

<p style="text-align: center;">Annual work programme on grants in the Environment policy area for 2006</p>

1. Annual work programme for grants for which there exists a basic act in the environment policy area and which are to be committed in 2006
2. General call for proposals without a basic act in the environment policy area
3. Annual work programme for direct grants in the environment policy area awarded without call for proposals (“direct grant”)
4. Specific grant agreements going to be concluded on the basis of framework partnership agreements
5. Annual work programme for instruments implemented through central indirect management.

1 ANNUAL WORK PROGRAMME FOR GRANTS FOR WHICH THERE EXISTS A BASIC ACT IN THE ENVIRONMENT POLICY AREA ON THE 2006 BUDGET

The budget amount indicated is for EU 25 as foreseen for 2006 together with the contribution from the EEA and future accession countries.

1.1 Promotion of non-governmental organisations primarily active in the field of environmental protection

1.1.1 Legal basis:

Decision N° 466/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 1 March 2002 laying down a Community action programme promoting non-governmental organisations primarily active in the field of environmental protection.

1.1.2 Budget lines:

07 03 02 (NGOs in EU Member States) and 07 02 01(NGOs in Third Countries)

1.1.3 Budget amount:

€7.900.000 on budget line 07 03 02, and €100.000 on budget line 07 02 01

1.1.4 Objectives of the programme:

To promote non-governmental organisations (NGOs) primarily active in the field of environmental protection and enhancement at a European level. To this end financial assistance is offered to co-finance the operating costs of European environmental NGOs in relation to activities provided for in their annual work programme that involve contributing to the development and implementation of Community environmental policy and legislation in different regions of Europe. The Programme will also contribute to the strengthening of small regional or local associations working to apply the Community 'acquis' in relation to the environment and sustainable development in their local area.

1.1.5 Specific targets /actions / themes for 2006:

Support from this Programme shall target in particular the priority areas from the Sixth Environment Action Programme, grouped under four main headings as follows:

- (a) limiting climate change;
- (b) nature and bio-diversity, including desertification, - protecting a unique resource;
- (c) health and environment;
- (d) ensuring the sustainable management of natural resources and waste.

In addition to the abovementioned areas, environmental education and implementation and enforcement of Community environmental legislation shall also be priorities.

1.1.6 Expected results:

Effective co-financing of European environmental NGOs that enables them to play a full part in the stakeholder dialogue.

1.1.7 Number of projects expected to be financed: around 45

1.1.8 Implementation:

Method by which measure will be implemented:	Call for proposal
Finance rate :	The rate of overall Community assistance shall not exceed 70% of the applicant's average audited annual eligible expenses during the preceding two years, in the case of NGOs based in the EU25, or 80% in the case of NGOs based in Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey or the Balkan countries, nor 80% of the applicant's eligible expenses for the current year. The amount of a grant will only become final once the audited financial statement of the beneficiary has been accepted by the Commission.
Timing of call for proposals :	
publication date	July 2005
closing date	October 2005
finalisation date	December 2005

1.1.9 Main selection and award criteria:

Selection criteria for the applicants	<p>An applicant organisation must be an independent and non-profit-making legal person primarily active in the field of environmental protection and enhancement with an environmental objective aimed at the public good and with a view to sustainable development.</p> <p>It should be operating at a European level, either singly or in the form of several co-ordinated associations, with a structure (membership base) and activities covering at least three European countries. Coverage of two European countries is acceptable, provided that the primary objective of the activities is to support the development and implementation of Community environmental policy.</p> <p>Its activities must meet, in particular, the principles underlying the Sixth Environment Action Programme and be in line with the priority areas as listed above in 1.1.5.</p>
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	<p>The applicant must have been legally constituted for more than two years and have had its annual statement of accounts for the two preceding years certified by a registered auditor. In cases of exceptional circumstances, notably regarding the creation of a new network, the Commission may grant a derogation from these two requirements.</p> <p>The Programme is open to the participation of European NGOs established (legally registered) in either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The EU25 Member States - Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey - The Balkan countries <p>The participation of NGOs from Bulgaria and Turkey is subject to the formal agreement between the government of these States and the Community. Only organisations from countries that have formally signed such agreements with the Community to participate in the action programme are considered.</p>
Award criteria for the projects	<p>(a) extent to which the application and, more specifically, the proposed work programme meet the objectives and the priorities of the Programme;</p> <p>(b) management and product quality;</p> <p>(c) outreach, effectiveness and efficiency.</p>

1.2 **LIFE III Third countries**

1.2.1 *Legal basis:*

Regulation (EC) No 1682/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 September 2004 amending Regulation (EC) No 1655/2000 concerning the Financial Instrument of the Environment (LIFE).

1.2.2 *Budget line: 07 02 02*

1.2.3 *Budget amount : € 7 004 000*

1.2.4 *Objectives of the programme:*

The general objective of the LIFE Programme is to contribute to the implementation, updating and development of Community environment policy and of environmental legislation, in particular as regards the integration of the environment into other policies, and to sustainable development in the Community.

The specific objective of LIFE-Third countries is to contribute to the establishment of capacities and administrative structures needed in the environmental sector and in the development of environmental policy and action programmes in third countries bordering on the Mediterranean and the Baltic Sea other than countries of central and eastern Europe which have concluded Association Agreements with the European Community.

1.2.5 Specific targets /actions / themes for 2006:

Technical assistance projects which further the specific objective of LIFE third countries mentioned above.

1.2.6 Expected results:

To increase and to promote sustainable development at international, national or regional level and to contribute in the provision of solutions to major environmental problems in the respective regions.

1.2.7 Number of projects expected to be financed: around 20

1.2.8 Implementation:

Method by which measure will be implemented:	Call for proposals
Finance rate :	Maximum of 70 % of the eligible project costs.
Timing of call for proposals :	
publication date	June 2005
closing date	November 2005
finalisation date	June 2006

1.2.9 Main eligibility, selection and award criteria:

Eligibility criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance with the technical/administrative requirements for submitting a request for funding as will be detailed in the instructions given in the call for proposals, guidelines and application forms. - LIFE-Third Countries is open to persons or companies / organisations established or residing in an eligible country (Albania, Algeria, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, the West Bank and Gaza, and the Baltic shoreline of Russia (Kaliningrad and St Petersburg regions), as well as to international governmental and non-governmental organisations, technical assistance programme bodies, and regional networks which have an international status and operate in the Mediterranean and/or Baltic regions for the protection of the environment.
Selection criteria for the applicants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial capacity: stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain its activity throughout which the action is being carried out and to participate in its funding. - Operational capacity: professional competencies and qualifications required to complete the proposed action.

	- The project must fall within the objectives and criteria defined in the LIFE regulation (article 5).
Award criteria for the projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coherence and quality : general quality of presentation, technical quality, technical feasibility, financial resources, budget quality, financial feasibility, organisation and management Structure, planning, monitoring and follow-up - Institutional/ Capacity building effect, sustainability: significant improvement expected of the targeted bodies/structures as compared to the present situation, durability of the improvement, extent to which the project contributes to the development of an environmental policy or action programme - Interest of the project : Community interest, National and Regional interest, international interest - Dissemination/ visibility : dissemination strategy and visibility, means / target audience / geographical scope, extent to which the project contributes to cooperation between policy stakeholders <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Bonus criteria</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multinational approach : establishment of a partnership between several countries and extent to which this is likely to achieve project objectives more effectively in terms of feasibility and cost.

1.3 LIFE III Nature

1.3.1 *Legal basis:*

Regulation (EC) No 1682/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 September 2004 amending Regulation (EC) No 1655/2000 concerning the Financial Instrument of the Environment (LIFE).

1.3.2 *Budget line: 07 03 03 01*

1.3.3 *Budget amount : € 71 109 400*

1.3.4 *Objectives of the programme:*

The general objective of the LIFE Programme is to contribute to the implementation, updating and development of Community environment policy and of environmental legislation, in particular as regards the integration of the environment into other policies, and to sustainable development in the Community.

The specific objective of LIFE-Nature is to contribute to actions aimed at conservation of natural habitats and the wild fauna and flora of European Union interest, according to the Birds and Habitats directives. They support implementation of the nature conservation policy and the Natura 2000 Network in the European Union and associated Candidate Countries.

1.3.5 *Specific targets /actions / themes for 2006:*

Nature conservation projects which contribute to maintaining or restoring natural habitats and/or species populations to a favourable conservation status within the meaning of Directive 92/43/EEC.

1.3.6 Expected results:

To support the set up of the EU network of the protected areas NATURA 2000 and to contribute in reaching the goal of halting the loss of biodiversity in the Union by 2010 as foreseen in the 6th Environment Action Plan (6th EAP).

1.3.7 Number of projects expected to be financed: around 70

1.3.8 Implementation:

Method by which measure will be implemented:	Call for proposals
Finance rate :	For Nature projects is 50% of the total cost of the project and up to 75% for priority species/habitats projects (within the meaning of Directive 92/43/EEC or the species of birds considered as priority for funding under LIFE-nature by the committee set up pursuant to Article 16 of Directive 79/409/EEC).
Timing of call for proposals :	
publication date	June 2005
closing date	October 2005
finalisation date	May 2006

1.3.9 Main eligibility, selection and award criteria:

Eligibility criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance with the technical/administrative requirements for submitting a request for funding as will be detailed in the instructions given in the call for proposals, guidelines and application forms. - LIFE-Nature is open to organisations established or residing in a Member State of the European Community as well as in countries participating in the programme (Romania).
Selection criteria for the applicants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial capacity: stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain its activity throughout which the action is being carried out and to participate in its funding. - Operational capacity: professional competencies and qualifications required to complete the proposed action. - The project must fall within the objectives and criteria defined in the LIFE regulation (article 3). - The project must relate to sites proposed as Site of Community Importance for site related projects aimed to the conservation species/habitats of the habitats directive. - The project must relate to sites classified as Special Protection Area for site related projects aimed at the Conservation of bird species listed in the Birds directive.
Award criteria for the projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conservation benefit : Value of the site/species/habitats, Importance of the actions proposed, contribution to European conservation strategies, sustainability of the actions - Coherence and quality ; technical coherence and quality, financial coherence and quality

	- Socio-economic interest : social and economic context, operational context, multi-national projects
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1.4 **LIFE III, 'Environment'**

1.4.1 *Legal basis:*

Regulation (EC) No 1682/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 September 2004 amending Regulation (EC) No 1655/2000 concerning the Financial Instrument of the Environment (LIFE).

1.4.2 *Budget line: 07 03 04*

1.4.3 *Budget amount :*

€72 101 800, of which €64 841 800 for demonstration projects and €7 260 000 for preparatory projects.

1.4.4 *Objectives of the programme:*

The general objective of the LIFE Programme is to contribute to the implementation, updating and development of Community environment policy and of environmental legislation, in particular as regards the integration of the environment into other policies, and to sustainable development in the Community.

The specific objective of LIFE Environment shall be to contribute to the development of innovative and integrated techniques and methods and to further development of Community environment policy.

1.4.5 *Specific targets /actions / themes for 2006:*

Demonstration projects which:

- a. integrate considerations on the environment and on sustainable development in land-use development and planning, including in urban and coastal areas or,
- b. promote the sustainable management of groundwater and surface water or,
- c. minimise the environmental impact of economic activities, notably through the development of clean technologies and by placing the emphasis on prevention, including the reduction of emission of gases having a greenhouse effect or,
- d. prevent, reuse, recover and recycle waste of all kinds and ensure the sound management of waste streams, or
- e. reduce the environmental impact of products through an integrated approach to production, distribution, consumption and handling at the end of their lifetime, including the development of environmental-friendly products.

Preparatory projects which:

Contribute to the development of new Community environmental actions and instruments, and/or to the updating of environmental legislation and policies.

1.4.6 Expected results:

Demonstration projects: To contribute directly to the Lisbon process with respect to the sustainable development concept. This will be achieved by testing and transferring new environmental techniques and processes. Particular emphasis will be given to the Environmental Technology Action Plan (ETAP).

Preparatory projects: To deliver policy relevant scientific and economic analysis of air pollution and greenhouse gases; a pilot scheme for an EU Environmental Technologies Verification System (Pilot EU ETV); a methodology for the safe disposal of surplus mercury.

1.4.7 *Number of projects expected to be financed:* around 70 for demonstration projects and around 10 for preparatory projects.

1.4.8 Implementation:

Method by which measure will be implemented:	Call for proposals
Finance rate :	For demonstration projects a maximum of 30% of the eligible project costs for projects generating substantial net revenue (as defined in article 33 of the Life Common provisions as annexed to the model grant agreement). In this case, the beneficiaries' contribution to the financing shall be at least as much as the Commission support. For all other projects a maximum of 50% of the eligible cost of the project. For preparatory projects a maximum of 50 % of the eligible project costs.
Timing of call for proposals :	
publication date	June 2005
closing date	November 2005
finalisation date	June 2006

1.4.9 *Main eligibility, selection and award criteria:*

Demonstration projects:

Eligibility criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance with the technical/administrative requirements for submitting a request for funding as will be detailed in the instructions given in the call for proposals, guidelines and application forms. - LIFE-Environment is open to organisations established or residing in a Member State of the European Community as well as in countries participating in the programme (Romania).
Selection criteria for the applicants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial capacity: stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain its activity throughout which the action is being carried out and to participate in its funding. - Operational capacity: professional competencies and qualifications required to complete the proposed action.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The project must fall within the objectives and criteria defined in the LIFE regulation (article 4).
Award criteria for the projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Innovative nature and progress. Technical feasibility. - Transferability of results. Demonstration character of the project and dissemination - Technical Coherence and quality, integration - Financial coherence and quality of the project - Community interest and environmental problem : relevance to the priorities fields specified in the guidelines, relevance of the environmental problem addressed, geographical scope <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Bonus criteria</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multinational approach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Job creation and SME : direct and indirect impact of the project on employment, involvement and / or impact on SMEs

Preparatory projects:

Eligibility criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance with the technical/administrative requirements for submitting a request for funding as will be detailed in the instructions given in the call for proposals, guidelines and application forms. - LIFE-Environment is open to organisations established or residing in a Member State of the European Community as well as in countries participating in the programme (Romania).
Selection criteria for the applicants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial capacity: stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain its activity throughout which the action is being carried out and to participate in its funding. - Operational capacity: professional competencies and qualifications required to complete the proposed action. - The project must fall within the objectives and criteria defined in the LIFE regulation (article 4).
Award criteria for the projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coherence and quality : Coherence of the proposal, planning, Organisation and co-operation, Sustainability and integration (durability), Value for money, financial resources, budget quality, financial feasibility -Community interest

2 GENERAL CALL FOR PROPOSALS WITHOUT A BASIC ACT IN THE ENVIRONMENT POLICY AREA

2.1 Dialogues on post-2012 climate change regime

2.1.1 *Legal basis:*

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002

2.1.2 *Budget line(s): 07 02 01*

2.1.3 *Budget amount (per budget line): €500 000*

2.1.4 *Objectives of the programme / projects:*

Support international dialogues on the post-2012 regime with the objective to strengthen the capacity of developing countries to participate in the discussions on the development of a future climate change regime and build consensus on the shape of such regime.

2.1.5 *Specific targets / actions / themes for 2006:*

Projects that provide for platforms for dialogue between key developing and developed countries, in the form of meetings and workshops, backed up with expert analytical background research, papers and presentations.

2.1.6 *Expected results:*

Stronger consensus of the shape of a future multilateral climate change regime and a stronger capacity of developing countries to participate in the discussions on the development of such regime.

2.1.7 *Number of projects expected to be financed: 1 to 5*

2.1.8 *Implementation:*

Method by which measure will be implemented:	Call for proposals
Finance rate :	Maximum of 80% co-financing of the eligible costs
Timing of call for proposals :	
publication date	March 2006
closing date	May 2006
finalisation date	September 2006

2.1.9 *Main eligibility, selection and award criteria:*

Eligibility criteria	- Compliance with the technical/administrative requirements for submitting a request for funding as will be detailed in the instructions given in the call for proposals, guidelines and application forms.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation in the call for proposals is open to legally constituted organisations registered in the EU or in third countries, as well as to international governmental and non-governmental organisations.
Selection criteria for the applicants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial capacity: stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain its activity throughout which the action is being carried out and to participate in its funding. - Operational capacity: professional competencies and qualifications required to complete the proposed action, in particular experience in developing countries and knowledge of international climate policy and sustainable development issues.
Award criteria for the projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - extent to which the proposed action and the results envisaged address the objectives and priorities described in section 2.1.4 and 2.1.5 - technical feasibility of the project: clarity of description of the proposed project, the methodology to be employed for its realisation and time schedule for its implementation. - Cost effectiveness and value for money - impact and dissemination of the results envisaged. - the quality of the operation's evaluation and follow-up mechanisms.

2.2 Russian climate and air quality strategies beyond 2012: economic modelling and cost/benefit analysis.

2.2.1 Legal basis:

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002

2.2.2 Budget line(s): 07 02 01

2.2.3 Budget amount (per budget line): €200 000

2.2.4 Objectives of the programme / projects:

Awareness knowledge building on climate policy, air protection and future action among Russian governmental and other policy makers.

2.2.5 Specific targets / actions / themes for 2006:

The projects selected should identify options for future action on climate change and air pollution in Russia.

2.2.6 Expected results:

Published analyses/reports, increased awareness and knowledge among government and other policy makers in Russia.

2.2.7 *Number of projects expected to be financed: 1 to 5*

2.2.8 *Implementation:*

Method by which measure will be implemented:	Call for proposals
Finance rate :	Maximum of 70% co-financing of the eligible costs
Timing of call for proposals :	
publication date	March 2006
closing date	May 2006
finalisation date	July 2006

2.2.9 *Main eligibility, selection and award criteria:*

Eligibility criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance with the technical/administrative requirements for submitting a request for funding as will be detailed in the instructions given in the call for proposals, guidelines and application forms. - Participation in the call for proposals is open to legally constituted organisations registered in the EU or in third countries, as well as to international governmental and non-governmental organisations.
Selection criteria for the applicants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial capacity: stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain its activity throughout which the action is being carried out and to participate in its funding. - Operational capacity: professional competencies and qualifications required to complete the proposed action, in particular experience in Russia and knowledge of international climate policy and sustainable development issues.
Award criteria for the projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - extent to which the proposed action and the results envisaged address the objectives and priorities described in section 2.2.4 and 2.2.5 - technical feasibility of the project: clarity of description of the proposed project, the methodology to be employed for its realisation and time schedule for its implementation. - Cost effectiveness and value for money - impact and dissemination of the results envisaged. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the quality of the operation's evaluation and follow-up mechanisms.

2.3 NGO twinning in the Candidate Countries, the Balkans, the western NIS and the Mediterranean countries

2.3.1 Legal basis:

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002

2.3.2 Budget line(s): 07 02 01

2.3.3 Budget amount (per budget line): €220 000

2.3.4 Objectives of the programme / projects:

The objective of this programme is to improve the capacity of the NGOs in: Candidate Countries (Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey, and Croatia), South East Europe countries (former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia and Montenegro, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Albania), Western NIS (Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova, Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia), and Mediterranean countries (Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Lebanon, Libya, Jordan, Morocco, Palestine, Syria and Tunisia) to play their full role in the implementation of environmental legislation in these countries, including legislation intended to transpose or approximate the EU environmental acquis, through transfer of the best practices of EU25 NGOs to the NGOs in these countries.

2.3.5 Specific targets / actions / themes for this year:

This programme will raise the capacity of the NGOs, through transfer of experience from the successful environmental NGOs in the EU25 countries to environmental NGOs in the targeted countries. A project proposal should involve at least 2 and maximum 3 NGOs, each from a different one of the targeted countries, plus one or two 'mentoring' NGOs from the EU25 countries.

2.3.6 Expected results:

This programme will raise the capacity of the NGOs, through transfer of experience from the successful environmental NGOs in the EU25 countries to environmental NGOs in the targeted countries through twinning, mentoring and information exchange. The Commission will give priority to projects that are intended to develop basic skills, rather than addressing a particular issue. Such skills could include working with industry, attracting funds, collaboration with sectoral ministries and environment ministries, project management, communication to the public and motivating of volunteers. Projects must be implemented primarily through exchange programmes and twinning arrangements. All project activities must be intended to raise the capacity of the beneficiary NGOs (applicant and partners in target countries who are submitting this proposal), not of a third party.

2.3.7 *Number of projects expected to be financed:* 4 to 5

2.3.8 *Implementation:*

Method by which measure will be implemented:	Call for proposals
Finance rate :	Maximum of 90% co-financing of the eligible costs (amounting to 40,000 to 50,000 EUR per grant)
Timing of call for proposals :	
publication date	March 2006
closing date	May 2006
finalisation date	September 2006

2.3.9 *Main eligibility, selection and award criteria:*

Eligibility criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance with the technical/administrative requirements for submitting a request for funding as will be detailed in the instructions given in the call for proposals, guidelines and application forms. - Participation in the call for proposals is open to NGOs active in the field of environment. The applicant, who must be the main beneficiary of the project, should be an NGO based in the targeted countries: Romania, Bulgaria, Turkey, Croatia, Serbia and Montenegro, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Albania, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Lebanon, Libya, Jordan, Morocco, Palestine, Syria or Tunisia. The other partner(s) in the project should be (an) NGO(s) based in one of the 25 EU Member States who will act as mentor(s) to the beneficiary. - Proposals must involve at least 2 and maximum 3 NGOs each from a different one of the targeted countries, plus one or two (not more) 'mentoring' NGOs from the EU25 countries.
Selection criteria for the applicants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial capacity: stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain its activity throughout which the action is being carried out and to participate in its funding. - Operational capacity: professional competencies and qualifications required to complete the proposed action.
Award criteria for the projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - extent to which the proposed action and the results envisaged address the objectives and priorities described in section 2.3.4 and 2.3.5 - technical feasibility of the project: clarity of description of the proposed project, the methodology to be employed for its realisation and time schedule for its implementation. - Cost effectiveness and value for money - impact and dissemination of the results envisaged. -the quality of the operation's evaluation and follow-up mechanisms.

2.4 Environmental communication and awareness raising

2.4.1 Legal basis:

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002.

2.4.2 Budget line(s): 07 04 02

2.4.3 Budget amount (per budget line): € 500 000

2.4.4 Objectives of the programme / projects:

To raise awareness amongst European citizens and to provide information on environmental problems / solutions and on relevant EU actions in these fields.

2.4.5 Specific targets / actions / themes for 2006:

Awareness raising actions relating directly or indirectly to climate change and biodiversity. Priority shall be given to European-wide audiovisual productions, information campaigns and modular exhibitions.

2.4.6 Expected results:

To improve the level of awareness of the general public in relation to the protection of the environment, and specifically regarding climate change and biodiversity. The financing is intended for solid, operational projects whose objectives and actions are concretely defined. The Commission will take into account the expected multiplier effect of the projects, the proposed dissemination of their results, their impact vis-à-vis public opinion and involvement of citizens.

2.4.7 Number of projects expected to be financed: 1 to 5

2.4.8 Implementation:

Method by which measure will be implemented:	Call for proposals
Finance rate :	Maximum of 50% co-financing of the eligible costs
Timing of call for proposals :	
publication date	March 2006.
closing date	May 2006.
finalisation date	September 2006.

2.4.9 Main eligibility, selection and award criteria:

Eligibility criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Compliance with the technical/administrative requirements for submitting a request for funding as will be detailed in the instructions given in the call for proposals, guidelines and application forms.- Participation in the call for proposals is open to legally constituted
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	organisations registered in a member State of the European Union
Selection criteria for the applicants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial capacity: stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain its activity throughout which the action is being carried out and to participate in its funding. - Operational capacity: professional competencies and qualifications required to complete the proposed action.
Award criteria for the projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - extent to which the proposed action and the results envisaged address the objectives and priorities described in section 2.4.4 and 2.4.5 - technical feasibility of the project: clarity of description of the proposed project, the methodology to be employed for its realisation and time schedule for its implementation. - Cost effectiveness and value for money - impact and dissemination of the results envisaged: expected multiplier effect of the projects, the proposed dissemination of their results, their impact vis-à-vis public opinion and involvement of citizens. - the quality of the operation's evaluation and follow-up mechanisms.

2.5 Communication and awareness raising Natura 2000

2.5.1 Legal basis:

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002

2.5.2 Budget line(s): 07 04 02

2.5.3 Budget amount (per budget line): 200 000 €

2.5.4 Objectives of the programme / projects:

European tourism sector is often closely linked to Natura 2000 sites and the habitats and species within them. The objective is therefore to raise awareness among actors of the European tourism sector on the Natura 2000 Network: awareness raising on the implications, opportunities and benefits of the Natura 2000 network and the individual sites.

2.5.5 *Specific targets / actions / themes for 2006:*

Project(s) proposing innovative measures to raise awareness among European tourism sector on the Natura 2000 Network. The project(s) should show the European added value of Natura 2000 network and focus on at least 3 Member States.

2.5.6 *Expected results:*

The project(s) are expected to raise awareness among European tourism actors on the benefits of the Natura 2000 network and increase this sector's awareness on the sustainable use of Natura 2000 sites (both in terms of service providers and tourists).

2.5.7 *Number of projects expected to be financed:* 1 – 2 projects

2.5.8 *Implementation:*

Method by which measure will be implemented:	Call for proposals
Finance rate :	Max 80 % co-financing of the eligible costs
Timing of call for proposals :	
publication date	March 2006
closing date	May 2006
finalisation date	July 2006

2.5.9 *Main eligibility, selection and award criteria:*

Eligibility criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance with the technical/administrative requirements for submitting a request for funding as will be detailed in the instructions given in the call for proposals, guidelines and application forms. - Participation in the call for proposals is open to legally constituted organisations registered in a member State of the European Union
Selection criteria for the applicants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial capacity: stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain its activity throughout which the action is being carried out and to participate in its funding. - Operational capacity: professional competencies and qualifications required to complete the proposed action.
Award criteria for the projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - extent to which the proposed action and the results envisaged address the objectives and priorities described in section 2.5.4 and 2.5.5 - technical feasibility of the project: clarity of description of the proposed project, the methodology to be employed for its realisation and time schedule for its implementation. - Cost effectiveness and value for money - impact and dissemination of the results envisaged - the quality of the operation's evaluation and follow-up mechanisms.

2.6 « Green forest management EU network »

2.6.1 *Legal basis:*

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002

2.6.2 *Budget line(s):* 07 04 02

2.6.3 *Budget amount (per budget line):* € 140 000

2.6.4 *Objectives of the programme / projects:*

The objective of this action within the climate change context is to bring together local public and private forest sector stakeholders from several MS so as to allow them to define a co-operation format enabling them to operate efficiently in the bio-energy market by fostering sustainable forest management models.

2.6.5 *Specific targets / actions / themes for 2006:*

To support promotion of forest based energy supply by EU-level organisations representing landowners and municipal forest holders.

2.6.6 *Expected results:*

- Inventory of availability of forest biomass for energy generation in the holdings concerned in particular regions or forest clusters of the participating countries.
- Guidelines and concepts for energy oriented forest management in small and medium sized forest holdings, at forest cluster or regional level.
- Study of potential supply and demand of electricity, heat and CHP from forest biomass at the level of larger forest clusters or the regions concerned.

Analysis of the constraints and problems that are currently upholding the development of forest based energy. Guidance for overcoming these constraints.

2.6.7 *Number of projects expected to be financed:* 1 to 3

2.6.8 *Implementation:*

Method by which measure will be implemented:	Call for proposals
Finance rate :	Max 75 % of co-financing of the eligible costs
Timing of call for proposals :	
publication date	March 2006
closing date	May 2006
finalisation date	June 2006

2.6.9 *Main eligibility, selection and award criteria:*

Eligibility criteria	- Compliance with the technical/administrative requirements for submitting a request for funding as will be detailed in the instructions given in the call for proposals, guidelines and
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	<p>application forms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation in the call for proposals is open to legally constituted organisations registered in a member State of the European Union
Selection criteria for the applicants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial capacity: stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain its activity throughout which the action is being carried out and to participate in its funding. - Operational capacity: professional competencies and qualifications required to complete the proposed action.
Award criteria for the projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - extent to which the proposed action and the results envisaged address the objectives and priorities described in section 2.6.4 and 2.6.5 - technical feasibility of the project : clarity of description of the proposed project, the methodology to be employed for its realisation and time schedule for its implementation, - geographical coverage of the project and participation of stakeholders from the public and private forest sector - Cost effectiveness and value for money ; - impact and dissemination of the results envisaged; the quality of the operation's evaluation and follow-up mechanisms.

2.7 Scheme to support Peer review of national Sustainable Development strategies

2.7.1 Legal basis:

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002.

2.7.2 Budget line(s): 07 04 02

2.7.3 Budget amount (per budget line): €500 000

2.7.4 Objectives of the programme / projects:

- Support the peer review of National Sustainable Development Strategies in the EU
- Facilitate the identification, exchange and dissemination of good practice among MS & mutual learning
- Enhance the synergies between EU & national strategies.

2.7.5 Specific targets / actions / themes for 2006:

EU co-funding for up to 50% of costs with a maximum of €100 000 to national bodies in the Member States that would embark on such a peer-review provided that it met with a number of conditions:

- follow a common methodology (handbook finalised in 2005),
- focus – in part - on the links between national and EU dimension,
- accept/commit to dissemination of results through publication / presentation in workshop.

2.7.6 *Expected results:*

- a panel of “external” reviewers consisting of 2 other Member State + 1 or 2 non EU countries (including one G-77 or neighbouring country) + (optional) EU Commission or EEA. The panel would review/steer the work of the consultant and bring in their national experience. Typically 3-4 meetings.
- a published report and a presentation at conference / workshop.

2.7.7 *Number of projects expected to be financed:* 3 to 5

2.7.8 *Implementation:*

Method by which measure will be implemented:	Call for proposals
Finance rate :	Maximum of 50% co-financing of the eligible costs.
Timing of call for proposals :	
publication date	March 2006
closing date	May 2006
finalisation date	June 2006

2.7.9 *Main eligibility, selection and award criteria:*

Eligibility criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance with the technical/administrative requirements for submitting a request for funding as will be detailed in the instructions given in the call for proposals, guidelines and application forms. - Participation in the call for proposals is open to legally constituted organisations registered in the European Union and candidate countries, and in particular to national authorities in charge of the National Sustainable Development Strategies.
Selection criteria for the applicants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial capacity: stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain its activity throughout which the action is being carried out and to participate in its funding. - Operational capacity: professional competencies and qualifications required to complete the proposed action.
Award criteria for the projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - extent to which the proposed action and the results envisaged address the objectives and priorities described in section 2.7.4 and 2.7.5 - technical feasibility of the project : clarity of description of the proposed project, the methodology to be employed for its realisation and time schedule for its implementation, - geographical coverage of the project - Cost effectiveness and value for money ; - impact and dissemination of the results envisaged; the quality of the operation's evaluation and follow-up mechanisms.

2.8 ETAP Implementation. Financing CIP preparation (funding network)

2.8.1 Legal basis:

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002

2.8.2 Budget line(s): 07 04 02

2.8.3 Budget amount (per budget line): €100 000

2.8.4 Objectives of the programme / projects:

Facilitate the mobilisation of commercial-type financial instruments (such as Venture Capital, Investment Funds, Bank loans) providing funding to eco-innovation, environmental technologies or sustainable investments;

Facilitate the identification, exchange and dissemination of good practice among Member States; enhance synergies between EU and national instruments; facilitate Public-Private Partnerships in this field.

Help prepare the implementation of the Competitiveness and Innovation Programme (2007-2013)¹ in the field of eco-innovation, by raising awareness among stakeholders, identifying the needs for Community support and giving input to the Commission on the optimisation of CIP intervention.

2.8.5 Specific targets / actions / themes for 2006:

Build partnerships between financial institutions, public authorities and environmental non-governmental organisations in order to exchange experience on existing financial instruments, with a view to facilitate the transfer of good practice between Member States, and on the needs for Community support, with a view on optimising the CIP intervention.

2.8.6 Expected results:

- Workshops gathering representatives of organisations relevant for the targeted partnerships;
- Analysis of the importance and trends in eco-innovation funding, in particular in the field of venture capital;
- Documents summarising and analysing relevant good practices, including proposals for operational steps to facilitate the transfer of good practice between Member States and recommendations on the implementation of CIP;

¹ COM(2005) 121 final of 06/04/2005 Proposal for a Decision establishing a Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (2007-2013)

2.8.7 *Number of projects expected to be financed: 1 to 3*

2.8.8 *Implementation:*

Method by which measure will be implemented:	Call for proposals
Finance rate :	Maximum 50% co-financing of the eligible costs
Timing of call for proposals :	
publication date	February 2006
closing date	March/April 2006
finalisation date	May 2006

2.8.9 *Main eligibility, selection and award criteria:*

Eligibility criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance with the technical/administrative requirements for submitting a request for funding as will be detailed in the instructions given in the call for proposals, guidelines and application forms. - Participation in the call for proposals is open to legally constituted organisations registered in the European Union.
Selection criteria for the applicants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial capacity: stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain its activity throughout which the action is being carried out and to participate in its funding. - Operational capacity: professional competencies and qualifications required to complete the proposed action.
Award criteria for the projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - extent to which the proposed action and the results envisaged address the objectives and priorities described in section 2.8.4 and 2.8.5 - technical feasibility of the project : clarity of description of the proposed project, the methodology to be employed for its realisation and time schedule for its implementation, - Cost effectiveness and value for money ; - impact and dissemination of the results envisaged; the quality of the operation's evaluation and follow-up mechanisms.

3 ANNUAL WORK PROGRAMME FOR GRANTS IN THE ENVIRONMENT POLICY AREA AWARDED WITHOUT CALL FOR PROPOSALS (“DIRECT GRANT”.)

3.1 Direct grant to the Secretariat of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA)

3.1.1 Beneficiary

The Secretariat of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA)

3.1.2 Legal basis:

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.1.3 Budget line(s): 07 02 01

3.1.4 Budget amount (per budget line): € 50 000

3.1.5 Objective of the action/project:

To support the preparation by the Agreement Secretariat of international reviews necessary for the implementation of the Action Plan of AEWA. Seven such reviews are foreseen under Article 7.4 of the Action Plan. These include assessments of the ‘status and trends of waterbird populations’(7.4.a) and of ‘the network of sites used by each population, including reviews of the protection status of each site as well as of the management measures taken in each case’ (7.4.b). At the last Meeting of the Parties (MOP3), it was concluded that the international reviews should be drafted in due time in order to have enough time to discuss their substance and conclusions at the next MOP, which takes place in 2008. It is therefore necessary to commence work on them during 2006.

3.1.6 Expected results:

The provision of international scientific reviews that will underpin the development of conservation guidelines leading to more effective implementation of the AEWA Action plan and better delivery of the AEWA work programme agreed at the 3rd meeting of the Parties (MOP).

The completion of the international reviews is of direct interest and concern to the European Community and its policies in relation to the conservation of migratory birds as such reviews will form a strong basis for the development of future strategies and action under AEWA for the conservation of migratory waterbirds throughout their flyways, thus providing direct benefits to species of birds that spend parts of their life cycles in the European Union.

3.1.7 *Justification for the de jure / de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:*

Article 7(4) of the AEWA Action plan requires the Agreement Secretariat, in coordination with the Technical Committee and the Parties, to prepare a series of international reviews necessary for the implementation of this Action Plan. This role is recognised by the contracting Parties and other supporters of AEWA who have agreed that many of the priority actions can only be achieved through voluntary contributions to the Secretariat.

3.1.8 *Implementation:*

Finance rate (max) :	90% co-financing of the eligible costs
Calendar for concluding the agreement	Mid 2006

3.2 Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) in the accession countries and near neighbours

3.2.1 *Beneficiary*

The World Bank

3.2.2 *Legal basis:*

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.2.3 *Budget line(s): 07 02 01*

3.2.4 *Budget amount (per budget line): € 150 000*

3.2.5 *Objective of the action/project:*

To contribute to the World Bank's follow-up of the Europe and North Asia Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (ENA FLEG) process by co-funding a detailed, up-to-date assessment of the situation concerning illegal logging and related trade in the accession countries (Bulgaria, Croatia, Romania and Turkey) and other countries in the Balkan region and near neighbourhood (Ukraine and possibly Belarus).

The study will serve both to inform future World Bank initiatives in the region and to provide the European Commission with information on illegal logging and associated environmental impacts necessary for implementation of the EU Forest Law Enforcement Governance and Trade (FLEGT) Action Plan. Given the deep-rooted institutional and economic interests, the authority provided by a World Bank report is considered essential for the report to have an impact, both within the countries concerned and internationally.

3.2.6 *Expected results:*

An up-to-date assessment of the situation in the mentioned countries with respect to illegal logging and forest governance issues. The results will be summarised in country assessment reports, which will:

(i) Document the baseline situation with regard to illegal logging, corruption and the quality of governance, including the consistency of the relevant legal framework and potential loopholes therein, efficiency of forest fiscal systems, addressing the linkages between the livelihoods of poor populations and forest crimes and describing the nature and extent of the environmental impacts

(ii) Identify critical areas for reform, as well as specific action steps to implement reforms, including strengthening the capacity for enforcement of legislation, and the role of key stakeholders in the reform process in the sector and, where appropriate, relevant provisions of the ‘*acquis communautaire*’.

3.2.7 Justification for the *de jure* / *de facto* monopoly of the beneficiary:

The beneficiary has unparalleled expertise on forest governance issues in general, and has significant capabilities in the countries targeted by the action. It is the only organisation that has the track record and authority to carry out the required tasks, for the following reasons:

a) The World Bank coordinates Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG) processes in East Asia and Africa. It is the co-chair of the International Steering Committee of the Europe-Northern Asia (ENA) FLEG process, in which all the above listed countries participate, and acts as the secretariat of that process. This provides it with both the context and mandate to conduct further work in the area of illegal logging.

b) The World Bank carried out in 2005 an analytic assessment, similar to that envisioned in this project, of the situation related to illegal logging in Central Asian countries and has developed and tested a methodology for such assessments to be conducted.

c) The World Bank has a degree of access to Finance Ministries and Ministries responsible for law enforcement which very few other organisations have and has the authority to be able to pose difficult questions concerning illegal logging and corruption. The resulting report will also carry considerable weight with such Ministries.

d) The Bank has on-going and planned forestry sector interventions in most of the countries targeted by the project. The detailed information and contacts will be instrumental in supporting the assessment.

3.2.8 Implementation:

Finance rate (max) :	70 % co-financing of the eligible costs
Calendar for concluding the agreement	July 2006

3.3 Voluntary contribution to the Special Trust Fund established under the Rotterdam Convention:

3.3.1 Beneficiary

Secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention

3.3.2 *Legal basis:*

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.3.3 *Budget line(s):* 07 02 01

3.3.4 *Budget amount (per budget line):* €50 000

3.3.5 *Objective of the action/project:*

The Rotterdam Convention, to which the European Community is a party, is a multilateral environmental agreement designed to promote shared responsibility and cooperative efforts among Parties in the international trade of certain hazardous chemicals, in order to protect human health and the environment from potential harm and to contribute to their environmentally sound use by facilitating information exchange about their characteristics, providing for a national decision-making process on their import and export and disseminating these decisions to Parties.

In accordance with the financial rules adopted by the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP1) in Geneva in September 2004, a Special Trust Fund was established to support the facilitation and promotion of technical assistance in accordance with Article 16 of the Convention. The objective of the action is therefore to support, through a contribution to the Special Trust Fund, the Convention secretariat's activities as regards facilitating technical assistance, training and capacity-building through better coordination of regional activities using existing bodies and mechanisms and providing trainers with necessary training and support.

3.3.6 *Expected results:*

Regional delivery of technical assistance to help efforts of countries, particularly developing countries and countries with economies in transition in various parts of the world, to ratify the Convention and to assist them in implementation as well as to support cross-cutting activities to improve capacities in chemicals management more generally.

It is a longstanding objective of the EC to promote widespread ratification and correct implementation of the Convention at the global level in order further to protect in particular developing countries, which currently often lack the administrative and technical capacity to manage hazardous chemicals safely.

3.3.7 *Justification for the de jure / de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:*

The Special Trust Fund is managed by the head(s) of the Convention secretariat, which is currently the shared responsibility of United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO). In accordance with decisions taken at COP1 the secretariat is charged with managing the fund and having the central role in the facilitation of technical assistance. It is thus the only body with the authority to carry out the tasks covered by the grant.

3.3.8 *Implementation:*

Finance rate (max) :	90% co-financing of eligible costs
Calendar for concluding the agreement	Mid 2006

3.4 **Direct grant to the Secretariat to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Support and Development of the UNFCCC independent transaction log**

3.4.1 *Beneficiary*

Secretariat to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

3.4.2 *Legal basis:*

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.4.3 *Budget line:* 07 02 01

3.4.4 *Budget amount:* €300 000

3.4.5 *Objective of the action/project:*

Support the deployment and operation of the UNFCCC independent transaction log, the core electronic application for the Kyoto Protocol registries system which underpins the international emissions trading scheme. The ITL is scheduled to go into preproduction by end August 2006, and into production by end of 2006.

3.4.6 *Expected results:*

Continue cooperation with the UNFCCC Secretariat in order to help them achieve these results, which will include appointing a hosting organisation with responsibility for the electronic upkeep of the UNFCCC independent transaction log (ITL) and appointing staff within the Secretariat to manage the policy decisions associated with operating the system on a daily basis.

Help ensure that the physical infrastructure of the Kyoto Protocol is put into place so that, most immediately, companies with emission reduction obligations under the EU emissions trading scheme can purchase Clean Development Mechanism project credits in order to reduce the costs of compliance. This will be done through an electronic link being made between the UNFCCC independent transaction log and the EU registries system.

3.4.7 *Justification for the de jure / de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:*

UNFCCC secretariat has a de jure monopoly as it is the body established by the Climate Change Convention in order to execute for the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol exclusively specific tasks with regard to climate change issues.

3.4.8 *Implementation:*

Finance rate (max) :	80% co-financing of the eligible costs.
Calendar for concluding the agreement	Mid 2006

3.5 Direct grant to the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Trust Fund for Participation

3.5.1 *Beneficiary*

Secretariat to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

3.5.2 *Legal basis:*

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.5.3 *Budget line: 07 02 01*

3.5.4 *Budget amount: €150 000*

3.5.5 *Objective of the action/project:*

The objective of this grant is to ensure that developing country Parties can attend the meetings be held under the auspices of the UNFCCC to implement and further develop the multilateral climate change regime. These meetings are an essential platform to define further international action to tackle climate change. The participation of developing countries is essential for the success of these meetings.

3.5.6 *Expected results:*

Ensure developing country participation in UNFCCC meetings to ensure that they can contribute to the outcome of these meetings and that this outcome represents the broad spectrum of developed and developing country interests.

3.5.7 *Justification for the de jure / de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:*

UNFCCC secretariat has a de jure monopoly as it is the body established by the Climate Change Convention in order to execute for the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol exclusively specific tasks with regard to climate change issues.

3.5.8 *Implementation:*

Finance rate (max) :	80% co-financing of the eligible costs
Calendar for concluding the agreement	Mid 2006

3.6 Direct grant to the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) for Joint Implementation (JI) activities 2006-2007

3.6.1 *Beneficiary*

Secretariat to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

3.6.2 *Legal basis:*

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.6.3 *Budget line:* 07 02 01

3.6.4 *Budget amount:* €250 000

3.6.5 *Objective of the action/project:*

The objective of the action is to support the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee in regulating Joint implementation projects.

Joint Implementation under Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol provides for Annex I Parties to implement projects that reduce emissions, or remove carbon from the atmosphere, in other Annex I Parties, in return for emission reduction units (ERUs). Joint Implementation projects must lead to emission reductions or removals that are additional to any that would have occurred without the project.

3.6.6 *Expected results:*

The expected result is established procedures for Joint Implementation “second track” projects. Under the guidelines adopted for the implementation of Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol, a Supervisory Committee, elected by COP/MOP 1, supervises rules and procedures under which Joint Implementation projects will be qualified.

3.6.7 *Justification for the de jure / de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:*

UNFCCC secretariat has a de jure monopoly as it is the body established by the Climate Change Convention in order to execute for the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol exclusively specific tasks with regard to climate change issues.

3.6.8 *Implementation:*

Finance rate (max):	80% co-financing of the eligible costs
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Calendar for concluding the agreement	Mid 2006
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3.7 Direct grant to the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) for CDM (Clean Development Mechanism) Executive Board.

3.7.1 Beneficiary

Secretariat to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

3.7.2 Legal basis:

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.7.3 Budget line: 07 02 01

3.7.4 Budget amount: €300 000

3.7.5 Objective of the action/project:

Support to the Executive Board of the Clean Development Mechanism and its supporting bodies, including the Secretariat.

The CDM Executive Board is the supervisory body for the implementation of the Clean Development Mechanism. It is responsible for the operation of the CDM, including the accreditation of operational entities for the validation and verification of CDM projects, the development of methodologies for the evaluation and monitoring of CDM projects, the registration of CDM projects and the issuance of certified emission reductions from CDM projects.

3.7.6 Expected results:

Completed meetings of the CDM Executive Board and its supporting panels and working groups. The support of the Commission will improve the operation of the Clean Development Mechanism and the CDM Executive board, including the accreditation of operational entities for the validation and verification of CDM projects, the development of methodologies for the evaluation and monitoring of CDM projects, the registration of CDM projects and the issuance of certified emission reductions from CDM projects

3.7.7 Justification for the de jure / de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:

The UNFCCC Secretariat has a *de jure* monopoly on the Clean Development Mechanism and the CDM Executive Board. At the seventh Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC (COP 7) in Marrakech in November 2001 it was decided to establish the CDM Executive Board to facilitate the CDM and invite Parties to finance the

administrative expenses for operating the CDM by making contributions to the UNFCCC Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities.

3.7.8 *Implementation:*

Finance rate (max):	80% co-financing of the eligible costs
Calendar for concluding the agreement	Mid 2006

3.8 **Direct grant to support the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)**

3.8.1 *Beneficiary*

Secretariat of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

3.8.2 *Legal basis:*

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.8.3 *Budget line:* 07 02 01

3.8.4 *Budget amount:* €200 000

3.8.5 *Objective of the action/project:*

Support the ongoing work of the three Working groups of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change in the finalisation of the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report AR4 including its Synthesis report (SYR) and strengthening of the co-operation with IPCC.

3.8.6 *Expected results:*

Drafting and consultation of the three working groups contributions during 2006 and 2007 in the preparation of the Fourth Assessment Report (AR4) and the related Synthesis report (SYR) timely in 2007 by the working groups 1-3 of IPCC.

In accordance with its mandate and as reaffirmed in various decisions by IPCC, the major activity of the IPCC is to prepare in regular intervals comprehensive and up-to-date assessments of policy-relevant scientific, technical and socio-economic information relevant for the understanding of human induced climate change, potential impacts of climate change and options for mitigation and adaptation. The First Assessment Report was completed in 1990, the Second Assessment Report in 1995 and the Third Assessment Report in 2001. Assessment Reports normally consist of the full scientific, technical and socio-economic assessment reports of the IPCC Working Groups and their Summaries for Policymakers, and a Synthesis Report. At its eighteenth session in September 2001 the Panel decided to continue to prepare comprehensive assessment reports and it agreed that the Fourth Assessment Report would be completed in 2007.

3.8.7 *Justification for the de jure / de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:*

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has been established by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to assess scientific, technical and socio-economic information relevant for the understanding of climate change, its potential impacts and options for adaptation and mitigation. This unique scientific body is fundamental to the international climate change policy framework because its scientific assessment reports lead in the following UN negotiations to the United Nations framework convention on climate change (UNFCCC) and the Kyoto Protocol. The Panel's findings spurred governments to create the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

The IPCC's findings, because they reflect global scientific consensus and are apolitical in character, form a useful counterbalance to the often highly charged political debate over what to do about climate change. IPCC reports are frequently used as the basis for decisions made under the Framework Convention, and they played a major role in the negotiations leading to the Kyoto Protocol.

3.8.8 *Implementation:*

Finance rate (max):	80% co-financing of the eligible costs
Calendar for concluding the agreement	Mid 2006

3.9 Direct grant to Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Annex I Expert Group

3.9.1 *Beneficiary*

Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

3.9.2 *Legal basis:*

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.9.3 *Budget line:* 07 02 01

3.9.4 *Budget amount:* €100 000

3.9.5 *Objective of the action/project:*

The OECD has been mandated by its Member countries to provide analytical work on the energy dimension of climate change and the implications of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and its Kyoto Protocol on the energy sector. The OECD also undertakes work on options for the future evolution of the international climate change mitigation regime. This work takes place within "the Annex I group". Therefore, this grant is intended to support activities of the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in

connection to their obligations to host the Annex I group. These activities cover secretarial and technical services as well as the organisation of meetings and seminars, and the production of analytical papers.

3.9.6 *Expected results:*

The grant is expected to advance the work of the Annex I group in particular, giving an update on classifying the projects progressing through the clean development mechanism's approval steps, further exploring flexible crediting mechanisms for the post-2012 period, governance/enforcement issues, and with respect to adaptation, policy frameworks in the water sector.

3.9.7 *Justification for the de jure / de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:*

The Annex I Expert Group is an ad hoc group of government officials from Environment, Energy and Foreign Affairs ministries from countries that are listed in Annex I to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and those that have acceded to Annex I commitments. The OECD and International Energy Agency (IEA) carry out analytical work for this Group to support Annex I countries in the UNFCCC negotiations, national climate change policy development.

OECD was entrusted to host the secretariat that should support the Annex I Expert Group. As it concerns work undertaken to be carried out under the auspices of the UNFCCC the de facto monopoly applies for the Annex I Expert Group as well as the activities related hereto in the OECD.

3.9.8 *Implementation:*

Finance rate (max):	80% co-financing of the eligible costs.
Calendar for concluding the agreement	July 2006

3.10 Direct grant to the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) for the Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT)

3.10.1 *Beneficiary*

Secretariat to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

3.10.2 *Legal basis:*

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.10.3 Budget line: 07 02 01

3.10.4 Budget amount: €100 000

3.10.5 Objective of the action/project:

The establishment of the EGTT, to be nominated by Parties, was decided at the 7th session of the Conference of Parties, with the objective of enhancing the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention, including, inter alia, by analysing and identifying ways to facilitate and advance technology transfer activities and making recommendations to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice.

The objective of the grant is to meet the European Community's obligation under the UNFCCC, in particular Art 4.5, through co-financing the UNFCCC 2006 Programme of Work of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer (EGTT), agreed at COP-10 in Buenos Aires.

3.10.6 Expected results:

Successful implementation of the 2006 work programme of the EGTT, in particular the recommendations for enhancing the implementation of the framework under Art 4.5 of the UNFCCC and crosscutting items related to innovative financing, the development of the technology transfer clearing house (TT Clear) and the work on technologies for adaptation.

These tasks should improve the analytical basis and understanding of issues related to technology transfer to be taken up in the UNFCCC negotiations on climate change. It should also ensure an increased attention to medium and long term strategies and market-based solutions for the transfer and development of technologies that can help meet the UNFCCC objectives.

3.10.7 Justification for the de jure / de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:

UNFCCC secretariat has a de jure monopoly as it is the body established by the Climate Change Convention in order to execute for the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol exclusively specific tasks with regard to climate change issues.

3.10.8 Implementation:

Finance rate (max):	80% co-financing of the eligible costs.
Calendar for concluding the agreement	December 2006

3.11 **Direct grant to the International Energy Agency (IEA), Renewable Energy Unit**

3.11.1 Beneficiary

International Energy Agency (IEA)

3.11.2 Legal basis:

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.11.3 Budget line: 07 02 01

3.11.4 Budget amount: €300 000

3.11.5 Objective of the action/project:

The Johannesburg Renewable Energy Coalition (JREC) confirmed its commitment to ensure the follow-up of the Bonn Renewables Conference (June 2004), towards Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) 14/15 (2006/7) and beyond. The objective is to further increase co-operation with other parties and partnerships and to seek synergies wherever deemed necessary and appropriate through enhanced awareness and knowledge of renewable energy policies and measures, and strengthened stakeholders' capacity to assimilate and generate knowledge about renewable energy for sustainable development.

3.11.6 Expected results:

The work will lead the IEA to develop more in-depth alternative scenarios for its 2006 and 2007 World Energy Outlook. The scenarios are to include a realistic set of additional policies and measures that would enable an accelerated uptake of renewable energies world-wide beyond those already included in the alternative scenario, as well as possible policies and measures that would enable the introduction of enhanced clean fossil fuel solutions (such as carbon capture and storage). This work is to guide the discussions of the JREC at the 14th and 15th session of the meetings of the UN Commission for Sustainable Development which will review energy commitments made during the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) in Johannesburg. It will also lead to increased synergies with work undertaken within the EU Energy Initiative and the follow-up of the G-8 Glenn-Eagles Summit related to Climate Change and Energy.

At least one seminar per year will be held with the JREC to discuss the draft scenarios prior to publication in the World Energy Outlook 2006 and 2007.

The outcome of the work will be reported to the JREC Ministerial meetings and to the high level forum on sustainable development established by the UN Commission for Sustainable Development providing recommendations on environmental solutions that help developing and developed countries achieve sustainable energy development.

3.11.7 Justification for the de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:

The IEA is the only international organisation which collects, verifies, analyses, publishes renewable energy statistics and other policy data that are internationally accepted by energy constituencies. The conclusions of the G-8 Summit and the JREC Senior officials meeting in 2005 requested the IEA to develop advanced sustainable energy scenarios jointly with JREC and G-8 members.

At the JREC Senior Officials Meetings, held in Vienna on 10 May 2005, participants requested the IEA “to consider, when preparing the 2006 World Energy Outlook, developing an (additional) alternative scenario in time for the CSD 14 and 15 that included a realistic set of additional policies and measures that would enable an accelerated uptake of renewable energies world-wide (including the recently adopted Chinese renewable energy legislation) beyond those already included in the alternative scenario, as well as possible policies and measures that would enable the introduction of enhanced clean fossil fuel solutions (such as carbon capture and storage)”². The G-8 meeting in Gleneagles in July 2005 asked the IEA to “advise on alternative energy scenarios and strategies aimed at a clean clever and competitive energy future.”³

3.11.8 Implementation:

Finance rate (max):	75% co-financing of the eligible costs.
Calendar for concluding the agreement	April 2006

3.12 **Direct grant to UNEP Chemicals for the implementation of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM), including setting up the Quick start Programme.**

3.12.1 Beneficiary

United Nations Environment Programme – Division of Technology, and Economics (UNEP Chemicals) Secretariat of the SAICM Process

3.12.2 Legal basis:

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.12.3 Budget line(s): 07 02 01

3.12.4 Budget amount (per budget line): €150 000

3.12.5 Objective of the action/project:

To support the secretariat’s activities in supporting the SAICM process including through a possible contribution to the Quick Start Programme for SAICM. The Secretariat is funded up to the adoption of SAICM by the first session of the Intergovernmental Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM) to be held in Dubai in February 2006. Thereafter, as a voluntary international process without assessed contributions from Members, the Secretariat will need to continue to rely on grants to fulfil its functions until the end of the 2020 time horizon of SAICM. The Secretariat’s functions include facilitating the inter-sessional work of the ICCM,

² See: http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/jrec/pdf/jrec_info_note_vienna_2005.pdf.

³ See: http://www.fco.gov.uk/Files/kfile/PostG8_Gleneagles_CCChapeau.pdf, paragraph 11.

disseminating the results and recommendations thereof and supporting networks of stakeholders, facilitating the production of guidance documents for implementation, coordinating the work of the UN system on SAICM, promoting implementation by others and reporting to future sessions of the Conference. Depending on the outcome of the Dubai Conference a Quick Start Programme with a Trust Fund administered by the Secretariat may be established for implementing SAICM in developing countries and it may become appropriate to provide resources for its establishment and operation through the grant. The Quick Start Programme is aimed at:

1. Activities directed at integrating the sound management of chemicals in national strategies that influence development assistance co-operation and other national policy frameworks, by strengthening the basis for priority setting at the national level, and
2. Activities directed at assisting countries in identifying options for and initiating the development of economic instruments to internalise the cost of the sound management of chemicals.

3.12.6 *Expected results:*

The adoption of SAICM will take place in February 2006 and thus activities during the year will concentrate in preparing an inter-sessional Secretariat work programme, establishing operational links for implementation with the other international organisations involved in SAICM, providing advice to governments, establishing reporting structures, and bringing together a coalition of donors for the Quick Start Programme.

3.12.7 *Justification for the de jure / de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:*

A single SAICM Secretariat has already been agreed by the international negotiators as essential for fulfilling the tasks described above. It is expected that, at the ICCM conference which will take place in Dubai in February 2006, UNEP (Chemicals) will formally be given the overall administrative responsibility for it⁴. UNEP (Chemicals) is thus the only body with the authority to carry out the Secretariat tasks.

3.12.8 *Implementation:*

Finance rate (max) :	80% co-financing of the eligible costs
Calendar for concluding the agreement	June 2006

⁴ Quote from Document SAICM/ PrepCom 3/5, Report from the third session of the Preparatory Committee for the Development of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management, Annex II, Draft Overarching Policy.) :”The Executive Director of UNEP will be requested to establish the Strategic Approach secretariat. UNEP and the World Health Organisation (WHO) will take lead roles in the secretariat in their respective areas of expertise in relation to the Strategic Approach, with UNEP assuming the overall administrative responsibility. The Strategic Approach secretariat will be collocated with the UNEP chemicals and waste cluster in Geneva, and take full advantage of existing synergies.”

3.13 Direct grant to the Special Trust Fund established under the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

3.13.1 Beneficiary

Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention - United Nations Environment Programme
– Division of Technology, and Economics (UNEP Chemicals)

3.13.2 Legal basis:

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.13.3 Budget line(s): 07 02 01

3.13.4 Budget amount (per budget line): €45 000

3.13.5 Objective of the action/project:

To support the secretariat's activities in fulfilling its task of facilitating technical assistance, training and capacity building and to support appropriate participation of representatives of developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition.

3.13.6 Expected results:

Regional workshops and technical assistance to help efforts of countries, particularly developing countries, to ratify the Convention and to assist them in its implementation as well as to support cross-cutting activities to improve capacities in chemicals management. The actions would cover the four UN regions where developing countries or countries with economies in transition are situated.

3.13.7 Justification for the de jure / de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:

Under the Stockholm Convention, in accordance with the financial rules adopted by the first meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP-1) in Punta del Este, Uruguay in May 2005, a Special Trust Fund was established to support the facilitation and promotion of technical assistance, training and capacity-building as well as participation of representatives of developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition. The Fund is to be managed by the head of the Convention Secretariat (UNEP Chemicals). In accordance with decisions taken at CoP-1, the Secretariat is charged with managing the fund and having the central role in facilitation of technical assistance. It is thus the only body with the authority to carry out such tasks.

3.13.8 Implementation:

Finance rate (max) :	90 % co-financing of the eligible costs
Calendar for concluding the agreement	October 2006

3.14 Direct grant to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to support the activities of the co-chairs of the Technology and Economic Assessment Panel (TEAP) and the Methyl Bromide Technical Option Committee of the Montreal Protocol

3.14.1 Beneficiary

United Nations Environment Programme – Ozone Secretariat (Secretariat for the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer)

3.14.2 Legal basis:

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2) (c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1) (c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.14.3 Budget line: 07 02 01

3.14.4 Budget amount: €100 000

3.14.5 Objective of the action/project:

The Community is a contracting party to the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer. The Commission on behalf of the Community has played a leading role in strengthening the provisions of the Montreal Protocol. Article 6 of the Protocol provides for the establishment of assessment panels of experts to provide technical and scientific advice to the Parties as a basis for policy development. These panels and the reports they produce for consideration by the Parties during 2006 and beyond are vital to the efficient working of the Montreal Protocol. It is important that through its financial support to Co-Chairs of TEAP the European Community can ensure that the TEAP and its technical committees when fulfilling the demands of the Parties has high quality representation on its panel.

3.14.6 Expected results:

The delivery in 2006 of a number of key reports for the parties to the Montreal Protocol – TEAP progress report, supplementary reports, report of refrigeration technical option committee, synthesis report and reports for the International Panel on Climate Change where it concerns Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS), reports assessing critical use nominations of methyl bromide and the assessment of methyl bromide use – is essential for the good working of the Protocol and the work of the EU in this Protocol.

In addition the TEAP will be an important source of analytical material and advice on many issues related to the phase out of Ozone Depleting Substances can help meet the Montreal Protocol objectives.

3.14.7 Justification for the de jure / de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:

The TEAP has a de jure monopoly in providing the reports required by the Montreal Protocol Parties for their work. TEAP is the body established by the Montreal Protocol Parties in order to provide technical information related to the alternative technologies that have been investigated and employed to make it possible to virtually eliminate use of Ozone Depleting Substances that harm the ozone layer.

3.14.8 Implementation:

Finance rate (max) :	90% co-financing of the eligible costs
Calendar for concluding the agreement	March 2006

3.15 OECD scoping study on the role of small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) in pollutant release and transfer registers (PRTRs)

3.15.1 Beneficiary

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

3.15.2 Legal basis:

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.15.3 Budget line: 07 02 01

3.15.4 Budget amount (per budget line): €50 000

3.15.5 Objective of the action/project:

The objective of the project is to support OECD in their work under the Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) Task Force by co-financing a scoping study on SMEs in PRTRs. This scoping study is part of the working programme of the OECD PRTR Task Force.

This study will give an overview of Member Country practices regarding the inclusion of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in national Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTRs) and to propose a way forward to enable the OECD to support its member countries to obtain an increased inclusion of SMEs in national PRTRs.

Another objective is to gain first technical assistance and understanding for the implementation of the European PRTR Regulation, which demands for inclusion of releases from diffuse sources, SMEs being one of them. Regulation 166/2006 of 18.01.2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (E-PRTR) obliges the Commission to take measures to initiate reporting on releases from

diffuse sources. One of the sectors where releases from diffuse sources occur but are characterized and quantified insufficiently is SMEs.

3.15.6 *Expected results:*

Report including the identification of relevant experiences concerning the inclusion of SMEs in national PRTRs (definition of SMEs, national programmes, release determination methods) and proposals to support the OECD PRTR Task Force and finally the member countries in their efforts to include information on releases and transfers from SMEs in their national PRTRs.

The report will also help the European Commission and the EU Member States in their efforts to implement the European PRTR Regulation and will found a basis for an internationally harmonised methodology concerning the releases of SMEs.

3.15.7 *Justification for the de jure / de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:*

The Declaration adopted in June 1992 by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development gave impetus to the idea of setting up pollutant release and transfer registers (PRTRs) as a tool for providing information on pollutants to the public. OECD Council adopted at several occasions recommendations on the scope and design of PRTRs including reference guidance documents on a detailed technical level. OECD installed in the year 2000 a PRTR Task Force with the following mandate:

- (i) to improve and make widely available release estimation techniques;
- (ii) to facilitate the sharing and comparing PRTR data between countries;
- (iii) to advance and improve the uses of PRTR data

The OECD can be regarded as the leader concerning science and management of PRTRs. EC has attended and contributed to all OECD PRTR Task Force meetings and always gained a lot of technical comments/support especially regarding drafting of the European PRTR Regulation and measures concerning actual and future developments. Only the OECD PRTR Task Force is today in a position to tackle technical and organisational problems concerning PRTRs on an international harmonised level which is needed in order to compare and create PRTR data in a consistent way.

3.15.8 *Implementation:*

Finance rate (max) :	90% co-financing of the eligible costs
Calendar for concluding the agreement	July 2006

3.16 Direct Grant to the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) transboundary river basin action

3.16.1 Beneficiary

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE).

3.16.2 Legal basis:

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.16.3 Budget line(s): 07 02 01

3.16.4 Budget amount: €120 000

3.16.5 Objective of the action/project:

The object of the action is to support UNECE activities to promote Integrated Water Resource Management for transboundary waters in the EECCA region.

The emergence of 12 new independent states in the wake of the dissolution of the Soviet Union has created the basis for a potential international conflict over sharing of transboundary water resources in the region, notably in water scarce Central Asia.

This action complements the EU-Water Initiative, which is the EU's contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals on Drinking Water and Sanitation. The EU is promoting the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals within the context of Integrated Water Resource Management.

The EU Water Initiative is split into geographical components of which the Eastern Europe Caucasus and Central Asia (EECCA) component is one for which the Commission (DG ENV) is responsible for leading.

3.16.6 Expected results:

Promotion of the principle of Integrated Water Resource Management throughout the EECCA region and in particular for trans-boundary rivers. We would expect UNECE to concentrate on:

- Awareness raising at all levels
- Exchange of knowledge and experience
- Identification of gaps and priorities
- Developing best practices and benchmarks
- Development of regional and sub-regional co-operation mechanisms
- Drafting of background analysis and guidance documents

3.16.7 Justification for the de jure / de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:

UNECE is responsible for the implementation of the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (Water Convention) which is intended to strengthen national measures for the protection and ecologically

sound management of transboundary surface waters and groundwaters. (Helsinki March 1992).

These measures have direct implications for the activities under EUWI-EECCA where actions are foreseen for Water Supply and Sanitation within an Integrated Water Resources Management framework.

3.16.8 *Implementation:*

Finance rate (max) :	90% co-financing of the eligible costs
Calendar for concluding the agreement	May 2006

3.17 Direct grant to Secretariat of the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission, (Helsinki Commission, HELCOM)

3.17.1 *Beneficiary:*

Secretariat of the Helsinki Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area

3.17.2 *Legal basis:*

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.17.3 *Budget line:* 07 02 01

3.17.4 *Budget amount:* €50 000

3.17.5 *Objective of the action/project:*

The objective of this grant is to support the Secretariat of the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission to further elaborate and submit for adoption by the parties a regional strategy defining the implementation of elements of the recently adopted European Marine Strategy, namely the ecosystem approach as well as elements of relevant EU water policies and measures, namely the Water Framework Directive.

3.17.6 *Expected results*

The outcome of the project will be a document presenting a proposal for a strategy of implementation of the abovementioned elements.

3.17.7 *Justification for the de jure / de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:*

The Helsinki Commission (International Commission established for the protection of the Baltic Sea) is the only international body in the region entitled with responsibilities to protect the Baltic Sea environment and is therefore the only body of standing which can implement a project of this nature.

3.17.8 Implementation :

Finance rate (max):	50% co-financing of the eligible costs
Calendar	Autumn 2006

3.18 Direct grant to Permanent Secretariat of the Commission on the Protection of the Black Sea against Pollution

3.18.1 Beneficiary:

Permanent Secretariat of the Commission on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution

3.18.2 Legal basis:

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.18.3 Budget line: 07 02 01

3.18.4 Budget amount: €80 000

3.18.5 Objective of the action/project:

The grant aims at supporting the improvement of the institutional capabilities of the Black Sea Commission for the implementation of environmental policy elements defined by relevant EU Water and Marine policies and measures (namely the recently adopted Marine Strategy and the Water Framework Directive). The European Commission considers the environmental co-operation in the area a priority, and therefore is focusing its contribution on putting forward proposals aimed at better transferring EU environmental policies to this region.

3.18.6 Expected results :

As the main outcome, the project will develop and start to implement a strategy to improve the Black Sea Commission capabilities to develop and submit for adoption of the Black Sea Commission of environmental policies incorporating elements of relevant EU Marine and Water policies and measures. The following issues shall be dealt with:

The appraisal of the initial situation, on the basis of the forthcoming Transboundary Diagnostic Assessment being carried out at present.

Proposals for changes to be introduced in the Black Sea regional policies and measures, including appropriate time schedules.

3.18.7 Justification for the *de jure* / *de facto* monopoly of the beneficiary:

The grant assistance is to support European Commission policy in the framework of the Bucharest Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution

which established the Commission on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution. This organisation is the only international body in the region entitled with responsibilities to protect the Black Sea environment. The Black Sea Commission has a unique role as the executive body of the convention and direct links to nominated government officials.

3.18.8 *Implementation :*

Finance rate (max):	90% co-financing of the eligible costs
Calendar	Autumn 2006

3.19 **Direct Grant to the Earth Negotiations Bulletin**

3.19.1 *Beneficiary*

International Institute for Sustainable Development

3.19.2 *Legal basis:*

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.19.3 *Budget line(s):* 07 02 01

3.19.4 *Budget amount (per budget line):* €100 000

3.19.5 *Objective of the action/project:*

To contribute to the Earth Negotiations Bulletin's coverage of major international meetings particularly concerning Multilateral Environment Agreements and United Nations processes.

The Bulletin allows developing countries who may not be able to attend these meetings at all, to keep up with international processes and make inputs into regional preparations. It is also helpful to the many small delegations from developing countries, which may not be able to cover all negotiating sub-groups adequately. Its wide distribution means that the ENB also plays a key role in keeping NGOs the world over informed of events.

3.19.6 *Expected results:*

The publication of the Earth Negotiations Bulletin as a free paper and web-based product reporting from all important environmental negotiations organised by the UN and its related secretariats.

3.19.7 *Justification for the de jure / de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:*

The Earth Negotiations Bulletin (ENB) is the only organisation accredited by the UN and the relevant negotiations, through decisions of their members, to provide independent conference reporting from the meetings concerned. Thus the ENB is the

only reporting organisation with access to conference venues and especially to limited access negotiating groups. The ENB, a not for profit organisation, has been given this accreditation because it is widely seen as independent and fair in describing the issues at stake and the positions of all participants.

3.19.8 Implementation:

Finance rate (max) :	10% co-financing of the eligible costs
Calendar for concluding the agreement	September 2006

3.20 Direct Grant to the United National Environment Programme (UNEP) in favour of Sustainable Production and Consumption

3.20.1 Beneficiary

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) – Division of Technology, Industry and Economics

3.20.2 Legal basis:

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.20.3 Budget line(s): 07 02 01

3.20.4 Budget amount (per budget line): € 100 000

3.20.5 Objective of the action/project:

The objective is to implement the UNEP – European Commission Memorandum of Understanding, in particular by assisting UNEP to follow-up on the Johannesburg Programme of Implementation (JPOI) commitments on sustainable production and consumption. Depending on the results of work undertaken in 2005, the project should take place in a key emerging economy (e.g. India, China or Brazil).

3.20.6 Expected results:

UNEP will be enabled to further develop a programme on sustainable production and consumption in developing countries. Actions could include training on sustainable consumption and production for selected officials and entrepreneurs.

3.20.7 Justification for the de jure / de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:

UNEP is the body within the United Nations that promotes environmental protection worldwide through international cooperation. The actions listed above derive from mandate given to UNEP by Decision No. 6 of its 22nd Governing Council in February 2003. The Governing Council represents the world community; no other organisation has the authorisation to take on these tasks.

3.20.8 Implementation:

Finance rate (max) :	90% co-financing of the eligible costs
Calendar for concluding the agreement	September 2006

3.21 **Direct grant in support of Trust Funds established under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)**

3.21.1 Beneficiary

Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

3.21.2 Legal basis:

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.21.3 Budget line(s): 07 02 01

3.21.4 Budget amount (per budget line): € 450 000

3.21.5 Objective of the action/project:

Strengthening implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity through a conclusion of a direct grant agreement with the Secretariat of the CBD to support the Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities (BE Trust Fund) and the voluntary Trust Fund for Participation of Developing Countries and Economies in Transition (BZ Trust Fund) of the Convention on Biological Diversity as well as to the voluntary Trust Fund for Additional Approved Activities (BH Trust Fund) and to the voluntary Trust Fund for Participation of Developing Countries and Economies in Transition (BI Trust Fund) of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (CPB).

The CBD BE and CPB BH Trust Funds allow the CBD Secretariat to implement actions which the CBD Conference of the Parties has asked the Secretariat to undertake in order to ensure appropriate implementation of the CBD. BZ and BI Trust funds allow participation of developing countries to meetings which have been approved by CoP or Cop/Mop. Many of those activities are not covered by the core fund of the Convention.

3.21.6 Expected results:

To contribute to the implementation of decisions taken at Conferences of the Parties CoP7 and CoP8 as well as decisions taken at the CPB Meetings of Parties MoP2 and MoP3, in particular those related to priorities identified in EU Council conclusions such as protected areas, implementation of the CBD Strategic Plan and progress towards the 2010 target, improving synergies between biodiversity-related MEAs and other processes; strengthening operations of the Convention; marine and coastal biodiversity, access and benefit sharing, forest biodiversity and biosafety.

3.21.7 Justification for the de jure / de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:

The Convention on Biological Diversity is a UNEP Convention. In accordance with Article 24 of the Convention and Article 31 of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, the Secretariat is responsible for carrying out functions given to it by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and by the Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol.

3.21.8 Implementation:

Finance rate (max) :	90% co-financing of the eligible costs
Calendar for concluding the agreement	Autumn 2006

3.22 Grant to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Task Force for the Implementation of the Environmental Action Programme for Central and Eastern Europe (EAP Task Force)

3.22.1 Beneficiary

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

3.22.2 Legal basis:

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.22.3 Budget line(s): 07 02 01

3.22.4 Budget amount (per budget line): € 80 000

3.22.5 Objective of the action/project:

Support to the work of the Secretariat of the OECD Task Force for the Implementation of the Environmental Action Programme for Central and Eastern Europe (EAP Task Force), in particular its implementation of the objective for environmental policy reform in the countries of Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia (EECCA) through capacity building, training and information. This responds to the EECCA countries' own wishes to converge with EU environmental standards and principles, and is fully in line with the objectives of the European Neighbourhood Policy.

The work programme for 2006 will contain a number of actions under the headings of:

1. Urban water sector reform
2. Public environmental finance
3. Promoting effective and efficient environmental policies
4. Facilitating achievement of EECCA Environment Strategy overall
5. EAP Task Force management and support.

3.22.6 *Expected results:*

Maintained secretarial functions, organisation of pre-programmed meetings and completion of agreed work programme activities according to the mandate given to the EAP Task Force at the 5th Pan-European Environment Ministerial Conference in Kiev, May 2003.

In 2006, the focus of work will increasingly shift to finalising activities and preparing inputs for the 2007 Belgrade "Environment for Europe" Ministerial Conference. One of the main contributions of the EAP Task Force to the Conference will be the preparation of a second report assessing progress in achieving the objectives of the EECCA Environment strategy (one of the key objectives of this Strategy is to improve environmental legislation and policies).

3.22.7 *Justification for the de jure / de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:*

The EAP Task Force is an ad hoc inter-governmental forum established and mandated by successive ministerial conferences in the "Environment for Europe" process, with a secretariat based at the OECD. This support is for secretariat functions and agreed work programme activities of the Task Force according to the mandate given to the Task Force at the 5th Pan-European Environment Ministers Conference in Kiev, May 2003.

3.22.8 *Implementation:*

Finance rate (max) :	90 % co-financing of the eligible costs
Calendar for concluding the agreement	Sept/Oct 2006

3.23 Environment and Security in Central Asia and the Caucasus (ENSEC)

3.23.1 *Beneficiary:*

United Nations Environment Programme - UNEP (Regional Office for Europe) - Programme Management Unit (PMU) ENVSEC

3.23.2 *Legal basis:*

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.23.3 *Budget line:* 07 02 01

3.23.4 *Budget amount:* €50 000

3.23.5 *Objective of the action/project:*

There is a close linkage between environmental problems and political conflicts in the South Caucasus region. The objective of this project is to contribute to the UNEP ENVSEC initiative to address these inter-connected environment and security

issues. The project will undertake assessments and capacity building in either Nagorno-Karabakh or the mountainous regions of the Caucasus. The project shall build upon experience developed in ongoing projects under the Tacis Regional programme 2003, and ensure an appropriate involvement of the REC Caucasus especially concerning awareness raising activities.

3.23.6 *Expected results:*

- Analysis and recommendations for the proper management required to ensure the environmental protection of the selected region, taking into account the linkage to security issues.
- An increased level of awareness and capacity among the relevant officials and other stakeholders in the selected area.

3.23.7 *Justification for the de jure / de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:*

Launched in 2003; ENVSEC is an initiative of three organizations – the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE). The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) has joined ENVSEC as an associate, through its Public Diplomacy Division.

ENVSEC is governed by a Management Board, which consists of representatives of the four partner agencies. The ENVSEC activities are co-ordinated by a Programme Management Unit (PMU) located at UNEP’s Regional Office for Europe in Geneva.

The ENVSEC initiative has the broad political support of their respective member countries and in cooperation with other partners such as the REC Caucasus. This partnership has effectively incorporated all of the main actors capable of undertaking work on environment and security in this region.

3.23.8 *Implementation:*

Finance rate (max):	90% co-financing of the eligible costs.
Calendar for concluding the agreement	February 2006

3.24 Project Broker for the Black Sea region

3.24.1 *Beneficiary*

Permanent Secretariat of the Commission on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution.

3.24.2 *Legal basis:*

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.24.3 *Budget line(s):* 07 02 01

3.24.4 *Budget amount (per budget line):* €90 000

3.24.5 *Objective of the action/project:*

Assist the Black Sea Secretariat in fulfilling its commitments under the Danube and Black Sea (DABLAS) Task Force including working with the countries surrounding the Black Sea in further development of a project pipeline for projects to remedy the environmental situation of the Black Sea.

3.24.6 *Expected results:*

The grant will ensure that the Permanent Secretariat is able to provide feedback to the DABLAS Task Force Secretariat. This project is a continuation of an on-going project in which a project-broker is employed in the Black Sea Commission Secretariat. The Project broker will be working on preparing new projects and matching these with available funds. The result will be a higher degree of appropriate funding for projects which will assist in remedying the environmental situation in the Black Sea, thus supporting EU neighbourhood policy in the area.

3.24.7 *Justification for the de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:*

The aim of the grant is to support the Black Sea Commission and its member Countries to implement European Commission policy in the framework of the Danube-Black Sea (DABLAS) initiative. As a member of the DABLAS Task Force as well as from its mandate set out in the Black Sea Convention and its direct links to nominated government officials, the Black Sea Commission is the only organisation capable of carrying out the proposed action to the required standard.

3.24.8 *Implementation:*

Finance rate (max) :	90% co-financing of the eligible costs
Calendar for concluding the agreement	October 2006

3.25 Direct Contribution to United Nations Environment Programme on Sustainable Development – International Panel on Sustainable Use of Natural Resources.

3.25.1 *Beneficiary :*

United Nations Environment Programme – production and Consumption branch

3.25.2 *Legal basis:*

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.25.3 *Budget line(s):* 07 02 01

3.25.4 *Budget amount (per budget line):* €340 000

3.25.5 *Objective of the action/project :*

In accordance with Commission Communication COM(2005) 670 (*thematic Strategy on the sustainable use of natural resources*), the objective is to support the setting up with UNEP of an international panel on resource use, with the aim to provide independent scientific advice to the EU, interested governments and international organisations on the key environmental impacts of the extraction and use of natural resources in a life cycle perspective and on approaches on how to reduce these impacts, aiming at decoupling of these environmental impacts from economic growth. The Panel will also provide advice and support to capacity building in developing countries in relation to resource extraction and use in a life cycle perspective.

In order to achieve decoupling of environmental degradation from economic growth, changing unsustainable patterns of consumption and production is crucial, the panel can help to encourage a shift towards sustainable consumption and production (SCP) and to contribute to the Marrakech process on the 10-year framework on SCP as well as to the relevant sessions of the UN Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) and other international organisations. The Panel will work closely with the 3R Initiative, introduced by Japan, as starting point for pursuing globally a sound material-cycle society through the “3Rs” of reduce, reuse and recycle.

3.25.6 *Expected results:*

The Panel will carry out the following tasks, in close co-operation with national centres of excellence and recognised international competence centres as well as with the Data Centre to be established in the Commission (ESTAT):

- (1) Provide scientific assessment, guidance and policy advice to the EU, interested national governments and international organisations on natural resources in a global context.
- (2) Monitor and stimulate progress on decoupling on an international level.
- (3) Develop sustainability benchmarks for materials and products.
- (4) Build knowledge capacity on the national resources in developing and transition countries.

3.25.7 *Justification for the de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:*

UNEP is the body within the United Nations that promotes environmental protection worldwide through international cooperation. As lead organisation for the implementation of the Marrakech process on the 10-year framework on Sustainable Consumption and Production, given their knowledge and expertise in managing international secretariats in the past (e.g. the IPCC secretariat in Geneva), UNEP is

the is the only organisation capable of carrying out the proposed action to the required standard.

3.25.8 Implementation:

Finance rate (max) :	90% co-financing of the eligible costs
Calendar for concluding the agreement	May 2006

3.26 European Common Bird Monitoring Scheme (PECBM) – Direct grant on bird indicator

3.26.1 Beneficiary

Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
The European wild bird indicator (Pan-European Common Bird Monitoring Scheme)

3.26.2 Legal basis:

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.26.3 Budget line(s): 07 04 02

3.26.4 Budget amount (per budget line): €100 000

3.26.5 Objective of the action/project:

Grant to be made to the Pan European Common Bird Monitoring Scheme (PECBM) for supporting and extending the monitoring and for use of the resulting data on common birds to develop pan-European indicators for biodiversity trends and the environment.

3.26.6 Expected results:

An improved monitoring scheme and data flows on the state of common birds in Europe, and thereby a tangible indicator to allow measurement of the 2010 biodiversity targets.

3.26.7 Justification for the de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:

The Pan European Common Bird Monitoring Scheme (PECBM) is the organisation to have a comprehensive monitoring network, a complete historical database and the expertise to construct these indicators. PECBM is uniquely placed in tapping into this voluntary network of national bird census organisations that involve volunteers. The lead partners within the PECBM, the EBCC, the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, BirdLife International, and Statistics Netherlands, bring with them a wealth of experience and know-how in European cooperation on ornithological projects, in the survey design for monitoring wildlife, in collation, processing and use of biological data, in statistical methods, and in the development of biodiversity indicators.

3.26.8 Implementation:

Finance rate (max) :	70% co-financing of the eligible costs.
Calendar for concluding the agreement	April 2006

3.27 IUCN Biodiversity actions: (a) Countdown 2010 in Europe, (b) the Ecosystem Approach vs. Sustainable Forest Management

3.27.1 Beneficiary

IUCN – The World Conservation Union, Regional Office for Europe (IUCN RO/E)

3.27.2 Legal basis:

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002

3.27.3 Budget line(s): 07 04 02

3.27.4 Budget amount (per budget line):

€140 000: (a) Countdown €100 000, (b) EA vs. SFM €40 000

3.27.5 Objective of the action/project:

(a) *Countdown 2010*: The objectives of “Countdown 2010” are to encourage and support the full implementation of all the laws and binding international commitments on halting biodiversity loss that European governments have signed; to champion and support the full implementation of all necessary supplementary actions. The goal of “Countdown 2010” is that all European governments, at every level, have taken the necessary actions to halt the loss of biodiversity by 2010.

(b) *Ecosystem approach vs Sustainable forest management*: In their joint declaration, adopted in October 2004, the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe and the Pan-European Biodiversity and Landscape Strategy have laid out the European perspective on the complementarity of the Ecosystem Approach (EA, as defined by the CBD) and the concept of Sustainable Forest Management (SFM, as defined by the pan-European process MCPFE). The objective of the action is to clarify the extent of complementarity between the two concepts.

3.27.6 Expected results:

(a) *Countdown 2010*

- Conferences and events held with EU Presidencies to ensure that biodiversity remains high on the agenda, with a particular focus on ensuring follow up to the ‘Message from Malahide’ and the forthcoming Biodiversity Communication.

- Biodiversity work expanded with European regions including Committee of the Regions, including development of local biodiversity strategies.
- Biodiversity work enhanced with European Parliament, including support to a joint secretariat of the InterGroup on Sustainable Development.
- Support provided to assessment and communication of progress towards 2010 targets, consistent with indicators and monitoring developed by the Commission and EEA (SEBI 2010, etc.).
- Support provided to other (non-EU) regions in Europe (e.g. Caucasus) to develop similar Countdown 2010 processes.

(b) Ecosystem approach vs SFM

- 5 case studies in 5 EU Member States (one each in the Alpine, Atlantic, Boreal, Continental and Mediterranean region) will be carried out. Recommendations will be developed for improving the SFM concept where necessary.

3.27.7 Justification for the de jure / de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:

IUCN, The World Conservation Union, is a unique Union. Its members from some 140 countries include 77 States, 114 government agencies, and 800-plus NGOs. IUCN's mission is "to influence, encourage and assist societies throughout the world to conserve the integrity and diversity of nature and to ensure that any use of natural resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable." The IUCN ROfE is a branch of IUCN global network. ROfE strives to meet its goals for a sustainable Europe, which are consistent with the EU Treaties, by utilizing local expertise and the strength of the global IUCN network. Regarding *Countdown 2010*, IUCN ROfE was appointed to provide the Secretariat to Countdown 2010 which is responsible for the day-to-day running of the programme. Regarding *EA and SFM*, IUCN is and has been involved in drawing up the joint statement of MCPFE and PEBLDS, and is a partner in the joint PEBDLDS/MCPFE Work Programme. IUCN is also an observer to the UN General Assembly, and participates in both the CBD and the UN Forum on Forests.

3.27.8 Implementation:

Finance rate (max) :	(a) 40% co-financing of the eligible costs (b) 80% co-financing of the eligible costs
Calendar for concluding the agreement	July 2006

3.28 Validation of a harmonised OECD test guideline for determining the efficacy of disinfectants on hard surfaces

3.28.1 Beneficiary

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

3.28.2 *Legal basis:*

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.28.3 *Budget line(s):* 07 04 02

3.28.4 *Budget amount (per budget line):* €150 000

3.28.5 *Objective of the action/project:*

Validation of a harmonised OECD test guideline for determining the efficacy of disinfectants (biocides) on hard surfaces. This is a key component in the authorisation / registration process for biocides in accordance with Directive 98/8/EC. Inaccurate measurement of efficacy could have severe adverse impacts on public health.

3.28.6 *Expected results:*

A validated test method and use protocols that can be used by industry and authorities to determine the efficacy of disinfectants (one main group of products subject of the Directive on Biocidal Products (98/8/EC)). The groundwork for such a method has been laid in 2004/2005, when the OECD has prepared a draft test guideline, which now needs to be validated in a ring test involving laboratories from several OECD countries (EU and beyond).

3.28.7 *Justification for the de jure / de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:*

The OECD is the internationally recognised body for developing and validating test methods and protocols for testing chemicals. This ensures that the methods are recognised and used in the EU, North America, and Australasia. Practically all test for chemicals required by Community legislation use OECD test methods.

3.28.8 *Implementation:*

Finance rate (max) :	90% co-financing of the eligible costs
Calendar for concluding the agreement	Mid 2006

3.29 Austrian Presidency Conference on Groundwater Directive.

3.29.1 *Beneficiary*

Federal Ministry of Agriculture; Forestry, Environment and Water Management (Bundesministerium für Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Umwelt und Wasserwirtschaft)

3.29.2 *Legal basis:*

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002.

3.29.3 *Budget line(s):* 07 04 02

3.29.4 *Budget amount (per budget line):* €20 000

3.29.5 *Objective of the action/project:*

The objective of the action is to organise a pan-European event involving representatives from environment ministries and agencies, environmental NGOs, industry stakeholders and representatives of the scientific community in order to present the outcome of the second reading of the new Groundwater Directive and to disseminate widely the results of the groundwater working group operated under the Common Implementation Strategy of the WFD. In addition, the event aims to gather policy implementers with representatives of EU-research projects in order to boost the integration of scientific outputs into groundwater policy development and implementation.

3.29.6 *Expected results:*

Pan-European conference to be held in Vienna on 22-23 June 2006 (deliverables: organisation of the conference, conference web-page, dissemination of presentations of results and summary report including recommendations).

3.29.7 *Justification for the de jure / de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:*

Presidency seminars are considered to form de facto monopolies.

3.29.8 *Implementation:*

Finance rate (max) :	40% co-financing of the eligible costs
Calendar for concluding the agreement	May 2006

3.30 Austrian presidency conference on flood risk management

3.30.1 *Beneficiary*

Federal Ministry of Agriculture; Forestry, Environment and Water Management (Bundesministerium für Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Umwelt und Wasserwirtschaft)

3.30.2 *Legal basis:*

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.30.3 *Budget line(s):* 07 04 02

3.30.4 *Budget amount (per budget line):* €20 000

3.30.5 *Objective of the action/project:*

The objective of the action is to organise a pan-European event on flood risk management to highlight the political priority attached to it by the Austrian Presidency. The event will involve representatives from environment ministries and agencies, environmental NGOs, stakeholders and representatives of the scientific community. Components will be the implementation of the Floods action programme, in particular the importance of the development of the negotiations on the proposal for a floods Directive. The conference will further address the linkages to Climate Change, the Water Framework Directive and to civil protection as well as integration with other policies, including EU funding instruments.

3.30.6 *Expected results:*

Pan-European Conference held in Vienna (AT) (deliverable : organisation of conference, conference web-page, dissemination of presentation of results and summary report including recommendations)

3.30.7 *Justification for the de jure / de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:*

Presidency seminars are considered to form de facto monopolies.

3.30.8 *Implementation:*

Finance rate (max) :	50 % co-financing of the eligible costs
Calendar for concluding the agreement	August 2006

3.31 Monitoring forest resources for sustainable forest management

3.31.1 *Beneficiary*

UNECE United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

3.31.2 *Legal basis:*

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.31.3 *Budget line(s): 07 03 01 01*

3.31.4 *Budget amount (per budget line): € 50 000*

3.31.5 *Objective of the action/project:*

This is an action which is to be developed under the Forest Focus Regulation (EC) No 2152/2003. The overall objective of the action is to contribute to a pan-European report on the implementation of sustainable forest management in Europe.

The objective of this action is to support the joint UNECE/FAO Secretariat entrusted with the preparation of this report. Information on forest condition and protection of forests are essential elements of this report and thereby contributing to put into evidence the Forest Focus action.

3.31.6 *Expected results:*

Detailed information on the “Improved pan-European indicators for sustainable forest management” on the basis of a report established by the MCPFE (Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe) to which the European Commission is member.

3.31.7 *Justification for the de jure / de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:*

In 2004, UNECE received a mandate on the preparation of the MCPFE Report “State of Forests and Sustainable Forest Management in Europe 2007”. MCPFE and UNECE agreed upon that the Report should be based on the set of the MCPFE Criteria and Indicators as endorsed by the Ministerial Conference in Vienna in 2003.

3.31.8 *Implementation :*

Finance rate (max) :	90% co-financing of the eligible costs.
Calendar for concluding the agreement	Mid 2006

3.32 Direct grant to IUCN – Countdown 2010 goes global

3.32.1 *Beneficiary*

IUCN – Regional Office for Europe

3.32.2 *Legal basis:*

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/6/2002 and Article 168(1)(c) of the Implementing Rules 2342/2002 of 23/12/2002.

3.32.3 *Budget line(s): 07 02 01*

3.32.4 *Budget amount (per budget line): €150 000*

3.32.5 *Objective of the action/project:*

Building upon IUCN's successful regional Countdown 2010 Initiative (which has received contribution from the EC through a direct in 2005), this project (global C2010) aims at supporting similar initiatives in other regions and at the global level.

The main objective of this proposal is to prepare the ground for establishing and empower regional C2010 entities in order expand the geographical scope of Countdown 2010. This objective will be achieved transferring capacity and knowledge to the regional entities, starting with three pilot regions and organising of two global events. To achieve this, the project would:

- Establishing three C2010 regional hubs (Asia, Africa, and Latin America) by designating and supporting a focal point based in IUCN's Regional Offices.
- Preparation and discussion at an expert meeting of three regional papers and a synthesis background paper, which would demonstrate how to enhance the political clout of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) by building on the Pan-European C2010 initiative with a strong focus on positioning biodiversity vis-à-vis other sustainable development processes.
- Organising a one-day Global Biodiversity Forum (GBF). C2010 has been tasked to assist in re-designing the GBF to potentially become a multi-stakeholder mechanism for 2010 delivery. Hence the event will be to pilot test the new model of the GBF.

3.32.6 *Expected results:*

- Enhanced awareness of the CBD 2010 target in Asia, Latin America and Africa and at the global level.
- Enhanced engagement of governments and other stakeholders (including business in implementation).
- Better understanding of the contribution of biodiversity to poverty eradication, and its importance to the needs of local communities on conservation, sustainable use, and benefit sharing, specially in developing countries.
- Increased leverage of a better scientific basis for policy-making on biodiversity

3.32.7 *Justification for the de facto monopoly of the beneficiary:*

IUCN, the World Conservation Union, is a unique Union. Its members from some 140 countries included 77 States, 114 government agencies and 800-plus NGOs. IUCN's mission is "to influence, encourage and assist societies throughout the world to conserve the integrity and diversity of nature and to ensure that any use of natural

resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable”. The IUCN ROFE is a branch of IUCN global network. ROFES strives to meet its goals for a sustainable Europe, which are consistent with the EU Treaties, by utilizing local expertise and the strength of the global IUCN network. IUCN ROFE was appointed to provide the Secretariat to Countdown 2010 which is responsible for the day-to-day running of the programme.

3.32.8 Implementation:

Finance rate (max) :	90% co-financing of the eligible costs
Calendar for concluding the agreement	Mid 2006

4 SPECIFIC GRANT AGREEMENTS GOING TO BE CONCLUDED ON THE BASIS OF FRAMEWORK PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS

4.1 Validation of CEN standard for measuring dioxin-like PCBs

4.1.1 Legal basis:

Commission prerogative based on Article 49(2)(c) of the Financial Regulation 1605/2002 of 25/06/2002.

Framework partnership agreement between the Commission and CEN, EPA/CEN/ENTR/2004 of 11/12/2003 and in particular Article 1.2 thereof.

4.1.2 Budget line: 07 04 02

4.1.3 Budget amount: €334 000

4.1.4 Objective of the action/project:

To develop and validate a standard for measuring dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in the emissions into air of stationary sources.

4.1.5 Expected results:

Adoption and implementation of a CEN standard by all member countries of CEN.

4.1.6 Justification for the specific grant agreement:

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are listed in latest European Community legislation and strategies (e.g. Regulation on Persistent Organic Pollutants, Regulation on European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR), Community Strategy for Dioxins, Furans and PCBs and Environment and Health). A necessary condition for the effective control and monitoring mechanism asked for in legislation and strategies is the availability of appropriate measurement methods and the comparability of data. This requirement can only be fulfilled by a European standard specifying a standardised measurement method for PCBs.

4.1.7 Implementation:

Finance rate (max):	75% co-financing of the eligible costs
Calendar for concluding the agreement	Spring 2006

5 ANNUAL WORK PROGRAMME FOR INSTRUMENTS IMPLEMENTED THROUGH CENTRAL INDIRECT MANAGEMENT

5.1 FOREST FOCUS

5.1.1 Legal basis:

Regulation (EC) N°2152 of 2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 concerning monitoring of forests and environmental interactions in the Community (“Forest Focus”) and Commission Regulation (EC) 2121/2004 of 13 December 2004 (the implementing rules for Forest Focus).

5.1.2 Budget line: 07 03 01 01

5.1.3 Budget amount : €17 950 000

5.1.4 Objectives of the programme:

The main objective of the Forest Focus scheme is to contribute to the protection of Community forests by means of monitoring of forest eco-systems and in addition by providing measures to prevent forest fires. Forest Focus will build on the achievements of the two previous Council Regulations (EEC) N° 3528/86 and 2158/92. This programme is categorised as centralised indirect management according to Articles 54 (2) and 56 of the Financial Regulation.

5.1.5 Specific targets /actions / themes for 2006:

The purpose of the action is to cofinance for the year 2006 the national programmes presented by Member States within the framework of the « Forest Focus » programme, in accordance with article 8 of Regulation No 2152/2003.

These national programmes aim at cofinancing actions in the Member States in the following areas:

- a) To provide information on the spatial and temporal variation of forest ecosystem condition, in relation to anthropogenic as well as natural stress factors;
- b) To extend the scheme to monitoring of other environmental issues than forest health condition, such as soil and biodiversity;
- c) To provide information on forest fires and causes of forest fires;
- d) To support forest fire prevention measures;
- e) To develop the scheme and further harmonise monitoring measures at Community level;
- f) To fulfil obligations under international Conventions and support negotiations in the environment sector.

5.1.6 *Expected results:*

In accordance with the provisions of article 14 of Regulation No 2152/2003, the 2006 national programmes, to be approved by the Commission on the basis of specific financing decisions scheduled to be adopted in the first quarter of 2006, will be managed by competent bodies designated by the Member States. Following the provisions of article 56 of the Financial regulation and 41 of the Implementing rules, the Commission will conclude agreements with the competent bodies setting out the detailed conditions for the management of these contributions.

The projects supported through the national programmes will aim at achieving the following results :

Forest Fire Information System.

Specific national measures on fire prevention.

A review laying down possibilities to further develop the scheme towards new environmental issues (biodiversity, soil, carbon sequestration, climate change) and revised manuals.

Comprehensive information that provides a sound basis for political decisions on abating factors affecting the forest ecosystem condition (by the end of the execution period).

5.1.7 *Number of projects expected to be financed:*

25 decisions on national programmes (2 for Belgium, Malta not participating) giving rise to 41 grant agreements with designated competent bodies in the member States for the implementation of the national programmes.

5.1.8 *Implementation:*

Method by which measure will be implemented:	National programmes (two years: 2005-2006) via centralised indirect management.
Finance rate :	50%-75% co-financing of eligible costs depending on the activity (50% for “co-ordination and management”, “Systematic network”, “Intensive monitoring”, “European Forest Fire Information System and forest fires prevention activities”, “studies on the identification of causes and dynamic of forest fires”, “monitoring test phases” and 75% for demonstration projects and fundamental experiments)
publication date	Not applicable
closing date	Submission of national programme 2006: 1. November 2005

finalisation date	Commission Decision on national programmes expected 1 qtr. 2006. The execution period of the programme phase 2006 by the member States will last for 27 months from the date of the notification of the Commission Decision.
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