

The Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA)

Programming period: 2007-2013

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I. What is IPA ?



A new instrument

- IPA Council Regulation (EC) No 1085/2006 adopted on 17 July 2006.
- A unified pre-accession instrument to assist both :
 - potential candidate countries: Albania, BiH, Kosovo, Serbia and Montenegro
 - candidate countries: Croatia, FYROM and Turkey
- Replaces CARDS, Phare, ISPA, SAPARD and Turkey pre-accession instrument (except for RO, BG) since 2007.
- Financial envelope (2007–13) :11.468 bio €

Country allocations (in M€)

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Albania	61.0	70.7	81.2	93.2
BiH	62.1	74.8	89.1	106.0
Croatia	138.5	146.0	151.2	154.2
FYROM	58.5	70.2	81.8	92.3
Kosovo	63.3	64.7	66.1	67.3
Montenegro	31.4	32.6	33.3	34.0
Serbia	186.7	190.9	194.8	198.7
Turkey	497.2	538.7	566.4	653.7

IPA structure

- **5 components:**
 - **Comp. 1 - Transition assistance and institution building**
 - Comp. 2 - Cross-border cooperation
 - Comp. 3 - Regional development
 - Comp. 4 - Human resources development
 - Comp. 5 - Rural development
- **Component 1:**
 - Of prime interest for you.
 - Has nothing to do with Phare transition facility.
 - To be focused on in the framework of further training.

Targeted assistance under IPA

- **Potential candidate countries:** eligible for the first 2 components
 - Support for participation in the Stabilisation and Association process all the way to future accession
 - Under component I, possibility of financing components III, IV and V-type measures
- **Candidate countries:** eligible for all 5 components
 - Adopt and implement the acquis
 - Prepare for EU funds on accession
- Tendering is open to all EU MS as well as IPA, ENPI and EEA countries.

Comitology

- New IPA Committee started in December 2006.
- Phare and CARDS committees running as long as there are Phare and CARDS projects.
- Components III, IV and V under IPA are subject to both IPA and SF committees approval.
- For projects less than 4 m EUR value, IPA committee is not consulted when there are modifications. It is consulted in all other cases.

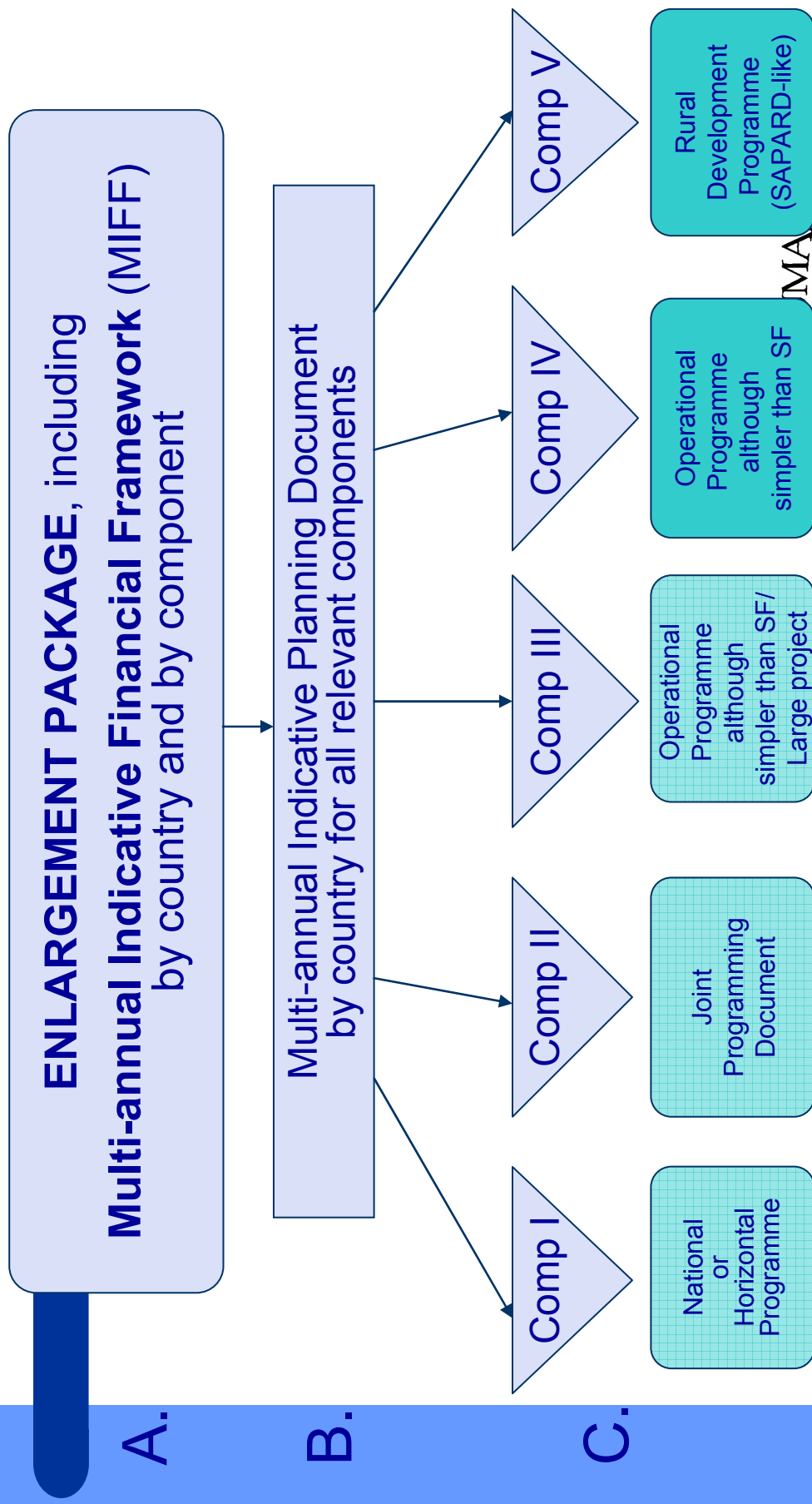
General policy and programming framework: the novelty of IPA

- 3 layers:
 - 1) Political and Financial Framework: Multi-annual Indicative Financial Framework (MIFF)
 - 2) Strategic programming: Multi-annual Indicative Planning Documents (MIPD)
 - 3) Specific programming: annual programmes (APs) and project fiches (PFs)

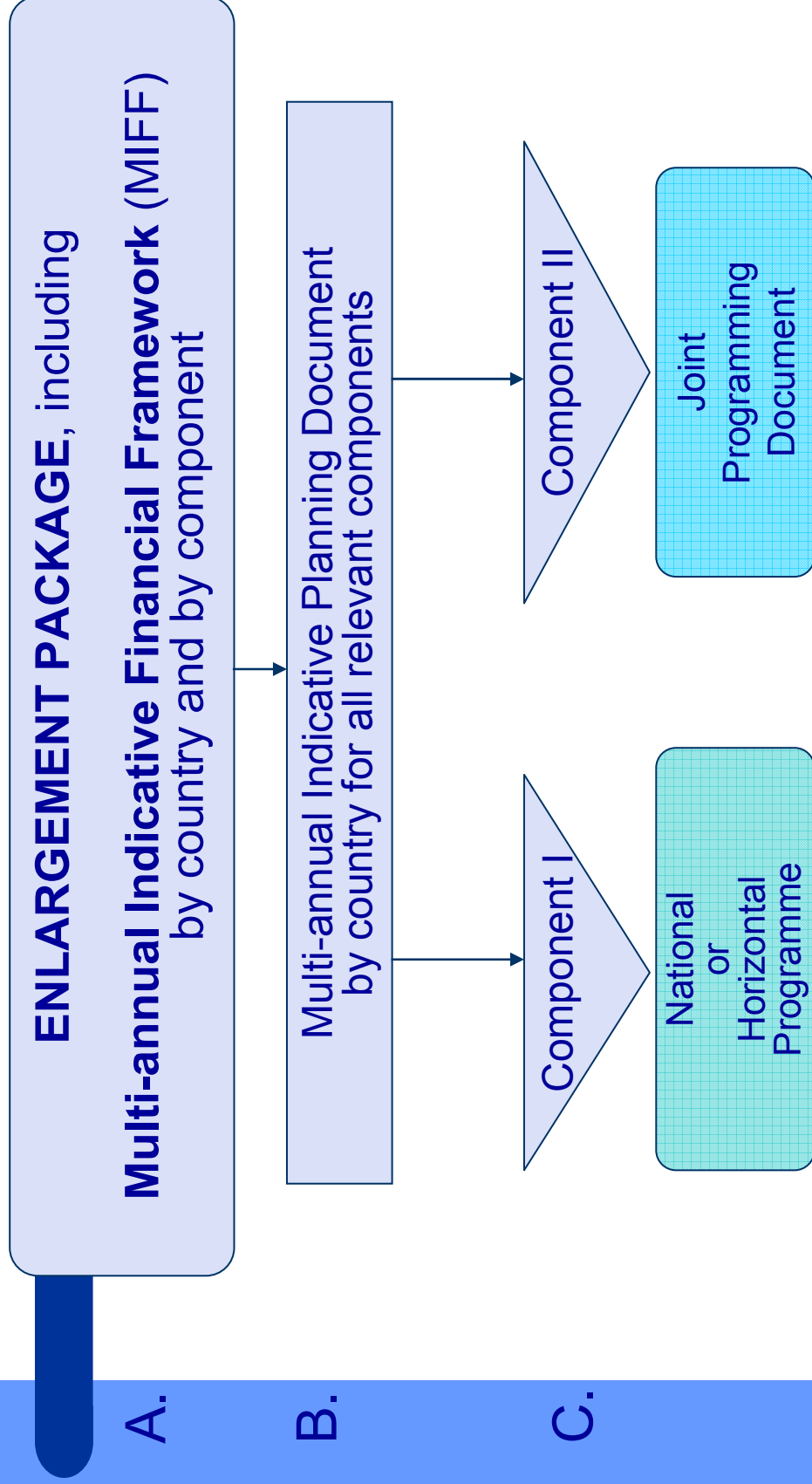
IPA programming framework: summary

	Scope	Period	Comitology	Status
1) MIFF	per country & per component	3 years	No	MIFF 2008-2010 approved last year
2) MIPD	per country & for all components	3 years	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MIPDs 2007-2009 approved last year • MIPDs 2008-2010 to be approved from April 2008 onwards
3) APs & PFs	per country & per component	annual	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2007 APs and PFs for Comp. I approved last year • PFs for other components to be approved in the course of 2008 • 2008-2009 related APs & PFs in July-Sept 2008

General policy and programming framework: flowchart candidate countries



General policy and programming framework: flowchart potential candidate countries



Implementation framework

- **Decentralised management is the final objective in all components for all beneficiary countries.**
- For Component I, operations will be implemented through centralised management at the beginning. Joint management (with international organizations) may also be used.
- For Component II, CBC programmes with MS will be implemented under shared management (need to transition from RELEX to SF environment).
- Access to components III, IV and V only when decentralisation in place.
- Countries that don't have decentralised management (i.e. BiH, FYROM) will be able to access Components III, IV and V type of measures via Component I.

Management structures

- Appointment of a **IPA co-ordinator** by the beneficiary country (high-ranking official in the government) who shall ensure the overall coordination of assistance under the IPA regulation/partnership between the EC and the beneficiary country.
- Setting up of an **'operating structure'** by IPA component or programme.
- Twinning, TAIEX and FWC available only for Component I.
- Component II: will function like typical CBC programmes between MS (shared management).

II. From CARDS to IPA



Required functions at National level

- **National IPA Coordinator (NIPAC)**
- Senior representative of the national administration, with over-all responsibility for implementation
- **National Authorising Officer (NAO)**
- Senior representative of the national administration, acting as head of the National Fund and holding over-all accountability for implementation. Functionally independent from NIPAC.
- **National Fund (NF)**
- Reporting to NAO. Ensures national co-financing. Is responsible for the execution of all financial management and reporting, including to Commission.
- **Central Finance and Contracts Unit (CFCU)**
- Reporting to NAO. Responsibility for budgeting, tendering, contracting, payments, accounting and financial reporting for programmes/ projects entrusted to it: it acts as Implementing Agency for Component I (at least).

IPA Contacts per country

	NIPAC	NAO
FYROM	Deputy Prime Minister in charge of European Affairs and National Aid Coordinator	Ms Maja Parnardzieva, Head of Sector for Public Debt Management
Croatia	State Secretary of the Central Office for Development Strategy and Coordination of EU funds (CODEF)	Ms Martina Dalic, State Secretary, MoF
Turkey	Secretary General for the EU Affairs (EUSG)	Undersecretary of Treasury
Albania	Ms Majlinda Bregu, Minister for European Integration	
BiH	Mr. Osman Topcagic, Director Directorate for European Integration Phone: 033 264 330 e-mail: otopcagic@dei.gov.ba	No NAO, as the EC funds are governed centrally from Brussels and not by the beneficiary states themselves. The management of aid on a decentralised basis is a medium-term objective.
Kosovo	CEO of the Agency for European Integration	
Montenegro	Ms Gordana Durovic (Deputy Prime Minister for European Integration)	
Serbia	Mr. Bozidar Delic (Deputy Prime Minister in charge of European Integration)	

Sources of information

- **Decentralised management:**
 - Via the beneficiary country and the IPA coordinator.
 - Operating structures publish the list of the final beneficiaries and the amount of Community funding allocated to operations.
 - The EC publish the relevant information on the contracts in the OJ and on the EuropeAid website.
- **Centralised and joint management:**
 - Information provided by the Commission, with the assistance of the IPA coordinator.
- **Shared management:**
 - Information provided by the beneficiary countries and the managing authority.

Candidate countries: your entry points

	Ongoing CARDS/ Pre-Accession Financial Programme	IPA
FYROM	EAR until end of 2008, then EC Delegation in Skopje	EC Delegation in Skopje first and national authorities as a final objective
Croatia	CFCU	CFCU
Turkey	CFCU	CFCU

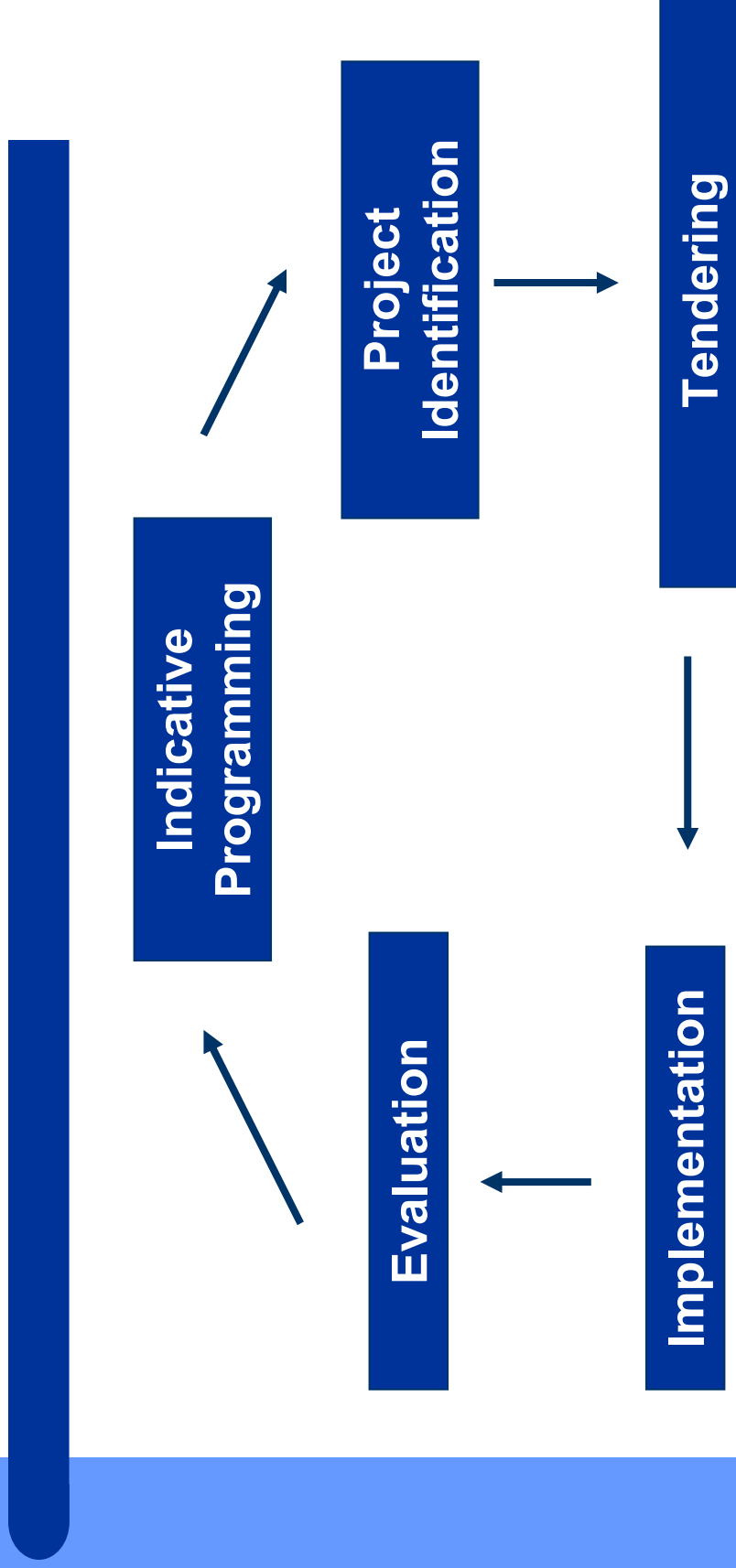
Potential candidate countries: your entry points

	Ongoing CARDS	IPA
Albania	EC Delegation in Tirana	
BiH	EC Delegation in Sarajevo	
Kosovo	EAR until end of 2008, then EC Liaison office	EC Liaison office in Pristina
Montenegro	EAR until end of 2008, then new EC Delegation in Podgorica	New EC Delegation in Podgorica
Serbia	EAR until end of 2008, then EC Delegation in Belgrade	EC Delegation in Belgrade

III. IPA Project cycle – how it should work for you



How to be pro-active when meeting stakeholders?



How to be pro-active in general?

- Early programming information
- Project screening presented in pipelines
- Prioritization of projects via regular concalls
- Engagement through visits in country, contacts with frameworkers
- Support with partnerships in view of tendering
- ...

Questions and Answers

