a Water Sector Investment Project in Sofia

Up to the end of 2003, total payments of ISPA grants in favour of projects amounted to €61.4 million representing mainly the first instalments of the advances on approved projects. In 2003, payments amounted to €26.4 million.

Implementation

Progress continued to be made during 2003 in preparing for the tendering and contracting of ISPA projects. In the transport sector, tenders were successfully concluded on the Transit Roads Rehabilitation III project. In addition, a number of small technical assistance contracts were let to support the contracting authorities in

the tendering process and in the general project preparation. Preparation of the design and tender documents continued on the Plovdiv-Svilengrad rail project. In the environment sector, works tenders were launched in 2003 for all three 2001 projects. Also, all 7 works contracts for the measure “Set up of 6 regional landfills in Bulgaria” were signed.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The ISPA Monitoring Committee met in Borovetz in May and in Plovdiv in November 2003. Attention was drawn to the need to speed up contracting and payments. The Commission stressed the importance of EIA legislation and the role of IFIs in co-financing infrastructure projects. Administrative capacity should be enhanced at all levels of authorities involved and final beneficiaries must be more implicated in project preparation and implementation.

EDIS

ISPA technical assistance finances the first 3 stages of EDIS. The grant was approved in 2002 and amounted to €892.000. In 2003, a total of €357.022 has been paid out.

At its meeting of September 2003, the EDIS working group adopted a revised implementation plan for EDIS which aims at completing the 3 stages by the end of 2005 and at sending the official request for EDIS approval to the Commission by the end of January 2006.

Financial Management and Control

Further audits were carried out by DG Regional Policy into the financial management and control systems of the ISPA implementing agencies. The main findings were sent to the Bulgarian authorities together with recommendations on the improvements needed to meet the requirements of Article 9 of the ISPA Regulation. In April 2003 and in January 2004, the Bulgarian authorities reported on the actions taken to meet the recommendations of the 2002 and 2003 audits.

CZECH REPUBLIC

In 2003, commitments amounting to €75.5 million were made to the Czech Republic, which represented 6.71 % of the annual ISPA budget. Approximately €45.6 million was committed to environment projects, €23.8 million to transport projects and €6.0 million to flooding relief. Technical assistance measures accounted for €1.5 million of these commitments.

Programming

2003 being the last year of ISPA programming in the Czech Republic, particular emphasis was put on the environment sector. The objective was to ensure that the commitments from the budget years 2000-2003 had been shared on an equal basis between the transport and environment sectors. This target was achieved by the end of the year.

Five new projects were adopted in the environment sector, four in the water sector and one in the solid waste sector. The latter project, involving the upgrading of an existing incinerator in the city of Brno in order to respect the standards required by European legislation, was the first application received from the Czech Republic in the solid waste sector. Following the adoption of the National Waste Plan in July 2003, it is anticipated that a number of other projects in the solid waste area will be submitted under the Cohesion Fund.

In the transport sector, an important road project was adopted, covering the completion of the Prague-Dresden motorway by means of support to the final construction stage in the Czech Republic, linking the motorway to the German border. This project is an important part of Trans-European Corridor IV and is also co-financed by ERDF on the German side of the border. In the railway sector, a pilot project for the introduction of ERTMS¹ on the main corridors was approved.

All of the above-mentioned projects will continue to be financed from the Cohesion Fund allocation for the years 2004-2006. Preparations for the Cohesion Fund were also a significant part of 2003 programming activities. Discussions with the Czech authorities on the content of the sector strategy papers, which constitute the Reference Framework for the Cohesion Fund, were substantially completed by the end of 2003. These papers identified the main likely areas of intervention in each sector.

Implementation

In 2003, four service contracts and one works contract were signed in the environment sector. Furthermore, two service contracts were contracted for stage 2 of EDIS.

As the Flooding relief project was handled as a priority, the implementation of all 34 of its sub-projects was finished in 2003. The indicative 50/50 split for the transport and the environment sectors was observed. Within the transport sector, a breakdown

¹ Electronic railway transport monitoring system

of 50% for railway and 50% for road projects was achieved. The measure was considered as being very successful.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Two Monitoring committees were held in 2003, one in Brno and one in Ceske Budejovice. In conjunction with the first committee meeting, a monitoring visit was made to the sewerage improvement project for the city of Brno which was financed from ISPA in 2001 and for which works had started early 2003.

Particular attention was paid during the latter meeting to the need for calls for tender to be published prior to enlargement if they were to follow the PRAG external assistance rules. With the help of the EC Delegation, a detailed timetable was established to help achieve this for all projects.

Co-financing with IFIs

The co-operation with EIB for co-financing of major investments was intensified in 2003. The above-mentioned Prague-Dresden motorway completion is co-financed with an EIB loan and the project was subject to a joint appraisal by the Commission and bank.

In December 2003, the Commission participated in an appraisal mission with the EIB for a major investment in the water sector in the city of Pilsen. The project is part of the 2004 project pipeline for the Cohesion Fund.

EDIS

By the end of 2003, the Czech authorities completed stages 2 and 3 of the EDIS roadmap. The request for EDIS accreditation was however submitted after the November deadline issued by the Commission. Although, as a result, it was not possible to grant EDIS status to the Czech Republic prior to enlargement, the work performed by the Czech authorities should allow the Czech Republic to comply with the management and control requirements of the Cohesion Fund.

Financial Management and Control

An audit of ISPA project expenditure as well as of the management and control systems in place was performed by the audit services of DG Regional policy in October 2003. The audit concluded that the Czech authorities had made significant progress on the establishment of sound management and control systems since the previous audit of 2002. In addition to minor material findings, the audit report pointed to the problematic nature of the Czech procurement system, which was identified as a risk factor for 2004 when, upon enlargement, *ex-ante* controls by the EC Delegation are removed.

ESTONIA

In 2003, Estonia received a total ISPA commitment allocation of € 30.8 million. This was divided between the transport and environment sectors - € 18.6 million and € 12.2 million respectively. TA measures for transport and environment accounted for € 2.7 million. The allocation for Estonia represented 2.74% of the overall ISPA budget in 2003.

Programming

In the environment sector, 1 investment project and 2 TA measures were approved whereas the transport sector accounted for one investment project and one TA measure. Throughout the period 2000-2003, 16 environment projects -including 4 TA measures- and 9 transport projects -including 5 TA measures- were approved, as well as one TA measure for EDIS.

Implementation

As regards tendering and contracting, a total of 5 services contracts for design, supervision and technical assistance were signed in 2003 (1 in the transport sector, 4 in the environment sector), as well as 3 works contracts (2 in the environment sector, 1 in the transport sector).

Two projects in the environment sector and one project in the transport sector were finalised in 2003.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The Monitoring Committee met in April 2003 and January 2004.

Co-financing with IFIs (Please provide name of projects concerned)

Of the measures approved in 2003, one transport project (E20 Tallinn-Narva road, reconstruction Maardu-Valgejõe) involves co-financing from the Nordic Investment Bank and one environment project (Kohtla-Järve area sewage treatment system) involves EIB co-financing. Besides enhancing the leverage of ISPA grants, the EIB, the Nordic Banks (NIB, NEFCO) and Nordic environmental protection agencies also play a substantial role in the provision of technical expertise to help prepare quality ISPA applications.

EDIS

Estonia is well advanced in the EDIS process. In December 2002, the National Authorising Officer has submitted a request for extended decentralisation under Article 12 of the ISPA Regulation. DG REGIO Unit for the Control and audit of the Cohesion fund and ISPA made in 2003 two audit missions on the spot in relation to this request for conferral of EDIS to ISPA projects.

HUNGARY

In 2003, Hungary received a total commitment allocation of € 96.0 million. Of this, € 45.4 million was assigned to transport projects and € 50.5 million to environment projects. Commitments for technical assistance measures in both sectors accounted for € 7.5 million. The allocation for Hungary represented 8.52% of the total ISPA budget for the year.

Programming and Implementation

In 2003, 6 environment projects including 2 TA measures and 1 TA measure for the transport sector were approved. During the period 2000-2003, 25 environment projects of which 6 TA measures were approved and 11 transport projects of which 5 again for technical assistance were approved.

As regards tendering and contracting, all the main contracts were signed for the 2000 environment projects and the majority of the tenders for the 2001 environment projects were launched in 2003. In the transport sector 7 works contracts were signed.

By end 2003, payments made amounted to € 114 million.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The Monitoring Committee met in May and October 2003.

Co-financing with IFIs

All projects are co-financed by the European Investment Bank.

EDIS

The stage II -Gap plugging was completed mid-March 2003. The submission to the Commission of the results of the stage III -'Compliance assessment' was done in October 2003. The Commission decision granting EDIS for the road sector only was taken in March 2004.

Financial Management and Control

No new activities

LATVIA

In 2003, Latvia received a total commitment allocation of € 53.9 million in ISPA assistance. Of this, € 24.6 million was assigned to transport projects, while € 29.3 million went to environment projects. Technical assistance measures accounted for € 12.4 million of these commitments. The overall allocation for Latvia consisted of 4.76% of the total ISPA budget for the year.

Programming

In 2003, 3 environment projects and 1 transport projects were approved. Throughout the period 2000-2003, a total of 25 projects were approved: 13 for environment, 11 for transport and one for EDIS.

In 2003 almost the whole of the available ISPA allocation was committed. The amount of € 0.4 million could not be committed due to the late submission of the project application. The payments made by the end of 2003 amounted to € 21,5 million, representing the first and second advances as well as interim payments.

Implementation

As regards tendering and contracting, a total of 16 services contracts (6 in the transport and 6 in the environment sector and 4 in EDIS), 11 work contracts (3 in the transport and 8 in the environment sector) and 4 supply contracts (1 in the transport and 3 in the environment sector) were signed in 2003

Monitoring and Evaluation

Two ISPA Monitoring Committee meetings were held, one in April 2003 and one in February 2004. It should be noted that progress in implementing of the projects was improved, especially as regards tendering and contracting.

Co-financing with IFIs

So far, all approved environmental infrastructure measures are co-financed with IFIs: 5 measures with the EIB, 4 measures with the NIB, 5 measures with the NEFCO, one measure with the EBRD and one measure with the World Bank. In the transport sector, the EIB, the EBRD and the World Bank provide parallel co-financing for the ISPA projects.

EDIS

The second stage 'gap plugging' of EDIS was completed in the 3rd quarter of 2003. The third stage 'compliance assessment report' started in October 2003 and was completed in 2004.

Financial Management and Control

The main findings of the audit of the financial management and control systems were sent in April 2002 to the Latvian authorities with recommendations on improvements necessary to fulfil the criteria set out in Article 9 of the ISPA Regulation.

LITHUANIA

In 2003, Lithuania received a total commitment allocation of € 53.1 million. This was divided between the transport and environment sectors as follows: € 31.4 million and € 21.7 million respectively. Technical assistance measures accounted for € 4.9 million of these commitments. The allocation for Lithuania represented 4.72% of the overall ISPA budget in 2003.

Programming

In the environment sector, one water project and one technical assistance project was approved through the written procedure and two waste management projects were approved by the ISPA Management Committee.

In 2003, a total of 6 projects were approved. As a result, a total of 17 environment projects, 8 transport projects and 6 TA measures including TA for EDIS were approved for funding by ISPA between 2000 and 2003. Two measures in the transport sector are nearing completion.

The ISPA contribution to projects in 2003 was fully committed and payments made up to the end of the year amounted to € 71,2 million (since the beginning of ISPA). The total value of payment requests made from the beginning of ISPA is currently approximately 29% of the total allocated ISPA assistance.

Implementation

As regards tendering and contracting, a total of 23 services contracts for design, supervision and technical assistance were signed in 2003 (6 in the transport sector (out of which 5 from local funds) and 17 in the environment sector (8 of them are for project preparation under a TA measure) as well as 6 works contracts (3 in the transport sector and 3 in the environment sector). Implementation is speedier in the transport sector than in the environmental sector where tendering procedures are lengthy and market response problematic.

Monitoring and Evaluation

ISPA Monitoring Committee meetings were held in April 2003 and November 2003.

Co-financing with IFIs

The major rail project Corridor IXB Rail – Structures and Sector 5 – is co-financed with the EBRD. For other projects, Lithuania is moving towards self-financing or market loans since the sovereign guarantee often required by IFIs is considered incompatible with the policy on overall indebtedness of the country.

EDIS

Preparation for EDIS continued steadily. Compliance assessment allowed Lithuania to submit EDIS file for the implementing agency in the transport sector to the European Commission on 11 November 2003.

Financial Management and Control

Stage 4 verification audit on whether the management and control system put in place for ISPA meets the criteria included in Council Regulation (EC) NO. 1267/1999 dated 21 June 1999 was carried out on 28-30 January and 9-13 February 2004 and the report was submitted to the Commission on 1 April 2004.

POLAND

In 2003, Poland received a commitment total of € 387.942.210. Of this, € 179.312.210 was assigned to environment projects, while € 189.124.250 went to transport projects. Technical assistance measures accounted for € 19.505.750 of these commitments. The overall allocation for Poland consisted of 33.5% of the total ISPA budget for the year.

Programming

A total of 11 environment projects and 4 transport projects were approved for ISPA funding in 2003, including 2 transport and 1 environment project TA measures.

For transport, the focus remained on large scale projects on the major routes. Two road projects were approved: construction of the 2nd carriageway of National Road N° 18, section Olszyna-Golnice and construction of A2 motorway section Konin-Strykow; subsection: Emilia-Strykow II as well as two Technical Assistance measures, one for the modernisation of E 30/CE 30 railway line on section Opole-Katowice-Krakow and one for the preparation of projects in the road sector financed within the Cohesion Fund.

In the environment sector, ISPA funding in 2003 was allocated exclusively to drinking water and waste water treatment projects. As in previous years, assistance continued to be targeted on the largest population centres but there is a tendency towards also including smaller centres and rural areas. The projects approved included combined drinking water and waste water projects in Warsaw, Wroclaw and Olsztyn (all by major modification of an existing first phase), Gdynia, Stalowa Wola, Chorzów, Kędzierzyn-Koźle, Tarnow, a drinking water supply project in Rzeszów, waste water projects in Sosnowiec, Grudziądz, Podhale, Zywiec and Walbrzych.

Implementation

Level of implementation in both sectors had increased compared with situation in 2002. However, There were strong signs of acceleration in implementation in only in the latter part of 2003 with an increasing number of works contracts approved. The main reason for the slow progress of implementation has been the lack of experience of the Polish contracting authorities with tendering and contracting procedures.

Monitoring and Evaluation

ISPA Monitoring Committee meetings were held in April and December 2003.

Co-financing with IFIs

Active co-operation with the IFIs concerning the environment sector continued in 2003. The Commission has noticed that the beneficiaries engage in negotiations with the IFIs but do not finalise lending agreements until a grant from ISPA has been approved.

EDIS

Preparation for EDIS is progressing and Poland will endeavour to reach stage 3 'compliance assessment' of the EDIS road map before accession.

Financial Management and Control

No further audit missions were carried out in 2003 on the management and control system of the ISPA implementing agencies.

ROMANIA

In 2003, Romania received a total commitment of € 260.8 million of ISPA assistance. Of the 2003 allocation, € 129.4 million was assigned to transport projects and € 131.4 million to environment projects. Of these commitments, technical assistance measures accounted for € 13.6 million in the environment sector, of which € 5.6 million was made with respect to a measure for institutional capacity strengthening of ISPA final beneficiaries in the water and wastewater sector. The allocation for Romania represented 23.16% of the overall ISPA budget in 2003.

Programming

A total of 7 new projects were approved in 2003 for both sectors. In the transport sector, one project was approved for the Rehabilitation of the Campina-Predeal Railway Section. In the environment sector, 6 projects were approved, including two technical assistance measures. Two projects concern the combined investment in the drinking and wastewater sectors in the cities of Bacau and Pitesti. Two projects relates to the management of the solid waste system in the counties of Teleorman and Dambovita, respectively. The technical assistance measures provide support for institutional strengthening and project preparation, respectively.

Implementation

As regards tendering and contracting, a total of 21 services contracts for design, supervision and technical assistance were signed in 2003 (4 in the transport sector and 17 in the environment sector), as well as 26 works contracts (17 in the transport sector and 9 in the environment sector). One supply contract under the Institutional Building 2001/RO/16/P/PA/009/04 budget was also signed.

While the whole of the available ISPA allocations were fully committed during 2000-2003, payments made till end 2003 amounted to € 136.4 million, of which €24.02 million were made in 2003. The majority of measures have had one payment, i.e. the first instalment of the advance; only 3 of the investment measures have had the second instalment of the advance payment; and 3 TA measures have had the second instalment of the advance payment, of which 2 in addition interim payment.

In 2003, second advance payments were paid with respect to 1 investment measure only, reflecting slow progress in contracting of works tenders and difficulties in complying with Art. 8 conditions of the Financing memoranda. The outcome of audit missions in Romania resulted in interruption of payment procedures until shortfalls in the financial management system are adequately addressed.

Monitoring and Evaluation

In 2003, the ISPA Monitoring Committee met twice, respectively in April and October.

Co-financing with IFIs

Co-operation with the IFIs is very important in Romania, in particular in the environment sector where most ISPA measures are co-financed with IFIs. These include 8 measures with the EIB (2 in 2000, i.e. Craiova and Braila, 3 in 2001, i.e. Cluj, Focsani and Pascani, 3 in 2002, i.e. Satu Mare, Buzau and Piatra Neamt, and 2 are foreseen for Dimbovita, Pitesti respectively, ISPA projects approved in 2003). A further 9 measures are co-financed with the EBRD (2 in 2000, i.e. Constanta and Iasi, 4 in 2001, i.e. Arad, Oradea, Timisoara and Targu Mures, 2 in 2002, i.e. Brasov and Sibiu, and 1 in 2003, i.e. Bacau).

It is anticipated that this co-operation will continue throughout the whole ISPA programming period given that the level of investment needs stand well above the ISPA allocation.

EDIS

In 2003 the technical assistance measure (approved by the Commission in November 2002) to strengthen the capacity of Implementing agencies to implement ISPA measure under the Stage II 'gap plugging' of the Road map was under implementation. Manual of procedures were elaborated and seminars, respectively trainings took place on project management, tendering procedures and use of procedure manuals. At the end of 2003 the Commission approved a technical assistance for institutional capacity strengthening of ISPA final beneficiaries in the water and wastewater sector.

Financial Management and Control

Two audits of the financial management and control systems for ISPA were undertaken by the DG Regional policy. These have identified still existing shortfalls, mainly in relation to the validity of expense declarations. As a consequence the Commission requested a confirmation on the viability of ISPA expenditures according to the Financing Memoranda before proceeding any further payments. Recommendations were made for actions which need to be addressed by September 2004. The Romanian Ministry of Finance decided to complete the requirements before submitting the confirmation on expenditure validity and invited the Commission to check this completion by an audit mission in February 2004.

Irregularities

One irregularity was reported regarding use of waste bins, financed under Phare program, in contradiction with the terms of the funding contract. The results of OLAF investigation carried out in cooperation of the Commission Delegation to Romania showed that the waste bins have been bought using national funds. The investigation has been closed and the complainer has been consequently informed.

Procurement ratio: 25.49% (calculated as the total contracted amount against the total eligible cost for the period 2000-2003).

SLOVAKIA

In 2003, Slovakia received a total commitment allocation of € 50.6 million. This was divided between the transport and environment sectors with € 17.6 million and € 32.7 million respectively. Of this allocation, technical assistance accounted for € 0.3 million. The allocation for Slovakia represented 4.50% of the overall ISPA budget in 2003.

Programming

Both in the environment and in the transport sector a number of TA measures were taken to provide for a sufficient number of projects for the Cohesion Fund programming period 2004 – 2006.

Regarding the preparation of projects for the 2003 budget, the preparation of 7 new environment projects allowed to take up all available commitments for the year 2003 and to make all allocations foreseen within the Financial Framework until 2006, thus allocating some 30% of the available Cohesion Fund budget.

Environment sector:

The following seven environment projects of a total value of € 115.4 million were adopted in 2003, involving an ISPA contribution of € 70.9 million and a total 2003 commitment of € 13,99 million :

- Upgrade of heating plant in Žilina: total cost: € 12 mio, ISPA grant: € 9 mio;
- Košice City Sewerage and Waste Water Treatment : total cost: € 19.4 mio, ISPA grant: € 9.7 mio;
- Waste water disposal system of the Šaľa region: total cost: € 21.3 mio, ISPA grant: € 14.4 mio;
- Sewerage system and Wastewater Treatment Plant located in Humenné: total cost: € 12.3 mio, ISPA grant: € 7.97 mio;
- Waste water treatment plant and sewerage in the Trnava region: total cost: € 19.2 mio, ISPA grant: € 10.19 mio;
- Piešťany Sewerage Reconstruction and Waste Water Treatment Plant Upgrade: total cost: € 11.7 mio, ISPA grant: € 6.4 mio;
- Completion of Poprad-Matejovce Waste Water Treatment Plant: total cost: € 19.5 mio, ISPA grant: € 13.16 mio.

All these projects were prepared with regional water companies as Final Beneficiaries in respect of the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Slovak authorities and the Commission services in August 2002. In most cases project preparation included the elaboration of tender documents, which will considerably speed up implementation, as compared to previous years' projects.

Transport sector

Since all funds available had already been allocated in previous years, no further transport projects were decided.

Implementation

The three Implementing Agencies responsible for rail, road and environment made good progress in the implementation of ISPA measures. The preparation of EDIS accreditation helped to strengthen the implementation procedures and provided relevant training to key staff.

In the transport sector work progressed according to schedule on the modernisation of the rail track between Rača and Šenkvice and the motorway project in Bratislava (D 61). The cancelled tender for the second railway project, Senkvice – Cífer, was successfully relaunched and the preparation of the third railway tender, Trnava – Piest'any, was finalised. In the environment field, where the preparation of tenders had been behind schedule, good progress was achieved. In Trenčín implementation was well under way and, whereas major works contracts were signed for the project in Banská Bystrica. Tender procedures for works were almost finalised for the projects in Zvolen and Komárno and were well under way for the projects in Nitra, South East Zemplín, Žilina, Liptovský Mikuláš, Martin and Sala. For the drinking water project in Veľký Krτίs the tender for detailed design was launched.

The payments made in 2003 amounted to € 58,55 million (€ 30,82 million in the year 2003) and related to advance and intermediate payments of projects and technical assistance measures.

Monitoring and evaluation

Two ISPA Monitoring Committees were held, respectively on 13 March and 25 November 2003. The meetings were well organised, and the monitoring documentation is now of good quality.

Co-financing with IFIs

In the environment sector the co-operation with the EIB has continued. The global framework loan through a the Slovak Guarantee and Development Bank was put in place. At this stage the facility has been used for the projects in Banská Bystrica and Veľký Krτίs.

In the transport sector the final agreement was signed on the co-financing with the EIB of the motorway project in Bratislava, the EIB loan amounting to 40 million €. Though EIB loans are in principle also available for railway projects, for the time being, the Slovak Government has not decided to use this facility.

EDIS

Provisions for internal control and audit have been made within the Slovak Central Administration. In summer 2002, the National Fund initiated the preparation for EDIS accreditation of the entire administration involved in ISPA implementation. For this purpose, a technical assistance measure was launched under ISPA (€ 1.3 million grant). The preparation of EDIS accreditation has been hampered by the lack of adequate and sufficient human resources in the National Fund and in the Implementing Agencies, and substantial delays may be expected.

The third stage of the EDIS accreditation procedure (compliance assessment) was finished in September 2003 and all documents for the Verification Audit were sent to EC services by the end of October 2003. All relevant bodies have been actively involved in resolving the problems detected during the EDIS gap assessment stage. In view of the late date of submission and the not all favourable assessment by the compliance assessor, DG REGIO decided not to carry out any verification audit.

The EDIS exercise allowed to substantially improve the ISPA management system. And remaining TA funds for EDIS will be used for relevant training needs.

SLOVENIA

In 2003, Slovenia received a total ISPA of € 14.8 million. This was divided between € 5.5 million for the transport sector and € 9.2 million for the environment sector. Technical assistance for EDIS accounted for € 0.1 million. The allocation for Slovenia represented 1.32 % of the overall ISPA budget in 2003.

Programming

The environment strategy was up-dated at the end of 2002 to extend the list of projects to be presented for ISPA and Cohesion Fund funding in the future. A similar exercise took place early 2003 for the transport strategy.

A total of 13 projects were approved in the period 2000-2002. In 2003, one transport project, two environment projects and one TA measure were approved, bringing the total of projects approved since 2000 to 17.

Preparation of tendering and contracting was satisfactory as 7 works contracts and 8 service contracts were signed since 2000.

All of the available ISPA allocations were committed in 2000 – 2003, whereas by the end of 2003 a total of €22.0 million was paid, representing 32.8% of the €67.1 million committed in this period.

Implementation

As regards tendering and contracting, a total of 5 services contracts for technical assistance were signed in 2003, as well as 2 works contracts in the environment sector.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Two ISPA Monitoring committee meetings were held in April and November 2003.

Co-financing with IFIs

In 2003 Slovenia signed a framework loan of €35 million with the EIB for current and future ISPA projects in the railway sector. A similar framework loan for ISPA projects in the environment sector is under discussion. This will contribute to the leverage of ISPA funds and enable a closer co-operation between the Bank and the Commission services in the appraisal of project proposals.

EDIS

Following the Stage I ('gap assessment') activities carried out by the Slovenian authorities by their own means in 2002 Stage II ('gap plugging') and Stage III ('compliance assessment') were carried out in 2003 using the technical assistance for EDIS. The EDIS was not accredited in Slovenia in 2003 for the lack of time but the results of the technical assistance were used in the set up of the management and control system for the Cohesion Fund.

Financial management and control

In 2003, DG Regional policy carried out a third audit to assess the adequacy of the financial management and control systems and to provide recommendations on their improvement.

Country tables

| Projects Decided 2003 Bulgaria - € | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | Commitments | Payments |
| Environment | | | | | | |
| Drinking Water Pipes/ Plant | 1 | 24.621.021 | 24.471.021 | 18.353.266 | 14.682.612 | - |
| Drinking Water and Sewage | 2 | 52.204.225 | 51.719.225 | 38.789.419 | 30.194.992 | - |
| Sewage Network/ Treatment Plant | 2 | 27.116.814 | 26.932.000 | 20.199.000 | 16.159.200 | - |
| Solid Waste Collection System | 1 | 14.547.189 | 14.547.162 | 10.910.372 | 8.728.297 | - |
| Sector Total | 6 | 118.489.249 | 117.669.408 | 88.252.057 | 69.765.101 | - |
| TOTAL | 6 | 118.489.249 | 117.669.408 | 88.252.057 | 69.765.101 | - |

Projects Decided 2000-2003 Bulgaria - €

| Sub-Sector | No of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | % of Sector | % of Country | Commitments 2003 | Payments 2003 | Commitments 2000-3 | Payments 2000-3 |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drinking Water Pipes/Plant | 1 | 24.471.021 | 24.471.021 | 18.353.266 | 6.93 | | 14.682.612 | - | 14.682.612 | - |
| Drinking Water and Sewage | 2 | 51.719.225 | 51.719.225 | 38.789.419 | 14.65 | | 30.194.992 | - | 30.194.992 | - |
| Solid Waste Collection System | 2 | 75.124.675 | 75.124.675 | 56.343.507 | 21.28 | | 8.728.297 | - | 49.618.118 | 4.543.314 |
| Sewage Network/ Treatment Plant | 12 | 205.085.069 | 205.085.069 | 151.273.683 | 57.14 | | 19.734.932 | 6.482.102 | 127.644.314 | 13.107.470 |
| Sector Total | 17 | 356.399.990 | 356.399.990 | 264.759.875 | 100.00 | 43.05 | 73.340.833 | 6.482.102 | 222.140.036 | 17.650.784 |
| Transport | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rail | 1 | 340.000.000 | 340.000.000 | 153.000.000 | 43,80 | | 26.887.500 | - | 72.787.500 | 15.300.000 |
| Road | 2 | 188.450.000 | 188.450.000 | 141.337.500 | 40,46 | | 12.356.666 | 11.133.750 | 88.356.666 | 17.133.750 |
| Airport | 1 | 135.135.135 | 135.135.135 | 50.000.000 | 14.31 | | - | 5.000.000 | 40.000.000 | 10.000.000 |
| Rail and Road | 1 | 5.880.000 | 5.880.000 | 4.998.000 | 1,43 | | - | 3.378.982 | 3.998.400 | 3.878.782 |
| Sector Total | 5 | 669.465.135 | 669.465.135 | 349.335.500 | 100,00 | 56.80 | 39.244.167 | 19.512.732 | 205.142.566 | 46.312.532 |
| EDIS | | | | | | | | | | |
| EDIS | 1 | 892.555 | 892.555 | 892.555 | 100,00 | 0,15 | 714.044 | 357.022 | 714.044 | 357.022 |
| TOTAL | 23 | 1.026.757.680 | 1.026.757.680 | 614.987.930 | | 100,00 | 112.585.000 | 26.351.856 | 427.996.646 | 64.320.339 |

Technical Assistance Measures 2000-2003 Bulgaria - €

| Technical Assistance Sub-Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | Commitments 2003 | Payments 2003 | Commitments 2000-3 | Payments 2000-3 |
|---------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | | | |
| Sewage Network/Treatment Plant | 1 | 1.500.000 | 1.500.000 | 1.125.000 | 900.000 | - | 900.000 | - |
| Sector Total | 1 | 1.500.000 | 1.500.000 | 1.125.000 | 900.000 | - | 900.000 | - |
| Transport | | | | | | | | |
| Road and Rail | 1 | 5.880.000 | 5.880.000 | 4.998.000 | - | 3.378.982 | 3.998.400 | 3.878.782 |
| Sector Total | 1 | 5.880.000 | 5.880.000 | 4.998.000 | - | 3.378.982 | 3.998.400 | 3.878.782 |
| EDIS | | | | | | | | |
| EDIS | 1 | 892.555 | 892.555 | 892.555 | - | 357.022 | 714.044 | 357.022 |
| TOTAL | 3 | 8.272.555 | 8.272.555 | 7.015.555 | 900.000 | 3.736.004 | 5.612.444 | 3.878.782 |

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Projects Decided 2003 Czech Republic - €

| Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | Commitments | Payments |
|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | |
| Drinking Water Pipes/ Plant | 1 | 6.992.735 | 6.992.735 | 4.545.278 | 3.636.222 | - |
| Drinking Water and Sewage | 1 | 2.250.000 | 2.250.000 | 1.687.500 | 1.350.000 | - |
| Sewage Network/ Treatment Plant | 2 | 31.234.200 | 31.234.200 | 21.863.940 | 17.491.152 | - |
| Solid Waste Collection System | 1 | 69.625.000 | 69.625.000 | 47.345.000 | 16.832.454 | - |
| Other | 1 | 16.856.600 | 16.856.600 | 12.642.450 | 6.321.225 | - |
| Sector Total | 6 | 126.958.535 | 126.958.535 | 88.084.168 | 45.631.053 | - |
| Transport | | | | | | |
| Rail | 1 | 9.800.000 | 9.800.000 | 7.350.000 | 4.218.596 | - |
| Road | 1 | 123.553.000 | 123.553.000 | 61.776.500 | 12.355.300 | 6.177.650 |
| Sector Total | 2 | 133.353.000 | 133.353.000 | 69.126.500 | 16.573.896 | 6.177.650 |
| TOTAL | 8 | 260.311.535 | 260.311.535 | 157.210.668 | 62.204.949 | 6.177.650 |

Projects Decided 2000-2003 Czech Republic - €

| Sub-Sector | No of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Costs | Total ISPA Contribution | % of Sector | % of Country | Commitments 2003 | Payments 2003 | Commitments 2000-3 | Payments 2000-3 |
|--|----------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drinking Water Pipes/ Plant | 3 | 53.591.684 | 53.591.684 | 37.183.542 | 16.14 | | 3.636.222 | 3.235.326 | 15.864.222 | 3.263.826 |
| Drinking and Sewage Water | 2 | 35.042.500 | 35.042.500 | 22.015.525 | 9.56 | | - | 914.520 | 17.612.420 | 2.201.553 |
| Drinking and Sewage Water, air and solid waste | 1 | 2.250.000 | 2.250.000 | 1.687.500 | 0.73 | | 1.350.000 | - | 1.350.000 | - |
| Environment -Other | 1 | 16.856.600 | 16.856.600 | 12.642.450 | 5.49 | | 6.321.225 | - | 6.321.225 | - |
| Sewage Network/ Treatment Plant | 7 | 162.757.649 | 162.757.649 | 109.480.715 | 47.53 | | 17.491.152 | 11.264.446 | 72.874.716 | 16.687.391 |
| Solid waste collection system | 1 | 69.625.000 | 69.625.000 | 47.345.000 | 20.55 | | 16.832.454 | - | 16.832.454 | - |
| Sector Total | 15 | 340.123.433 | 340.123.433 | 230.354.732 | 100,00 | 45,49 | 45.631.053 | 15.414.292 | 130.855.037 | 22.152.770 |
| Flood Relief | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flooding Relief | 1 | 35.294.118 | 35.294.118 | 30.000.000 | 100,00 | 5,93 | 6.000.000 | 11.745.361 | 30.000.000 | 23.999.708 |
| Transport | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rail | 4 | 221.514.689 | 221.514.689 | 125.337.314 | 51.11 | | 7.309.338 | 14.038.731 | 68.226.534 | 24.825.433 |
| Road | 5 | 219.897.123 | 219.897.123 | 119.707.974 | 48.81 | | 16.496.135 | 10.764.830 | 62.903.814 | 22.282.772 |
| Road and Rail | 1 | 200.000 | 200.000 | 200.000 | 0,08 | | - | - | 200.000 | 191.990 |
| Sector Total | 10 | 441.611.812 | 441.611.812 | 245.245.288 | 100,00 | 48,43 | 23.805.473 | 24.803.562 | 131.330.348 | 47.300.194 |
| EDIS | | | | | | | | | | |
| EDIS | 1 | 763.940 | 763.940 | 763.940 | 100,00 | 0,15 | 83.038 | 203.550 | 763.940 | 544.001 |
| TOTAL | 27 | 817.793.303 | 817.793.303 | 506.363.960 | | 100,00 | 217.429.761 | 52.166.765 | 292.949.325 | 93.996.674 |

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Technical Assistance Measures 2000-2003 Czech Republic - €

| Technical Assistance Sub-Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | Commitments 2003 | Payments 2003 | Commitments 2000-3 | Payments 2000-3 |
|---|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | | | |
| Drinking Water Pipes/ Plant | 1 | 380.000 | 380.000 | 285.000 | - | - | 228.000 | 28.500 |
| Drinking water, sewage water, and solid waste | 1 | 2.250.000 | 2.250.000 | 1.687.500 | 1.350.000 | - | 1.350.000 | - |
| Sector Total | 2 | 2.630.000 | 2.630.000 | 1.972.500 | 1.350.000 | - | 1.578.000 | 28.500 |
| Transport | | | | | | | | |
| Road and Rail | 1 | 200.000 | 200.000 | 200.000 | - | - | 200.000 | 159.966 |
| Road | 1 | 833.333 | 833.333 | 625.000 | 62.500 | - | 625.000 | 340.348 |
| Sector Total | 2 | 1.033.333 | 1.033.333 | 825.000 | 62.500 | - | 825.000 | 500.314 |
| EDIS | | | | | | | | |
| EDIS | 1 | 763.940 | 763.940 | 763.940 | 83.038 | 203.550 | 763.940 | 544.001 |
| TOTAL | 5 | 4.427.273 | 4.427.273 | 3.561.440 | 1.495.538 | 203.550 | 3.166.9940 | 1.072.815 |

Projects Decided 2003 Estonia - €

| Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | Commitments | Payments |
|---|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Environment | | | | | | |
| Drinking Water and Sewage | 1 | 560.000 | 560.000 | 420.000 | 336.000 | 42.000 |
| Drinking Water, Sewage Water, air and solid waste | 1 | 7.100.000 | 7.100.000 | 5.325.000 | 2.000.000 | - |
| Sewage Network/ Treatment plant | 1 | 38.200.000 | 38.200.000 | 32.470.000 | 7.345.269 | - |
| Sector Total | 3 | 45.860.000 | 45.860.000 | 38.215.000 | 9.681.269 | 42.000 |
| Transport | | | | | | |
| Road | 2 | 25.700.000 | 25.700.000 | 19.275.000 | 12.563.170 | 30.000 |
| Sector Total | 2 | 25.700.000 | 25.700.000 | 19.275.000 | 12.563.170 | 30.000 |
| TOTAL | 5 | 71.560.000 | 71.560.000 | 57.490.000 | 22.244.439 | 72.000 |

Projects Decided 2000-2003 Estonia - €

| Sub-Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | % of Sector | % of Country | Commitments 2003 | Payments 2003 | Commitments 2000-3 | Payments 2000-3 |
|--|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drinking and Sewage Water | 7 | 36.870.000 | 36.870.000 | 26.971.700 | 25,86 | | 2.866.000 | 1.416.730 | 19.495.360 | 2.712.170 |
| Drinking and Sewage Water, air and solid waste | 1 | 7.100.000 | 7.100.000 | 5.325.000 | 5,11 | | 2.000.000 | - | 2.000.000 | - |
| Solid Waste Collection System | 4 | 32.989.489 | 32.989.489 | 24.335.998 | 23,34 | | - | 2.562.217 | 18.693.598 | 4.398.917 |
| Sewage Network/ Treatment Plant | 4 | 61.196.150 | 61.196.150 | 47.647.851 | 45,69 | | 7.345.269 | 3.324.417 | 19.487.550 | 6.261.208 |
| Sector Total | 16 | 138.155.639 | 138.155.639 | 104.280.549 | 100,00 | 57,82 | 12.211.269 | 7.303.384 | 59.676.508 | 13.372.295 |
| Transport | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rail | 1 | 1.800.000 | 1.800.000 | 1.350.000 | 1,78 | | - | 810.000 | 1.350.000 | 1.080.000 |
| Road | 7 | 88.925.771 | 88.925.771 | 66.794.328 | 88,30 | | 18.638.170 | 7.397.107 | 51.890.748 | 19.294.457 |
| Road and Rail | 1 | 10.000.000 | 10.000.000 | 7.500.000 | 9,91 | | - | 750.000 | 6.000.000 | 750.000 |
| Sector Total | 9 | 100.725.771 | 100.725.771 | 75.644.328 | 100,00 | 41,94 | 18.638.170 | 8.957.107 | 59.240.748 | 21.124.457 |
| EDIS | | | | | | | | | | |
| EDIS | 1 | 435.760 | 435.760 | 435.760 | 100,00 | 0,24 | - | 37.946 | 435.760 | 196.588 |
| TOTAL | 26 | 239.317.170 | 239.317.170 | 180.360.637 | | 100,00 | 30.849.439 | 16.298.436 | 119.353.016 | 34.693.340 |

Technical Assistance Measures 2000-2003 Estonia - €

| Technical Assistance Sub-Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | Commitments 2003 | Payments 2003 | Commitments 2000-3 | Payments 2000-3 |
|--|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | | | |
| Drinking and Sewage Water | 3 | 1.720.000 | 1.720.000 | 1.290.000 | 366.000 | 57.000 | 1.206.000 | 144.000 |
| Drinking and Sewage Water, air and solid water | 1 | 7.100.000 | 7.100.000 | 5.325.000 | 2.000.000 | - | 2.000.000 | - |
| Sector Total | 4 | 8.820.000 | 8.820.000 | 6.615.000 | 2.366.000 | 57.000 | 3.206.000 | 144.000 |
| Transport | | | | | | | | |
| Rail | 1 | 1.800.000 | 1.800.000 | 1.350.000 | - | 810.000 | 1.350.000 | 1.080.000 |
| Road and Rail | 1 | 10.000.000 | 10.000.000 | 7.500.000 | - | 750.000 | 6.000.000 | 750.000 |
| Road | 3 | 2.900.000 | 2.900.000 | 2.275.000 | 315.000 | 237.469 | 1.895.000 | 574.969 |
| Sector Total | 5 | 14.700.000 | 14.700.000 | 11.125.000 | 315.000 | 1.797.469 | 9.245.000 | 2.404.969 |
| EDIS | | | | | | | | |
| EDIS | 1 | 435.760 | 435.760 | 435.760 | - | 37.946 | 435.760 | 196.588 |
| TOTAL | 10 | 23.955.760 | 23.955.760 | 18.175.760 | 2.631.000 | 1.892.415 | 12.886.760 | 2.745.557 |

Projects Decided 2003 Hungary - €

| Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISP A Contribution | Commitments | Payments |
|--|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | |
| Drinking water and sewage | 1 | 648.600 | 648.600 | 648.600 | 518.880 | 129.720 |
| Drinking water, sewage and solid waste | 1 | 7.000.000 | 7.000.000 | 5.250.000 | 4.200.000 | 1.050.000 |
| Sewage network/ treatment plant | 3 | 156.935.000 | 146.851.000 | 86.341.000 | 35.426.255 | - |
| Solid waste collection system | 1 | 25.914.000 | 25.914.000 | 12.957.000 | 10.365.600 | - |
| Sector Total | 6 | 190.497.600 | 180.413.600 | 105.196.600 | 50.510.735 | 1.179.720 |
| Transport | | | | | | |
| Road and Road | 1 | 4.621.500 | 4.621.500 | 3.466.125 | 2.772.900 | 346.612 |
| Sector Total | 1 | 4.621.500 | 4.621.500 | 3.466.125 | 2.772.900 | 346.612 |
| TOTAL | 7 | 195.119.100 | 185.035.100 | 108.662.725 | 53.283.635 | 1.526.332 |

Projects Decided 2000-2003 Hungary - €

| Sub-Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Costs | Total ISPA Contribution | % of Sector | % of Country | Commitments 2003 | Payments 2003 | Commitments 2000-3 | Payments 2000-3 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drinking Water, Sewage and SolidWaste | 2 | 7.405.000 | 7.405.000 | 5.553.750 | 1,67 | | 4.210.596 | 1.060.596 | 4.453.596 | 1.303.596 |
| Drinking Water and Sewage | 3 | 22.545.600 | 22.545.600 | 11.644.600 | 3,50 | | 518.880 | 205.052 | 9.315.680 | 1.318.902 |
| Solid Waste Collection System | 12 | 278.204.601 | 278.204.601 | 176.537.054 | 53,07 | | 10.365.600 | 11.257.600 | 108.854.931 | 17.429.215 |
| Sewage Network/ Treatment Plant | 8 | 250.219.200 | 250.219.200 | 138.909.150 | 41,76 | | 35.426.255 | 4.727.621 | 63.449.028 | 10.669.051 |
| Sector Total | 25 | 558.374.401 | 558.374.401 | 332.644.554 | 100,00 | 50,70 | 50.521.331 | 17.250.869 | 186.073.235 | 30.720.764 |
| Transport | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rail | 7 | 487.337.796 | 481.176.100 | 245.150.975 | 75,92 | | 35.100.000 | 30.555.837 | 145.038.675 | 73.351.498 |
| Road | 3 | 169.262.969 | 148.476.002 | 74.288.001 | 23,,1 | | 7.524.850 | 7.413.800 | 34.488.946 | 9.550.526 |
| Rail and Road | 1 | 4.621.500 | 4.621.500 | 3.466.125 | 1,07 | | 2.772.900 | 346.612 | 2.772.900 | 346.612 |
| Sector Total | 11 | 661.222.265 | 634.273.602 | 322.905.101 | 100,00 | 49,22 | 45.397.750 | 38.306.249 | 182.300.521 | 83.248.637 |
| EDIS | | | | | | | | | | |
| EDIS | 1 | 540.000 | 540.000 | 540.000 | 100,00 | 0,08 | 55.760 | 324.000 | 487.760 | 432.000 |
| TOTAL | 37 | 1.220.136.666 | 1.193.188.003 | 656.089.655 | | 100,00 | 95.974.841 | 55.881.117 | 368.861.516 | 114.401.401 |

Technical Assistance Measures 2000-2003 Hungary - €

| Technical Assistance Sub-Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | Commitments 2003 | Payments 2003 | Commitments 2000-3 | Payments 2000-3 |
|---|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | | | |
| Drinking Water , Sewage and Solid Waste | 2 | 7.405.000 | 7.405.000 | 5.553.750 | 4.210.596 | 1.060.596 | 4.453.596 | 1.303.596 |
| Drinking Water and Sewage | 2 | 838.600 | 838.600 | 791.100 | 518.880 | 205.052 | 632.880 | 233.552 |
| Sewage Network/ Treatment Plant | 2 | 3.536.200 | 3.536.200 | 2.652.150 | - | 670.121 | 2.121.720 | 1.619.951 |
| Sector Total | 6 | 11.779.800 | 11.779.800 | 8.997.000 | 4.729.476 | 1.935.769 | 7.208.196 | 3.157.099 |
| Transport | | | | | | | | |
| Rail | 3 | 2.338.100 | 2.338.100 | 1.753.575 | - | 554.879 | 1.456.575 | 884.123 |
| Road | 1 | 200.000 | 200.000 | 150.000 | - | - | 136.772 | 136.772 |
| Rail and Road | 1 | 4.621.500 | 4.621.500 | 3.466.125 | 2.772.900 | 346.612 | 2.772.900 | 346.612 |
| Sector Total | 5 | 7.159.600 | 7.159.600 | 5.369.700 | 2.772.900 | 901.491 | 4.366.247 | 1.367.507 |
| EDIS | | | | | | | | |
| EDIS | 1 | 540.000 | 540.000 | 540.000 | 55.760 | 324.000 | 487.760 | 432.000 |
| TOTAL | 9 | 19.479.400 | 19.479.400 | 14.906.700 | 7.558.136 | 3.161.260 | 12.062.203 | 4.956.606 |

Projects Decided 2003 Latvia - €

| Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | Commitments | Payments |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Environment | | | | | | |
| Drinking, watersewage and solid waste | 1 | 20.760.902 | 19.866.892 | 14.900.169 | 11.920.135 | - |
| Solid waste collection system | 2 | 12.083.500 | 11.451.400 | 7.939.500 | 6.351.600 | - |
| Sector Total | 3 | 32.844.402 | 31.318.292 | 22.839.669 | 18.271.735 | - |
| Transport | | | | | | |
| Road | 1 | 12.621.727 | 11.744.420 | 8.808.315 | 6.994.527 | - |
| Sector Total | 1 | 12.621.727 | 11.744.420 | 8.808.315 | 6.994.527 | - |
| TOTAL | | 45.466.129 | 43.062.712 | 31.647.984 | 25.266.262 | - |

Projects Decided 2000-2003 Latvia - €

| Sub-Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | % of Sector | % of Country | Commitments 2003 | Payments 2003 | Commitments 2000-3 | Payments 2000-2 |
|--|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drinking Water Pipes/ Plant | 1 | 11.495.000 | 9.463.000 | 7.097.000 | 5,24 | | - | 709.700 | 5.677.600 | 709.700 |
| Drinking Water and Sewage | 5 | 156.704.448 | 138.015.548 | 90.590.261 | 74,04 | | 9.044.000 | 3.363.014 | 59.208.609 | 13.546.515 |
| Solid Waste Collection System | 5 | 30.551.400 | 30.551.400 | 19.443.300 | 14,36 | | 7.633.020 | 2.646.451 | 16.836.060 | 3.796.832 |
| Drinking Water, Sewage and Solid Waste | 2 | 24.376.892 | 24.376.892 | 18.282.669 | 13,50 | | 12.120.135 | 1.020.532 | 14.826.135 | 1.358.782 |
| Sector Total | 13 | 223.127.740 | 202.406.840 | 135.413.230 | 100,00 | 43,65 | 28.797.155 | 7.739.697 | 96.548.404 | 19.411.828 |
| Transport | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rail | 5 | 159.646.549 | 150.915.181 | 113.214.893 | 65,02 | | 10.496.193 | 5.304.230 | 53.300.848 | 16.872.293 |
| Road | 6 | 81.219.155 | 81.219.155 | 60.913.135 | 34,98 | | 14.111.743 | 8.200.331 | 44.351.620 | 13.854.835 |
| Sector Total | 11 | 240.865.704 | 232.134.336 | 174.128.028 | 100,00 | 56,13 | 24.607.936 | 13.504.561 | 97.652.468 | 30.727.128 |
| EDIS | | | | | | | | | | |
| EDIS | 1 | 700.000 | 700.000 | 700.000 | 100,00 | 0,22 | 140.000 | 288.395 | 700.000 | 518.215 |
| TOTAL | 25 | 464.693.444 | 435.241.176 | 310.241.258 | | 100,00 | 53.545.091 | 21.532.653 | 194.900.872 | 50.657.171 |

Technical Assistance Measures 2000-2003 Latvia - €

| Technical Assistance Sub-Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | Commitments 2003 | Payments 2003 | Commitments 2000-3 | Payments 2000-3 |
|--|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | | | |
| Drinking Water, Sewage and Solid Waste | 2 | 24.376.892 | 24.376.892 | 18.282.669 | 12.120.135 | 1.020.532 | 14.826.135 | 1.358.782 |
| Sector Total | 2 | 24.376.892 | 24.376.892 | 18.282.669 | 12.120.135 | 1.020.532 | 14.826.135 | 1.358.782 |
| Transport | | | | | | | | |
| Rail | 1 | 386.991 | 386.991 | 318.750 | - | - | 290.243 | 278.449 |
| Road | 1 | 860.000 | 860.000 | 643.769 | 127.769 | 101.015 | 643.769 | 230.015 |
| Sector Total | 2 | 1.246.991 | 1.246.991 | 962.519 | 127.769 | 101.015 | 934.012 | 508.464 |
| EDIS | | | | | | | | |
| EDIS | 1 | 700.000 | 700.000 | 700.000 | 140.000 | 288.395 | 700.000 | 518.215 |
| TOTAL | 5 | 26.323.883 | 26.323.883 | 19.945.188 | 12.387.904 | 1.409.942 | 16.460.147 | 2.385.461 |

Projects Decided 2003 Lithuania - €

| Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | Commitments | Payments |
|---|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Environment | | | | | | |
| Drinking and sewage water and solid waste | 1 | 2.376.375 | 2.376.375 | 1.782.281 | 1.425.825 | - |
| Sewage Network/ Treatment Plant | 1 | 7.887.000 | 7.887.000 | 5.915.250 | 4.732.200 | - |
| Solid Waste Collection System | 2 | 27.660.000 | 27.660.000 | 18.587.745 | 14.870.196 | - |
| Sector Total | 4 | 37.923.375 | 37.923.375 | 26.285.276 | 21.028.221 | - |
| Transport | | | | | | |
| Road | 1 | 800.000 | 800.000 | 600.000 | 480.000 | - |
| Rail | 1 | 5.300.000 | 5.300.000 | 3.975.000 | 2.773.128 | - |
| Sector Total | 2 | 6.100.000 | 6.100.000 | 4.575.000 | 3.253.128 | - |
| TOTAL | 6 | 44.023.375 | 44.023.375 | 30.860.276 | 24.281.349 | - |

Projects Decided 2000-2003 Lithuania - €

| Sub-Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | % of Sector | % of Country | Commitments 2003 | Payments 2003 | Commitments 2000-3 | Payments 2000-3 |
|--|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drinking, Sewage Water and Solid Waste | 2 | 11.706.375 | 11.706.375 | 8.779.781 | 6,47 | | 1.425.825 | - | 7.023.825 | 2.098.603 |
| Drinking and Sewage Water | 3 | 60.075.400 | 56.412.900 | 28.527.850 | 21,01 | | - | - | 22.822.280 | 4.453.172 |
| Solid Waste Collection System | 8 | 97.206.594 | 97.206.594 | 58.113.099 | 42,80 | | 14.870.196 | 2.570.648 | 45.991.105 | 3.952.535 |
| Sewage Network/ Treatment Plant | 6 | 60.046.000 | 60.046.000 | 40.355.140 | 29,72 | | 5.392.200 | 1.774.000 | 32.284.112 | 3.636.489 |
| Sector Total | 19 | 229.034.369 | 225.371.869 | 135.775.870 | 100,00 | 47,95 | 21.688.221 | 4.344.648 | 108.121.322 | 14.140.799 |
| Transport | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rail | 5 | 192.007.067 | 192.007.067 | 73.852.484 | 50,25 | | 15.188.026 | 9.356.752 | 48.042.415 | 13.023.217 |
| Road | 6 | 103.422.487 | 103.422.487 | 73.129.625 | 49,75 | | 16.241.794 | 17.462.897 | 60.460.327 | 43.774.424 |
| Sector Total | 11 | 295.429.554 | 295.429.554 | 146.982.109 | 100,00 | 51,91 | 31.429.820 | 26.819.650 | 108.502.742 | 56.797.641 |
| EDIS | | | | | | | | | | |
| EDIS | 1 | 381.420 | 381.420 | 381.420 | 100,00 | 0,14 | - | 181.212 | 381.420 | 257.496 |
| TOTAL | 31 | 524.845.343 | 521.182.843 | 283.139.399 | | 100,00 | 53.118.041 | 31.345.510 | 217.005.484 | 71.195.935 |

Technical Assistance Measures 2000-2003 Lithuania - €

| Technical Assistance Sub-Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | Commitments 2003 | Payments 2003 | Commitments 2000-3 | Payments 2000-3 |
|--|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | | | |
| Drinking, Sewage Water and Solid Waste | 2 | 11.706.375 | 11.706.375 | 8.779.781 | 1.425.825 | - | 7.023.825 | 2.098.603 |
| Sector Total | 2 | 11.706.375 | 11.706.375 | 8.779.781 | 1.425.825 | - | 7.023.825 | 2.098.603 |
| Transport | | | | | | | | |
| Rail | 2 | 6.550.000 | 6.550.000 | 4.912.500 | 2.960.628 | 319.734 | 3.710.628 | 507.234 |
| Road | 1 | 800.000 | 800.000 | 600.000 | 480.000 | - | 480.000 | - |
| Sector Total | 3 | 7.350.000 | 7.350.000 | 5.512.500 | 3.440.628 | 319.734 | 4.190.628 | 507.234 |
| EDIS | | | | | | | | |
| EDIS | 1 | 381.420 | 381.420 | 381.420 | - | 181.212 | 381.420 | 257.496 |
| TOTAL | 4 | 19.437.795 | 19.437.795 | 14.673.701 | 4.866.453 | 500.946 | 11.595.873 | 2.863.333 |

Projects Decided 2003 Poland - €

| Sub-Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | Commitments 2003 | Payments 2003 |
|---|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | |
| Drinking water pipes/plant | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Drinking and Sewage Water | 7 | 232.774.872 | 220.613.900 | 140.943.535 | 39.246.646 | |
| Drinking and Sewage Water and solid waste | 1 | 15.900.000 | 15.900.000 | 11.925.000 | 9.540.000 | 1.192.500 |
| Sewage Network/ Treatment Plant | 4 | 119.844.503 | 109.344.600 | 74.239.440 | 22.988.984 | - |
| Solid Waste Collection System | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sector Total | 12 | 368.519.375 | 345.858.500 | 227.107.975 | 71.775.630 | 1.192.500 |
| Transport | | | | | | |
| Road | 3 | 236.276.000 | 226.996.000 | 170.247.000 | 55.259.896 | - |
| Rail | 1 | 3.625.000 | 3.625.000 | 2.718.750 | 2.175.000 | - |
| Sector Total | 4 | 239.901.000 | 230.621.000 | 172.965.750 | 57.434.896 | - |
| TOTAL | 16 | 608.420.375 | 576.479.500 | 400.073.725 | 129.210.526 | 1.192.500 |

Projects Decided 2000-2003 Poland - €

| Sub-Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | % of Sector | % of Country | Commitments 2003 | Payments 2003 | Commitments 2000-3 | Payments 2000-3 |
|--|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drinking Water Pipes/ Plant | 3 | 88.496.960 | 86.422.659 | 54.205.296 | 4% | | 0 | 433.584 | 41.338.284 | 5.854.114 |
| Drinking and Sewage Water | 18 | 1.267.069.188 | 1.200.371.616 | 736.561.862 | 58% | | 135.364.396 | 49.675.144 | 362.047.305 | 73.218.512 |
| Solid Waste Collection System | 6 | 131.297.442 | 116.674.950 | 76.276.547 | 6% | | 0 | 6.329.254 | 61.021.237 | 11.884.859 |
| Drinking, Sewage Water and Solid Waste | 2 | 20.450.000 | 20.450.000 | 15.337.500 | 1% | | 9.540.000 | 1.642.628 | 12.952.500 | 2.675.890 |
| Sewage Network/ Treatment Plant | 16 | 687.044.677 | 643.918.600 | 402.809.840 | 31% | | 43.947.814 | 2.478.520 | 249.958.544 | 38.455.160 |
| Sector Total | 43 | 2.194.358.267 | 2.067.837.825 | 1.285.191.045 | 100,00 | 49.36 | 188.852.210 | 60.559.130 | 727.317.870 | 132.088.535 |
| Transport | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rail | 12 | 744.041.544 | 744.041.544 | 558.181.177 | 42,95 | | 64.488.334 | 46.780.327 | 311.593.023 | 112.966.210 |
| Road | 12 | 989.725.000 | 989.725.000 | 742.293.750 | 57,05 | | 124.635.916 | 64.757.012 | 413.745.347 | 130.536.063 |
| Sector Total | 24 | 1.733.766.544 | 1.733.766.544 | 1.300.474.927 | 100,00 | 50.58 | 189.124.250 | 111.834.339 | 725.338.370 | 243.502.273 |
| EDIS | | | | | | | | | | |
| EDIS | 1 | 1.630.000 | 1.630.000 | 1.630.000 | 100,00 | 0,06 | - | 326.000 | 1.630.000 | 623.000 |
| TOTAL | 70 | 3.929.752.811 | 3.803.234.369 | 2.587.295.972 | | 100,00 | 377.976.460 | 172.719.469 | 1.454.286.240 | 376.213.808 |

Technical Assistance Measures 2000-2003 Poland - €

| Technical Assistance Sub-Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | Commitments 2003 | Payments 2003 | Commitments 2000-3 | Payments 2000-3 |
|--|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | | | |
| Drinking, Sewage Water and Solid Waste | 2 | 20.450.000 | 20.450.000 | 15.337.500 | 9.540.000 | 1.642.628 | 12.952.500 | 2.675.890 |
| Sector Total | 2 | 20.450.000 | 20.450.000 | 15.337.500 | 9.540.000 | 1.642.628 | 12.952.500 | 2.675.890 |
| Transport | | | | | | | | |
| Rail | 5 | 26.515.000 | 26.515.000 | 20.051.250 | 8.582.000 | 943.590 | 17.775.000 | 2.075.090 |
| Road | 3 | 12.525.000 | 12.525.000 | 9.393.750 | 1.383.750 | 916.875 | 5.778.750 | 916.875 |
| Sector Total | 8 | 39.040.000 | 39.040.000 | 29.445.000 | 9.965.750 | 1.860.465 | 23.553.750 | 2.991.965 |
| EDIS | | | | | | | | |
| EDIS | 1 | 1.630.000 | 1.630.000 | 1.630.000 | - | 623.000 | 1.630.000 | 623.000 |
| TOTAL | 11 | 61.120.000 | 61.120.000 | 46.412.500 | 19.505.750 | 4.126.093 | 38.136.250 | 6.290.855 |

Projects Decided 2003 Romania - €

| Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | Commitments | Payments |
|--|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Environment | | | | | | |
| Drinking Water and Sewage | 3 | 100.756.000 | 100.756.000 | 77.317.000 | 55.932.375 | - |
| Drinking Water, Sewage and solid waste | 1 | 12.750.000 | 12.750.000 | 9.945.000 | 7.956.000 | - |
| Solid Waste Collection System | 2 | 46.695.000 | 46.695.000 | 35.021.250 | 28.380.000 | - |
| Sector Total | 6 | 160.904.000 | 160.201.000 | 122.283.250 | 92.268.375 | - |
| Transport | | | | | | |
| Rail | 1 | 214.979.400 | 199.485.770 | 149.614.328 | 104.730.029 | - |
| TOTAL | 7 | 375.883.400 | 359.686.770 | 271.897.578 | 196.998.404 | - |

Projects Decided 2000-2003 Romania - €

| Sub-Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | % of Sector | % of Country | Commitments 2003 | Payments 2003 | Commitments 2000-3 | Payments 2000-3 |
|--|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drinking Water and Sewage | 13 | 444.240.919 | 444.240.919 | 327.816.703 | 50,51 | | 76.810.133 | | 254.877.683 | 25.312.469 |
| Drinking Water, Sewage and solid waste | 1 | 12.750.000 | 12.750.000 | 9.945.000 | 1,53 | | 7.956.000 | | 7.956.000 | - |
| Sewage Network/ Treatment Plant | 9 | 344.164.553 | 344.164.553 | 254.846.150 | 39,27 | | 18.227.360 | | 198.085.692 | 32.862.114 |
| Solid waste collection | 4 | 75.214.100 | 75.214.100 | 56.410.575 | 8,69 | | 28.380.000 | | 45.491.460 | 2.138.932 |
| Sector Total | 27 | 876.369.572 | 876.369.572 | 649.018.428 | 100,00 | 44,98 | 131.373.493 | | 506.410.835 | 60.313.515 |
| Transport | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rail | 3 | 509.258.358 | 509.258.358 | 381.943.769 | 48,14 | | 123.352.750 | | 267.612.191 | 23.232.944 |
| Road | 6 | 554.465.237 | 554.465.237 | 409.926.024 | 51,67 | | 6.000.000 | | 226.429.696 | 52.327.567 |
| Inland Waterway | 1 | 2.000.000 | 2.000.000 | 1.500.000 | 0,19 | | - | | 1.500.000 | 300.000 |
| Sector Total | 10 | 1.065.723.595 | 1.065.723.595 | 793.369.793 | 100,00 | 54,98 | 129.352.750 | | 495.241.887 | 75.860.511 |
| EDIS | | | | | | | | | | |
| EDIS | 1 | 605.000 | 605.000 | 605.000 | 100,00 | 0,04 | 36.831 | - | 520.831 | 180.940 |
| TOTAL | 31 | 1.722.733.610 | 1.583.011.417 | 1.171.095.643 | | 100,00 | 260.763.074 | 51.239.933 | 1.002.173.553 | 136.354.966 |

Technical Assistance Measures 2000-2003 Romania - €

| Technical Assistance Sub-Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | Commitments 2003 | Payments 2003 | Commitments 2000-3 | Payments 2000-3 |
|--|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | | | |
| Drinking Water and Sewage | 2 | 10.500.000 | 10.500.000 | 9.625.000 | 5.600.000 | 525.000 | 7.700.000 | 525.000 |
| Drinking Water, Sewage and Solid Waste | 1 | 12.750.000 | 12.750.000 | 9.945.000 | 7.956.000 | - | 7.956.000 | - |
| Sewage Network/ Treatment Plant | 1 | 1.810.000 | 1.810.000 | 1.357.500 | - | 135.750 | 1.086.000 | 271.500 |
| Sector Total | 4 | 25.060.000 | 25.060.000 | 20.927.500 | 13.556.000 | 660.750 | 16.742.000 | 796.500 |
| Transport | | | | | | | | |
| Rail | 1 | 850.000 | 800.000 | 600.000 | - | - | 480.000 | 60.000 |
| Road | 1 | 1.500.000 | 1.500.000 | 1.125.000 | - | - | 900.000 | 450.000 |
| Inland Waterway | 1 | 2.000.000 | 2.000.000 | 1.500.000 | - | 300.000 | 1.200.000 | 300.000 |
| Sector Total | 3 | 4.350.000 | 4.300.000 | 3.225.000 | - | 300.000 | 2.580.000 | 810.000 |
| EDIS | | | | | | | | |
| EDIS | 1 | 605.000 | 605.000 | 605.000 | 36.831 | - | 520.831 | 180.940 |
| TOTAL | 8 | 30.015.000 | 30.015.000 | 24.757.500 | 13.592.831 | 960.750 | 19.842.831 | 1.787.440 |

Projects Decided 2003 Slovakia - €

| Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | Commitments | Payments |
|--|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | |
| Air Pollution | 1 | 12.000.000 | 12.000.000 | 9.000.000 | 2.600.000 | - |
| Drinking Water and Sewage | 1 | 6.660.000 | 6.660.000 | 9.782.500 | 5.830.000 | 1.017.950 |
| Drinking Water, Sewage and Solid Waste | 1 | 820.000 | 820.000 | 615.000 | 245.000 | - |
| Sewage Network /Treatment Plant | 6 | 119.217.462 | 103.416.953 | 61.854.163 | 11.399.466 | - |
| Sector Total | 9 | 138.697.462 | 127.846.953 | 81.251.663 | 20.074.466 | 1.017.950 |
| Transport | | | | | | |
| Rail and Road | 1 | 1.600.000 | 1.600.000 | 1.200.000 | 480.000 | - |
| Sector Total | 1 | 1.600.000 | 1.600.000 | 1.200.000 | 480.000 | - |
| TOTAL | 10 | 140.297.462 | 129.446.953 | 82.451.663 | 20.554.466 | 1.017.950 |

Projects Decided 2000 - 2003 Slovakia - €

| Sub-Sector | N° of Projects | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | % of Sector | % of Country | Commitments 2003 | Payments 2003 | Commitments 2000-3 | Payments 2000-3 |
|--|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | | | | |
| Air Pollution | 1 | 12.000.000 | 9.000.000 | 4,81 | | 2.600.000 | - | 2.600.000 | - |
| Drinking Water Pipes/ Plant | 1 | 28.000.000 | 19.600.000 | 10,48 | | 7.000.000 | 1.960.000 | 10.920.000 | 1.960.000 |
| Drinking Water and Sewage | 5 | 36.491.760 | 27.263.320 | 14,58 | | 11.422.764 | 2.670.650 | 20.005.420 | 3.433.706 |
| Drinking Water, Sewage and Solid Waste | 2 | 11.340.000 | 5.875.000 | 3,14 | | 245.000 | 526.000 | 4.453.000 | 526.000 |
| Sewage Network/ Treatment Plant | 14 | 230.390.978 | 125.218.219 | 66,98 | | 11.399.466 | 1.992.236 | 58.365.760 | 7.936.237 |
| Sector Total | 23 | 318.222.738 | 186.956.539 | 100,00 | 51,62 | 32.667.230 | 7.148.886 | 96.344.180 | 13.855.943 |
| Transport | | | | | | | | | |
| Rail | 3 | 261.769.000 | 143.740.000 | 82,73 | | 14.432.880 | 14.615.404 | 73.924.210 | 33.817.394 |
| Road | 1 | 52.210.000 | 27.149.200 | 15,63 | | 2.714.920 | 7.229.017 | 21.719.360 | 9.943.937 |
| Rail and Road | 2 | 3.800.000 | 2.850.000 | 1,64 | | 480.000 | 330.000 | 1.800.000 | 330.000 |
| Sector Total | 6 | 317.779.000 | 173.739.200 | 100,00 | 47,97 | 17.627.800 | 22.174.421 | 97.443.570 | 44.091.330 |
| EDIS | | | | | | | | | |
| EDIS | 1 | 1.450.000 | 1.450.000 | 100,00 | 0,41 | 290.000 | 580.000 | 1.450.000 | 1.160.000 |
| TOTAL | 30 | 637.451.738 | 362.145.739 | | 100,00 | 50.585.030 | 29.903.307 | 195.237.750 | 59.107.273 |

Technical Assistance Measures 2000-2003 Slovakia - €

| Technical Assistance Sub-Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | Commitments 2003 | Payments 2003 | Commitments 2000-3 | Payments 2000-3 |
|--|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | | | |
| Drinking Water and Sewage | 5 | 12.881.760 | 12.881.760 | 10.736.320 | 5.830.000 | 1.017.950 | 6.783.820 | 1.781.006 |
| Drinking Water, Sewage and Solid Waste | 1 | 820.000 | 820.000 | 615.000 | 245.000 | - | 245.000 | - |
| Sector Total | 6 | 13.701.760 | 13.701.760 | 11.351.320 | 6.075.000 | 1.017.950 | 7.028.820 | 1.781.006 |
| Transport | | | | | | | | |
| Rail and Road | 2 | 3.800.000 | 3.800.000 | 2.850.000 | 480.000 | 330.000 | 1.800.000 | 330.000 |
| Sector Total | 2 | 3.800.000 | 3.800.000 | 2.850.000 | 480.000 | 330.000 | 1.800.000 | 330.000 |
| EDIS | | | | | | | | |
| EDIS | 1 | 1.450.000 | 1.450.000 | 1.450.000 | 290.000 | 580.000 | 1.450.000 | 1.160.000 |
| TOTAL | 8 | 18.951.760 | 18.951.760 | 15.651.320 | 6.845.000 | 19.279.500 | 10.278.820 | 3.271.006 |

Projects Decided 2003 Slovenia - €

| Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | Commitments | Payments |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Environment | | | | | | |
| Drinking Water and Sewage | 1 | 1.100.000 | 1.100.000 | 825.000 | 660.000 | 165.000 |
| Sewage Network/ Treatment Plant | 1 | 5.997.469 | 4.564.254 | 2.282.127 | 1.825.702 | - |
| Solid Waste Collection System | 1 | 10.138.480 | 6.601.768 | 3.300.884 | 2.640.707 | - |
| Sector Total | 3 | 17.235.949 | 12.266.022 | 6.408.011 | 5.126.409 | 165.000 |
| Transport | | | | | | |
| Rail | 1 | 22.038.787 | 17.682.330 | 10.078.928 | 5.282.292 | - |
| Sector Total | 1 | 22.038.787 | 17.682.330 | 10.078.928 | 5.282.292 | - |
| TOTAL | 4 | 39.274.736 | 29.948.352 | 16.486.939 | 10.408.701 | 165.000 |

Projects Decided 2000-2003 Slovenia - €

| Sub-Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | % of Sector | % of Country | Commitments 2003 | Payments 2003 | Commitments 2000-3 | Payments 2000-3 |
|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drinking Water Pipes/ Plant | 1 | 6.543.464 | 5.122.168 | 2.561.084 | 5,46 | | - | 470.034 | 2.048.867 | 726.142 |
| Drinking Water and Sewage | 2 | 12.306.893 | 10.114.272 | 5.332.136 | 11,36 | | 660.000 | 165.000 | 4.265.709 | 615.714 |
| Solid Waste Collection System | 2 | 28.011.543 | 16.544.768 | 8.272.384 | 17,62 | | 2.640.707 | - | 6.617.907 | 497.150 |
| Sewage Network/ Treatment Plant | 6 | 76.793.802 | 59.989.341 | 30.775.540 | 65,56 | | 5.908.333 | 5.872.867 | 24.953.445 | 10.395.564 |
| Sector Total | 11 | 123.655.202 | 91.770.549 | 46.941.144 | 100,00 | 54,24 | 9.209.040 | 6507901 | 37.885.928 | 12.234.570 |
| Transport | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rail | 5 | 94.195.519 | 75.608.967 | 38.907.593 | 100,00 | | 5.477.292 | 2.931.513 | 28.540.224 | 9.499.626 |
| Sector Total | 5 | 94.195.519 | 75.608.967 | 38.907.593 | 100,00 | 44,95 | 5.477.292 | 2.931.513 | 28.540.224 | 9.499.626 |
| EDIS | | | | | | | | | | |
| EDIS | 1 | 699.900 | 699.900 | 699.900 | 100,00 | 0,81 | 139.980 | 139.980 | 699.900 | 279.960 |
| TOTAL | 17 | 218.551.121 | 168.079.416 | 86.548.637 | | 100,00 | 14.826.312 | 9.579.394 | 67.126.052 | 22.014.156 |

Technical Assistance Measures 2000-2003 Slovenia - €

| Technical Assistance Sub-Sector | N° of Projects | Total Cost | Total Eligible Cost | Total ISPA Contribution | Commitments 2003 | Payments 2003 | Commitments 2000-3 | Payments 2000-3 |
|---------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Environment | | | | | | | | |
| Drinking Water and Sewage | 1 | 1.100.000 | 1.100.000 | 825.000 | 660.000 | 165.000 | 660.000 | 165.000 |
| Sewage network/treatment plant | 1 | 300.000 | 300.000 | 225.000 | - | 157.470 | 180.000 | 179.970 |
| Sector Total | 2 | 1.400.000 | 1.400.000 | 1.050.000 | 660.000 | 322.470 | 840.000 | 344.970 |
| Transport | | | | | | | | |
| Rail | 1 | 1.300.000 | 1.300.000 | 975.000 | 195.000 | 652.500 | 975.000 | 750.000 |
| Sector Total | 1 | 1.300.000 | 1.300.000 | 975.000 | 195.000 | 652.500 | 975.000 | 750.000 |
| EDIS | | | | | | | | |
| EDIS | 1 | 699.900 | 699.900 | 699.900 | 139.980 | 139.980 | 699.900 | 279.960 |
| TOTAL | 4 | 3.399.900 | 3.399.900 | 2.724.900 | 994.980 | 1.114.950 | 2.514.900 | 1.374.930 |

List of abbreviations

| | |
|--------|--|
| ALAT | Local agent for technical assistance |
| EBRD | European Bank for Reconstruction and Development |
| EC | European Commission |
| EDIS | Extended Decentralised Implementation System |
| EIA | Environmental Impact Assessment |
| EIB | European Investment Bank |
| EU | European Union |
| FIDIC | International Confederation of Consulting Engineers |
| IFI | International Financial Institution |
| ISPA | Instrument for Structural Policy for Pre-Accession |
| LA | Local Agent |
| NIB | Nordic Investment Bank |
| NGO | Non-Governmental Organisation |
| OECD | Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development |
| OLAF | European anti-fraud office |
| PHARE | Community programme for assistance for economic restructuring in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe |
| PPP | Public Private Partnership |
| PRAG | Practical Guide to PHARE, ISPA and SAPARD contract procedures |
| SAPARD | Special Accession Programme for Agriculture and Rural Development |
| SSTA | Small-scale Technical Assistance |
| TEN-T | Trans-European Transport Network |
| TINA | Transport Infrastructure Needs Assessment |
| WFD | Water Framework Directive |

Useful Information Sources

ISPA on-line:

http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/regional_policy/funds/ispa/ispa_en.htm

DG Regional Policy on-line:

http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/regional_policy/index_en.htm

Documentation Centre:

The European Commission
DG Regional Policy
B-1049 Brussels
Tel: + 32.2.2960634
Fax: + 32.2.2966003
E-mail: regio-info@cec.eu.int

European Union website:

www.europa.eu.int

DG Enlargement website:

<http://europa.eu.int/comm/enlargement/index.htm>

DG Environment website:

http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/index_en.htm

DG Transport and Energy website

http://europa.eu.int/comm/transport/index_en.html

The EBRD website:

www.ebrd.com

The EIB website:

www.eib.org

Project List

| Country | Project Number | | Commission Decision Signature | Total Eligible Cost € | % Grant | ISPA Grant € | Commitments 2000-2002 € | Commitments 2003 € | Payments 2000-2003 € |
|-----------------|---------------------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Bulgaria | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2002/BG/16/P/PA/003 | TA for the preparation of EDIS | 18/12/2002 | 892,555 | 100.00% | 892,555 | 714,044 | 0 | 357,022 |
| | 2000/BG/16/P/PE/003 | Stara Zagora - Dimitrovgrad: construction of new wastewater treatment plants | 18/12/2000 | 43,399,688 | 75.00% | 32,549,766 | 29,294,789 | 0 | 3,254,977 |
| | 2001/BG/16/P/PE/005 | Gorna: wastewater collection and treatment | 17/12/2001 | 16,633,945 | 75.00% | 12,475,459 | 9,775,027 | 1,452,886 | 1,247,546 |
| | 2001/BG/16/P/PE/006 | Pazardjik wastewater collection and treatment | 06/12/2001 | 19,110,968 | 65.00% | 12,422,129 | 9,937,703 | 1,242,213 | 1,242,213 |
| | 2001/BG/16/P/PE/008 | Blagoevgrad wastewater treatment plant | 20/11/2001 | 12,580,465 | 70.00% | 8,806,326 | 7,045,060 | 880,633 | 880,633 |
| | 2002/BG/16/P/PE/009 | Bourgas-Meden Rudnik wastewater collection and treatment | 10/12/2002 | 10,206,220 | 75.00% | 7,654,665 | 6,123,732 | 0 | 765,467 |
| | 2002/BG/16/P/PE/010 | Targovishte wastewater collection and treatment | 10/12/2002 | 15,235,915 | 75.00% | 11,426,936 | 9,141,549 | 0 | 1,142,694 |
| | 2002/BG/16/P/PE/011 | Lovech wastewater collection and treatment | 10/12/2002 | 18,396,575 | 75.00% | 13,797,431 | 11,037,945 | 0 | 1,379,743 |
| | 2002/BG/16/P/PE/012 | Montana wastewater collection and treatment | 10/12/2002 | 16,741,237 | 75.00% | 12,555,928 | 10,044,742 | 0 | 1,255,593 |
| | 2002/BG/16/P/PE/014 | Sevlievo wastewater collection and treatment | 13/12/2002 | 13,987,623 | 75.00% | 10,490,717 | 8,392,574 | 0 | 1,049,072 |
| | 2002/BG/16/P/PE/015 | Popovo wastewater collection and treatment | 13/12/2002 | 11,860,433 | 75.00% | 8,895,326 | 7,116,261 | 0 | 889,533 |
| | 2000/BG/16/P/PE/002 | Regional landfills (group) - waste management: Sozopol, Rousse, Montana, Pernik, Sevlievo, Silistra | 18/12/2000 | 60,577,513 | 75.00% | 45,433,135 | 40,889,821 | 0 | 4,543,314 |
| Nodal point | 2000/BG/16/P/PT/002 | Sofia airport: reconstruction, development and extension | 12/10/2000 | 135,135,13 | 37.00% | 50,000,000 | 40,000,000 | 0 | 10,000,000 |
| IV & IX | 2001/BG/16/P/PT/003 | Plovdiv-Svilengrad: rail electrification and upgrading | 20/11/2001 | 340,000,00 | 45.00% | 153,000,00 | 45,900,000 | 26,887,500 | 15,300,000 |
| IV & VIII | 2001/BG/16/P/PA/001 | Technical assistance Danube bridge | 09/08/2001 | 5,880,000 | 85.00% | 4,998,000 | 3,998,400 | 0 | 3,878,782 |
| IV, VIII & IX | 2000/BG/16/P/PT/001 | Transit Roads Rehabilitation project III | 12/10/2000 | 40,000,000 | 75.00% | 30,000,000 | 24,000,000 | 0 | 3,000,000 |
| IV & VIII | 2001/BG/16/P/PT/004 | Ljulin motorway (Sofia ring road to Daskalovo road junction) | 10/12/2002 | 148,450,00 | 75.00% | 111,337,50 | 52,000,000 | 12,356,666 | 11,133,750 |

Czech Republic

| | | Commission Decision Signature | Total Eligible Cost € | % Grant | ISPA Grant € | Commitments 2000-2002 € | Commitments 2003 € | Payments 2000-2003 € | |
|------------|---------------------|--|-----------------------|------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------|
| | 2001/CZ/16/P/PA/004 | Technical assistance: assessment of capacity to implement Ispa projects under EDIS | 14/12/2001 | 763,940 | 100.00% | 763,940 | 680,902 | 83,038 | 544,001 |
| | 2000/CZ/16/P/PA/002 | Technical assistance in the field of environment | 29/12/2000 | 380,000 | 75.00% | 285,000 | 228,000 | 0 | 28,500 |
| | 2002/CZ/16/P/PE/012 | Clean river Becva | 13/12/2002 | 46,218,949 | 70.00% | 32,353,264 | 12,000,000 | 0 | 3,235,326 |
| | 2001/CZ/16/P/PE/004 | Podkrusnohori: Reconstruction drinking water supply system, construction sewerage system, reconstruction water treatment | 23/10/2001 | 19,800,500 | 65.00% | 12,870,325 | 10,296,260 | 0 | 1,287,033 |
| | 2002/CZ/16/P/PE/010 | Jesenik: waste water disposal management and drinking water supply | 16/09/2002 | 15,242,000 | 60.00% | 9,145,200 | 7,316,160 | 0 | 914,520 |
| | 2000/CZ/16/P/PE/001 | Ostrava City - sewage system upgrading in the Ostrava city-main sewers | 21/12/2000 | 24,842,809 | 67.00% | 16,644,682 | 13,315,746 | 0 | 3,631,118 |
| | 2000/CZ/16/P/PE/002 | Brno City, Reconstruction of sewerage and sewers | 29/12/2000 | 28,319,640 | 63.00% | 17,841,373 | 14,273,098 | 0 | 7,743,201 |
| | 2001/CZ/16/P/PE/005 | Jihlava waste water treatment plant and sewer upgrading system | 17/12/2001 | 14,800,000 | 65.00% | 9,620,000 | 7,696,000 | 0 | 962,000 |
| | 2001/CZ/16/P/PE/008 | Olomouc sewer system upgrading | 18/12/2001 | 14,462,000 | 70.00% | 10,123,400 | 8,098,720 | 0 | 1,012,340 |
| | 2001/CZ/16/P/PE/009 | Water protection of Dyje river basin | 10/12/2002 | 49,099,000 | 68.00% | 33,387,320 | 12,000,000 | 0 | 3,338,732 |
| | 2002/CZ/16/P/PM/001 | Floods 2002 relief: reconstruction of transport and environment infrastructure damaged in August 2002 | 18/10/2002 | 35,294,118 | 85.00% | 30,000,000 | 24,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 23,745,361 |
| IV | 2000/CZ/16/P/PT/002 | Ústí nad Orlicí - Česká Třebová: Modernisation of the line section | 29/12/2000 | 28,600,160 | 50.00% | 14,300,080 | 12,870,072 | 0 | 5,543,000 |
| IV | 2000/CZ/16/P/PT/006 | Modernisation of the line section Zabori-Prelouc | 22/12/2000 | 61,814,839 | 50.00% | 30,907,420 | 24,725,936 | 3,090,742 | 9,559,284 |
| Link IV-VI | 2002/CZ/16/P/PT/013 | Zabreh na Morave-Krasikov: optimisation of railway section | 17/10/2002 | 121,299,69 | 60.00% | 72,779,814 | 23,321,188 | 0 | 7,277,981 |
| Various | 2001/CZ/16/P/PA/003 | Technical assistance in transport project management and implementation | 08/05/2001 | 200,000 | 100.00% | 200,000 | 200,000 | 0 | 159,966 |
| Various | 2000/CZ/16/P/PA/001 | Technical assistance for the project preparation in field of transport | 29/12/2000 | 833,333 | 75.00% | 625,000 | 562,500 | 62,500 | 340,348 |
| VI | 2000/CZ/16/P/PT/001 | Road I/48 Belotín By-pass | 26/10/2001 | 28,528,535 | 60.00% | 17,117,121 | 13,693,697 | 0 | 1,711,712 |
| VI | 2000/CZ/16/P/PT/003 | Road I/48 Frýdek-Místek-Dobrá | 22/12/2000 | 33,986,128 | 60.00% | 20,391,677 | 16,313,342 | 4,078,335 | 10,848,315 |
| IV | 2001/CZ/16/P/PT/009 | Prague-Ustí nad Labem Motorway: section 807 Trmice- German Border | 21/10/2003 | 123,553,00 | 50.00% | 61,776,500 | 0 | 12,355,300 | 6,177,650 |
| VI | 2001/CZ/16/P/PT/012 | Dobra-Tosanovice-Zukov R48 expressway: stage 1 Dobra-Tosanovice | 17/12/2001 | 32,996,127 | 60.00% | 19,797,676 | 15,838,140 | 0 | 1,979,768 |

| <i>Estonia</i> | | Commission Decision Signature | Total Eligible Cost € | % Grant | ISPA Grant € | Commitments 2000-2002 € | Commitments 2003 € | Payments 2000-2003 € | |
|----------------|---------------------|---|-----------------------|------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------|
| | 2001/EE/16/P/PA/002 | Technical assistance decentralisation | 14/05/2001 | 435,760 | 100.00% | 435,760 | 435,760 | 0 | 196,588 |
| | 2001/EE/16/P/PA/003 | Pärnu River Basin: technical assistance for water infrastructure plan for compliance with EC water legislation | 17/12/2001 | 200,000 | 75.00% | 150,000 | 120,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| | 2001/EE/16/P/PA/005 | (5-6)Technical assistance for East-Harju and Keila - Vasalemma water protection project | 14/12/2001 | 960,000 | 75.00% | 720,000 | 720,000 | 0 | 72,000 |
| | 2001/EE/16/P/PE/007 | Tartu: expansion and rehabilitation of water and sewage network | 13/12/2001 | 17,020,000 | 71.00% | 12,084,200 | 9,667,360 | 0 | 1,208,420 |
| | 2001/EE/16/P/PE/008 | Narva water and wastewater network | 04/12/2002 | 6,870,000 | 75.00% | 5,152,500 | 4,122,000 | 0 | 515,250 |
| | 2002/EE/16/P/PE/011 | Valga waste & drinking water | 13/12/2002 | 7,000,000 | 75.00% | 5,250,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 525,000 |
| | 2002/EE/16/P/PE/012 | Rapla water management | 04/12/2002 | 4,260,000 | 75.00% | 3,195,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 319,500 |
| | 2003/EE/16/P/PA/011 | Harju sub river basin: technical assistance for district water management plan | 01/07/2003 | 560,000 | 75.00% | 420,000 | 0 | 336,000 | 42,000 |
| | 2000/EE/16/P/PE/001 | Tartu Tunnel Collector project, K2 | 01/12/2000 | 7,700,000 | 71.00% | 5,467,000 | 4,373,600 | 0 | 1,780,282 |
| | 2000/EE/16/P/PE/002 | Viljandi: Establishment of a central municipal wastewater treatment plant | 29/12/2000 | 6,361,150 | 74.00% | 4,707,251 | 3,765,801 | 0 | 1,623,974 |
| | 2000/EE/16/P/PE/003 | Narva City Sewage Treatment Plant Rehabilitation | 01/12/2000 | 8,935,000 | 56.00% | 5,003,600 | 4,002,880 | 0 | 1,437,946 |
| | 2000/EE/16/P/PE/004 | Tallinn waste management: phase 1- establishment of new landfill and waste treatment plant | 29/12/2000 | 6,110,000 | 75.00% | 4,582,500 | 3,666,000 | 0 | 2,423,567 |
| | 2001/EE/16/P/PE/005 | Tallinn waste management Phase II: closing down Pääskula landfill (County of Harju) | 08/06/2001 | 11,060,000 | 75.00% | 8,295,000 | 6,636,000 | 0 | 829,500 |
| | 2001/EE/16/P/PE/006 | Pärnu waste management: establishment of sanitary landfill and closure of existing landfill | 14/12/2001 | 8,713,489 | 63.00% | 5,489,498 | 4,391,598 | 0 | 548,950 |
| | 2002/EE/16/P/PE/010 | Narva: closure of ash field n°2 | 18/12/2002 | 7,106,000 | 84.00% | 5,969,000 | 4,000,000 | 0 | 596,900 |
| I | 2000/EE/16/P/PA/001 | Technical assistance for the rail sector (design, tender documents, detailed environmental impact assessment for South-East Railway | 28/12/2000 | 1,800,000 | 75.00% | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 0 | 1,080,000 |
| I + Link to I | 2002/EE/16/P/PA/009 | Technical assistance for transport sector: project preparation and management | 27/11/2002 | 10,000,000 | 75.00% | 7,500,000 | 6,000,000 | 0 | 750,000 |
| I + Link to I | 2000/EE/16/P/PT/001 | Via Baltica: rehabilitation of Ikla-Tallinn-Narva road | 01/12/2000 | 16,961,073 | 75.00% | 12,720,805 | 12,720,805 | 0 | 10,176,644 |
| I | 2001/EE/16/P/PA/004 | Technical assistance for reconstruction of Vão-Maardu of E20 Tallinn-Narva road | 29/11/2001 | 500,000 | 75.00% | 375,000 | 300,000 | 75,000 | 244,969 |
| I + Link to I | 2001/EE/16/P/PT/002 | Via Baltica Phase II: rehabilitation of Ikla-Tallinn-Narva Road | 14/08/2001 | 30,244,698 | 75.00% | 22,683,523 | 16,861,773 | 2,000,000 | 7,528,845 |
| I | 2002/EE/16/P/PA/008 | Tallinn: technical assistance for mainland connections of Corridor I | 17/09/2002 | 2,000,000 | 80.00% | 1,600,000 | 1,280,000 | 0 | 300,000 |
| Not appl. | 2002/EE/16/P/PA/010 | Saarmaa fixed link: technical assistance for financial and environmental analysis | 01/07/2003 | 400,000 | 75.00% | 300,000 | 0 | 240,000 | 30,000 |
| Link to I | 2002/EE/16/P/PT/003 | Kukruse-Johvi: reconstruction part of E20 Tallinn-Narva road (Via Baltica phase II) | 13/12/2002 | 13,520,000 | 75.00% | 10,140,000 | 2,090,000 | 4,000,000 | 1,014,000 |
| <i>Hungary</i> | | Commission Decision Signature | Total Eligible Cost € | % Grant | ISPA Grant € | Commitments 2000-2002 € | Commitments 2003 € | Payments 2000-2003 € | |

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| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|------------|------------|---------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 2001/HU/16/P/PA/010 | Technical assistance for EDIS | 07/10/2002 | 540,000 | 100.00% | 540,000 | 432,000 | 55,760 | 324,000 |
| 2001/HU/16/P/PA/008 | Technical assistance for implementation of urban waste water directives in major cities | 14/12/2001 | 190,000 | 75.00% | 142,500 | 114,000 | 0 | 103,832 |
| 2001/HU/16/P/PE/009 | Pécs: extension of city's sewer system; protection of water resources of region | 13/12/2001 | 21,707,000 | 50.00% | 10,853,500 | 8,682,800 | 0 | 1,085,350 |
| 2003/HU/16/P/PA/011 | Zagyva-Tarna river basin: technical assistance for elaboration of management plan | 08/08/2003 | 648,600 | 100.00% | 648,600 | 0 | 518,880 | 129,720 |
| 2000/HU/16/P/PA/005 | Technical assistance improvement 2001 project documents - preparation tenders | 09/03/2001 | 405,000 | 75.00% | 303,750 | 243,000 | 10,596 | 253,596 |
| 2003/HU/16/P/PA/012 | Technical assistance for the rpreparation of Cohesion Fund financed environment projects | 03/07/2003 | 7,000,000 | 75.00% | 5,250,000 | 0 | 4,200,000 | 1,050,000 |
| 2000/HU/16/P/PA/001 | Budapest: technical assistance for waste water treatment plant | 22/12/2000 | 2,096,200 | 75.00% | 1,572,150 | 1,257,720 | 0 | 984,551 |
| 2000/HU/16/P/PE/001 | Győr: upgrading of Sewage Treatment Plant | 21/12/2000 | 14,500,000 | 50.00% | 7,250,000 | 4,350,000 | 0 | 1,450,000 |
| 2000/HU/16/P/PE/003 | Szeged: waste water collection and treatment plant | 22/12/2000 | 66,650,000 | 50.00% | 33,325,000 | 14,568,600 | 0 | 6,665,000 |
| 2001/HU/16/P/PA/009 | Technical assistance for preparation Ispa projects | 13/12/2001 | 1,440,000 | 75.00% | 1,080,000 | 864,000 | 0 | 635,400 |
| 2001/HU/16/P/PE/011 | Sopron: sewerage and sewage treatment programme | 14/12/2001 | 18,682,000 | 50.00% | 9,341,000 | 6,982,453 | 0 | 934,100 |
| 2000/HU/16/P/PE/002 | Hajdú-Bihar: selective waste collection and solid waste management system | 10/11/2000 | 18,738,000 | 75.00% | 14,053,500 | 11,242,800 | 0 | 2,810,700 |
| 2000/HU/16/P/PE/004 | Miskolc: regional waste management project | 15/03/2001 | 12,900,000 | 70.00% | 9,030,000 | 7,224,000 | 0 | 1,806,000 |
| 2000/HU/16/P/PE/005 | Szeged: regional waste management programme | 22/12/2000 | 12,797,930 | 65.00% | 8,318,654 | 6,654,923 | 0 | 831,865 |
| 2000/HU/16/P/PE/006 | Tisza Lake: municipal waste management system | 17/12/2001 | 8,140,000 | 60.00% | 4,884,000 | 3,907,200 | 0 | 488,400 |
| 2000/HU/16/P/PE/007 | Szolnok: solid waste management system | 22/12/2000 | 10,280,000 | 70.00% | 7,196,000 | 5,756,800 | 0 | 719,600 |
| 2001/HU/16/P/PE/008 | Mid-Danube-Tisza Plain Regional solid waste management project | 13/12/2001 | 23,739,000 | 50.00% | 11,869,500 | 9,495,600 | 0 | 1,186,950 |
| 2001/HU/16/P/PE/010 | Sajó-Bodva: regional solid waste management system | 17/12/2001 | 12,729,000 | 50.00% | 6,364,500 | 5,091,600 | 0 | 636,450 |
| 2002/HU/16/P/PE/014 | North-East of Pest county: municipal solid waste management | 10/12/2002 | 24,742,800 | 50.00% | 12,371,400 | 9,897,120 | 0 | |
| 2002/HU/16/P/PE/015 | Homokhátság: regional communal solid waste management | 10/12/2002 | 44,177,333 | 75.00% | 33,133,000 | 11,039,538 | 0 | 3,313,300 |
| 2002/HU/16/P/PE/016 | West-Balaton and Zala valley: regional solid waste management system | 04/12/2002 | 34,585,000 | 70.00% | 24,209,500 | 12,104,750 | 0 | 2,420,950 |
| 2002/HU/16/P/PE/018 | South-Balaton and Sió valley: regional municipal solid waste management system | 04/12/2002 | 49,461,538 | 65.00% | 32,150,000 | 16,075,000 | 0 | 3,215,000 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|---|------------|------------|--------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Various | 2000/HU/16/P/PA/002 | Assistance in the tendering procedure for railway projects Pest, Szolnok, Komárom-Esztergom, Győr-Sopron and Zala | 22/12/2000 | 158,100 | 75.00% | 118,575 | 118,575 | 0 | 87,996 |
| IV | 2000/HU/16/P/PA/003 | Rehabilitation of Szolnok-Lökösújás railway line | 21/12/2000 | 200,000 | 75.00% | 150,000 | 150,000 | 0 | 92,748 |
| IV | 2000/HU/16/P/PT/001 | Budapest-Szolnok-Romania: rail upgrading (stage 1: Vecsés-Szolnok) | 21/12/2000 | 126,000,00 | 50.00% | 63,000,000 | 32,400,000 | 5,000,000 | 30,896,487 |
| IV | 2000/HU/16/P/PT/002 | Hegyeshalom-Győr-Budapest rail rehabilitation | 21/12/2000 | 85,988,000 | 50.00% | 42,994,000 | 27,094,000 | 4,000,000 | 16,004,671 |
| V | 2000/HU/16/P/PT/003 | Boba-Zalaegerszeg-Zalalövő rail upgrading | 21/12/2000 | 167,390,00 | 50.00% | 83,695,000 | 35,561,000 | 10,800,000 | 20,195,377 |
| Various | 2001/HU/16/P/PA/006 | Technical assistance 6 and 7: for the tendering and supervision of railway projects II | 11/12/2001 | 1,980,000 | 75.00% | 1,485,000 | 1,188,000 | 0 | 703,379 |
| IV | 2001/HU/16/P/PT/007 | Rehabilitation of Budapest-Lököshaza railway: stage 2: Budapest-Vecsés and Szolnok-Lököshaza - phase 1: Szolnok-Mezotur and | 25/11/2002 | 99,460,000 | 54.00% | 53,708,400 | 13,427,100 | 15,300,000 | 5,370,840 |
| Various | 2003/HU/16/P/PA/013 | Technical assistance: preparation of Cohesion Fund financed transport projects | 08/08/2003 | 4,621,500 | 75.00% | 3,466,125 | 0 | 2,772,900 | 346,612 |
| Various | 2000/HU/16/P/PA/004 | Technical assistance for "Road rehabilitation programme for achieving 11,5 ton load bearing capacity" | 22/12/2000 | 200,000 | 75.00% | 150,000 | 136,772 | 0 | 136,772 |
| V | 2001/HU/16/P/PT/006 | Road rehabilitation programme for 11,5 tons bearing capacity: phase I trunk roads 3 and 35 | 14/12/2001 | 39,999,080 | 50.00% | 19,999,540 | 15,999,632 | 0 | 3,999,908 |
| IV,Vb,Vc+links | 2002/HU/16/P/PT/008 | Road rehabilitation programme - phase 2: trunk roads 2,6,42,47 and 56 | 04/12/2002 | 108,276,92 | 50.00% | 54,138,461 | 10,827,692 | 7,524,850 | 5,413,846 |

| <i>Latvia</i> | | | Commission Decision Signature | Total Eligible Cost € | % Grant | ISPA Grant € | Commitments 2000-2002 € | Commitments 2003 € | Payments 2000-2003 € |
|---------------|---------------------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | 2001/LV/16/P/PA/006 | Technical assistance introduction of EDIS | 11/12/2001 | 700,000 | 100.00% | 700,000 | 560,000 | 140,000 | 518,215 |
| | 2002/LV/16/P/PE/009 | Rezekne development of water services | 23/12/2002 | 9,463,000 | 75.00% | 7,097,000 | 5,677,600 | 0 | 709,700 |
| | 2000/LV/16/P/PE/001 | Riga water & environment project, phase II | 22/12/2000 | 24,300,000 | 70.00% | 17,010,000 | 13,608,000 | 3,402,000 | 3,402,000 |
| | 2000/LV/16/P/PE/002 | Jelgava development of water services | 22/12/2000 | 14,993,000 | 75.00% | 11,244,750 | 8,995,800 | 0 | 2,248,950 |
| | 2000/LV/16/P/PE/003 | Ventspils improvement of water supply, waste water collection and treatment | 22/12/2000 | 20,080,000 | 47.00% | 9,437,600 | 7,550,080 | 0 | 2,605,774 |
| | 2001/LV/16/P/PE/007 | Development of water services in river basins of Eastern Latvia | 13/12/2001 | 67,600,000 | 66.00% | 44,616,000 | 13,385,200 | 5,642,000 | 4,461,600 |
| | 2001/LV/16/P/PE/008 | Jurmala water services development | 05/03/2002 | 11,042,548 | 75.00% | 8,281,911 | 6,625,529 | 0 | 828,191 |
| | 2000/LV/16/P/PA/001 | Technical assistance for environmental projects | 12/09/2001 | 4,510,000 | 75.00% | 3,382,500 | 2,706,000 | 200,000 | 1,358,782 |
| | 2003/LV/16/P/PA/008 | Technical assistance for environment sector | 01/12/2003 | 19,866,892 | 75.00% | 14,900,169 | 0 | 11,920,135 | |
| | 2000/LV/16/P/PE/004 | Sustainable waste management in Ventspils region | 15/06/2001 | 6,190,000 | 49.00% | 3,033,100 | 2,426,480 | 606,620 | 1,608,664 |
| | 2001/LV/16/P/PE/005 | Liepaja region solid waste management project | 05/09/2001 | 8,090,000 | 63.00% | 5,096,700 | 4,077,360 | 0 | 1,019,340 |
| | 2001/LV/16/P/PE/006 | North Vidzeme region solid waste management | 14/09/2001 | 4,820,000 | 70.00% | 3,374,000 | 2,699,200 | 674,800 | 1,168,827 |
| | 2002/LV/16/P/PE/011 | South Latgale regional solid waste management | 17/11/2003 | 6,490,500 | 65.00% | 4,218,825 | 0 | 3,375,060 | |
| Various | 2000/LV/16/P/PA/005 | Technical assistance in the rail sector: signalling and safety control systems | 22/12/2000 | 386,991 | 82.37% | 318,750 | 290,243 | 0 | 278,449 |
| I | 2000/LV/16/P/PT/003 | Replacements of track turnouts on the W-E railway corridor | 28/12/2000 | 35,240,000 | 75.00% | 26,430,000 | 13,215,000 | 4,405,000 | 7,947,230 |
| I + IX | 2000/LV/16/P/PT/004 | Rezekne rail marshalling yard: rail upgrading | 28/12/2000 | 10,213,346 | 75.00% | 7,660,010 | 6,128,000 | 1,532,010 | 766,001 |
| I | 2001/LV/16/P/PT/006 | Modernisation of signalling systems on East-West rail corridor | 27/12/2001 | 89,950,964 | 75.00% | 67,463,223 | 14,097,084 | 4,559,183 | 6,746,322 |
| I | 2001/LV/16/P/PT/007 | Modernisation of hot-box detection system on the East-West rail corridor | 12/03/2002 | 15,123,880 | 75.00% | 11,342,910 | 9,074,328 | 0 | 1,134,291 |
| I | 2000/LV/16/P/PT/001 | Via Baltica road: Gauja-Lilaste - km 13 to km 21,2 | 23/10/2000 | 5,762,300 | 75.00% | 4,321,725 | 4,321,725 | 0 | 3,889,553 |
| I | 2000/LV/16/P/PT/002 | Access road to Riga airport (P133) and a related section of Riga-Ventspils highway (A10) near interchange | 28/12/2000 | 7,600,000 | 75.00% | 5,700,000 | 4,175,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,550,050 |
| I | 2001/LV/16/P/PA/007 | Technical assistance transport | 18/10/2001 | 860,000 | 74.86% | 643,769 | 516,000 | 127,769 | 366,485 |
| I | 2001/LV/16/P/PT/005 | Via Baltica: improvements of part Riga-Adazi (km 0 to 6,3) | 17/12/2001 | 14,200,588 | 75.00% | 10,650,441 | 8,520,352 | 2,130,089 | 4,969,860 |
| I | 2002/LV/16/P/PT/008 | Construction of Saulkrasti bypass - Improvement of Via Baltica | 20/12/2002 | 41,051,847 | 75.00% | 30,788,885 | 12,706,800 | 3,559,358 | 3,078,888 |
| I | 2003/LV/16/P/PT/009 | E67 Via Baltica section Kekava-Lecava | 30/11/2003 | 11,744,420 | 75.00% | 8,808,315 | 0 | 6,994,527 | |

| <i>Lithuania</i> | | Commission Decision Signature | Total Eligible Cost € | % Grant | ISPA Grant € | Commitments 2000-2002 € | Commitments 2003 € | Payments 2000-2003 € | |
|------------------|---------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| | 2001/LT/16/P/PA/003 | Technical assistance for EDIS | 20/12/2001 | 381,420 | 100.00% | 381,420 | 381,420 | 0 | 257,496 |
| | 2000/LT/16/P/PE/001 | Vilnius Rehabilitation and extension of water supply and sewage collection systems | 10/11/2000 | 40,000,000 | 50.00% | 20,000,000 | 16,000,000 | 0 | 4,077,578 |
| | 2001/LT/16/P/PE/005 | Jonava: wastewater treatment plant, sewer network extension and potable water network rehabilitation | 13/12/2001 | 6,259,900 | 60.00% | 3,755,940 | 3,004,752 | 0 | 375,594 |
| | 2001/LT/16/P/PE/006 | Neringa: drinking water and waste water treatment systems development | 18/12/2001 | 10,153,000 | 47.00% | 4,771,910 | 3,817,528 | 0 | |
| | 2001/LT/16/P/PA/002 | TA project preparation in environment sector | 26/10/2001 | 9,330,000 | 75.00% | 6,997,500 | 5,598,000 | 0 | 2,098,603 |
| | 2003/LT/16/P/PA/004 | Technical assistance for institutional strengthening in the environment sector | 05/12/2003 | 2,376,375 | 75.00% | 1,782,281 | 0 | 1,425,825 | |
| | 2000/LT/16/P/PE/002 | Druskinninkai: wastewater treatment, upgrading and extension | 22/12/2000 | 5,500,000 | 65.00% | 3,575,000 | 2,200,000 | 660,000 | 550,000 |
| | 2001/LT/16/P/PE/007 | Kaunas: extension of wastewater treatment plant for biological treatment and network extensions | 13/12/2001 | 22,359,000 | 71.00% | 15,874,890 | 12,699,912 | 0 | 1,587,489 |
| | 2002/LT/16/P/PE/009 | Kedainiai: Reconstruction of Wastewater Treatment Plant, Rehabilitation and Extension of Sewer and Water Supply Networks | 17/12/2002 | 10,400,000 | 65.00% | 6,760,000 | 5,408,000 | 0 | 676,000 |
| | 2002/LT/16/P/PE/013 | Radviliskis: Reconstruction of Wastewater Treatment Plant, Rehabilitation and Extension of Sewer and Water Supply Networks | 13/12/2002 | 6,400,000 | 70.00% | 4,480,000 | 3,584,000 | 0 | 448,000 |
| | 2002/LT/16/P/PE/014 | Mazeikiai wastewater treatment plant construction | 18/12/2002 | 7,500,000 | 50.00% | 3,750,000 | 3,000,000 | 0 | 375,000 |
| | 2001/LT/16/P/PE/003 | Alytus: development of regional waste management system | 13/12/2001 | 7,825,808 | 50.00% | 3,912,904 | 3,130,323 | 0 | 391,290 |
| | 2001/LT/16/P/PE/004 | Taurage: regional waste management system | 13/12/2001 | 6,629,786 | 70.00% | 4,640,850 | 3,712,680 | 0 | 464,085 |
| | 2001/LT/16/P/PE/008 | Siauliai: regional waste management system development | 21/12/2001 | 9,402,000 | 56.00% | 5,265,120 | 3,712,722 | 0 | 526,512 |
| | 2002/LT/16/P/PE/010 | Klaipeda waste management system development | 17/12/2002 | 11,750,000 | 50.00% | 5,875,000 | 4,700,000 | 0 | 587,500 |
| | 2002/LT/16/P/PE/011 | Mariampole: Development of Regional Solid Waste Management System | 17/12/2002 | 13,009,000 | 72.00% | 9,366,480 | 7,493,184 | 0 | 936,648 |
| | 2002/LT/16/P/PE/012 | Vilnius regional waste management | 17/12/2002 | 20,930,000 | 50.00% | 10,465,000 | 8,372,000 | 0 | 1,046,500 |
| | 2003/LT/16/P/PE/017 | Hazardous waste management | 15/12/2003 | 18,758,000 | 65.40% | 12,267,325 | 0 | 9,813,860 | |
| I, IXb & IXd | 2000/LT/16/P/PA/001 | Technical assistance for project preparation on development of railway Crete Corridors IXB, IXD and I | 22/06/2001 | 1,250,000 | 75.00% | 937,500 | 750,000 | 187,500 | 507,234 |
| IXb | 2000/LT/16/P/PT/004 | Modernisation of telecommunications, signalling and power supply on Crete Corridor IXB | 22/12/2000 | 31,701,000 | 36.00% | 11,412,360 | 9,129,888 | 0 | 5,566,728 |
| IXb | 2001/LT/16/P/PT/006 | Power supply sector 3 - Modernisation on Crete Corridor IXB | 20/11/2001 | 27,193,000 | 44.00% | 11,964,920 | 9,571,936 | 2,392,984 | 2,392,984 |
| IX | 2002/LT/16/P/PT/008 | Siauliai-Klaipeda: upgrading railway corridor IX: modernisation power supply and signalling, rehabilitation railway structures, track | 18/12/2002 | 126,563,067 | 36.00% | 45,562,704 | 13,402,565 | 9,834,414 | 4,556,270 |
| Various | 2003/LT/16/P/PA/005 | Technical assistance for project preparation for the rail sector | 30/11/2003 | 5,300,000 | 75.00% | 3,975,000 | 0 | 2,773,128 | |

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|-----|---------------------|--|------------|------------|--------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| IXb | 2000/LT/16/P/PT/001 | Upgrading of IXB Transport Corridor (Vilnius-Klaipeda) | 10/11/2000 | 26,082,400 | 75.00% | 19,561,800 | 15,649,440 | 3,912,360 | 15,649,440 |
| I | 2000/LT/16/P/PT/002 | Development of Via Baltica road in 2000-2006 (Pan European Corridor 1) | 10/11/2000 | 15,439,000 | 75.00% | 11,579,000 | 9,263,200 | 2,315,800 | 9,262,873 |
| Ia | 2000/LT/16/P/PT/003 | Development of Corridor 1A (2001-2004) | 10/10/2001 | 26,422,387 | 75.00% | 19,816,800 | 12,286,416 | 3,567,024 | 12,622,984 |
| IXb | 2000/LT/16/P/PT/005 | Klaipeda northern access road | 18/12/2002 | 14,790,000 | 45.00% | 6,655,500 | 5,324,400 | 0 | 665,550 |
| IXb | 2002/LT/16/P/PT/007 | Upgrading of IXB transport corridor in 2003-2004 | 18/12/2002 | 19,888,700 | 75.00% | 14,916,525 | 1,695,077 | 5,966,610 | 5,573,578 |

Poland

| | | Commission Decision Signature | Total Eligible Cost € | % Grant | ISPA Grant € | Commitments 2000-2002 € | Commitments 2003 € | Payments 2000-2003 € |
|---------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2000/PL/16/P/PA/001 | Technical assistance for training EDIS | 29/12/2000 | 1,630,000 | 100.00% | 1,630,000 | 1,630,000 | 0 | 623,000 |
| 2000/PL/16/P/PE/008 | Pila: drinking water supply | 28/12/2000 | 8,501,659 | 51.00% | 4,335,846 | 3,468,677 | 0 | 867,169 |
| 2003/PL/16/P/PE/040 | Rzeszow agglomeration: drinking water improvement programme | 03/12/2003 | 33,616,500 | 55.00% | 18,489,075 | 0 | 14,791,260 | |
| 2000/PL/16/P/PE/001 | Bydgoszcz: Water supply and sewerage (project) | 19/09/2000 | 66,240,000 | 49.00% | 32,457,600 | 25,966,080 | 0 | 6,491,520 |
| 2000/PL/16/P/PE/010 | Torun: water and sewage management | 18/12/2000 | 79,111,000 | 60.00% | 47,466,600 | 21,100,000 | 7,500,000 | 4,746,660 |
| 2000/PL/16/P/PE/014 | Olsztyn: drinking water and wastewater treatment | 15/03/2001 | 38,142,100 | 57.00% | 21,740,997 | 5,493,485 | 11,899,313 | 1,373,371 |
| 2000/PL/16/P/PE/015 | Poznan: wastewater treatment and water supply | 07/09/2001 | 104,400,000 | 57.00% | 59,508,000 | 45,000,000 | 0 | 5,950,800 |
| 2000/PL/16/P/PE/016 | Szczecin water quality improvement (phase 1) (PE 16 and 17) | 28/12/2000 | 288,000,000 | 66.00% | 190,080,000 | 27,702,724 | 35,513,276 | 38,016,000 |
| 2000/PL/16/P/PE/019 | Wroclaw water quality improvement | 15/03/2001 | 121,070,000 | 56.00% | 67,799,200 | 29,232,000 | 0 | 7,308,000 |
| 2000/PL/16/P/PE/020 | Warsaw water supply and waste water treatment | 05/09/2001 | 178,551,000 | 62.00% | 110,701,620 | 21,965,840 | 41,205,161 | 2,745,730 |
| 2000/PL/16/P/PE/021 | Suwalki: water quality improvement | 07/09/2001 | 12,468,000 | 50.00% | 6,234,000 | 4,987,200 | 0 | 623,400 |
| 2001/PL/16/P/PE/024 | Bialystok water quality improvement | 13/12/2001 | 18,316,000 | 56.00% | 10,256,960 | 8,205,568 | 0 | 1,025,696 |
| 2001/PL/16/P/PE/028 | Opole water quality improvement | 27/09/2002 | 62,337,000 | 65.00% | 40,519,050 | 30,389,287 | 0 | 4,051,905 |
| 2002/PL/16/P/PE/031 | Elblag drinking water treatment | 20/09/2002 | 15,584,000 | 60.00% | 9,350,400 | 7,480,320 | 0 | 935,040 |
| 2002/PL/16/P/PE/033 | Jelenia Gora water supply and waste water treatment | 23/09/2002 | 40,615,000 | 69.00% | 28,024,350 | 21,018,262 | 0 | 2,802,435 |
| 2002/PL/16/P/PE/035 | Czestochowa waste water and drinking water treatment | 17/12/2002 | 32,844,616 | 65.00% | 21,349,000 | 16,011,750 | 0 | 2,134,900 |
| 2003/PL/16/P/PE/038 | Dolina Redy i Chylonky: water supply and wastewater treatment | 15/12/2003 | 49,948,000 | 55.00% | 27,471,400 | 0 | 1,977,120 | |
| 2003/PL/16/P/PE/041 | Walbrzych wastewater treatment | 03/11/2003 | 49,930,000 | 69.00% | 34,451,700 | 0 | 7,561,360 | |
| 2003/PL/16/P/PE/042 | Stalowa Wola: drinking water and wastewater treatment | 03/11/2003 | 19,060,000 | 69.00% | 13,151,400 | 0 | 10,521,120 | |
| 2003/PL/16/P/PE/044 | Chorzow-Swietochlowice: water supply and wastewater treatment | 17/12/2003 | 31,811,400 | 70.00% | 22,267,980 | 0 | 2,226,798 | |
| 2003/PL/16/P/PE/045 | Tarnow: water supply and wastewater treatment | 03/11/2003 | 38,046,000 | 68.00% | 25,871,280 | 0 | 2,587,128 | |
| 2003/PL/16/P/PE/046 | Kedzierzyn-Kozle: water supply and wastewater treatment | 17/12/2003 | 40,430,000 | 70.00% | 28,301,000 | 0 | 2,830,100 | |
| 2000/PL/16/P/PA/003 | Technical assistance for the preparation of environment projects | 27/12/2000 | 4,550,000 | 75.00% | 3,412,500 | 3,412,500 | 0 | 1,483,390 |
| 2002/PL/16/P/PA/013 | Technical assistance for the environment sector | 17/06/2003 | 15,900,000 | 75.00% | 11,925,000 | 0 | 9,540,000 | 1,192,500 |
| 2000/PL/16/P/PE/003 | Gliwice: waste water treatment | 07/09/2001 | 66,395,000 | 53.00% | 35,189,350 | 27,000,000 | 0 | 3,518,935 |

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|-----|---------------------|--|------------|-------------|--------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 2000/PL/16/P/PE/004 | Katowice: waste water treatment | 07/09/2001 | 50,520,000 | 60.00% | 30,312,000 | 23,000,000 | 0 | 3,031,200 |
| | 2000/PL/16/P/PE/007 | Podhale wastewater treatment | 11/12/2003 | 19,393,000 | 65.00% | 12,605,450 | 0 | 1,260,545 | |
| | 2000/PL/16/P/PE/009 | Przemysl: waste water treatment | 07/09/2001 | 17,444,000 | 50.00% | 8,722,000 | 6,977,600 | 0 | 872,000 |
| | 2000/PL/16/P/PE/012 | Krakow Plaszow sewage treatment plant | 28/12/2000 | 79,976,000 | 70.00% | 55,983,200 | 44,786,560 | 0 | 11,196,640 |
| | 2000/PL/16/P/PE/013 | Lodz waste water treatment plant | 07/09/2001 | 45,799,000 | 50.00% | 22,899,500 | 18,319,600 | 0 | 2,289,950 |
| | 2000/PL/16/P/PE/022 | Brzeg waste water treatment | 16/08/2002 | 28,605,000 | 60.00% | 17,163,000 | 13,730,400 | 0 | 1,716,300 |
| | 2000/PL/16/P/PE/023 | Zywiec waste water treatment | 05/12/2003 | 16,656,600 | 65.00% | 10,826,790 | 0 | 1,082,679 | |
| | 2001/PL/16/P/PE/025 | Rybnik waste water collection system | 13/12/2001 | 111,440,000 | 64.00% | 71,321,600 | 20,512,600 | 18,059,000 | 7,132,160 |
| | 2001/PL/16/P/PE/026 | Boleslawiec waste water treatment | 16/08/2002 | 18,250,000 | 60.00% | 10,950,000 | 8,760,000 | 0 | 1,095,000 |
| | 2001/PL/16/P/PE/027 | Ruda Slaska waste water treatment | 27/02/2002 | 45,897,000 | 65.00% | 29,833,050 | 5,966,610 | 2,899,830 | 2,983,305 |
| | 2002/PL/16/P/PE/029 | Lublin wastewater treatment | 20/09/2002 | 16,150,000 | 60.00% | 9,690,000 | 7,752,000 | 0 | 969,000 |
| | 2002/PL/16/P/PE/032 | Wloclawek waste water treatment | 20/09/2002 | 27,238,000 | 65.00% | 17,704,700 | 14,163,760 | 0 | 1,770,470 |
| | 2002/PL/16/P/PE/036 | Mielec wastewater treatment | 13/12/2002 | 26,860,000 | 70.00% | 18,802,000 | 15,041,600 | 0 | 1,880,200 |
| | 2003/PL/16/P/PE/037 | Grudziadz: wastewater treatment | 15/12/2003 | 7,702,000 | 70.00% | 5,391,400 | 0 | 4,313,120 | |
| | 2000/PL/16/P/PE/002 | "Dolina Redy I Chylonki solid waste treatment plant | 12/03/2001 | 20,852,950 | 72.00% | 15,014,127 | 12,011,301 | 0 | 3,002,825 |
| | 2000/PL/16/P/PE/005 | Kraków: Municipal solid waste treatment (phase 1) | 18/12/2000 | 22,730,000 | 62.00% | 14,092,600 | 11,274,080 | 0 | 2,818,520 |
| | 2000/PL/16/P/PE/006 | Lodz: solid waste treatment | 07/09/2001 | 21,640,000 | 60.00% | 12,984,000 | 10,387,200 | 0 | 1,298,400 |
| | 2000/PL/16/P/PE/018 | Wroclaw solid waste treatment (phase 1) | 18/12/2000 | 20,402,000 | 66.00% | 13,465,320 | 10,772,256 | 0 | 2,693,064 |
| | 2002/PL/16/P/PE/030 | Kalisz waste treatment plant | 27/11/2002 | 13,450,000 | 69.00% | 9,280,500 | 7,424,400 | 0 | 928,050 |
| | 2002/PL/16/P/PE/034 | Radom solid waste treatment | 18/12/2002 | 17,600,000 | 65.00% | 11,440,000 | 9,152,000 | 0 | 1,144,000 |
| | 2003/PL/16/P/PE/039 | Sosnowiec: wastewater treatment | 15/12/2003 | 23,365,000 | 70.00% | 16,355,500 | 0 | 13,084,400 | |
| II | 2000/PL/16/P/PA/002 | Technical assistance for pre-feasibility study for the sustainable development of the Warsaw Transport node | 29/12/2000 | 940,000 | 75.00% | 705,000 | 705,000 | 0 | 418,090 |
| II | 2000/PL/16/P/PT/002 | Minsk-Siedlce (E20): rail upgrading | 19/09/2000 | 124,595,600 | 75.00% | 93,446,719 | 91,226,719 | 2,220,000 | 44,558,185 |
| II | 2000/PL/16/P/PT/003 | Rzepin-Kunowice (E20): rail upgrading | 12/12/2000 | 23,033,384 | 75.00% | 17,275,038 | 14,175,888 | 3,099,150 | 9,170,176 |
| VI | 2001/PL/16/P/PA/005 | Technical assistance for preparation of the project Modernisation of E65 railway line on section Warsaw-Dzialdowo-Gdynia | 12/09/2001 | 14,900,000 | 75.00% | 11,175,000 | 4,768,000 | 6,407,000 | 1,192,000 |
| II | 2001/PL/16/P/PT/012 | Siedlce-Terespol E20: modernisation of rail section (Phase 1) | 30/09/2002 | 185,274,000 | 75.00% | 138,955,500 | 27,791,100 | 0 | 13,895,550 |
| III | 2001/PL/16/P/PT/013 | Wegliniec-Legnica Modernisation of E30 rail section | 17/12/2001 | 123,783,000 | 75.00% | 92,837,250 | 33,582,314 | 13,567,450 | 18,567,450 |
| II | 2001/PL/16/P/PT/014 | Poznan modernisation rail node E20 | 22/11/2001 | 67,439,560 | 75.00% | 50,579,670 | 20,231,868 | 10,115,934 | 10,115,934 |

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|--------------|---------------------|---|------------|-------------|--------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| II, III & VI | 2001/PL/16/P/PT/015 | Improvement of railway infrastructure and liquidation of operational bottlenecks | 28/11/2001 | 111,000,000 | 75.00% | 83,250,000 | 38,386,150 | 14,386,150 | 8,325,000 |
| I | 2002/PL/16/P/PA/008 | Technical assistance for modernisation of E75 railway line section Warsaw-Bialystok-Sokolka-Suwalki-Trkiszki (rail Baltica) | 05/07/2002 | 3,000,000 | 80.00% | 2,400,000 | 1,920,000 | 0 | 240,000 |
| II | 2002/PL/16/P/PA/009 | Technical assistance for preparation of 'modernisation railway corridor II (E20&CE20) - remaining works | 23/09/2002 | 3,000,000 | 75.00% | 2,250,000 | 1,800,000 | 0 | 225,000 |
| III | 2002/PL/16/P/PA/012 | Technical assistance for modernisation of E30/CE30 railway section Opole-Katowice-Krakow | 17/11/2003 | 3,625,000 | 75.00% | 2,718,750 | 0 | 2,175,000 | |
| III | 2002/PL/16/P/PT/016 | Modernisation of E30 railway line section Wegliniec-Zgorzelec-German border | 23/09/2002 | 83,451,000 | 75.00% | 62,588,250 | 12,517,650 | 12,517,650 | 6,258,825 |
| III | 2000/PL/16/P/PT/001 | Kleszczow-Sosnica A4: construction motorway section KA4E | 19/09/2000 | 112,282,000 | 75.00% | 84,211,500 | 75,375,000 | 0 | 8,421,150 |
| II | 2000/PL/16/P/PT/004 | Sochaczew-Grojec: reinforcement of surface pavement (NR 717) | 01/12/2000 | 32,761,000 | 75.00% | 24,570,750 | 19,656,600 | 2,457,075 | 13,865,621 |
| III | 2000/PL/16/P/PT/005 | Bielsko-Biala-Cieszyn: construction of expressway | 12/06/2001 | 138,185,000 | 75.00% | 103,638,750 | 55,511,000 | 16,300,000 | 24,485,978 |
| I | 2000/PL/16/P/PT/007 | Gdansk-Jazowa: Pavement strengthening on the Corridor 1 section | 29/12/2000 | 82,832,000 | 75.00% | 62,124,000 | 49,699,000 | 0 | 19,108,820 |
| III | 2000/PL/16/P/PT/008 | Krakow-Tarnow: road rehabilitation on Corridor III | 29/12/2000 | 62,233,000 | 75.00% | 46,674,750 | 11,456,376 | 0 | 9,334,950 |
| III | 2001/PL/16/P/PT/009 | Wroclaw-Krzyzowa Rehabilitation A4 | 20/08/2001 | 252,700,000 | 75.00% | 189,525,000 | 71,340,000 | 40,140,000 | 52,726,214 |
| III | 2002/PL/16/P/PA/007 | Technical assistance Krzyzowa-Zgorzelec A4 motorway | 10/07/2002 | 6,625,000 | 75.00% | 4,968,750 | 3,975,000 | 993,750 | 496,875 |
| II | 2002/PL/16/P/PA/010 | Technical assistance for A2 motorway section Strykow-Konotopa | 04/12/2002 | 700,000 | 75.00% | 525,000 | 420,000 | 0 | 420,000 |
| II | 2002/PL/16/P/PT/018 | Upgrading of National Road 50, section Grojec-Minsk Mazowiecki | 18/12/2002 | 74,411,000 | 75.00% | 55,808,250 | 1,676,455 | 9,485,195 | 1,676,455 |
| III | 2002/PL/16/P/PT/019 | Olszyna-Golnice: construction of 2nd carriageway of National Road 18 | 17/11/2003 | 118,000,000 | 75.00% | 88,500,000 | 0 | 26,300,522 | |
| Various | 2003/PL/16/P/PA/014 | Technical assistance: support of preparation and implementation of road projects financed within the Cohesion Fund | 28/11/2003 | 5,200,000 | 75.00% | 3,900,000 | 0 | 390,000 | |
| II | 2003/PL/16/P/PT/020 | A2 motorway construction, section Konin-Strykow, subsection Emilia-Strykow II | 15/12/2003 | 103,796,000 | 75.00% | 77,847,000 | 0 | 28,569,374 | |

Romania

| | | Commission Decision Signature | Total Eligible Cost € | % Grant | ISPA Grant € | Commitments 2000-2002 € | Commitments 2003 € | Payments 2000-2003 € |
|---------------------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 2001/RO/16/P/PA/009 | Technical assistance to strengthen capacity of implementing agencies -stage 1 | 17/06/2002 | 605,000 | 100.00% | 605,000 | 484,000 | 36,831 | 180,940 |
| 2000/RO/16/P/PE/005 | Pascani: Upgrading of water & waste water system | 18/12/2001 | 16,262,000 | 75.00% | 12,196,500 | 10,976,850 | 0 | 1,219,650 |
| 2000/RO/16/P/PE/006 | Iasi: Upgrading of water & waste water system | 22/12/2000 | 51,378,000 | 75.00% | 38,533,500 | 34,680,150 | 0 | 3,853,350 |
| 2000/RO/16/P/PE/007 | Brasov: Treatment of drinking water and wastewater of Brasov City and neighbouring localities | 07/06/2002 | 58,708,624 | 71.00% | 41,683,123 | 20,841,561 | 12,504,938 | 4,168,312 |
| 2000/RO/16/P/PE/008 | Cluj: Rehabilitation and modernisation of the water supply and sewerage systems | 31/05/2001 | 46,755,800 | 75.00% | 35,066,850 | 31,560,165 | 0 | 3,506,685 |
| 2001/RO/16/P/PA/003 | Baia Mare, Botosani, Drobeta, Galati, Deva and Hunedoara: TA for preparation of environment projects | 17/09/2002 | 3,500,000 | 75.00% | 2,625,000 | 2,100,000 | 0 | 525,000 |
| 2001/RO/16/P/PE/015 | Targu Mures: rehabilitation of drinking water supply and waste water collection and treatment | 20/11/2001 | 27,909,400 | 75.00% | 20,932,050 | 10,466,025 | 8,372,820 | 2,093,205 |
| 2002/RO/16/P/PE/018 | Bacau: drinking water and wastewater collection and treatment improvements | 01/09/2003 | 52,006,000 | 75.00% | 39,004,500 | 0 | 27,303,150 | |
| 2002/RO/16/P/PE/019 | Satu Mare: improvements to water supply and wastewater collection and treatment systems | 13/12/2002 | 37,355,000 | 71.00% | 26,522,050 | 16,384,358 | 0 | 2,652,205 |
| 2002/RO/16/P/PE/021 | Buzau: rehabilitation of wastewater treatment plant, sewerage system and distribution network | 13/12/2002 | 35,433,550 | 74.00% | 26,220,827 | 18,354,579 | 0 | 2,622,082 |
| 2002/RO/16/P/PE/022 | Sibiu: modernisation of water supply and sewerage system | 18/12/2002 | 37,588,000 | 68.00% | 25,559,840 | 17,891,888 | 0 | 2,555,984 |
| 2002/RO/16/P/PE/023 | Pietra Neamt: improvement of water supply, sewerage system and wastewater treatment | 10/12/2002 | 28,594,545 | 74.00% | 21,159,963 | 14,811,974 | 0 | 2,115,996 |
| 2003/RO/16/P/PA/012 | Technical assistance for institutional capacity strengthening - beneficiaries in water and wastewater sector | 01/12/2003 | 7,000,000 | 100.00% | 7,000,000 | 0 | 5,600,000 | |
| 2003/RO/16/P/PE/026 | Pitesti: rehabilitation of the wastewater treatment plant, sewerage network and water supply system | 01/12/2003 | 41,750,000 | 75.00% | 31,312,500 | 0 | 23,029,225 | |
| 2003/RO/16/P/PA/013 | Technical assistance for project preparation in the environment sector | 01/12/2003 | 12,750,000 | 78.00% | 9,945,000 | 0 | 7,956,000 | |
| 2000/RO/16/P/PA/001 | Technical assistance for completion and upgrading of Bucharest wastewater treatment plant | 22/02/2001 | 1,810,000 | 75.00% | 1,357,500 | 1,086,000 | 0 | 271,500 |
| 2000/RO/16/P/PE/002 | Craiova: Rehabilitation of sewerage network and wastewater treatment facilities to protect the river Danube | 22/12/2000 | 70,378,000 | 75.00% | 52,783,500 | 47,505,150 | 0 | 5,278,350 |
| 2000/RO/16/P/PE/003 | Constanta: sewerage and wastewater treatment rehabilitation | 16/11/2000 | 96,556,653 | 75.00% | 72,417,490 | 56,984,854 | 0 | 14,483,498 |
| 2000/RO/16/P/PE/004 | Timisoara: rehabilitation of wastewater treatment technology and sewerage improvements | 04/12/2001 | 48,080,000 | 71.00% | 34,136,800 | 20,482,080 | 6,827,360 | 3,413,680 |
| 2000/RO/16/P/PE/009 | Valea Jiului: Danutoni waste water treatment plant extension | 22/12/2000 | 9,680,000 | 75.00% | 7,260,000 | 6,534,000 | 0 | 726,000 |
| 2000/RO/16/P/PE/010 | Braila: Integrated sewerage development and wastewater treatment | 15/02/2001 | 59,877,400 | 75.00% | 44,908,050 | 13,680,000 | 11,400,000 | 4,490,805 |
| 2000/RO/16/P/PE/011 | Arad: Rehabilitation and modification of sewerage network and provision of wastewater treatment facilities to protect river Mures | 15/02/2001 | 18,000,000 | 75.00% | 13,500,000 | 10,800,000 | 0 | 1,350,000 |
| 2001/RO/16/P/PE/012 | Focsani: Rehabilitation of the sewerage network and wastewater treatment plant | 14/08/2001 | 15,876,500 | 74.00% | 11,748,610 | 9,398,888 | 0 | 1,174,861 |
| 2001/RO/16/P/PE/013 | Oradea: Rehabilitation of the sewerage network and wastewater treatment plant | 14/08/2001 | 23,906,000 | 70.00% | 16,734,200 | 13,387,360 | 0 | 1,673,420 |
| 2000/RO/16/P/PE/001 | Piatra Neamt: waste management programme | 23/10/2000 | 13,846,000 | 75.00% | 10,384,500 | 8,307,600 | 0 | 1,038,450 |
| 2001/RO/16/P/PE/014 | Ramnicu Valcea: integrated municipal waste management Dambovita County: rehabilitation of solid waste collection, transportation, treatment and landfill | 11/04/2002 | 14,673,100 | 75.00% | 11,004,825 | 8,803,860 | 0 | 1,100,482 |
| 2001/RO/16/P/PE/017 | | 01/12/2003 | 25,894,000 | 75.00% | 19,420,500 | 0 | 15,536,400 | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|--|------------|-------------|--------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | 2002/RO/16/P/PE/024 | Teleorman: integrated waste management system | 01/12/2003 | 20,801,000 | 75.00% | 15,600,750 | 0 | 12,843,600 | |
| VII | 2002/RO/16/P/PA/011 | Technical assistance: improvement of navigation conditions on the Danube | 13/12/2002 | 2,000,000 | 75.00% | 1,500,000 | 1,200,000 | 0 | 300,000 |
| IV | 2000/RO/16/P/PT/001 | Bucharest-Fetesti: Rehabilitation and upgrading of four railway sections (Bucharest-Constanza railway line) | 23/10/2000 | 308,972,588 | 75.00% | 231,729,441 | 143,779,441 | 18,622,721 | 23,172,944 |
| IV | 2001/RO/16/P/PA/008 | Technical assistance for rehabilitation of the railway line HU border (Curtici) to Simeria (Arad) and accompanying studies | 20/12/2001 | 800,000 | 75.00% | 600,000 | 480,000 | 0 | 60,000 |
| IV | 2003/RO/16/P/PT/007 | Campina-Predeal: rehabilitation of railway section on line Bucharest-Brasov | 30/11/2003 | 199,485,770 | 75.00% | 149,614,328 | 0 | 104,730,029 | |
| IV | 2000/RO/16/P/PA/002 | Technical Assistance preparation Drobeta-Lugoj project | 01/03/2001 | 1,500,000 | 75.00% | 1,125,000 | 900,000 | 0 | 450,000 |
| IX | 2000/RO/16/P/PT/002 | Bucharest-Giurgiu: Widening to four lanes of the National Road N°5, | 23/10/2000 | 65,810,032 | 66.00% | 43,434,621 | 34,747,696 | 0 | 8,686,924 |
| IV | 2000/RO/16/P/PT/003 | Bucharest-Cernavoda - Rehabilitation and construction of sections 4 and 5 (phase 1 of Bucharest - Constanta motorway) | 23/10/2000 | 95,616,000 | 75.00% | 71,712,000 | 49,372,000 | 0 | 5,050,000 |
| IV | 2000/RO/16/P/PT/004 | Turnu Severin-Craiova: Rehabilitation road Craiova-Lugoj: phase 1 | 22/02/2001 | 117,002,705 | 75.00% | 87,752,028 | 67,270,000 | 0 | 17,550,406 |
| IV | 2001/RO/16/P/PT/005 | Construction of motorway bypasses Corridor IV | 14/08/2001 | 90,521,000 | 75.00% | 67,890,750 | 35,730,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,789,075 |
| IV | 2001/RO/16/P/PT/006 | Lugoj-Drobeta Turnu Severin: Rehabilitation route - phase 2: Craiova-Lugoj | 13/12/2001 | 184,015,500 | 75.00% | 138,011,625 | 32,410,000 | 0 | 13,801,162 |

| <i>Slovakia</i> | | Commission Decision Signature | Total Eligible Cost € | % Grant | ISPA Grant € | Commitments 2000-2002 € | Commitments 2003 € | Payments 2000-2003 € | |
|-----------------|---------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------|
| | 2002/SK/16/P/PA/003 | Technical assistance to implement EDIS | 02/08/2002 | 1,450,000 | 100.00% | 1,450,000 | 1,160,000 | 290,000 | 1,160,000 |
| | 2002/SK/16/P/PE/012 | Velky Krtis: supplying the Southern part of the district with drinking water | 13/12/2002 | 28,000,000 | 70.00% | 19,600,000 | 3,920,000 | 7,000,000 | 1,960,000 |
| | 2000/SK/16/P/PA/001 | Technical assistance: preparation environment projects | 26/04/2001 | 1,271,760 | 75.00% | 953,820 | 953,820 | 0 | 763,056 |
| | 2002/SK/16/P/PA/007 | Technical assistance: preparation of high priority preventive flood protection measures | 09/07/2003 | 650,000 | 75.00% | 487,500 | 0 | 390,000 | 157,950 |
| | 2002/SK/16/P/PA/008 | Technical assistance to Regional Water companies | 16/04/2003 | 4,300,000 | 100.00% | 4,300,000 | 0 | 3,440,000 | 860,000 |
| | 2002/SK/16/P/PE/008 | S-E Zemplin: drinking water and sewerage | 13/12/2002 | 23,610,000 | 70.00% | 16,527,000 | 7,628,836 | 5,592,764 | 1,652,700 |
| | 2003/SK/16/P/PA/009 | Technical assistance for the preparation of Cohesion Fund projects in the water sector | 05/12/2003 | 6,660,000 | 75.00% | 4,995,000 | 0 | 2,000,000 | |
| | 2002/SK/16/P/PE/009 | Liptov region: environmental improvement | 13/12/2002 | 10,520,000 | 50.00% | 5,260,000 | 4,208,000 | 0 | 526,000 |
| | 2000/SK/16/P/PE/001 | Trencin: sewerage and waste water treatment plant - right riverside | 05/12/2000 | 7,936,732 | 50.00% | 3,968,366 | 3,174,692 | 0 | 1,227,675 |
| | 2000/SK/16/P/PE/002 | Nitra: waste water treatment plant - sewerage system | 18/12/2000 | 10,354,200 | 50.00% | 5,177,100 | 4,141,680 | 0 | 517,710 |
| | 2000/SK/16/P/PE/003 | Banska Bystrica: waste water disposal system | 28/12/2000 | 45,468,667 | 50.00% | 22,734,334 | 14,462,517 | 0 | 2,273,433 |
| | 2000/SK/16/P/PE/004 | Komarno I: upgrade and extension of public sewerage collection and treatment | 14/05/2001 | 8,043,700 | 50.00% | 4,021,850 | 3,217,480 | 0 | 804,370 |
| | 2001/SK/16/P/PE/005 | Zvolen: reconstruction and extension of the wastewater treatment plant | 06/12/2001 | 10,967,050 | 50.00% | 5,483,525 | 4,386,820 | 0 | 548,353 |
| | 2001/SK/16/P/PE/007 | Dolny Turiec region and Martin: sewerage and wastewater treatment | 17/12/2001 | 12,295,676 | 49.00% | 6,024,881 | 4,819,905 | 0 | 602,488 |
| | 2002/SK/16/P/PE/010 | Povazska Bystrica: wastewater treatment plant and sewerage system | 13/12/2002 | 12,300,000 | 50.00% | 6,150,000 | 4,920,000 | 0 | 615,000 |
| | 2002/SK/16/P/PE/011 | Zilina wastewater treatment intensification and sewerage upgrade | 13/12/2002 | 19,608,000 | 50.00% | 9,804,000 | 7,843,200 | 0 | 980,400 |
| Va | 2000/SK/16/P/PT/001 | Bratislava-Trnava:section Bratislava-Senkvice Modernisation of rail track | 12/10/2000 | 51,422,000 | 75.00% | 38,566,500 | 30,853,200 | 0 | 23,449,364 |
| Va | 2001/SK/16/P/PT/003 | Bratislava-Trnava: Modernisation of rail Senkvice-Cifer and stations Raca-Trnava | 13/12/2001 | 116,859,000 | 50.00% | 58,429,500 | 23,371,800 | 11,685,900 | 5,693,630 |
| Va | 2002/SK/16/P/PT/005 | Trnava-Piestany section: modernisation rail track Trnava-Nové Mesto nad Vahom | 16/09/2002 | 93,488,000 | 50.00% | 46,744,000 | 5,266,330 | 2,746,980 | 4,674,400 |
| Various | 2002/SK/16/P/PA/006 | TA for the preparation of transport projects | 18/12/2002 | 2,200,000 | 75.00% | 1,650,000 | 1,320,000 | 0 | 330,000 |
| Link Va-VI | 2001/SK/16/P/PT/002 | Bratislava: motorway D61, section Vienna Road-Riverport Bridge | 06/12/2001 | 52,210,000 | 52.00% | 27,149,200 | 19,004,440 | 2,714,920 | 9,943,937 |

Slovenia

| | | Commission Decision Signature | Total Eligible Cost € | % Grant | ISPA Grant € | Commitments 2000-2002 € | Commitments 2003 € | Payments 2000-2003 € |
|---------|---------------------|--|-----------------------|---------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | 2002/SI/16/P/PA/003 | Technical assistance: EDIS | 699,900 | 100.00% | 699,900 | 559,920 | 139,980 | 279,960 |
| | 2000/SI/16/P/PE/004 | Gora Area: sustainable water supply of Trnovsko-Banjiski Plateau | 5,122,168 | 50.00% | 2,561,084 | 2,048,867 | 0 | 726,142 |
| | 2000/SI/16/P/PE/003 | Paka basin (Velenje): wastewater treatment and upgrading of water supply system | 9,014,272 | 50.00% | 4,507,136 | 3,605,709 | 0 | 450,714 |
| | 2003/SI/16/P/PA/004 | Krka river basin: technical assistance for preparation of management plan | 1,100,000 | 75.00% | 825,000 | 0 | 660,000 | 165,000 |
| | 2000/SI/16/P/PA/001 | Sava: request for technical assistance | 300,000 | 75.00% | 225,000 | 180,000 | 0 | 179,970 |
| | 2000/SI/16/P/PE/001 | Celje: waste water treatment plant | 14,046,901 | 60.00% | 8,428,141 | 7,075,526 | 0 | 5,557,805 |
| | 2000/SI/16/P/PE/002 | Lendava: sewerage system and central waste water treatment plant | 11,647,014 | 44.00% | 5,124,686 | 4,099,749 | 0 | 2,019,593 |
| | 2000/SI/16/P/PE/005 | Slovenj Gradec: wastewater treatment in the Mislinja River Basin | 9,018,016 | 50.00% | 4,509,008 | 3,607,206 | 0 | 1,617,539 |
| | 2002/SI/16/P/PE/008 | Sava River Basin (Brežice, Krško and Sevnica): wastewater treatment of down stream | 20,413,156 | 50.00% | 10,206,578 | 4,082,631 | 4,082,631 | 1,020,658 |
| | 2000/SI/16/P/PE/006 | Dolensjka region: waste management centre (Novo Mesto) | 9,943,000 | 50.00% | 4,971,500 | 3,977,200 | 0 | 497,150 |
| Various | 2000/SI/16/P/PA/002 | Implementation of GSM-R and ERTLS/ETCS system on railway network | 1,300,000 | 75.00% | 975,000 | 780,000 | 195,000 | 750,000 |
| V + X | 2000/SI/16/P/PT/001 | Renewal of cut Križni vrh with renewal of line section from km 563+346 to km 564+860 on railway line Zidani Most - Maribor | 13,992,537 | 67.00% | 9,375,000 | 7,500,000 | 0 | 6,901,760 |
| V | 2001/SI/16/P/PT/002 | Divaca-Koper: Modernisation of signalling and safety devices on the railway line | 16,830,600 | 50.00% | 8,415,300 | 6,732,240 | 0 | 841,530 |
| V + X | 2002/SI/16/P/PT/003 | Upgrading Ljubljana-Zidani most-Maribor railway | 25,803,500 | 39.00% | 10,063,365 | 8,050,692 | 0 | 1,006,336 |