

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

> Brussels, 10.12.2014 C(2014) 9352 final

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 10.12.2014

adopting a

Cross-border cooperation Programme Montenegro- Albania for the years 2014-2020 and Cross-border cooperation Action Programme Montenegro- Albania for the year 2014

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 10.12.2014

adopting a

Cross-border cooperation Programme Montenegro- Albania for the years 2014-2020 and Cross-border cooperation Action Programme Montenegro- Albania for the year 2014

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 236/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 laying down common rules and procedures for the implementation of the Union's instruments for financing external \arctan^{1} and in particular Article 2(1) thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002², and in particular Article 84(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The Regulation (EU) No $231/2014^3$ lays down the objectives and main principles for pre-accession assistance to beneficiaries listed in Annex 1 of that Regulation.
- (2) In accordance with Article 7 of the Regulation (EU) No 231/2014 the assistance should be implemented through annual or multi-annual programmes, country specific or multi-country programmes, as well as Cross-border cooperation programmes. These programmes should be drawn up in accordance with the framework for assistance referred to in Article 4 of the Regulation (EU) No 231/2014 and the relevant country or multi-country indicative strategy papers referred to in Article 6 of that Regulation.
- (3) The Council established an Accession Partnership or a European Partnership for all beneficiaries listed in Annex 1 of the Regulation (EU) No 231/2014. The Commission adopted an indicative multi-country strategy paper for 2014 2020 which provides indicative allocations for the 2014-2020 territorial cooperation programmes.⁴
- (4) The responsible authorities of Montenegro and Albania submitted to the Commission on 30 May 2014 a proposal for a cross-border cooperation programme between Montenegro and Albania for the period 2014-2020. This draft programme has been drawn up in accordance with Article 49 of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 447/2014.⁵ It aims at providing assistance for cross-border cooperation in the

¹ OJ L 77, 15.03.2014, p. 11.

² OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p.1.

 ³ Regulation (EU) No 231/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2014 establishing an Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA II), OJ L 77, 15.03.2014, p. 95.
⁴ C(2014) 4202 = £20.06 2014

⁴ C(2014) 4293 of 30.06.2014

⁵ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 447/2014 of 2 May 2014 on the specific rules for implementing Regulation (EU) No 231/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11

following thematic priorities: encouraging tourism and cultural and natural heritage; protecting the environment, promoting climate change adaptation and mitigation, risk prevention and management, promoting employment, labour mobility and social and cultural inclusion across the border, and sets out the indicative allocations for the period 2014-2020. In accordance with Article 31(4) of the the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 447/2014, the Commission shall approve such programme.

- (5) The cross-border cooperation programme between Montenegro and Albania for the period 2014-2020 annexed to the present Decision, will serve as a reference for the adoption of the relevant financing decisions, without constituting a financial commitment itself.
- (6) It is necessary to adopt a financing decision for 2014, the detailed rules of which are set out in Article 94 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012.⁶
- (7) The Commission should be able to entrust budget-implementation tasks under indirect management to the IPA II beneficary identified in this Decision, subject to the conclusion of a Financing Agreement. In accordance with Article 60(1) and (2) of the Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 and Article 14(3) of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 447/2014, the authorising officer responsible needs to ensure that the entrusted entity guarantees a level of protection of the financial interests of the Union equivalent to that required under Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012, when the Commission manages Union funds.
- (8) The entrusted entity is currently undergoing a complementary assessment of its systems and procedures. In anticipation of the results of this review, the authorising officer responsible deems that, based on the entity's positive assessment under the Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 718/2007⁷ and the entity's present compliance with the requirements of such regulations, budget implementation tasks can be entrusted to this entity In accordance with Article 60(1)(c) of the Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 966/2012, the authorising officer responsible needs to ensure that measures have been taken to supervise and support the implementation of the entrusted tasks. A description of these measures and the entrusted tasks are laid down in the Annex 1 to the Decision.
- (9) The maximum contribution of the European Union set by this Decision should cover any possible claims for interest due for late payment on the basis of Article 92 of the Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 966/2012 and Article 111(4) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012.
- (10) Pursuant to Article 94(4) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012, the Commission should define changes to this Decision which are not substantial in order to ensure that any such changes can be adopted by the authorising officer responsible.

March 2014 establishing an Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA II), OJ L 132, 3.5.2014, p. 32.

⁶ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 of 29 October 2012 on the rules of application of Regulation No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, OJ L 362, 31.12.2012, p. 1.

 ⁷ Commission Regulation (EC) No 718/2007 of 12 June 2007 implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1085/2006 establishing an instrument for pre-accession assistance (IPA) (OJ L 170, 29.6.2007, p.1).

(11) The action programmes or measures provided for by this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the IPA II Committee set by Article 13 of the Regulation (EU) No 231/2014.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Adoption of the programme

The cross-border cooperation action programme Montenegro-Albania under the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA II) for the year 2014 as set out in the Annex 1, is hereby approved.

The 2014-2020 cross-border cooperation programme Montenegro-Albania under the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA II) as set out in the Annex 2, is hereby approved.

Article 2

Financial contribution

The maximum amount of the European Union contribution for the implementation of the cross-border cooperation action programme Montenegro – Albania under the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA II) for year 2014 referred to in Article 1 is set at EUR 1 190 000 to be financed from budget line 22.02.04.01 of the general budget of the EU for year 2014.

The financial contribution referred to in the first sub-paragraph may also cover interest due for late payment.

Article 3

Implementation modalities

This programme shall be implemented by indirect management.

A Financing Agreement shall be concluded between the Commission and the Governments of the Montenegro and Albania in conformity with the Framework Agreement concluded between the Commission and Montenegro and Albania respectively.

Article 4

Non-substantial changes

The following changes shall not be considered substantial provided that they do not significantly affect the nature and objectives of the actions:

- (a) increases or decreases for not more than 20% of the maximum contribution set in the first paragraph of Article 2 and not exceeding 10 million;
- (b) cumulated reassignments of funds between specific actions not exceeding 20% of the maximum contribution set in the first paragraph of Article 2;
- (c) extensions of the implementation and closure period;
- (d) within the limits of 20% referred to in points a) and b) above, up to 5 % of the contribution referred to in the first paragraph of Article 2 of this financing decision may serve to finance actions which were not foreseeable at the time the present financing decision was adopted, provided that those actions are necessary to implement the objectives and the results set out in the programme.

The authorising officer responsible may adopt such non-substantial changes in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and proportionality.

Done at Brussels, 10.12.2014

For the Commission Johannes HAHN Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Cross-border Cooperation Action Programme Montenegro- Albania for the year 2014

1 IDENTIFICATION

Beneficiaries	Montenegro, Albania		
CRIS/ABAC Commitment references	2014//037-593		
Union Contribution	EUR 1 190 000.00		
Budget line	22.020401		
Management mode	Indirect management by Montenegro		
Responsible Structures Final date for concluding <u>Financing Agreement(s)</u> with the IPA II beneficiary countries (tripartite)	The Operating Structure responsible for the execution of the operations : Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration The partner Operating Structure in Albania is: Ministry for European Integration For the budgetary commitment of year 2014 at the latest by 31 December 2014+1		
Final date for concluding procurement and grant contracts	3 years following the date of conclusion of the Financing Agreement (signature of the last party) with the exception of the cases listed under Article 189(2) Financial Regulation		
Final date for operational implementation	6 years following the date of conclusion of the Financing Agreement (signature of the last party).		
Final date for implementing the Financing Agreement	12 years following the conclusion of the Financing Agreement (signature of the last party)		
(date by which this programme should be de-committed and closed) after the acceptance of the accounts			
Programming Unit	Unit B1 Montenegro, Iceland		
Implementing Unit/ EU Delegation	EU Delegation in Podgorica		

2 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION PROGRAMME

2.1 OVERVIEW OF THE 2014-2020 CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION PROGRAMME

Programme Area:

Eligible bordering area:

Montenegro:

- Andrijevica, Berane, Petnjica, Plav, Gusinje, Rožaje, Podgorica, Cetinje, Danilovgrad, Budva, Bar and Ulcinj

Albania:

- Shkodra, Lezha
- * District of Tropoja
- Cross-border cooperation (CBC) eligible area context

The programme area is diverse, but still several common features related to nature, geographic position, demographic trends, economy, human capital etc, could generate synergies and be a good opportunity for developing and implementing CBC initiatives. Moreover the Programme should build on the precise features and actions defined by both countries, Montenegro and Albania, in the framework of the upcoming Adriatic and Ionian macro-regional Strategy (COM(2014) 357 on the EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region)

- Economic features of both countries indicate similar trends. Both countries are classified as upper-middle income economies by the World Bank. The structure of economy is different on both sides of the border.
- Competitiveness is low on both sides of the border, higher productivity and further investment in know-how and use of innovation technologies is a precondition to becoming more competitive both nationally and internationally.
- Strengthening of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) networks and service connections existing in the border areas is an underutilised potential. Over 97% of registered SMEs employees less than 4 persons. Level of cooperation across the border is minimal.
- Both sides of the programme area are increasingly becoming more attractive to foreign investors, but there is a need on both sides to improve conditions and especially the infrastructure for doing business.
- Agriculture is a major economic potential in the programme area, but underutilised. Unemployment remains a sharp problem for the population of the programme area, especially for the socially sensitive groups such as youth and rural population, women.
- Environment protection needs serious consideration in future development plans of the programme area. With the overall development of the programme area largely

relying on natural resources, the environmental protection and preservation of these resources is crucial for the sustainable development of the area.

- Poor infrastructure is a main challenge to the economic and social development of the programme area. The sustainable development and improvement of transport and public infrastructure could contribute to sustainable economic growth and a general increase of wealth in the programme area
- The programme area has high tourism potential but these opportunities are utilized mainly in the Montenegrin side, while tourism in the Albanian side is poorly developed despite of the great potential.
- There is a rich historic-cultural-artistic heritage in the bordering area that needs to be preserved.
- Improving the quality of educational system and school infrastructure is a challenge and priority for the programme area, particularly in rural areas.
- Overall, the health sector is poorly and unevenly developed and the lack of a proper legal framework for health insurance in rural areas (in Albanian side of the border) is still hampering its development.
- Encouraging regional civil society organisation (CSO) networks.
- Research & Development and information and communications technology (ICT) penetration is significantly disproportional between the countries and at the low level.
- Local and regional governments are in general, financially weak and cannot boost local development.
- Overview of past and on-going cross-border cooperation (CBC) experience including lessons learned

Key recommendations from interim evaluations and audits on the 2007-2013 CBC programmes have been taken on board in the development of this programme. Thus, the 2014-2020 CBC programmes are more focused as regards the number of thematic priorities addressed and the geographical eligibility, which will help to achieve better results and increased impact. Additionally the implementation of the CBC programmes has been simplified mainly by having a single contracting authority and a single financial envelope per programme.

Following the experience gained in the period of 2007 to 2013, the Joint Monitoring Committee (JMC) will act as the cross-border program's decision making body to oversee the effectiveness and quality of implementation of the programme. The JMC role refers to the overall programming and monitoring of the CBC programme meanwhile the selection of actions will fall under the responsibility of the Contracting Authority under indirect management mode.

2.2 DESCRIPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTIONS

(1) Description of the action, objective, expected results

The following thematic priorities, objectives and expected results, will be achieved over the period of implementation of 2014 programme, from 2014 to 2020.

Description of the action: cross-border cooperation operations in the border region in the fields of employment, labour mobility and social and cultural inclusion, environment, climate change adaptation and mitigation, risk prevention and management, tourism and cultural and natural heritage.

Objective: Socioeconomic development and strengthening of the neighbourly relations in the cross border area through the implementation of cross-border cooperation operations aiming at :

(a) promoting employment, labour mobility and social and cultural inclusion across borders through, inter alia: integrating cross-border labour markets, including cross-border mobility; joint local employment initiatives; information and advisory services and joint training; gender equality; equal opportunities; integration of immigrants' communities and vulnerable groups; investment in public employment services; and supporting investment in public health and social services;

(b) protecting the environment and promoting climate change adaptation and mitigation, risk prevention and management through, inter alia: joint actions for environmental protection; promoting sustainable use of natural resources, resource efficiency, renewable energy sources and the shift towards a safe and sustainable low-carbon economy; promoting investment to address specific risks, ensuring disaster resilience and developing disaster management systems and emergency preparedness;

(d) encouraging tourism and cultural and natural heritage through, inter alia: support to cultural and other social exchanges; the promotion of sustainable tourism offer and valorisation of cultural heritage of the area, including the improvement of the quality of services, the establishment of networks and partnerships between local government and local stakeholders to promote joint tourist sites; the preservation of cultural heritage; enhancement of exchanges of cultural, historical values, and cultural diversity.

Where applicable, the actions related to the aforementioned objectives as developed in the Action Plan of the Adriatic and Ionian macro-regional strategy where both countries participate shall be taken into account.

Expected results:

- The quality of tourism services and products is upgraded
- Cooperation in the field of cultural and natural heritage preservation is increased (e.g. around the Shkodra/Skadar Lake area)
- Awareness of the sustainable use of environmental resources in lake and alpine areas is advanced
- Access to the labour market improved, especially for vulnerable groups

(2) Assumptions and conditions

As a necessary condition for the effective management of the programme, the beneficiaries shall provide proper and functioning offices and staff for the Joint Technical Secretariat and

the antenna, in case the latter will be established (to be set up under a separate Financing Decision)

Failure to comply with the requirements set out above may lead to a recovery of funds under this programme and/or the re-allocation of future funding.

(3) Short description of the tasks entrusted

The operating structures of Montenegro and Albania have jointly prepared the 2014-2020 cross-border cooperation programme and shall agree on the necessary arrangements for the management and implementation of the programme including establishing a system to monitor the implementation.

The operating structure of Montenegro shall arrange for procurement and grant award procedures in the selected thematic priorities of the programme. As regards the call for proposals, the entrusted tasks include drafting guidelines for applicants, launching the calls, selecting the grant beneficiaries and signing grant contracts. The entrusted tasks also include activities linked with the implementation and financial management of the programmes such as monitoring, evaluation, payments, recoveries, expenditure verification, ensuring internal audit, irregularity reporting and the setup of appropriate anti-fraud measures.

(4) Essential elements of the action

Grant – Call for proposal: EUR 1 190 000.00

a) The essential eligibility criteria:

The following list is a summary indicating the main eligible actions/operations:

- Encourage entrepreneurship and competitiveness in the tourism sector
- Diversification of touristic offer, upgrade and promote less known tourism attractions in the program area
- Increase capacities and introducing new promotion techniques and approaches, including mapping, use of ICT, multi-media, research, etc.
- Joint vocational training related initiatives targeting skills related to a competitive touristic offer and market demands
- Small scale infrastructure works and provision of equipment to improve standards of tourist offer and restore or preserve the historical heritage
- Awareness raising campaigns and educational programs and curricula targeting tourism and best utilisation of its potentials in the area
- Activities to promote the cultural and natural touristic potential of the program area
- Joint activities to promote, but also innovate cultural values and natural heritage through festivals, fairs, competitions
- Targeted trainings to increase the quality of services in cultural and natural sites
- Actions to increase awareness of people on the importance of cultural and natural heritage, particularly at schools
- Actions designed to deal jointly with environment protection and promotion in the programme area,

- Support to integrated protection and management of sensitive ecosystems giving priority to protected areas, giving priority to the protection of program area
- Actions designed to encourage environmentally-friendly economic activities in the program area
- Actions designed to prevent and manage natural disasters and man-made environmental hazards affecting the program area
- Support to awareness raising of the population about the importance, protection and promotion of the environmental resources of the program area
- Support cooperation among and between (vocational) education institutions and the private sector to improve the matching of training curricula for vulnerable groups with the labour market demand, including e-learning programmes and the use of ICT
- Supporting initiatives and campaigns for self-employment, especially in the rural areas, including support to start up business for vulnerable groups
- Support strengthening capacities of labour promotion institutions, sharing of experiences and best models to increase employability (especially of vulnerable groups) within and across the borders
- Actions aiming at creation of job opportunities and skills for disadvantaged groups of the society
- Research work to promote employment, labour mobility and social inclusion
- Encourage local government CSO partnership on social inclusion (local actions plans on disadvantaged groups, increase capacities of local government to manage social programs and provide for the sustainability of actions)
- Organise youth exchange programs, for example through school exchange programmes or other NGO initiatives

In the context of the implementation of the programme preference may be given to the acctions related to the macro-regional strategies where both countries participate.

The beneficiaries shall be legal entities and be established in an IPA II beneficiary participating in the CBC programme.

Potential beneficiaries could be: local authorities, local governments and their institutions, associations of municipalities, development agencies, local business support organisations, economic factors such as SMEs, tourism and cultural organisations, NGOs, public and private bodies supporting the workforce, vocational and technical training institutions, bodies and organisation for nature protection, public bodies responsible for water management, fire/emergency services, schools, colleges, universities and research canters including vocations and technical training institutions. Additional entities can be added if relevant to the programme.

- b) <u>The essential selection criteria</u> are financial and operational capacity of the applicant.
- c) <u>The essential award criteria</u> are relevance, effectiveness and feasibility, sustainability and costeffectiveness of the action.
- d) Maximum rate of EU co-financing for grants under the calls is 85% of the eligible cost of the action.
- e) <u>Indicative amount of the call(s)</u>: at least EUR 1 190 000.00. The responsible structures may decide to merge the 2014 allocation with subsequent budget allocations.
- f) <u>Indicative date for launch of the call(s) for proposals</u>: tentatively in the first semester of 2016.

3 BUDGET

(The tables in this section shall be based on the financial tables included in the cross-border programme in Annex 2)

2014			
	Union Contribution	Beneficiary/ies Co-financing*	Total expenditure
CBC Operations	1 190 000.00	210 000.00	1 400 000.00
in %	85	15	100
TOTALS 2014	1 190 000.00	210 000.00	1 400 000.00

* The Union contribution has been calculated in relation to the eligible expenditure, which is based on the total eligible expenditure including public and private expenditure. The Union cofinancing rate at the level of each thematic priority shall not be less than 20% and not higher than 85% of the eligible expenditure. The co-financing of the thematic priorities will be provided by the grant beneficiaries. Grant beneficiaries should contribute with a minimum of 15% of the total eligible cost of the project

4 IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 IMPLEMENTATION MODALITIES AND GENERAL RULES FOR PROCUREMENT AND GRANT AWARD PROCEDURES

INDIRECT MANAGEMENT:

This programme shall be implemented by indirect management by Montenegro in accordance with Article 58(1)(c) of the Financial Regulation and the corresponding provisions of its Rules of Application.

The general rules for procurement and grant award procedures shall be defined in the Financing Agreement between the Commission and the IPA II beneficiaries participating in the cross-border cooperation programme.

5 PERFORMANCE MONITORING ARRANGEMENTS

As part of its performance measurement framework, the Commission shall monitor and assess progress towards achievement of the specific objectives set out in the IPA II Regulation on the basis of pre-defined, clear, transparent measurable indicators. The progress reports referred to in Article 4 of the IPA II Regulation shall be taken as a point of reference in the assessment of the results of IPA II assistance.

The Commission will collect performance data (process, output and outcome indicators) from all sources, which will be aggregated and analysed in terms of tracking the progress versus the targets and milestones established for each of the actions of this programme, as well as the Country Strategy Paper.

The National IPA Co-ordinators (NIPACs) will collect information on the performance of the actions and programmes (process, output and outcome indicators) and coordinate the collection and production of indicators coming from national sources.

The overall progress will be monitored through the following means: a) Result Orientated Monitoring (ROM) system; b) IPA II Beneficiaries' own monitoring; c) self-monitoring performed by the EU Delegations; d) joint monitoring by the Commission and the IPA II beneficiaries, whereby the compliance, coherence, effectiveness, efficiency and coordination in implementation of financial assistance will be regularly monitored by an IPA II Monitoring committee, supported by the Joint Monitoring Committee, which will ensure a monitoring process at programme level.