



ANNEX C1: Twinning Fiche

Project title: Strengthening the capacities for enforcement of the environmental legislation

Beneficiary administration: Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning Republic of North Macedonia, State Environmental Inspectorate (SEI)

Twining Reference: MK 20 IPA EN 01 23

Publication notice reference: EuropeAid/ 179702 /ID/ACT/MK

EU funded project

TWINNING TOOL

Abbreviations

BATC	Best Available Technology Conclusions
BC	Beneficiary Country
BPMS	Business Process Management System
CFCD	Central Financing and Contract Department
DEU	Delegation of the EU
EA	Environmental Administration
EC	European Commission
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIC	Environmental Inspection Cycle
IC	Inspection Council
IED	Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU
IMPEL	European Union network for the implementation and enforcement of environmental law
IPA	Instrument for Pre-Accession
IPPC	Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control
IPPC A/B permit	A/B integrated environmental permit (as defined in LoE)
IRAM	Integrated Risk Assessment Method
LCP	Large Combustion Plant
LEAP	Local Environmental Action Plan
LoE	Law on Environment
LSGU	Local Self Government Unit
MAP	Multi-Annual Programme
MoEPP	Ministry for Environment and Physical Planning
MF	Ministry of Finance
MoLSG	Ministry of Local Self Government
MS	Member State
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations
PAR	Public Administration Reform
PL	Project Leader
RMCEI	Recommendation 2001/331/EC of the European Parliament and the Council providing for minimum criteria for environmental inspections in the Member States

RTA	Resident Twinning Advisor
SAA	Stabilisation and Association Agreement
SEA	Secretariat for European Affairs
SEI	State Environmental Inspectorate
TA	Technical Assistance
TS	Technical Specifications
ZELS	Association of the Units of Local Self-Government of the Republic of North Macedonia

1. Basic Information

1.1 Programme: Sector Operational Programme for Environment and Climate Action SOPECA 2014-2020 (IPA 2014 037702)

Action 1: Approximation of environmental and climate action legislation in priority areas and gradual move to sector-based approach

Activity 1.1: Preparation of planning documents in priority areas

Activity 1.3: Strengthening capacities for implementation and enforcement of environment and climate action legislation in priority areas

For UK applicants: Please be aware that following the entry into force of the EU-UK Withdrawal Agreement¹ on 1 February 2020 and in particular Articles 127(6), 137 and 138, the references to natural or legal persons residing or established in a Member State of the European Union and to goods originating from an eligible country, as defined under Regulation (EU) No 236/2014² and Annex IV of the ACP-EU Partnership Agreement³, are to be understood as including natural or legal persons residing or established in, and to goods originating from, the United Kingdom⁴. Those persons and goods are therefore eligible under this call.

1.2 Twinning Sector: Environment and Climate Change

1.3 EU funded budget: EUR 1 000 000

1.4 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): This project is contributing to:

SDG 03: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

SDG 09: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities

SDG 12: Responsible sustainable consumption and production patterns

SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

2. Objectives

2.1 Overall Objective(s):

The overall objective is to support the country in achieving a functional and efficient environmental inspection system.

2.2 Specific objective:

¹ Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community.

² 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 action.

³ Annex IV to the ACP-EU Partnership Agreement, as revised by Decision 1/2014 of the ACP-EU Council of Ministers (OJ L196/40, 3.7.2014)

⁴ Including the Overseas Countries and Territories having special relations with the United Kingdom, as laid down in Part Four and Annex II of the TFEU.

The project's specific objective is to support an effective implementation and enforcement of the environmental legislation in the country.

2.3 Contribution to key strategic documents

- **National Strategy for Sustainable Development of North Macedonia 2010-2030.** This Strategy provides the first integrated planning approach in North Macedonia, with the strategic objective to encompass the economic, social and environmental dimension by 2030.

- **Green Agenda for the Western Balkans.** The European Green Deal aims at leading the EU into an ecological transition towards a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy. This is translated regionally into the Green Agenda for the Western Balkans based on the existing political and technical cooperation frameworks. In this context, the Government of North Macedonia announced that environmental protection and green development will be one of its six priorities for the period 2020-2024. It is expected therefore a more strategic approach that will enable scaling up energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives to decarbonise the country while renewing the efforts to reduce air, water and soil pollution through improving the integrated environmental permits, which should contain conditions set in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU (IED) and Best Available Technology Conclusions (BATC). More specifically, as concerns the circular economy, the country is committed to minimised waste generation and to take measures to address the entire lifecycle of products.

- **National Programme of the Adoption of the *Acquis* (NPAA).** In 2023 in horizontal area, the process of harmonization of national legislation with EU law and adoption of all necessary strategic documents will continue. An inspection system is established based on planning in accordance with established risk assessment criteria. The strengthening of the administrative capacities in the field of environment at central and local level in different sectors will continue.

- **Stabilisation and Association Agreement (SAA).** The project activities will contribute towards the implementation of the SAA commitment to the environment.

- **European Commission annual Report.** The annual Progress Reports published within the Enlargement Package in previous years indicate limited progress in Chapter 27: Environment and climate change. The last recommendations stated in the 2022 Report were to considerably step up ambitions regarding the green transition, notably in the context of the Green Agenda for the Western Balkans, in particular:

→ accelerate efforts for the reduction of air pollution at the local and national level and the reduction of point and diffuse pollution of freshwater resources;

→ enforce measures to establish a regional waste management system, in particular in the East and Northeast regions;

→ implement the Paris Agreement, including by adopting a climate Law, consistent with the EU 2030 framework.

Furthermore, on horizontal issues, it is stated that “administrative capacity at all levels remains weak, with insufficient human and financial resources to implement and enforce legislation. The inspections performed have little impact. There is no improvement in implementation of Environmental Impact Assessments, with shortcomings especially in the public consultation processes and in the quality of the reports. Lack of transparency and access to information continues to be an issue. The law on environmental inspection and some amendments on the law on environment were adopted. Activities continued in the area of environmental liability”.

- **National Strategy for Nature protection (2017-2027).** The Strategy summarizes actions based on synthetic analysis of the strategies related to water, biodiversity, mineral resources, tourism, energy and other areas, as well as actions arising from the obligations of the international ratified documents (conventions, agreements and protocols) of the Republic of North Macedonia, in the field of nature

protection and the relevant EU legislation. The stated goals only reflect the global concept of the Strategy. The practical realization implies covering a number of other details, which are defined in the Action Plan, in order to enable sustainable development of nature.

- **Water Strategy for North Macedonia (2012-2042).** The Water Strategy of the Republic of North Macedonia sets out how the water sector should look like by the year 2040, and some of the steps it will need to take to get there. It is a vision where rivers, canals and lakes have improved for people and ecosystems, and continue to provide excellent quality of drinking water. It is a vision of a sector that values and protects its water resources and where flood and drought risks are addressed with markedly greater understanding and use of good surface water. Water management and the field of water policy are regulated in European and Macedonian legislation.

3.Description

3.1 Background and justification

This project represents a follow-up of a successfully completed twinning-project “Strengthening the administrative capacities at central and local level for implementation and enforcement of the environmental acquis”. Within this project, administrative capacity for enforcement of environmental legislation was strengthened, effectiveness of the environmental enforcement system was improved and also management information and reporting system (MIRS) was improved.

Inspection in the field of environment is divided at two levels: central level where basic jurisdiction lays within the State Environmental Inspectorate (SEI), and local level where the key role lays within the authorized environmental inspectors of the Local self- Government Units (LSGU, local inspectors). The SEI can only administratively supervise the LSGU, there is no further possibility to interfere in the inspection act. The SEI is responsible for inspection and enforcement of measures for the protection of air, waters, soil, degradation and pollution of flora and fauna, protection of geo-diversity and biodiversity, and areas protected by law (national parks, monuments of nature, forest parks, ornithological reserves, etc.), protection of the ozone layer, protection from harmful noise in the environment and the protection against ionizing radiation. Municipalities are responsible for implementation of legal requirements in air quality, waste and water management, and noise protection sectors, as well as in using environmental management instruments in particular issuing B-IPPC permits for B-type installations and approving the environmental protection elaborates. Therefore, with regards to implementation, the municipalities particularly need strengthening of the capacities to implement the environmental legislation in an integrated way, taking into consideration all possible pollution sources and mitigation measures at the same time, and providing guidance in accordance with local and national environmental planning documents.

State Environmental Inspectorate makes reforms to modernize and strengthen the capacity of the Inspectorate, through increased accountability and efficiency in the actions undertaken in steps, and enhance contacts with the public.

The Law on Environmental Inspection, was adopted by the Parliament on 19th of April 2022 and published in Official Gazette no. 99/2022. It is in line with the Recommendation 2001/331/EC of the European Parliament and the Council providing for minimum criteria for environmental inspections in the Member States (RMCEI). It refers to the environmental protection via:

- Coordinated, multi-year, strategic planning of the inspection covering to whole territory of the country;
- Development of a Strategy and Programme for environmental inspection at national and local level;
- Coordination and cooperation between the central and the local government;
- Preparation and application of standard operating procedures and checklists;
- Establishment of lines for communication (for example: eco-line);
- Providing a framework to reform the inspection service at both levels;
- Providing opportunities for professional development and specialization of inspectors.

Capacities, both at central and local levels, are insufficient for an efficient implementation of the inspection tasks in line with EU Environmental *acquis*. Insufficient administrative capacity for implementation at municipal level is especially considered to be a serious challenge. Although some training sessions have been provided, the administrative capacity to deal with environmental laws at municipal level for implementation and enforcement of environmental legislation is not sufficiently built.

The State Environmental Inspectorate has currently 26 employees, whereas at local level not all municipalities have environmental inspectors. Local self-Government Units (LSGU) in the country quite differ from one to another in terms of number of population, which are varying from 3,000 to 500,000 inhabitants. At municipal level, there is deficiency of staff and financial resources necessary to respond to the key functions of environmental management. The capacity of LSGU for implementation of the laws in the field of environment is not sufficient, and sometimes is completely absent. For small municipalities there is a difficulty to provide sufficient trained personnel.

The situation with staff distribution in line with current organizational structure and filled in vacancies of authorized municipal inspectors in the municipalities is as follows:

1. Most of the municipalities have provided such jobs in their acts for systematization, i.e. in 70 out of 80 municipalities and the City of Skopje, there are posts of authorized municipal inspectors, while 11 do not have such posts (Vevcani, Gradsko, Delchevo, Karbinci, Krushevo, Makedonska, Kamenica, Rosoman, Studenici, Caska, Lozovo and Oslomej).
2. Most of the municipalities have filled the positions of authorized municipal inspectors, i.e. 62 of the municipalities have authorized municipal environmental inspectors, and 19 do not.
3. From a total of 62 municipalities that have authorized municipal inspectors for environment, 43 municipalities have only one inspector, and only 19 municipalities have more than one inspector.
4. What is especially noticeable is that most of the municipalities which have more than one authorized municipal environmental inspector generally are rural municipalities (Krivogastani - 3, Cucer Sandevo - 3, Staro Nagoricane - 3, Radovish - 3, Plasnica - 2, Mogila - 2, Mavrovo and Rostusha - 3, Lipkovo - 3, Vrapiste - 5, Vinica - 2 and Bogovinje - 3).
5. From larger municipalities that do not have a single authorized inspector, for example Veles and Kisela Voda stand out.

The completed twinning project (mentioned earlier above) drew a set of recommendations and conclusions which, once implemented, will ensure a proper activity of inspection services in line with EU practice (EU deals with environmental inspection using the Recommendation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 April 2001 providing for minimum criteria for environmental inspections in the Member State (RMCEI) and through some legal obligations like art. 23 of The Industrial Emission Directive 2010/75/EU (IED) and Regulation on Shipment of Waste 1013/2006 (TFS), as well as through Seveso Directive 2012/18/EU.

Among these recommendations, we specifically refer to a mechanism for supervision for local environmental inspectors (authorised by the mayor) implemented by the committee appointed by the Minister of the Environment and Physical Planning, to additional capacity building, to further training and education of the involved staff, and to improvement of cooperation and information flow between all civil servants and institutions involved in inspection processes.

In the overall context present above, the current project will address the following:

- Review of all aspects related to inspection and enforcement in horizontal (including climate change) and sectorial legislation (waste, water, nature protection, etc.);
- Prepare secondary legislation and planning documents;
- Establishment of an environmental inspectorate database;
- Development of the criteria and procedure of intermunicipal cooperation and local and central cooperation in order to improve effectiveness of the local authorised environmental inspectors, and consequently effectiveness of the system as a whole.

Also, support the development of the following planning documents:

- the National Environmental Inspection Strategy;
- development of multiannual inspection programme;
- review of annual inspection plan (based on an environmental risk based approach);
- strengthening the capacities through training sessions, study visit, workshops, etc.

3.2 Ongoing reforms

North Macedonia is investing significant efforts to align its legislation and systems with the EU environmental and climate *acquis* and policies. The country is committed to address the recommendations included in the North Macedonia 2022 Report of the European Commission, as well as implement the Paris Agreement by developing a comprehensive strategy on climate-related action, in line with the EU 2030 framework.

Furthermore, North Macedonia is in an ongoing screening process by the European commission which aims to identify areas where North Macedonia needs to align its environmental policies, legislation, and practices with EU standards. The country will continue to work dedicatedly meeting the requirements and conditions necessary for its accession to the European Union (EU).

During the period of January 2015 - August 2016, the Twinning-project “Strengthening the administrative capacities at central and local level for implementation and enforcement of the environmental *acquis*” was successfully completed. Within this project, the administrative capacities for environmental inspections on central and local level was strengthened, introducing environmental inspections capable of enforcing new environmental legislation in compliance with EU regulations; in particular IPPC, IED, Seveso II, Air Quality and Water Framework Directives.

The new Law on Environmental Inspection as one of the project results was approved by Macedonian Parliament in April 2022, is already in force.

3.3 Linked activities

The twinning project is connected with the following on-going or recently completed projects and activities and will represent their upgrading. There are no overlaps with the linked activities (projects).

Title: “Strengthening the administrative capacities at central and local level for implementation and enforcement of the environmental *acquis*” - MK 10 IB ENV 01

Donor/development partner: IPA TAIB 2010

Duration: 2015-2016

Value: EUR 1 000 000

Description: The overall objective of the project was to contribute to the improvement of the environmental protection in the country at both central and local levels; this project enhanced the capacities of environmental inspection bodies for enforcement of environmental legislation at central level (State Environmental Inspectorate-SEI) and local level (municipalities).

Title: “Preparation of Long-term Strategy and Law on Climate Action” ref. no. EuropeAid/139221/IH/SER/MK

Donor/development partner: IPA II - Sector Operational Programme for Environment and Climate Action 2014-2020

Duration: February 2019 – April 2021

Value: EUR 1 150 000

Description: This Project provided support to the Beneficiary Country in achieving the long-term goals of climate action: full transposition/implementation of the EU *acquis* enabling a low carbon emissions and climate resilient development of the Beneficiary Country.

Title: "Development of the Environmental Monitoring Information System" (air, water, noise. Etc.); EuropeAid/139107/IH/SER/MK

Donor/development partner: IPA II - Sector Operational Programme for Environment and Climate Action 2014-2020

Duration: March 2019- ongoing

Value: EUR 1 370 000

Description: The purpose of this project is to create a comprehensive environmental database, to make assessment of gaps in monitoring and to propose actions to close identified gaps.

Title: "Support in the implementation of the waste management legislation and Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) scheme" MK 20 IPA EN 01 22-R

Donor/development partner: IPA II - Sector Operational Programme for Environment and Climate Action 2014-2020

Duration: 2022 - ongoing

Value: EUR 1 000 000

Description: The purpose of this project is to develop a professional, deliverable, accountable and efficient Extended Producer Responsibility Schemes (EPR system), thus strengthening the capacity of the competent national authorities for waste management and stakeholders for modern waste management and on-line recording and reporting system, which will establish a base for the introduction of the circular economy.

Title: "Further strengthening the capacities for effective implementation of the *acquis* in the field of industrial pollution" MK 20 IPA EN 01 22-R

Donor/development partner: IPA II - Sector Operational Programme for Environment and Climate Action 2014-2020

Duration: 2023 - ongoing

Value: EUR 1 000 000

Description: The purpose is to further strengthen the national and local administrative capacities in the area of industrial pollution by improving the integrated environmental permits, which should contain conditions set in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Industrial Emission Directive (IED) and Best Available Techniques Conclusions (BATC).

Title: "Improving capacities for Natura 2000 and CITES" NEAR/SKP/2021/EA-RP/0038

Donor/development partner: IPA II - Sector Operational Programme for Environment and Climate Action 2014-2020

Duration: 2022 - ongoing

Value: EUR 2 700 000

Description: The aim of the contract is to strengthen and improve administrative capacities of the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning/Administration of Environment for implementation of the EU nature protection *acquis*, through development of implementing legislation, provision of training and implementation of EU Nature Protection legislation as a Birds and Habitat Directives and Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora.

In addition, related to these projects, the following ones are planned:

Title: "Strengthening the institutional capacities in dealing with organized criminal groups and criminal cases related to cultural heritage and environmental crime"

Donor/development partner: IPA III - Action programme 2021- Sector justice and home affairs

Duration: 24 months

Value: EUR 1 000 000

Description: The specific objective of this project is strengthening the capacities for prevention, investigation and prosecution of criminal cases against the environment and movable and immovable cultural heritage through strengthened inter-institutional cooperation and inter-disciplinary approach with establishment of national Task Force's and new organizational structure for protection of the environment and cultural heritage.

Title: "Implementation of the priority actions in climate change sector"

Donor/development partner: IPA II - Sector Operational Programme for Environment and Climate Action 2014-2020

Duration: 30 months

Value: EUR 1 700 000

Description: The purpose of this project is to implement the list of priority actions set by the Long term strategy on Climate Action and the Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy for the period until 2030 (including the Roadmap for implementation of the Law on Climate Action).

Title: "Development of Strategic Noise Maps and Action Plans with Programs of Measures
Reference number: NEAR/SKP/2022/EA-RP/0059

Donor/development partner: IPA II - Environment and Climate Change 2014-2020

Duration: 24 months

Value: EUR 1 550 000

Description: The purpose of the project is support in further harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU *acquis* related to noise protection, strengthening the administrative capacities for noise assessment and management on local and central level and provision of assistance in development of strategic noise maps, action plans and programme of measures.

Title: "Support in the implementation of horizontal legislation" NEAR/SKP/2022/EA-RP/0172

Donor/development partner: IPA II - Environment and Climate Change 2014-2020

Duration: 24 months

Value: EUR 1 000 000

Description: This project will support the transposition and implementation of horizontal legislation by assisting on producing relevant documents and legislation in compliance with the EU *acquis*. Strengthening administrative capacities for their implementation and management of environment as well as delivery of trainings to competent authorities on central and local level on proper implementation of horizontal legislation.

Title: "Support in the Implementation of Air Quality Directives"

Donor/development partner: IPA II - Environment and Climate Change 2014-2020

Duration: 24 months

Value: EUR 1 500 000

Description: The overall objective of the contract is to improve the ambient air quality in the country by producing legislation in compliance with the EU *acquis*, relevant documents for improving the air quality assessment of all relevant pollutants, by defining and prioritizing measures for air quality improvement and by strengthening the capacities for air quality management in the country.

3.4 List of applicable *Union acquis*/standards/norms

- Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)
- Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances, amending and subsequently repealing Council Directive 96/82/EC Text with EEA relevance

- Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy Directive (2008/98/EC) on Waste and repealing certain Directives
- Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (Codified version) Directive (92/43/EEC) the Habitats Directive
- Directive 2008/50/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2008 on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe
- Directive 2008/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on the protection of the environment through criminal law

Primary and secondary national legislation relevant for this Twinning project:

- Law on Inspection supervision (Official Gazette No.102/2019) and secondary legislation.
- Law on Environmental Inspection supervision (Official Gazette No.99/2022).
- Law on Environment (Official Gazette No. 53/2005; 81/2005; 24/2007; 159/2008; 83/2009; 48/2010; 124/2010; 51/2011; 123/2012; 93/2013; 187/2013; 42/2014; 44/2015; 129/2015; 192/2015; 39/2016, 99/2018, 89/2022 and 171/2022) and secondary legislation;
- Law on Nature Protection (Official Gazette No. 67/2004; 14/2006; 84/2007; 35/2010; 47/2011; 148/2011; 59/2012; 13/2013; 163/2013; 41/2014; 146/2015; 39/2016; 63/2016, 113/2018 and 151/2021) and other laws from nature protection sector and secondary legislation;
- Law on Protection from Environmental Noise (Official Gazette No. 79/2007, 124/2010, 47/2011, 163/2013, 146/2015 and 151/2021) and secondary legislation;
- Law on Waste Management (Official Gazette No.216/2021) and other laws from waste sector and secondary legislation;
- Law on Ambient Air Quality (Official Gazette No. 67/2004, 92/2007, 35/2010, 47/2011, 59/2012, 163/2013, 10/2015, 146/2015 and 151/2021) and secondary legislation;
- Law on Waters (Official Gazette No. 7/2008, 6/2009, 161/2009, 83/2010, 51/2011, 44/2012, 23/2013, 163/2013, 180/2014, 146/2015, 52/2016 and 151/2021) and secondary legislation.
- Criminal Law (Official Gazette No. 37/1996, 80/1999, 4/2002, 43/2003, 19/2004, 81/2005, 60/2006, 73/2006, 7/2008, 139/2008, 114/2009, 51/2011, 135/2011, 185/2011, 142/2012, 166/2012, 55/2013, 82/2013, 14/2014, 27/2014, 28/2014, 41/2014, 115/2014, 132/2014, 160/2014, 199/2014, 196/2015, 226/2015, 97/2017, 248/2018 and 36/2023).

3.5 Components and results per Component

The project is structured in three components. The results to be achieved are:

Component 1 - Policy and Legal framework harmonized

Mandatory result 1.1: Strategic documents prepared (National Strategy for environmental inspection, and Information and communication strategy prepared

Mandatory result 1.2: Necessary secondary legislation (Form and content of Inspection strategy, Form and content of Environmental Inspection programme (multiannual), Form and content of Inspection annual report, Instructions for sampling and analyses, Form and content of Inspection report) for environmental inspection prepared.

Component 2 - Administrative capacity improved

Mandatory result 2.1: Smart inspections approach for environmental inspections introduced

Mandatory result 2.2: Standard operative procedures for environmental inspections developed

Mandatory result 2.3: Capacities of environmental inspections at both central and local level strengthened (including intermunicipal cooperation and local- central cooperation strengthened).

Component 3 - National Environmental Platform developed

Mandatory result 3.1: National Environmental Platform for establishment of mechanism for prevention and combat of environmental crime developed.

3.6 Means/input from the EU Member State Partner Administration(s)*:

The project will be implemented in the form of a Twinning contract between the Beneficiary Country (BC) and EU Member State(s). The implementation of the project requires one Project Leader (PL) with responsibility for the overall coordination of project activities and one Resident Twinning Adviser (RTA) to manage implementation of project activities, Component Leader (CLs) and pool of short-term experts within the limits of the budget. It is essential that the team has sufficient broad expertise to cover all areas included in the project description.

Proposals submitted by Member States shall be concise and focused on the strategy and methodology and an indicative timetable underpinning this, the administrative model suggested, the quality of the expertise to be mobilised and clearly show the administrative structure and capacity of the Member State entities.

Proposals shall be detailed enough to respond adequately to the Twinning Fiche, but are not expected to contain a fully elaborated project. They shall contain enough details about the strategy and methodology and indicate the sequencing and mention key activities during the implementation of the project to ensure the achievement of overall and specific objectives and mandatory result/outputs.

The interested EU Member State(s) shall include in their proposal the CVs of the designated Project Leader (PL) and the Resident Twinning Adviser (RTA), as well as the CVs of the potential designated Component Leaders (CLs).

The Twinning project will be implemented by close-cooperation between the partners aiming to achieve the mandatory results in sustainable manner.

The set of proposed activities (expert missions, trainings, workshops, study visits, on the job training/ internships) will be further developed with the Twinning partners when drafting the initial work plan and successive rolling work plan every three months, keeping in mind that the final list of activities will be decided in cooperation with the Twinning partner. The components are closely inter-linked and need to be sequenced accordingly.

3.6.1 Profile and tasks of the PL:

The proposed Project Leader must have proven contractual relation with the public administration or mandated body, as per the provisions of the Twinning Manual. He is expected to be an official or assimilated agent with a sufficient rank to ensure an operational dialogue at political level

Qualifications and skills:

- University degree in relevant subject such as natural science and technology, or environmental engineering, or law or any other relevant discipline with the project focus or in its absence an equivalent professional experience of 8 years;
- At least 3 years of specific experience in the field of Environmental Inspection in the EU MS relevant administration/institution;
- Experience in project coordination in international and/or EU funded project will be considered as an asset;
- Fluency in written and spoken English.

Tasks:

- Conceive, supervise and coordinate the overall Twinning project;

- Coordinate and monitor the overall implementation of the project including coordination and direction of the MS Twinning partner;
- Coordinate MS experts' work and availability;
- Permanent contacts with the main counterpart in the BC;
- Ensure the backstopping functions and financial management;
- Guarantee from the MS administrative side, the successful implementation of the Project's Work Plan; participate in meetings of the Project Steering Committee with the BC PL;
- Participate in preparation of the initial and subsequent work plans.

3.6.2 Profile and tasks of the RTA:

One Resident Twinning Adviser (RTA) will be appointed and he/she will be located in the premises of the State Environmental Inspectorate (SEI). The secondment of the RTA will last for 24 months, during which he/she will be responsible for the implementation of the project under the overall supervision of the MS Project Leader. The proposed RTA must have proven contractual relation with the public administration or mandated body, as per the provisions of the Twinning Manual.

Qualifications and skills

- University degree in relevant subject such as law, or environmental engineering or other relevant discipline with the project focus, or equivalent professional experience of 8 years;
- At least 3 years of specific experience in the field of Environmental Inspection in the EU MS relevant administration/institution;
- Experience in project coordination in international and/or EU funded project will be considered as an asset;
- Fluency in written and spoken English.

Tasks of the Resident Twinning Adviser

- Coordinates the drafting of the initial work plan in close cooperation with the relevant actors;
- Coordinates all project activities;
- Ensures timely and correct implementation of the activities as outlined in the initial and subsequent work plans; keeps the Beneficiary PL informed about the implementation and reports regularly to the Member State PL;
- Updates the work plan to be transmitted to the Project Steering Committee under the authority of the Member State PL;
- Provides advice and technical assistance to the representatives of the Beneficiary administration;
- Monitors and evaluates the needs and priorities in the respective sector, project risks, progress against the project budget, benchmarks, and outputs, and taking any necessary remedial actions if needed;
- Coordinates the EU MS experts' work and availability;
- Prepares the materials and documentation for regular monitoring and reporting;
- Takes corrective actions, if necessary, inside the terms of the signed contract.

RTA Assistant

The RTA shall be supported by a full-time project assistant. The RTA assistant will be recruited and funded by the project. He/she will be working together with the RTA for the whole duration of the project. The RTA assistant will provide logistical and administrative support, translation and interpretation services as necessary and assist in the preparation of working documents, organisation of seminars and trainings. The profile of the RTA assistant will be specified by the RTA who will proceed to his/her recruitment following the provisions of the Twinning Manual. The assistant will be contracted in line with the Twinning Manual rules (see point 4.1.6.10) and paid from the Twinning budget. The assistant will be selected through an open call.

Full-time translator/interpreter

For the purpose of the project and for cost effectiveness, the Twinning project foresees a full-time translator/interpreter who should be selected through an open call. The full-time translator/interpreter will be involved in all necessary project activities (training sessions, translation of project documents/reports and materials, organisational activities, etc.). The role of the translator/interpreter will be to provide translation and editing as well as interpretation services to the Twinning project in general.

3.6.3 Profile and tasks of Component Leaders:

3.6.3.1. Component Leader for Component 1: Policy and Legal framework harmonized

The proposed CL must have a proven contractual relation with a public administration or mandated body as per the provisions of the Twinning Manual.

Qualifications and skills

- University degree in law or other relevant discipline with the project focus or equivalent professional experience of 8 years;
- At least 3 years of specific experience in drafting legislation in the environmental field.
- Experience in developing environmental supervision regulations will be considered as an asset;
- Experience in project coordination in international and/or EU funded project will be considered as an asset;
- Fluency in written and spoken English.

Tasks of the Component Leader

- Coordinates and contributes to all activities related to gap assessment of the degree of compliance of the existing legislation, based on which further steps will be decided on and will be implemented accordingly.
- Contributes to activities on preparation of strategies for environmental supervision as well as necessary secondary legislation for environmental enforcement.
- Provides advice and technical assistance to the representatives of the Beneficiary administration.

3.6.3.2 Component Leader for Component 2: Administrative capacity improved

The proposed CL must have a proven contractual relation with a public administration or mandated body as per the provisions of the Twinning Manual.

Qualifications and skills

- University degree in environmental engineering or other relevant discipline with the project focus or equivalent professional experience of 8 years;
- At least 3 years of specific experience in MS administration in the environmental field preferably on preparing and delivering of training sessions for environmental inspectors.
- Experience in project coordination in international and/or EU funded project will be considered as an asset;
- Fluency in written and spoken English.

Tasks of the Component Leader

- Contributes to all activities related to improving of administrative capacities.
- Coordinates all project activities and experts' inputs related to introducing smart inspections approach for environmental inspections, developing of standard operative procedures for environmental inspection as well as performing training activities for environmental inspections on both central and local-level

- Provides advice and technical assistance to the representatives of the Beneficiary administration.

3.6.3.3 Component Leader for Component 3: National Environmental Platform developed

The proposed CL must have a proven contractual relation with a public administration or mandated body as per the provisions of the Twinning Manual.

Qualifications and skills

- University degree in environmental engineering or technology or other relevant discipline with the project focus or equivalent professional experience of 8 years;
- At least 3 years of specific experience in MS administration in the environmental field with an emphasis on implementation of the environmental inspection procedure or similar experience in the services related to combating environmental crime;
- Experience in project coordination in international and/or EU funded project will be considered as an asset;
- Fluency in written and spoken English.

Tasks of the Component Leader

- Contributes to all activities related to establishment of National Environmental Platform;
- Coordinates all project activities and experts' inputs related to developing of National Environmental Platform for establishment of mechanism for prevention and combat of environmental crime;
- Provides advice and technical assistance to the representatives of the Beneficiary administration.

3.6.4 Profile and tasks of other short-term experts:

The proposed STEs must have proven contractual relation to the public administration or mandated body as per the Twinning Manual provisions.

Qualification and skills

Short Term Experts shall comply with the following minimum requirements:

- University degree in an area relevant to the project, or equivalent professional experience of 8 years;
- At least 3 years of working experience in areas relevant to their specific assignment;
- Be fluent in English, both oral and written.
- Good skills in reporting and communication.

Tasks:

the Short-Term experts will:

- Prepare and implement specific tasks based mainly on practical cases and experience in compliance with their mission description and in accordance with Project activities;
- Provide practical expertise/advices to relevant staff for execution of different tasks related to the project;
- Assist in key tasks, e.g. in the field of drafting legislation, environmental enforcement, environmental crime, developing plans for strengthening administrative capacity on environmental inspection supervision at both levels, etc.;
- Preparation and reporting work, before and after missions to the Beneficiary country;

- Address cross-cutting issues.

4. Budget

Twinning Contract	Total (EUR)	IPA Community Contribution		National Public Contribution	
		EUR	%	EUR	%
		850.000	85	150.000	15

5. Implementation Arrangements

5.1 Implementing Agency responsible for tendering, contracting and accounting is the Central Financing and Contracting Department (CFCD) within the Ministry of Finance.

Name: Ms. Nita Hajrullai

Position: Head of the Operating Structure

Address: st. Dame Gruev no. 12, 1000 Skopje

5.2 Institutional framework

The State Environmental Inspectorate (SEI) will be the main beneficiary institution. The SEI is a body within MoEPP. According to the Law on Organization and Operation of State Administration Bodies, SEI is a special legal entity under the MoEPP as the competent authority for inspection over the enforcement of laws and regulations in the area of environment, at national level. Since May 2014 the SEI, as constituent body within the MoEPP, acquired status of a legal person with its own budget.

The State Environmental Inspectorate (SEI) is the independent responsible body for conducting inspections and adopting enforcement measures for the purpose of protection of air quality, inland waters and water basins, soil, degradation and pollution of protected flora and fauna, protection of biodiversity, protection of geodiversity and natural resources. It is also responsible for areas protected by law (national parks, monuments of nature, forest park, ornithological reserves etc.), the protection of the ozone layer, protection from harmful noise in the environment and the protection of ionizing radiation. The state environmental inspectors supervise the installations with an IPPC A permit, and also with an IPPC B permit if these are located within a nature protected area. They are responsible for the compliance, checking and enforcement of environmental laws, sub-laws and other regulations.

The Republic of North Macedonia started a process of decentralisation in 2005, transferring certain powers from the central government in Skopje to the municipalities. The Law on Environment introduced for the first time the term “local” authorised inspectors for environment and provides the basic provisions for their work. They are defined as ‘Authorized Inspectors of Environment of the municipality’, ‘Authorized Inspectors of Environment of the City of Skopje’ and ‘Authorized Inspectors of Environment of the municipalities of the City of Skopje’. They are responsible for the inspection at the local (municipal) level.

Due to the previously mentioned process of decentralization, local/municipal authorised inspectors have to deal not only with environment supervision but also with other issues transferred to municipalities as well as often administering the process of issuing the IPPC B permits, especially in the case of smaller municipalities.

In addition to issuing these tasks, the municipalities, i.e. the authorized inspectors, are in charge of inspecting, and often issuing most of the so-called ‘environmental elaborates’, a kind of license issued to activities with smaller environmental impact which include a description of the activity and the relevant prescriptions applicable to environmental media (air, water, waste etc).

The following table summarizes the distribution of inspection responsibilities:

WHAT	WHO?
IPPC A installations	SEI
IPPC B installations located in protected area	SEI
IPPC B installations out of protected area	LSGUs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Skopje City Parliament for the municipalities in Skopje, - Municipalities out of Skopje, supported by SEI
Elaborates issued by MoEPP	SEI
Elaborates issued by LSGUs	LSGUs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annex I Skopje City Parliament, annex II Skopje municipalities - Out of Skopje, annex I and II, are competence of municipalities

In relation to the current project, three sectors within the SEI shall be involved:

- *Sector for Environmental Inspection Supervision (A-IPPC, waste and waste trafficking, noise, air-quality, waste water treatment Plant's etc.)*
- *Sector for Nature Protection Inspection Supervision (Inspection in Protected areas-National Parks and subjects with nature permits) and*
- *Sector for Water-Economy Inspection Supervision (Inspection supervision in IPPC installations, hydro-systems, water tariffs, PE for communal services, Hydro Power Plant and other subjects in line with water permits).*

The Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning will be directly responsible for co-ordination and management of the project from the beneficiary side and will support the Twinning project team in organizational and technical matters.

5.3 Counterparts in the Beneficiary administration:

The PL and RTA counterparts will be staff of the Beneficiary administration and will be actively involved in the management and coordination of the project.

5.3.1 Contact person:

Name: Ms Vesna Indova Tocko
Institution: Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning
Address: Plostad Presveta Bogorodica 3, 1000 Skopje
Position: Head of Department for EU- IPA Coordinator

5.3.2 PL counterpart

Name: Sreten Stojkovski, MSc.
Institution: State Environmental Inspectorate
Address: Str. Bihacka No.2, Palace Emanuel Chuchkov, floor 5, 1000 Skopje
Position: Director

5.3.3 RTA counterpart

Name: Darko Blinkov
Institution: State Environmental Inspectorate
Address: Str. Bihacka No.2, Palace Emanuel Chuchkov, floor 5, 1000 Skopje
Position: General Environmental Inspector

6. Duration of the project

The overall execution period of the Twinning project is 27 months with an **implementation period of 24 months**. (The execution period of the contract shall enter into force upon the date of notification by the Contracting Authority of the contract signed by all parties, whereas it shall end 3 months after the implementation period of the Action).

7. Management and reporting

7.1 Language

The official language of the project is the one used as contract language under the instrument (English). All formal communications regarding the project, including interim and final reports, shall be produced in the language of the contract.

7.2 Project Steering Committee

A project steering committee (PSC) shall oversee the implementation of the project. The main duties of the PSC include verification of the progress and achievements via-à-vis the mandatory results/outputs chain (from mandatory results/outputs per component to impact), ensuring good coordination among the actors, finalising the interim reports and discuss the updated work plan. Other details concerning the establishment and functioning of the PSC are described in the Twinning Manual.

7.3 Reporting

All reports shall have a narrative section and a financial section. They shall include as a minimum the information detailed in section 5.5.2 (interim reports) and 5.5.3 (final report) of the Twinning Manual. Reports need to go beyond activities and inputs. Two types of reports are foreseen in the framework of Twinning: interim quarterly reports and final report. An interim quarterly report shall be presented for discussion at each meeting of the PSC. The narrative part shall primarily take stock of the progress and achievements via-à-vis the mandatory results and provide precise recommendations and corrective measures to be decided by PSC in order to ensure the further progress.

8. Sustainability

This Operation is expected to provide further improvement in enforcement process at both, national and local level. It will improve coordination and cooperation between SEI within the Ministry's relevant Departments, also between central and local government. These improvements are expected to contribute to more effective enforcement of EU and national provisions, ultimately enhancing compliance and enforcement outcomes.

Improved capacities for enforcement of environmental legislation and introduction of environmental standards will positively impact the overall sustainability of development in the country at both, national and local level.

Also, it is expected that strengthening the public administration at local level will improve the capacity to solve local problems and disputes locally, instead of approaching central administration.

9. Crosscutting issues

Equal opportunity and non-discrimination

Based on the fundamental principles of promoting equality and combating discrimination, participation in the project will be guaranteed on the basis of equal access regardless of sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation. Equal participation of men and women during the implementation of the project will be assured. Gender equality incentives are incorporated particularly in activities concerning capacity building.

Minorities and vulnerable groups

The Twinning partners in formulation the proposal and implementation of the contract shall ensure respect of Ohrid Framework Agreement and “Race directive” 2000 (200/43/EC of 29 June), which has an important impact on employment (incl. vocational training, working conditions, social protection, etc.) and is also a crucial aspect of the *acquis*. Furthermore, the training activities will include a specific component to train beneficiary staff in the different elements of mainstreaming minority and vulnerable groups in programme and project development and monitoring and evaluation.

Civil society development and dialogue

Relevant civil society organisations will be included in twinning activities when relevant. In compliance with the provisions of the IPA II Implementing Regulation, the civil society will be involved through the mainstreaming mechanism developed to integrate it to the implementation of IPA II, in accordance with the principle of wide stakeholder representation and partnership of all interested and affected parties.

Environment and climate change

The project directly relates to environment and climate issues at national and local levels. It will improve the institutional, technical and quality of information necessary for the further progress in the implementation of EU legislation and thus directly contribute to the improvement of environmental legislation in North Macedonia.

The principle of implementation of this Twinning project will be based on environment friendly atmosphere. This in particular guarantees, minimising paper use during project implementation by the maximum feasible use of electronic tools and resources. Minimal use of plastics for the visibility materials (e.g. no plastic pens or plastic folders).

Good governance

All relevant requirements to ensure a sound financial management of the project will be fulfilled in accordance with the principle of good governance. All necessary provisions will be taken to fight against corruption in accordance with Article 51.3 of the Law on Ratification of Framework Agreement between the Government and the European Commission on the arrangements for implementation of Union financial assistance under the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA II) (published in the Official Gazette No. 99/2015 on 16 June 2015): *“The IPA Final Beneficiary shall under indirect management, take any appropriate measure to prevent and counter any active or passive corruption practices at any stage of the procurement procedure or grant award procedure or during the implementation of the corresponding contracts.”*

10. Conditionality and sequencing

The implementation of this project requires the full commitment and participation of the senior management of the final beneficiary institution. In addition to providing the twinning partner with adequate staff and other resources to operate effectively, the senior management must be actively involved in developing and implementing the policies and institutional change required to deliver the project results.

11. Indicators for performance measurement

Operation	
Mandatory Result	Objectively Verifiable Indicators
Component 1: Policy and Legal framework harmonized	
Mandatory result 1.1 Strategic documents prepared	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft National Strategy for environmental inspection prepared; • Information and communication strategy prepared;
Mandatory result 1.2 Necessary secondary legislation for environmental inspection prepared	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Form and content of Inspection strategy prepared; • Draft Form and content of Environmental Inspection programme prepared; • Draft Form and content of Inspection annual report prepared; • Instructions for sampling and analyses prepared; • Draft Form and content of Inspection report prepared;
Component 2: Administrative capacity improved	
Mandatory result 2.1: Smart inspections approach for environmental inspections introduced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation risk assessment methodology (IRAM) introduced in national system; • Multi-annual Programme for environmental inspection for period of 3 years with smart inspection approach prepared; • Methodology for preparing recurrent plans with smart inspection approach prepared; • Annual plan for environmental supervision (based on methodology for preparing recurrent plans) prepared. • IT tools for digitalization and connection with E-Inspector (general IT tool for all inspectors in North Macedonia) developed.
Mandatory result 2.2: Standard operative procedures for environmental inspections developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing checklists reviewed and updated and development of additional checklists covering all relevant issues of inspection prepared (environment: industrial sectors, nature protection: protected areas, water-supply: water supply legal subjects); • Manual for detailed procedures related to the inspection work for the existing inspectors and also for the future inspectors prepared; • Set of criteria for inspectors and implementation of inspections developed (in line with RMCEI-Recommendation 2001/331/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 April 2001 providing for minimum criteria for environmental inspections in the Member States); • Assessment performed and recommendations of the criteria and procedures for inter-municipal cooperation and for local - central cooperation prepared. • New SEI systematization and organisation act prepared. • Information management system including standard reporting system at both levels improved;

<p>Mandatory result 2.3: Capacities of environmental inspections at both central and local-level strengthened (including intermunicipal cooperation and local-central cooperation strengthened)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training needs assessment report (at central and local levels) prepared; • Long-term training programme prepared; • Number of training sessions organized at national and local level (general concept of environmental enforcement) – at least 3; • Number of workshops and seminars at national and local level organized (all stakeholders, SEI, industry, NGO, MoEPP, municipalities (100 participants maximum, for legislative requirements, IED, waters, nature, waste) - at least 8; • Direct transfer and exchange of know-how and international best practices (preferably through study visits to MS with the relevant employees)).
<p align="center">Component 3: National Environmental Platform developed</p>	
<p>Mandatory result 3.1: National Environmental Platform for establishment of mechanism for prevention and combat of environmental crime developed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidance for establishment of the communication tools among the involved institutions and procedures for cooperation prepared; • Methodology for establishment of the platform developed and maintenance of the platform by the Project throughout life time of the project; • One National Environmental Security Seminar (NESS) as high-level meeting, bringing together relevant experts, stakeholders and decision makers to identify national environmental security needs, capacities and priorities conducted; • Mechanism of proactive international cooperation established.

12. Facilities available

An office for the RTA and his/her assistant will be made available by the beneficiary institution. Also, the beneficiary will put at disposal internal meeting and training rooms with all the necessary equipment. The Beneficiary commits itself to deliver the following facilities:

- Adequately equipped office space for the RTA, RTA assistant(s) and full-time translator/interpreter for the entire duration of their secondment;
- Supply of office room, including access to computer, telephone, internet, printer, photocopier;
- Adequate conditions for the STE to perform their work while on mission;
- Provide suitable venues for the meetings and training sessions that will be held under the Project;

ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE

1. The Simplified Logical framework matrix
2. Organogram of the BC institution

Annex 1: Logical Framework Matrix

	Programme name and number	Sector Operational Programme for Environment and Climate Action 2014-2020 (IPA 2014 037702). Action 1: Approximation of environmental and climate action legislation in priority areas and gradual move to a sector-based approach. Activity 1.2: Transposition of Environmental and Climate Acquis and Activity 1.3: Strengthening capacities for implementation and enforcement of environment and climate action legislation in priority areas.
State Environmental Inspectorate	Total budget: 1.000.000	

	Description	Indicators (with relevant baseline and target data)	Sources of verification	Risks	Assumptions (external to project)
Overall Objective (impact)	The overall objective is to support the country for functional and efficient environmental inspection system.	Progress made towards meeting the EU accession criteria in the area of environmental inspection system.	European Commission annual Reports		
	Description	Indicators (with relevant baseline and target data)	Sources of verification	Risks	Assumptions (external to project)
Specific Objective(s) (outcome)	The specific objective is to establish effective implementation and enforcement of environmental legislation in the country.	<p>Number of regular and extraordinary inspections and inspection control performed and inspection acts prepared.</p> <p>Number of initiated misdemeanour and criminal procedures.</p> <p>Efficiency measured by time spent on inspections, versus number of inspection visits made.</p>	- SEI six-months Reports under the Law on Inspection supervision		<p>- Political commitment</p> <p>- Strong support and commitment from twinning partner(s)</p> <p>- Relevant staff involved in the process</p> <p>- Efficient implementation of the recommendations</p>

	Component 1: <u>Policy and Legal framework harmonized</u>				
	Description	Indicators (with relevant baseline and target data)	Sources of verification	Risks	Assumptions (external to project)
	Mandatory result 1.1: Strategic documents prepared	<p>1.1.1 Draft National Strategy for environmental inspection prepared;</p> <p><i>Baseline data:</i> no There is no existing National Strategy for environmental inspection</p> <p><i>Target data:</i> yes Strategy prepared and aligned with new law on Environmental Inspection</p>	<p>- Legal proposal for secondary legislation for environmental enforcement</p> <p>- Proposal strategy for environmental supervision prepared</p>	<p>- Lack of sufficient cooperation between all parties involved in the project that could result in low quality of the prepared documents</p> <p>- Unclear division of the responsibilities among involved stakeholders</p> <p>- Lack of sufficient information and delays on ensuring documents necessary for implementation of the operation</p>	<p>- Smooth and effective cooperation between all parties involved in the project</p> <p>- Completion of the tasks, according to the time schedule and the budget</p> <p>- Support and commitment from involved stakeholders</p> <p>- Sufficient flow of relevant information for the operation implementation between the involved parties on national local level</p> <p>- Dedicated staff by the Beneficiaries is present during the project implementation</p>
		<p>1.1.2 Information and communication strategy prepared;</p> <p><i>Baseline data:</i> no There is no existing information and communication strategy</p> <p><i>Target data:</i> yes Strategy prepared and aligned with the Good governance, integrity and transparency, general Governmental commitment.</p>	<p>- Proposal strategy for Information and communication prepared</p> <p>- Minutes of the Working Group meetings</p> <p>- Project interim and final report</p>		

	Mandatory result 1.2: Necessary secondary legislation for environmental inspection prepared	<p>1.2.1 Draft Form and content of Inspection strategy prepared;</p> <p><i>Baseline data:</i> no <i>Target data:</i> yes</p> <p>Draft Form and Content of Inspection Strategy prepared in accordance with new Law of environmental inspection</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legal proposal for secondary legislation for environmental enforcement - Proposal strategy for environmental supervision prepared 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of sufficient cooperation between all parties involved in the project that could result in low quality of the prepared documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Smooth and effective cooperation between all parties involved in the project - Completion of the tasks, according to the time schedule and the budget
		<p>1.2.2 Draft Form and content of Environmental Inspection programme prepared;</p> <p><i>Baseline data:</i> no <i>Target data:</i> yes</p> <p>Draft Form and Content of Environmental Inspection programme prepared in accordance with new Law of environmental inspection</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proposal strategy for Information and communication prepared - Minutes of the Working Group meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unclear division of the responsibilities among involved stakeholders - Lack of sufficient information and delays on ensuring documents necessary for implementation of the operation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support and commitment from involved stakeholders - Sufficient flow of relevant information for the operation implementation between the involved parties on national local level - Dedicated staff by the Beneficiaries is present

		<p>1.2.3 Draft Form and content of Inspection annual report prepared;</p> <p><i>Baseline data:</i> no <i>Target data:</i> yes</p> <p>Draft Form and content of Inspection annual report prepared in accordance with new Law of environmental inspection and Law on inspection supervision</p>	- Project interim and final report		during the project implementation
		<p>1.2.4 Instructions for sampling and analyses prepared;</p> <p><i>Baseline data:</i> no <i>Target data:</i> yes</p> <p>Instructions for sampling and analyses prepared in accordance with new Law of environmental inspection and Law on inspection supervision</p>			

		1.2.5 Draft Form and content of Inspection report prepared; <i>Baseline data:</i> no <i>Target data:</i> yes Draft Form and content of Inspection report prepared in accordance with new Law of environmental inspection and Law on inspection supervision			
	Component 2: <u>Administrative capacity improved</u>				
	Description	Indicators (with relevant baseline and target data)	Sources of verification	Risks	Assumptions (external to project)
Mandatory results	Mandatory result 2.1: Smart inspections approach for environmental inspections introduced	2.1.1 Implementation risk assessment methodology (IRAM) introduced in national system; <i>Baseline data:</i> There is existing bylaw of IRAM <i>Target data:</i> IRAM introduced in national system	- SEI six-months Reports under the Law on Inspection supervision -Project reports -Quarterly report	- Lack of sufficient cooperation between all parties involved in the project that could result in low quality of the prepared documents - Unclear division of the responsibilities among involved stakeholders	- Smooth and effective cooperation between all parties involved in the project - Completion of the tasks, according to the time schedule and the budget - Support and commitment from involved stakeholders

		<p>2.1.2 Multi-annual Programme for environmental inspection for period of 3 years with smart inspection approach prepared;</p> <p><i>Baseline data:</i> no <i>Target data:</i> yes</p> <p>Multi-annual Programme for environmental inspection for period of 3 years with smart inspection approach prepared in accordance with new Law of environmental inspection</p>		<p>- Lack of sufficient information and delays on ensuring documents necessary for implementation of the operation</p>	<p>-Sufficient flow of relevant information for the operation implementation between the involved parties on national local level</p> <p>- Dedicated staff by the Beneficiaries is present during the project implementation</p>
		<p>2.1.3 Methodology for preparing recurrent plans with smart inspection approach prepared</p> <p><i>Baseline data:</i> no <i>Target data:</i> yes</p> <p>Methodology for preparing recurrent plans with smart inspection approach prepared in accordance with new Law of environmental inspection</p>			

		<p>2.1.4 Annual plan for environmental supervision (based on methodology for preparing recurrent plans) prepared.</p> <p><i>Baseline data:</i> no <i>Target data:</i> yes</p> <p>Annual plan for environmental supervision (based on methodology for preparing recurrent plans) prepared in accordance with Law on inspection supervision and new Law of environmental inspection</p>			
		<p>2.1.5 IT tools for digitalization and connection with E-Inspector (general IT tool for all inspectors in North Macedonia) developed.</p> <p><i>Baseline data:</i> no <i>Target data:</i> yes</p>			

Mandatory results	<p>Mandatory result 2.2: Standard operative procedures of environmental inspections developed.</p>	<p>2.2.1 Existing checklists reviewed and updated and development of additional checklists covering all relevant issues of inspection prepared (environment: industrial sectors, nature protection: protected areas, water-supply: water supply legal subjects);</p> <p><i>Baseline data:</i> There are existing 50 checklists <i>Target data:</i> 50 existing checklists reviewed and updated. 10 additional checklists covering all relevant issues of inspection prepared (environment: industrial sectors, nature protection: protected areas, water-supply: water supply legal subjects developed.</p>	<p>- SEI six-months Reports under the Law on Inspection supervision</p> <p>-Project reports</p> <p>-Quarterly report</p>	<p>- Lack of sufficient cooperation between all parties involved in the project that could result in low quality of the prepared documents</p> <p>- Unclear division of the responsibilities among involved stakeholders</p> <p>- Lack of sufficient information and delays on ensuring documents necessary for implementation of the operation</p>	<p>- Smooth and effective cooperation between all parties involved in the project</p> <p>- Completion of the tasks, according to the time schedule and the budget</p> <p>- Support and commitment from involved stakeholders</p> <p>-Sufficient flow of relevant information for the operation implementation between the involved parties on national local level</p> <p>- Dedicated staff by the Beneficiaries is present</p>
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		<p>2.2.2 Manual for detailed procedures related to the inspection work for the existing inspectors and also for the future inspectors prepared;</p> <p><i>Baseline data:</i> no <i>Target data:</i> yes</p> <p>Manual for detailed procedures related to the inspection work for the existing inspectors and also for the future inspectors prepared in accordance with Law on inspection supervision and new Law of environmental inspection</p>			during the project implementation
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		<p>2.2.3 Set of criteria for inspectors and implementation of inspections developed (in line with RMCEI- Recommendation 2001/331/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 April 2001 providing for minimum criteria for environmental inspections in the Member States);</p> <p><i>Baseline data:</i> There are existing 3 set of criteria. <i>Target data:</i> Remaining set of criteria developed in line with RMCEI- Recommendation 2001/331/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 April 2001 providing for minimum criteria for environmental inspections in the Member States.</p>			
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		<p>2.2.4 Assessment performed and recommendations of the criteria and procedures for inter-municipal cooperation and for local - central cooperation prepared.</p> <p><i>Baseline data:</i> no <i>Target data:</i> yes Assessment performed and recommendations of the criteria and procedures for inter-municipal cooperation and for local - central cooperation prepared in accordance with Law of environmental inspection.</p> <hr/> <p>2.2.5 New SEI systematization and organisation act prepared.</p> <p><i>Baseline data:</i> There is existing SEI Systematization and organisation act. <i>Target data:</i> New SEI systematization and organisation act prepared in accordance with new national legislation.</p>			
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		<p>2.2.6 Information management system including standard reporting system at both levels improved;</p> <p><i>Baseline data:</i> There is existing information management system</p> <p><i>Target data:</i> Information management system including standard reporting system at both levels improved</p>			
	<p>Mandatory result 2.3: Capacities of environmental inspections on both central and local-level strengthened (including intermunicipal cooperation and local- central cooperation strengthened).</p>	<p>2.3.1 Training needs assessment report (at central and local levels) prepared;</p> <p><i>Baseline data:</i> There is existing annual TNA.</p> <p><i>Target data:</i> Training needs assessment report (at central and local levels) prepared in accordance with Law on Inspection supervision and Law of environmental inspection</p>	<p>- SEI six-months Reports under the Law on Inspection supervision</p> <p>- Training reports</p> <p>- Project reports</p>	<p>- Lack of sufficient cooperation between all parties involved in the project that could result in low quality of the prepared documents</p> <p>- Unclear division of the responsibilities among involved stakeholders</p> <p>- Lack of sufficient information and delays on ensuring documents necessary for implementation of the operation</p>	<p>Smooth and effective cooperation between all parties involved in the project</p> <p>- Completion of the tasks, according to the time schedule and the budget</p> <p>-Support and commitment from involved stakeholders</p> <p>-Sufficient flow of relevant information for the operation implementation between the involved parties on national local level</p>
		<p>2.3.2 Long-term training programme prepared.</p> <p><i>Baseline data:</i> no</p> <p><i>Target data:</i> yes</p>	<p>-Quarterly report</p>		

		<p>2.3.3 Number of training sessions organized at national and local level (general concept of environmental enforcement)- at least 3;</p> <p><i>Baseline data:</i> 0 inspectors <i>Target data:</i> 80 inspectors trained during 3 training sessions.</p>			- Dedicated staff by the Beneficiaries is present during the project implementation
		<p>2.3.4 Number of workshops and seminars at national and local level organized (all stakeholders, SEI, industry, NGO, MoEPP, municipalities (100 participants maximum, for legislative requirements, IED, waters, nature, waste) - at least 8;</p> <p><i>Baseline data:</i> 0 inspectors <i>Target data:</i> 80-100 inspectors trained during 8 workshops and seminars</p>			

		<p>2.3.4 Direct transfer and exchange of know-how and international best practices (preferably through study visits to MS with the relevant employees -Two (2) study visits)</p> <p><i>Baseline data:</i> 0 <i>Target data:</i> min.5 employees for each study visit</p>			
	Component 3: National Environmental Platform developed				
	Description	Indicators (with relevant baseline and target data)	Sources of verification	Risks	Assumptions (external to project)
Mandatory results	<p>Mandatory result 3.1: National Environmental Platform for establishment of mechanism for prevention and combat of environmental crime developed</p>	<p>3.1.1 Guidance for establishment of the communication tools among the involved institutions and procedures for cooperation prepared;</p> <p><i>Baseline data:</i> no <i>Target data:</i> yes</p> <p>Guidance for establishment of the communication tools among the involved institutions and procedures for cooperation prepared (Inspectors, Ministries, Judiciary-prosecutors and judges, Police, Customs, Universities, NGOs etc.)</p>	<p>- SEI six-months Reports under the Law on Inspection supervision</p> <p>-Project reports</p> <p>-Quarterly report</p>	<p>- Lack of sufficient cooperation between all parties involved in the project that could result in low quality of the prepared documents</p> <p>- Unclear division of the responsibilities among involved stakeholders</p> <p>- Lack of sufficient information and delays on ensuring documents necessary for implementation of the operation</p>	<p>- Smooth and effective cooperation between all parties involved in the project</p> <p>- Completion of the tasks, according to the time schedule and the budget</p> <p>- Support and commitment from involved stakeholders</p> <p>-Sufficient flow of relevant information for the operation implementation between</p>

		<p>3.1.2 Methodology for establishment of the platform developed and maintenance of the platform by the Project throughout life time of the project; <i>Baseline data:</i> no <i>Target data:</i> yes</p>			<p>the involved parties on national local level - Dedicated staff by the Beneficiaries is present during the project implementation</p>
		<p>3.1.3 One National Environmental Security Seminar (NESS) as high-level meeting, bringing together relevant experts, stakeholders and decision makers to identify national environmental security needs, capacities and priorities conducted; <i>Baseline data:</i> 0 <i>Target data:</i> 50 participants involved</p>			
		<p>3.1.4 Mechanism of proactive international cooperation established. <i>Baseline data:</i> no <i>Target data:</i> yes</p>			

Annex 2: Organogram of the BC institution

