

The CEI Fund at the EBRD

2017 ANNUAL REPORT



The Central European Initiative

The CEI is a regional forum for cooperation and consultation, which promotes collaboration in Central, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe at political, economic and cultural level. Founded in 1989, the CEI currently counts 18 Member States: Albania, Austria, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, and Ukraine.

Since its inception, the Initiative's main aim has focused on supporting transition countries in their integration process with the European Union (EU). To achieve this goal, the CEI seeks to make a sustainable impact on strengthening the capacities of its Member States remaining outside of the EU to consolidate their institutional and economic background, thus bringing them closer to the Union.

In 1992, Italy signed an Agreement with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) on the establishment of a CEI Fund at the EBRD "to assist the Bank's countries of operations in Central, Eastern and South-eastern Europe in their economic and social transformation process". A Secretariat for CEI Projects (later renamed Office for the CEI Fund at the EBRD) was established to manage the Fund and carry out pre-investment activities and capacity building for the identification, promotion and appraisal of projects in the CEI region, as well as activities related to project implementation.

The Fund, towards which the Italian Government has solely made a total contribution of €45.5 million, mainly provides grant-type assistance for specific components of Technical Cooperation (TC) projects. The Fund has so far provided €27 million for TC projects. It has also contributed about €2.7 million to the Know-How Exchange Programme (KEP), its second most important instrument and specific CEI tool.

ToC

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Intro

Introduction



As representative of the Donor Country of the Central European Initiative (CEI) Fund at European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), established and fully financed by Italy, I am very glad to acknowledge the effectiveness of the CEI Fund's activities presented in the 2017 Annual Report.

As a founding member as well as main financial contributor to the CEI, Italy remains committed to supporting the Initiative in its essential goal of providing a forum for cooperation among its Member States. We continue to attach specific importance to CEI's aim of bringing Western Balkan and Eastern European Countries closer to one another, as well as of assisting them on their path towards the European Union. Italy continues to work together with the CEI in order to connect Europe further by strengthening Regional cooperation - a key tool not only to promote economic development, but also to ease regional tensions and to encourage stability and reconciliation. The Italian commitment in this field was also one of the basis of the Western Balkans Summit that we organised on 12 July 2017 in Trieste, the city that hosts the CEI Secretariat.

In such a framework, the CEI Fund at the EBRD plays a significant role in enhancing the CEI impact in the Region. Financed since 1992 with €45.5 million, in 2017 the Fund further confirmed an outstanding performance, by committing more than €1.3 million in Technical Cooperation (TC) projects, and more than €330,000 to co-finance ten CEI Know-how Exchange Programme (KEP) projects focused on the transfer of know-how and best practices from EU to non-EU CEI Member States. The TC projects approved in 2017 are expected to generate investments of several hundred million euro in sectors such as transport, energy, capacity building and support to small and medium-sized enterprises.

By providing dedicated technical assistance projects, and through the CEI Know How Exchange Programme, we expect the CEI Fund to continue – also in 2018 – providing valuable support to EBRD as well as to CEI Countries in order to achieve their objectives of transition and integration. The CEI Fund will remain committed to supporting CEI Countries in their integration process, ensuring a visible medium-term impact on the economy. Furthermore, great emphasis will also be attached to the regional connectivity objectives identified in the context of the Berlin Process, and to sectors such as infrastructure and transport, coastal and marine environment protection, tourism, and fisheries. While favouring the development of infrastructures - and, consequently, the circulation not only of goods, but also of people and ideas - the Fund will be confirmed as a strategic tool fostering economic growth and further strengthening stability in the CEI Region.

Giuseppe Cavagna



*Italian CEI National Coordinator
Head of the Adriatic and Balkans Division
Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
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The CEI Fund at the EBRD and its Office

In 1992, the Italian Government established the Central European Initiative (CEI) Fund at the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). Through this Agreement, the Italian Government acknowledged the great opportunity the newly created development bank represented for the CEI and its objectives. The CEI Fund was created “to assist the Bank’s countries of operation in central and eastern Europe in their economic and social transformation process”. Despite its bilateral nature, the Fund has financed projects and activities targeting the entire CEI region with a sole Italian contribution of €45.5 million.

The Fund has mainly financed grant-type Technical Cooperation (TC) projects in support of EBRD operations in a number of areas, including agribusiness, energy, finance and business, institutional development and capacity building, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), municipal infrastructure and services, and transport. The CEI TC Programme reflects both CEI and EBRD regional and sectorial priorities.

Between 1993 and 2017, 166 TC assignments with a total cost of €27 million have been undertaken.

In addition to Technical Cooperation, the CEI Fund has been a source of financing for the Know-how Exchange Programme (KEP) – a grant facility supporting capacity building and best-practice transfer from institutions in CEI-EU countries to benefit recipients in non-EU CEI Member States. To date, about €2.7 million have been committed by the CEI Fund in order to support 96 KEP operations. The total value of these projects (CEI grants and mandatory co-financing) is of over €13.5 million.

From 1998 to 2006 the CEI Fund at the EBRD - in cooperation with a number of partners across the CEI region - co-financed Cooperation Activities, i.e. projects of small scale and limited duration, such as conferences, seminars, workshops, or other types of short trainings. Between 1998 and 2006, the CEI Fund supported 113 activities of this kind throughout the CEI member countries, with over €1.6 million.

The Office for the CEI Fund is the operational body, which ensures constant dialogue between the CEI, the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MAECI), and the EBRD for all issues related to the administration of the Fund. The Office is located at the CEI Headquarters in Trieste and is represented in London, within the Policy and Partnerships Vice-Presidency of the EBRD. Through this Office, whose staff members closely collaborate with the EBRD banking teams, the CEI has managed to build a unique comparative advantage vis-à-vis other funds within the Bank. This collaborative approach allows the Office for the CEI Fund to better choose projects, thereby ensuring high leverage ratios as well as greater effectiveness and efficiency.

For the TC Programme, the Office for the CEI Fund regularly screens projects in the EBRD pipeline and supports the MAECI in the selection process. Following positive appraisal by the Ministry, the Office submits the proposed projects to the CEI Committee of National Coordinators¹ for their approval, monitors their implementation, and evaluates them after completion. The Office also manages the Know-how Exchange Programme (see Chapter 3). The Office’s role is not limited to the provision of grants, but also regards the whole project cycle, from the initial screening of KEP project applications, to the monitoring of project implementation, to post evaluation of results.

Staff Structure of the Office for the CEI Fund at the EBRD

Mr Guido Paolucci, *Programme Manager*
Ms Elisabetta Dovier, *Senior Executive Officer*
Ms Daniela Biadene, *Executive Officer*

¹ The Committee of National Coordinators is the key body responsible for the definition, coordination, management and implementation of CEI cooperation as well as for the implementation of CEI programmes and projects through appropriate structures.



Technical Cooperation Programme

EBRD technical assistance is primarily intended to contribute to the preparation and implementation of the Bank's investment and non-investment operations, and to provide advisory services to private and public sector clients. Technical Cooperation (TC) projects can assist in implementing legal and regulatory frameworks, institutional reforms, as well as achieving the highest standards of corporate governance. In general, TC projects enable the EBRD to:

- Make thorough preparations for its investments and undertake them more effectively.
- Pursue investment opportunities in higher-risk environments by reducing credit risks.
- Increase the impact of its projects in the transition process by supporting structural and institutional changes.
- Sponsor legal and regulatory reforms, institutional building, company management and training.

TC projects constitute the largest part of the activity funded by the CEI Fund at the EBRD. CEI Technical Cooperation is traditionally offered in the form of grant-type assistance. Operations include support for feasibility and pre-feasibility studies, project implementation, management training, capacity building, and pre-loan audits. These activities target a number of priority areas, including agribusiness, business and finance, energy, institutional development, municipal infrastructure and services, SME support, and transport. The strategic focus of technical assistance has moved over time in the direction of the least-advanced CEI member countries, in order to help them reach EU standards.

Since its inception, the Italian Government - through the CEI Fund at the EBRD - has committed €27 million towards 166 Technical Cooperation assignments (see Annex 5). These projects have been coherent with the framework and general objectives of the EBRD and other international financial institutions (IFIs) and have represented a fundamental means of development for the CEI countries of operations.

Investment links

One of the objectives of EBRD TC projects is to support the Bank's investments and loans, either at project preparation or implementation phase. The CEI has undertaken projects, which yield high co-financing ratios. Between 1993 and 2017, the CEI Fund has dedicated €27 million to technical assistance operations (including over €15 million to support projects directly related to international investments). These TC projects, funded by the CEI Fund at the EBRD in its countries of operations, are expected to mobilise around 6 billion of international investments². The EBRD alone is expected to contribute to those investments with approximately €3.8 billion. A Total Investment Ratio (TIR) can be calculated to show how many euros the international community is expected to invest for each euro granted by the CEI Fund for TC projects. Between 1993 and 2017, the TIR is estimated to be 1:229. The EBRD's share, alone, is expected to reach approximately €145 for each euro of the CEI Fund dedicated to TC projects: this represents the EBRD Investment Ratio (EIR).

² Out of this total amount, over €650 million of investments are expected to be mobilised by TC assignments approved in 2017.

Chart 2.1.

Total Investments linked to the CEI TC assignments
(share of €6 billion of total linked investments)



Total Investment Ratio = 1:229

Total Investments / Total committed CEI grants

EBRD Investment Ratio = 1:145

EBRD Investments / Total committed CEI grants

Geographic distribution

The distribution of TC projects by country and their cumulative committed value since 1993 demonstrate the CEI Fund’s focus on regional projects. Around 40% of its resources (over €10.5 million) have been committed to regional operations through 49 TC assignments. As to country allocations, the initial focus on central European

countries (which have since then become EU members) has shifted towards the Western Balkans and the CEI European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) countries. The charts below illustrate the geographical distribution of TC projects by number of assignments and their value over the period 1993-2017.

Chart 2.2.

Cumulative distribution of TC assignments by country, 1993-2017 (share of a total of 166 assignments)

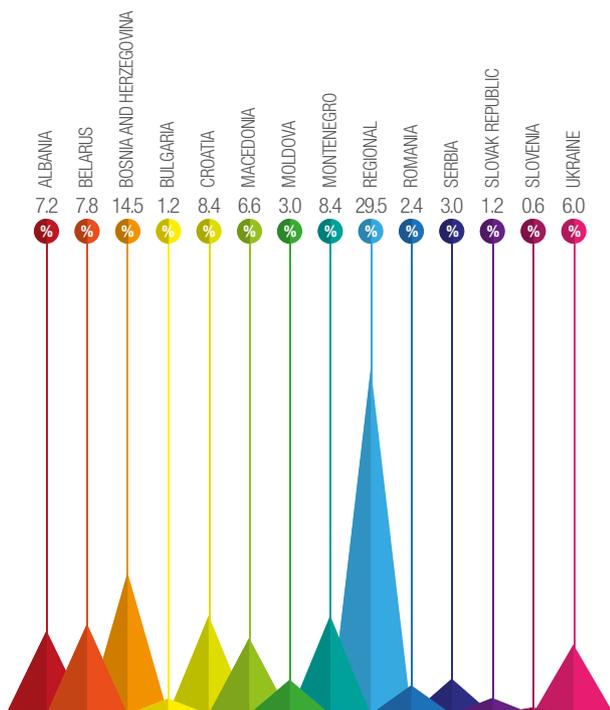
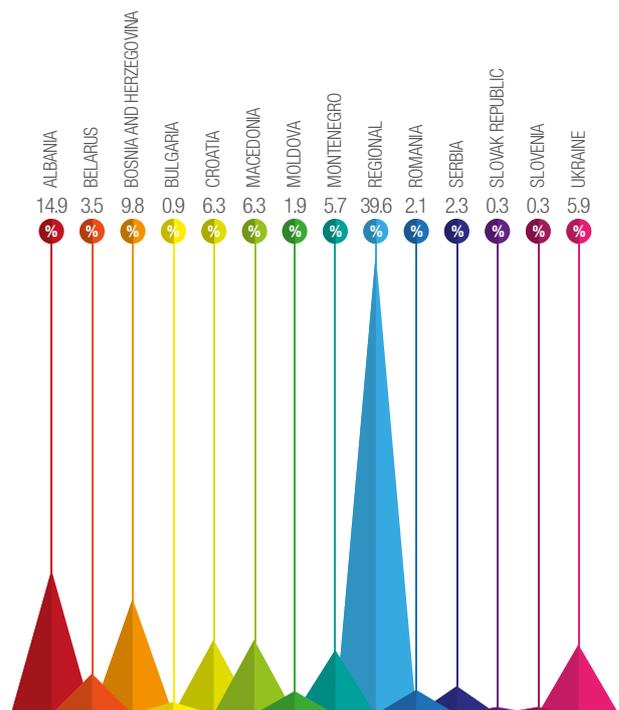


Chart 2.3.

Cumulative distribution of TC assignments by country, 1993-2017 (share of total committed grants of €26,930,360)



Sectors covered

The sector allocation analysis indicates seven main areas of operations in which the CEI has funded TC projects: agribusiness, business and finance, energy, institutional development, municipal infrastructure and services, SME support, and transport. According to this categorisation,

transport is the sector that has benefited from the TC funds the most, followed by SME support and energy. The charts below illustrate the sector distribution of TC projects by number of assignments and their value over the period 1993-2017.

Chart 2.4.
Cumulative distribution of TC assignments by sector, 1993-2017 (share of a total of 166 assignments)

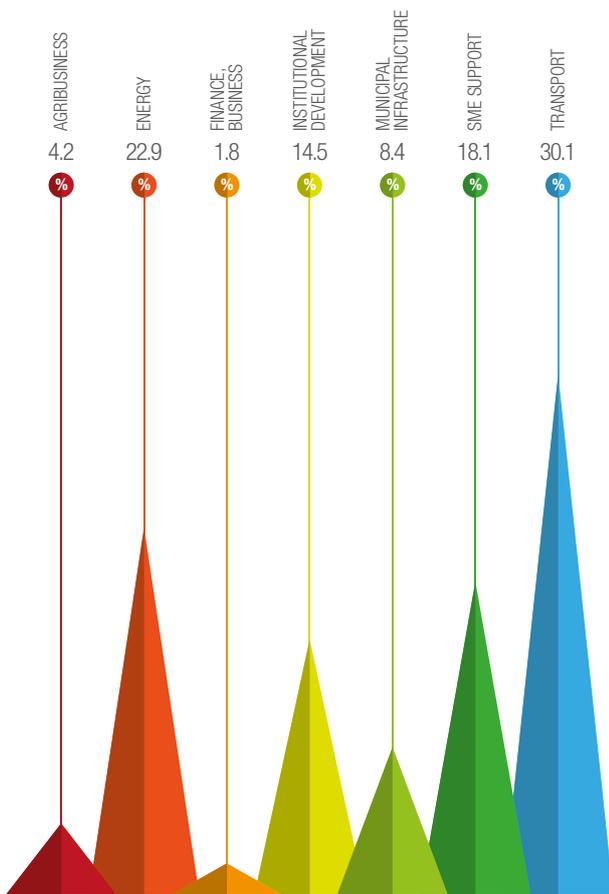
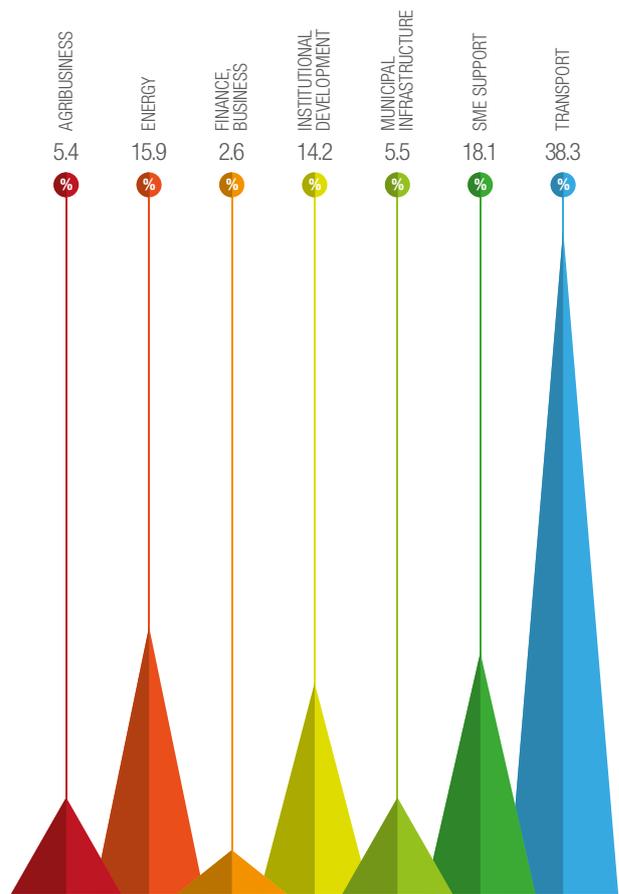


Chart 2.5.
Cumulative distribution of the value committed through assignments by sector, 1993-2017 (share of total committed grants of €26,930,360)





Technical Cooperation Assignments Approved in 2017

02

Table 2.1. List of TC assignments approved in 2017

ASSIGNMENT NAME	COMMITTED €	COUNTRY OF OPERATION	SECTOR OF OPERATION
Albanian Railways - Asset Management Plan and Track Access Charges Methodology	350,000	Albania	Transport
Albanian Railways - Development of Accounting and Reporting Systems for full International Financial Reporting Compliance	150,000	Albania	Transport
Albanian Railways - Assistance with Civil Society Engagement	120,000	Albania	Transport
FBIH Roads: Flood Repair and Upgrade - Introduction of Quality Management Systems and Obtaining the ISO 9001 Standard	70,000	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Transport
Supporting Public-Private Partnerships in the Transport Sector in Belarus: Road Sector Reform	100,000	Belarus	Transport
Green Economy Transition Project Preparation and Implementation Framework	97,500	Regional (non-EU CEI Countries)	Energy
Corridor Vc in Republika Srpska - Introduction of a Quality Management System and support in obtaining ISO standards	70,000	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Transport
Corridor Vc in Republika Srpska - Procurement Certification Support	70,000	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Transport
Preparation of the Study on Improvement of Public Transportation and Preparation of Tender for a Multi-year Public Lines Distribution	150,000	Montenegro	Transport
6 th International Master's Programme in Public Procurement Management, Class 2018/2019	62,500	Regional	Capacity building
1 st Regional Western Balkans Master's Programme in Public Procurement Management, Class 2017/2018	20,000	Regional	Capacity building
CEI Support to Small Business Initiative: Expansion of Origination and Execution Capacity Program for SME Direct Finance and Risk Sharing in Belarus	90,000	Belarus	SME development
Total	1,350,000		

Albanian Railways - Asset Management Plan and Track Access Charges Methodology

VALUE €350,000

Albanian Railways - Development of Accounting and Reporting Systems for Full International Financial Reporting Compliance

VALUE €150,000

Albanian Railways - Assistance with Civil Society Engagement

VALUE €120,000

COUNTRY OF OPERATIONS Albania

SECTOR OF OPERATIONS Transport

EXPECTED RELATED INVESTMENT €92.03 million (€36.87 million from EBRD)

BACKGROUND AND INVESTMENT LINKS

The EBRD is providing a sovereign loan of up to €36.87 million to the Government of Albania to be channelled to the Albanian Railways (Hekurudha Shqiptare – HSH, the Company). The loan will finance: i) the rehabilitation of the existing railway line between the cities of Tirana and Durres with an approximate length of 34.17 km; and ii) the construction of a new railway link approximately 7.4 km in length to connect the existing Tirana-Durres rail line with the Tirana International Airport (TIA) and the interchange with the existing line. The proceeds of the Bank's loan will be used to co-finance the construction works related to this Project.

The Project is expected to be co-financed with grants provided through the Western Balkans Investment Framework for construction works, works supervision and project implementation support. The total Project cost is estimated to be up to €92.03 million. The Project is part of Route 2 of the Western Balkans Core Network connecting the cities of Podgorica in Montenegro and Vlore in Albania and has been established as an indicative extension to the Trans-European Transport Networks (TEN-T) to the Western Balkans core railway network.

The Project is part of the Connectivity Agenda of the European Union, which promotes transport connectivity in the Western Balkans as an important factor for economic development, regional cooperation and EU integration. It will support Albania's national economic development and contribute to its regional integration by improving the connectivity of its main cities to the Port of Durres and TIA. The Project will include sector reform and institutional strengthening measures in the following areas:

- Asset Management Plan and Track Access Charges: developing an Asset Management Plan, which will include a survey of the condition of the Company's assets, as well as an assessment of the full cost of operating and maintaining the network. This will enable an efficient allocation of maintenance resources and provide a transparent basis for the calculation of track access

charges in line with the EU rail sector guidelines, which will enable open and transparent third-party access to the network.

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Accounting: improving the Company's accounting and reporting systems to enable the Company to prepare financial statements that are fully compliant with IFRS.
- Green Economy: the provision of high-quality rail services which is fundamental for the development of sustainable transport systems, which reduce CO2 emissions in line with national and EU transport policy targets.

A Project Implementation Unit (PIU) will oversee the implementation of the Project and will comprise members of the Company, the Albanian Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure (MTI), and other relevant stakeholders.

The Project will be supported by the CEI through the financing of three technical cooperation assignments.

ALBANIAN RAILWAYS - ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN AND TRACK ACCESS CHARGES METHODOLOGY

OBJECTIVES

MTI is responsible for the overall management and development of sector policies. A new Rail Code based on EU directives is being drafted with the assistance of the European Commission. Upon adoption, the new Rail Code should pave the way for restructuring HSH and separating train operations from infrastructure management in line with the *acquis communautaire*, and for setting up an independent regulatory authority and safety authority. In preparation for this separation, technical assistance is required to assist MTI with the following tasks:

- Development of an Asset Management Plan, including an assessment of the full cost and direct cost of maintaining and operating the infrastructure.
- Assistance with the implementation and application of the Track Access Charges methodology.

ALBANIAN RAILWAYS - DEVELOPMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING SYSTEMS FOR FULL INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING COMPLIANCE

OBJECTIVES

Currently the Company's accounting policies and procedures are not compliant with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Technical assistance is required to provide advice on amendments needed and support the Company in preparing financial records and reporting fully compliant with IFRS.

Technical assistance will ensure the transfer of skills to the relevant HSH staff for developing in-house capacities for the preparation of financial statements as well as other relevant management financial information fully compliant with IFRS. Training workshops will be provided, as well as on-the-job trainings to the Chief Financial Officer and its team and other relevant HSH staff for the implementation of the newly developed policies, procedures and other business information processes developed under the Project.

ALBANIAN RAILWAYS - ASSISTANCE WITH CIVIL SOCIETY ENGAGEMENT

OBJECTIVES

The EBRD's investment Project will also include the introduction of measures to increase security. In addition to physical measures such as fencing and barriers at level crossings, behavioural changes are needed in order to optimise the movement of pedestrians, livestock and vehicles restricting crossings only to authorised points where safety can be monitored and improved.

Technical assistance is required to raise public awareness about the benefits of rail transportation and to promote safe rail crossing practices in Albania. In particular, the technical assistance will focus on transferring skills (technical knowledge, communication, and outreach skills) to the Albanian civil society sector to enable local civil society organisations (CSOs) to effectively reach out to target citizen groups in order to promote behavioural changes for a greater and safer use of public transport. However, the capacity of local civil society organisations to implement the necessary awareness raising and communication activities is limited. This technical assistance will help increase civil society capacity and public awareness about environmental, social, and economic benefits of rail transport, the safety risks and consequent improvements associated with the changes to the line and the altered movement of trains as well as legal provisions regarding railway trespassing.

FBIH Roads: Flood Repair and Upgrade - Introduction of Quality Management Systems and obtaining the ISO 9001 standard

VALUE	€70,000
COUNTRY OF OPERATIONS	Bosnia and Herzegovina
SECTOR OF OPERATIONS	Transport
EXPECTED RELATED INVESTMENT	€165 million (€65 million from EBRD)

BACKGROUND AND INVESTMENT LINKS

The EBRD is providing a €65 million loan to Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) to be on lent to the Roads of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina Company (FBIH Roads – the Company). The sovereign loan will be composed of two instalments:

- Instalment 1 (€32 million) will be used for civil works related to the repair of damages caused by heavy floods during May 2014, for the reconstruction of bridges and tunnels, the construction of a part of the Mostar bypass and the reconstruction of parts of the existing Kaonik – Gromiljak road section.
- Instalment 2 (€33 million) will be used to finance civil works for the construction of road sections and bypass road sections (in Mostar, Bihac, Bugojno, Donji Vakuf, Grude and Novi Travnik, and a part of the road section Bihac - Bosanska Krupa) and will be disbursed only after completion of the land acquisition process.

The loan is meant to enable FBIH Roads to repair the road infrastructure in the areas damaged by the severe floods that have affected the country in recent years and to upgrade important primary road sections in the FBIH (the Project). The total estimated cost of the Project is €165 million. It is part of the investment programme of the FBIH Roads for the

repair and upgrade of the primary road network in the FBIH. The European Investment Bank and the World Bank are expected to provide parallel financing for other road sections under this investment programme amounting to €50 million each.

The EBRD funds will not only support road improvements but also measures to strengthen the company's management, enhance procurement procedures, upgrade road traffic safety systems and procedures, introduce measures to increase climate change resilience and improve the company's economic performance.

The CEI Fund is currently financing another technical assistance assignment related to this investment Project with €135,000 entitled *Climate Resilience in the Bosnian Road Network. FBIH Roads – Flood Repair and Upgrade*.

OBJECTIVES

The objective of this assignment is to help improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Company's existing Quality Management System and to help FBIH Roads obtain ISO 9001 certification for the first phase of ISO 9001 implementation.

Supporting Public-Private Partnerships in the Transport Sector in Belarus: Road Sector Reform

VALUE	€100,000
COUNTRY OF OPERATIONS	Belarus
SECTOR OF OPERATIONS	Transport
EXPECTED RELATED INVESTMENT	€250 million (from EBRD)

BACKGROUND AND INVESTMENT LINKS

According to the National Infrastructure Plan for 2016-2030 for Belarus, the need for transport sector investments is estimated at USD 5.6 billion by 2020. However, only USD 1.6 billion are expected to be allocated from the state and local budgets for transport infrastructure development. Therefore, the difference is expected to be covered by private investments. A significant amount of reforms to the transport sector is needed to attract investors and facilitate the necessary financing.

In the road sector, the Government of Belarus is working closely with international organisations, including the EBRD, to finance roads and carry out needed sector reforms. For example, the Belarusian authorities have recently established a public private partnership (PPP) centre in order to facilitate the development of concessions and PPPs in various infrastructure sectors. The EBRD is also working with the Belarusian authorities on developing the first road PPP project (the M-10) in the country.

The current estimate of the EBRD planned investment in the Belarus' transport sector over the next three years amounts to €250 million. The final figures are subject to project planning developments. This assignment will support the development of the investments concerning both PPP projects and sovereign lending projects in the sector. This TC will be linked to the PPP pipeline in the transport sector

in Belarus, specifically in the road sector. It is envisioned that the eventual EBRD investment will support connectivity within Belarus and beyond. The Bank will also consider sovereign lending to the road sector in addition to promoting private sector participation. There is a pipeline under consideration and based on the outcome and recommendations of this assignment, the Bank would be able to include relevant sector specific covenants for subsequent implementation.

OBJECTIVES

In order to facilitate private investments in the road infrastructure development, the regulatory framework has to be improved and there are a number of issues that have to be addressed in the road construction and maintenance. The aim of this technical assistance is to analyse and identify key shortcomings in the current management of the sector, funding and financing schemes and to provide policy advice on improving the road sector regulatory framework in line with international best practices.

Based on the findings, this assignment will provide recommendations on the following: improvement of the efficiency of public road management; sector financing schemes and possible financing sources for the road works (excise taxes, road user charges, etc.); implementation of periodical and routine maintenance; and attraction of the private sector in maintenance works.

Green Economy Transition Project Preparation and Implementation Framework

VALUE	€97,500
COUNTRY OF OPERATIONS	Regional (non-EU CEI Countries)
SECTOR OF OPERATIONS	Energy
EXPECTED RELATED INVESTMENT	€22 million (from EBRD)

BACKGROUND AND INVESTMENT LINKS

Over the years, the importance awarded to aspects of the green economy in the EBRD's activities has significantly increased, reflecting both the priorities of the Bank's countries of operation, as well as the growing attention paid to environmental sustainability at international level. The Green Economy Transition (GET) was launched in 2015 to address the challenges of energy efficiency and climate change in its countries of operation, one of the most energy intensive regions in the world.

Because of the financial and economic crisis, energy efficiency and environmental projects are at risk of being delayed and cancelled. There is an opportunity for the EBRD to provide for the needs of public and private clients in the current market context, thereby fulfilling its transition mandate through the promotion of market innovation and the introduction of best practices in the broader energy and environmental aspect.

The GET Project Preparation and Implementation Framework (the "Programme") will have an initial value of €5 million comprising 70-90 sub-activities. The amount requested from the CEI to support the preparation of GET projects in the non-EU CEI Member States would support at least two activities under the Programme. The EBRD's estimated investment linked to this assignment amounts to €22 million.

Through the GET Programme, the Bank will be able to help its clients identify and realise energy and resource efficiency, climate change adaptation and environmental protection opportunities in their own operations. It will also be able to provide targeted training and assist in better prioritising and implementing the associated investments.

By providing the GET Programme, the Bank will be able to help its clients identify and realise energy and resource efficiency, climate change adaptation and environmental

protection opportunities in their own operations as well as provide targeted training and assist in better prioritising and implementing the associated investments.

OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the Programme is to assist both the Bank and its clients in the preparation and implementation of the most appropriate Investment Programmes or projects that will strengthen energy security with the highest possible resource efficiency and reduced environmental impacts. The Programme will mainly target the general industry, agribusiness, power, property, tourism, transport, natural resource and municipal sector projects, but it will be available to support any project in the public, and corporate sectors that may potentially have GET components in them. The main objectives of the Programme are to raise the priority of GET projects and ensure that viable projects are incorporated into a client's long-term investment plan.

This is a sector-driven approach, whereby the sustainability of the investment projects will be reviewed against minimum performance criteria applicable to the specific industrial sub-sector. These will be adapted to a specific country, thereby ensuring that only appropriate equipment and technologies with Best Available Techniques (BAT) characteristics are used.

This may be reinforced by policy dialogue elements (e.g. review of applicable standardisation in the specific country) and by establishing links to other initiatives of the Bank aimed at increasing market penetration of advanced sustainable technologies such as vendor finance schemes with technology providers. As an integral part of the services provided to existing and perspective EBRD clients, the Programme also includes the review and assessment of the components and technical measures that can generate carbon credits.

Corridor Vc in Republika Srpska – Introduction of a Quality Management System and support in obtaining ISO

VALUE €70,000

Corridor Vc in Republika Srpska – Procurement Certification Support

VALUE €70,000

COUNTRY OF OPERATIONS Bosnia and Herzegovina

SECTOR OF OPERATIONS Transport

EXPECTED RELATED INVESTMENT €170 million (€70 million from EBRD)

BACKGROUND AND INVESTMENT LINKS

The EBRD is considering providing a sovereign-guaranteed loan up to €70 million to Republika Srpska Motorways (RSM) to construct a key section of Corridor Vc between Johovac and Rudanka in the Republika Srpska (RS) in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH), including the interchanges at each end of the section. BiH will guarantee the loan with a back-to-back warranty from RS. Parallel financing up to €100 million will be provided by a sovereign loan from the European Investment Bank (EIB).

The development of Corridor Vc is a strategic priority for BiH. The investment project will support BiH's national economic development and contribute to the regional integration of BiH by improving the connectivity of its main cities to the capital city of Sarajevo and to the neighbouring countries.

The Bank's country strategy also notes that the EBRD will consider financing upgrades of key infrastructure networks, including Corridor Vc and other parts of strategic transport networks in line with the indicative network definition set up for this region in the new EU TEN-T regulation, in parallel with the reform of relevant institutions and infrastructure companies.

The investment project is the first operation for the development of Corridor Vc in RS and follows the previous projects of the Bank for the construction of key sections of Corridor Vc in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, with a total length of approximately 50 km. The investment project will be supported by technical assistance covering the following issues:

- Post-signing technical assistance for the introduction of quality-management systems and support for obtaining ISO standards.
- Post-signing technical assistance for adopting internationally recognised procurement standards and obtaining the certification from the Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply (CIPS).

The Project will be supported by the CEI through the financing of two technical cooperation assignments.

CORRIDOR VC IN REPUBLIKA SRPSKA – INTRODUCTION OF A QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND SUPPORT IN OBTAINING ISO STANDARDS

OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the proposed technical cooperation assignment is to assist RSM in improving the efficiency

and effectiveness of its Quality Management System and obtaining ISO 9001 certification for the first phase of ISO 9001 implementation. The TC will:

- Perform a gap analysis against the ISO requirements and produce a gap analysis report.
- Outline ways to address the gaps in order to develop the necessary documentation for ISO certification.
- Develop all mandatory procedures and guide the Project team on implementing them.
- Develop and conduct a customised training course that will include: (i) top/senior management briefing, (ii) planning, documentation and implementation workshop for ISO project team; and, (iii) awareness programme for all employees.
- Provide training to internal auditors and guide the internal auditor team in conducting required numbers of internal audits.
- Assist in the evaluation of an implemented quality management system through internal audits including closure actions.
- Provide support in the preparation and review of final documents prior to certification.

CORRIDOR VC IN REPUBLIKA SRPSKA – PROCUREMENT CERTIFICATION SUPPORT

OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the proposed technical cooperation assignment is to assist RSM in benchmarking their current procurement practises and in preparing for certification by the CIPS, including:

- Benchmarking of the client's procurement staff and systems by a recognised professional international procurement certification assessment body to international best practice in procurement. Emphasis will be placed on sustainable procurement with pre-defined and verifiable targets for improvement and outcomes.
- Preparing and implementing an action plan for certification leading to achievement of certification by CIPS, covering measures to improve sustainable procurement practices.

The assignment will be undertaken by the CIPS, a respected international organisation acknowledged as leader in procurement accreditation and certification. It has specialised skills required to both benchmark the Client's current procurement processes and prepare an action plan for procurement certification.

Preparation of the Study on improvement of public transportation and preparation of tender for a multi-year public lines distribution

VALUE	€150,000
COUNTRY OF OPERATIONS	Montenegro
SECTOR OF OPERATIONS	Transport
EXPECTED RELATED INVESTMENT	€40 million (from EBRD)

BACKGROUND AND INVESTMENT LINKS

The EBRD is considering providing a loan to Montenegro of up to €40 million to finance its rehabilitation, upgrading and supervision of three sections of the country's main road network with a total length of approximately 51.5 km. The investment has been identified as a key priority by the Government of Montenegro and is part of its Transport Development Strategy.

It will support economic development and contribute to cross-border integration by improving connectivity between its main cities and between Montenegro and neighbouring Serbia.

The works will improve the road infrastructure and services between the Tivat airport and the country's main tourist destinations near the city of Budva in the Adriatic, facilitating the flow of goods, domestic and international tourists as well as reducing transportation costs.

The investment will thus focus on:

- Rehabilitation and construction of a road section approximately 20 km in length, including the reconstruction of bridges and tunnels, of the M-2 road between Rožaje and Špiljani near the border with Serbia.
- Rehabilitation and widening of a road section from two to four lanes, approximately 16 km in length between the coastal town of Tivat and Jaz beach, near the city of Budva.
- Rehabilitation and widening of a road section from two to four lanes approximately 15.5 km in length between the capital city Podgorica and Danilovgrad.

The works comprise road-widening, replacement of structural layers and drainage structures and asphalt resurfacing, strengthening of bridges and tunnels and construction of retaining walls.

OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of this TC assignment is to assist in the preparation of a study on the improvement of public transportation and the preparation of a tender for a multi-year public line distribution.

6th International Master's Programme in Public Procurement Management, Class 2018/2019

VALUE	€62,500
COUNTRY OF OPERATIONS	Regional
SECTOR OF OPERATIONS	Capacity building
EXPECTED RELATED INVESTMENT	Not applicable

BACKGROUND

The Procurement Policy Department (PPD) of the EBRD has stressed capacity building as a primary goal for the enhancement of public governance and in particular procurement to achieve transition objectives and policy dialogue goals. Professional higher education plays a major role in ensuring that key procurement management staff has appropriate skills, experience and qualifications to lead and consolidate transition results as a sustainable basis for procurement professionalism and integrity. In order to achieve efficiency and integrity in procurement, public sector procurement officials require best practice guidance and higher education.

To support this goal, the EBRD, together with the University of Rome Tor Vergata (UTV) in Rome (Italy), has developed the International Master's Programme in Public Procurement Management (IMPPM) specifically designed for procurement officials from the Bank's countries of operation. The IMPPM is designed to enable officials to have the capacity to design and administer procurement solutions to resolve complex, strategic, managerial and organisational challenges in addition to contemporary issues on the job. Special emphasis is placed on professional capacity, ethics, transparency and accountability.

The IMPPM in English, in association with the EBRD, was launched in 2013 as a joint pilot programme to respond to the transition development needs in procurement of EBRD member countries. Excellent results achieved with the first (pilot) generation, as well as, the second, third, fourth

and fifth generation, serve as basis for the subsequent continuation and consolidation of the IMPPM programme aimed at enhancing public procurement professionalism of countries in transition.

The IMPPM is organised by the Department of Business Government Philosophy Studies, together with the Departments of Law and Industrial Engineering of the UTV, where courses are held in Rome.

OBJECTIVES

The main objective of the IMPPM is to build capacity in procurement through a comprehensive and structured English language Master's Programme, designed to address the training needs of senior managers of public procurement authorities and other major public entities in the EBRD countries of operation while enhancing public procurement professionalism. Graduates from the IMPPM are recognised as future leaders in policy dialogue with the EBRD and champions of the procurement reform process in their corresponding home countries. Securing and availability of scholarships for EBRD countries of operation, especially from non-EU CEI countries, has so far proved to be critical for public sector professionals, to participate and to achieve a meaningful penetration.

The IMPPM responds to the ever-increasing demand created by the evolution of procurement professionals responsible for meeting the changes and challenges of public procurement as a strategic function critical to good governance.

1st Regional Western Balkans Master's Programme in Public Procurement Management, Class 2017/2018

VALUE	€65,000
COUNTRY OF OPERATIONS	Regional
SECTOR OF OPERATIONS	Capacity building
EXPECTED RELATED INVESTMENT	Not applicable

BACKGROUND

Procurement is an essential element of economic governance as it links increasing value for public money, public service delivery, and for creating an enabling environment for private sector-led growth. While efficient public procurement is a prerequisite for economic growth and effective public investment, poor governance of public procurement systems can turn public investments into major economic liabilities and result into additional costs and waste of public funds. Indeed, deficient regulation and low capacity for procurement resource management has a substantial economic cost. Despite the potential for supporting the development of the private sector and industry through public procurement, in fact, many local and international firms do not participate in public procurement processes because of a perception that governments are slow payers, difficult to work with, or have their own suppliers for contract awards.

The first EBRD Public Procurement Assessment - Review of Laws and Practice in the EBRD Region, highlighted real and perceived deficiencies in most countries in the EBRD region. The need to develop improved methods of procurement management and purchasing and to maintain high standards of skills and integrity remain a key priority. Given that public procurement represents a key element of the functioning of the internal market, a cornerstone of the EU, the development of efficient public procurement systems in line with EU requirements represents a significant challenge for the accession process of several Western Balkan countries.

The more efficient the management of public procurement is, the better a country can take advantage of its purchasing power to promote economic activity. An efficient and productive management of public procurement depends on the level of procurement professionalism within the government. According to numerous studies, the lack of professionalisation in the procurement administration remains the greatest weakness in many countries. Procurement, in fact, is still not recognised as a specific profession in a third of OECD countries.

In this framework, the Procurement Policy Department of the EBRD, together with the University of Rome Tor Vergata (UTV), has developed the IMPPM specifically designed for

procurement officials from the Bank's countries of operation. In recent years, the high number of applicants from the Western Balkans has highlighted the need to fulfil the high demand for training and knowledge on procurement policy from the region.

Given the major opportunity to mitigate weaknesses currently affecting public procurement processes in most of the Western Balkans, and in order to address the chronic scarcity of qualified public procurement experts needed by state bodies and state-owned entities in the region, the EBRD will support the establishment of an international level "Western Balkans Centre of Procurement". The Centre will be housed at the University of Belgrade (UoB), Faculty of Law, and its objective will be to offer a joint Master's Programme with the UTV in Belgrade.

OBJECTIVES

The programme for the academic year 2017/18 will enable students from the region to have the capacity to design and administer procurement solutions to resolve complex, strategic, managerial and organisational challenges in addition to contemporary issues on the job. Special emphasis is placed on professional capacity, ethics, transparency and accountability. The learning activities and training modules cover relevant topics for good procurement such as strategic tools for purchasing procedure, economic analysis of markets, international procurement law, contract complaints and disputes, quality management & green procurement, PPP, integrity & anticorruption in public procurement.

The Master's Programme welcomed the first group of up to 30 students in September 2017. The Centre offers full scholarships to half of the admitted students in order to cover the tuition fees as well as the living expenses in Belgrade for the duration of the Master's course. The diverse and multinational composition of the student group will be one of the main strengths of the course, allowing a variety of perspectives to be shared by the students to complement the in-presence lectures and fostering cross-fertilisation of ideas and innovative procurement solutions.

CEI Support to Small Business Initiative: Expansion of Origination and Execution Capacity Program for SME Direct Finance and Risk Sharing in Belarus

VALUE	€90,000
COUNTRY OF OPERATIONS	Belarus
SECTOR OF OPERATIONS	SME development
EXPECTED RELATED INVESTMENT	€12 million (from EBRD)

BACKGROUND AND INVESTMENT LINKS

Access to finance remains a key impediment to SME growth in Belarus, in particular for local currency financing and more generally longer-term financing. Bank financing continues to be the prevailing source of funding for SMEs in the country, but banks generally do not offer specific SME products or lending practices tailored to the needs of small businesses.

The EBRD's ability to support MSME development in Belarus via its traditional instrument of commercial bank credit lines has become constrained by the suspension of cooperation with subsidiaries of Russian state-owned banks in July 2014.

Due to the above constraints to finance MSMEs the usual way, i.e. via commercial bank credit lines, it is important for the EBRD to interfere in the SME finance sector directly, by focusing on smaller companies and lower loan/investment amounts, as well as by expanding its origination and execution capacity.

The EBRD plans to build on its experience of SME direct finance in Belarus so far and step up its direct finance of SMEs (debt and equity) in Belarus, as well as accelerate its risk-sharing programme with the remaining partner banks, to increase the outreach of its indirect finance. Financing will be provided by the EBRD directly through its two main lending instruments, the Direct Finance Framework (DFF) and the Risk Sharing Framework (RSF).

Through DFF, the Bank provides direct financing (debt, equity or quasi-equity) to local SMEs. Through RSF the Bank finances local enterprises (majority of which are SMEs) together with a Partner Financial Institution, sharing the risk.

Small deals with local SMEs can prove challenging, especially considering the material gap between accepted local business standards (e.g. on corporate governance, financial reporting, and environmental protection) and the international

standards that the EBRD wishes to promote. Therefore, small deals require extra resources including a much closer involvement at enterprise level to bridge the difference in transaction costs between the EBRD's high standards and the prevailing local standards, and to support post-investment activities. In particular, technical assistance resources are essential for those project implementation activities required during the project preparation and execution phase. In view of the above, TC funds are required to launch and expand the SME financing activity of the EBRD in Belarus, guaranteeing adequate execution capacity on the ground.

The CEI resources will be used to implement 5-6 direct and risk sharing financing transactions with SMEs, with a total financing volume up to €12 million.

OBJECTIVES

The programme's main goal is to facilitate access to finance and promote the sustainable growth of the SME sector, which remains a key source of employment in Belarus. The majority of SMEs benefiting from this programme are expected to introduce new technologies and/or processes that help improve working conditions, organisational and environmental standards, making them more competitive. Their increased competitiveness will generate a good demonstration effect, leading more small and medium-sized businesses to improve operations, hence providing an impact at a sector level.

In order to provide origination, execution and monitoring capacity for the planned increased number of SME transactions, funding is requested for one Analyst position (for 24 months) within SME Finance and Development, to be located in the Minsk Resident Office of the EBRD and to be responsible for SME transactions (both direct and under risk sharing frameworks with remaining partner banks) in Belarus.

02

Technical Cooperation Assignments Closed in 2017

Table 2.2. List of TC assignments closed in 2017

ASSIGNMENT NAME	€ COMMITTED	COUNTRY OF OPERATION	SECTOR OF OPERATION
Utilisation of Production Residues in the Food Processing Sector in the Western Balkans	150,000	Regional	Energy
Analysis of Climate Risks in Transport Infrastructures in the Western Balkans	74,500	Regional	Transport
Kotor - Cetinje Cable Car. Technical Review and Preparation of PPP Tender	200,000	Montenegro	Municipal infrastructure
Total	424,500		

Utilisation of Production Residues in the Food Processing Sector in the Western Balkans

COUNTRY OF OPERATION	Regional
VALUE	€150,000
SECTOR OF OPERATION	Energy

PROJECT SUMMARY

This assignment aimed at exploring utilisation opportunities of production residues in the food-processing sector in the Western Balkans. The agribusiness industry is particularly relevant in this context as it generates a number of potentially valuable residues and, to some extent, it has already developed different approaches and technologies for reusing waste streams.

With particular focus on the food and beverage manufacturing industry located in the Western Balkans, the CEI funds were used for technical cooperation services that comprised four phases:

- Review of the type and volume of the major residues generated in the food-processing sectors, their current prevailing use and the relevant commercial and regulatory drivers in place in the region.
- Analysis of all the most significant possible uses of the residues beyond those currently in place, such as extraction of fat/protein, conversion into biofuels, production of insulation materials, or fertilizers before/after anaerobic digestion, or bio-plastics, or other intermediate products suitable for use as feedstock in other sectors.
- Development of case studies related to selected food and beverage companies operating in the region by identifying and assessing the feasibility of alternative residue usage at 3-4 existing plants.
- Dissemination of results of the study with internal and external stakeholders.

ACHIEVEMENTS

The assignment started in May 2016 and was completed in late 2017. The following tasks were performed:

- First screening of five different sectors (meat, dairy, oil, sugar, beer) for the WB Countries (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Montenegro, and Serbia,) which highlighted the potential for meat and dairy industries in Serbia, on which the assignment focused afterwards.
- Analysis mainly consisting of production and residue data generation and of a cost model; analysis of the legislative and market framework for the management of meat and dairy production residues in Serbia in the context of the EU access pathway.
- Analysis of technologies available at international level to monetise production residues of meat and dairy sectors, with involvement of specific technical and market experts.
- Engagement with relevant sector companies and development of two detailed case studies and investment models (one for each sector).
- Project dissemination: organisation of a regional workshop to present results of the study, including a panel session with relevant stakeholders

Main assignment deliverables:

- Food and beverage residue mapping for each sector/ country.
- Legislative/commercial/technical assessment of the Serbian context and cost model for two representative technologies.
- Presentation to FAO working group and Serbian Ministry of Agriculture.
- Case study report and investment model for the two selected companies.
- Final regional workshop held in Belgrade in September 2017.

Analysis of Climate Risks in Transport Infrastructures in the Western Balkans

COUNTRY OF OPERATION Regional
VALUE €74,500
SECTOR OF OPERATION Transport

PROJECT SUMMARY

The objective of this assignment that the CEI Fund financed in 2016 was to analyse existing evidence of changing weather patterns and assess the impact on road transport infrastructure. The study also identified critical areas of focus for road planners and operators and defined appropriate interventions identifying high-level investment requirements and potential institutional and organisational arrangements needed to reduce climate risks, mitigate the effects of climate change and maximise the economic return for local communities and businesses.

CEI funds were needed in order to increase climate resilience in the EBRD's countries of operations, specifically in the Western Balkans, where the growing effects of climate change (e.g. more frequent heat waves, increasing levels of precipitation and subsequent flooding, etc.) cause disruptions in road transport infrastructure with major repercussions on economic activities, mobility, trading patterns and strain on national budgets in terms of higher cost of maintenance, emergency interventions and operational costs.

Technical cooperation services included:

- Assessment of climate risks to the road network and mapping out specific vulnerabilities - thus providing understanding of the current state of the road network in each country of the region, assessing the overall resilience of current infrastructure and assets to observed weather events at the moment and the projected climatic conditions.
- Development of a high-level investment framework for adapting road infrastructure to climate change, including:

- i. Developing maps overlaying climate projections, landslide potential and flood risk and the road network to identify highly vulnerable road sections.
- ii. Identifying potential investment opportunities to mitigate the risks for the road network, including cost implications for the priority programme and exposition of the benefits of the measures proposed.
- iii. Recommendation of changes to road design standards in order to address better climate change effects during the planning and design phase.
- iv. Definition of priority interventions at country level with recommendation of optimal implementation strategies including terms of financing mechanisms, cost implications for the priority programme and exposition of the benefits of the measures proposed.

ACHIEVEMENTS

This assignment has achieved its intended outcome, producing a high-level analysis of climate risks to transport infrastructure in the Western Balkans as well as potential pathways to mitigate these risks. This analysis will feed the Bank's investment cycle, improving the capacity of the Bank and that of clients with regard to screening and identifying climate resilience investment opportunities in road projects in the Western Balkans. The analysis of Montenegro produced under this assignment directly contributed to the structuring of a €40 million loan to the Ministry of Transport of Montenegro.

Kotor - Cetinje Cable Car. Technical Review and Preparation of PPP Tender

COUNTRY OF OPERATIONS	Montenegro
VALUE	€200,000
SECTOR OF OPERATIONS	Municipal infrastructure

PROJECT SUMMARY

The Government of Montenegro and the municipalities of Kotor and Cetinje wish to construct and operate a new cable car from Kotor to Cetinje over the Lovcen Mountain in Montenegro on a Design, Build, Finance, Operate, Transfer (DBFOT) basis, with the concessionaire selected through an open international tender (the Project).

The EBRD will provide financing to this project that foresees the establishment of a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) involving the Government of Montenegro. The Project will further develop tourism in the southwestern part of Montenegro by linking Kotor and other coastal towns to Cetinje, the historic royal capital of Montenegro, by cable car. The route will run via the Lovcen Mountain National Park and by the Mausoleum, a well-known national monument erected in memory of the poet and ruler of Montenegro, Njegos Petrovic II.

The Project will help to fulfil one of the main objectives of the Government of Montenegro and the municipalities of Kotor and Cetinje, which is to develop high-quality tourism facilities. The overall impact of the Project will further open this area to both regional and international tourists, drawing on the significant cruise ship activity in Kotor, as well as

local and regional visitors to the Adriatic Coast, such as Dubrovnik, which is only 50 km away. The other impact will be to reduce car and bus travel on the 55 km long main road between Kotor and Cetinje that goes around Lovcen National Park. The Project is expected to have significant several positive economic effects due to the high economic multipliers associated with cable car projects, counted as the additional spending and economic activity injected into the local and regional economy.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Technical Cooperation services were required to assist the Government of Montenegro with the preparation of an international tender for Kotor-Cetinje Cable Car and to review and provide an updated Feasibility Study for the Project. The update to the feasibility study included a technical, market and commercial assessment of the Project to assess the risks / and to identify the areas which will need to be further explored during financial due diligence. Assistance in the tender preparation for the PPP focused on ensuring that the process was undertaken in accordance with best international practice requirements. The Technical Cooperation assignment fully achieved its intended outcome and output.



Know-how Exchange Programme

The CEI Know-how Exchange Programme (KEP) is an instrument dedicated to offering co-financing to projects and programmes, focused on the transfer of know-how and best practices from EU to non-EU CEI Member States. The KEP offers grants to institutions from EU countries willing to share their experience with their partners in the non-EU CEI countries.

The CEI Fund at the EBRD has been co-financing KEP projects since 2004. To date, 96 projects have been financed for a total CEI Fund contribution of about €2.7 million with an overall project value amounting to more than €13.5 million (see Annex 6).

The success of the Programme, which has steadily increased since its inception, has encouraged other CEI Member States, besides Italy, to contribute financially to the KEP. Indeed, in 2008 the Austrian Government joined the KEP, and since then it has contributed additional funds to the Programme (KEP - Austria) managed by the CEI-Executive Secretariat. The Polish Ministry of Foreign Affairs has also

made ad-hoc voluntary contributions to the KEP.

As shown in Chart 3.1, the projects supported by the CEI Fund at the EBRD have targeted all non-EU CEI Member States. The countries that have benefited the most from direct KEP assistance, since its establishment, are Albania, Moldova, Serbia and Ukraine, while the Western Balkans have been addressed by projects having a regional character.

Chart 3.2 demonstrates that the countries with most know-how providers were Italy and Poland, followed by Slovenia, Austria, the Czech Republic and Hungary. Bulgaria, Croatia and Romania are the countries that have been involved both as recipient and provider countries, because of their entrance into the European Union.

Chart 3.3 illustrates a rather balanced distribution among all the areas of intervention: sustainable agriculture, capacity building, enterprise development, and sustainable energy.

KEP Priorities

KEP intervention priority areas cover the following topics, grouped into three thematic headings:

I. European integration, capacity building and market economy

- European integration
- Strengthening of the rule of law through the introduction of appropriate European standards
- Strengthening central administration capacities
- Assistance in economic transformation
- Support to second-generation reforms
- Improvement of local labour market efficiency and development of the micro, small and medium-sized enterprise sectors
- Strengthening of the administrative structures at regional and local levels
- Strengthening of the social advancement of recipient countries

II. Agriculture, energy and environment

- Energy (know-how transfers in the areas of energy efficiency, renewable sources of energy, clean energy and climate change)
- Environment (protection of the natural environment, waste management, water management and water resource development)
- Development of agriculture and rural areas (including food safety and food quality applications and regulatory standards, farm development plans, development of infrastructure for wholesale trade of agricultural products, training of specialists in farming-related areas; and promotion of rural and environmentally sensitive tourism)

III. Infrastructure planning and development

- Technical assistance for infrastructure development
- Development of Geographic Information Systems

Chart 3.1. Distribution of KEP projects by number of assignments according to know-how recipient countries.
The projects with regional spread are highlighted in light green.

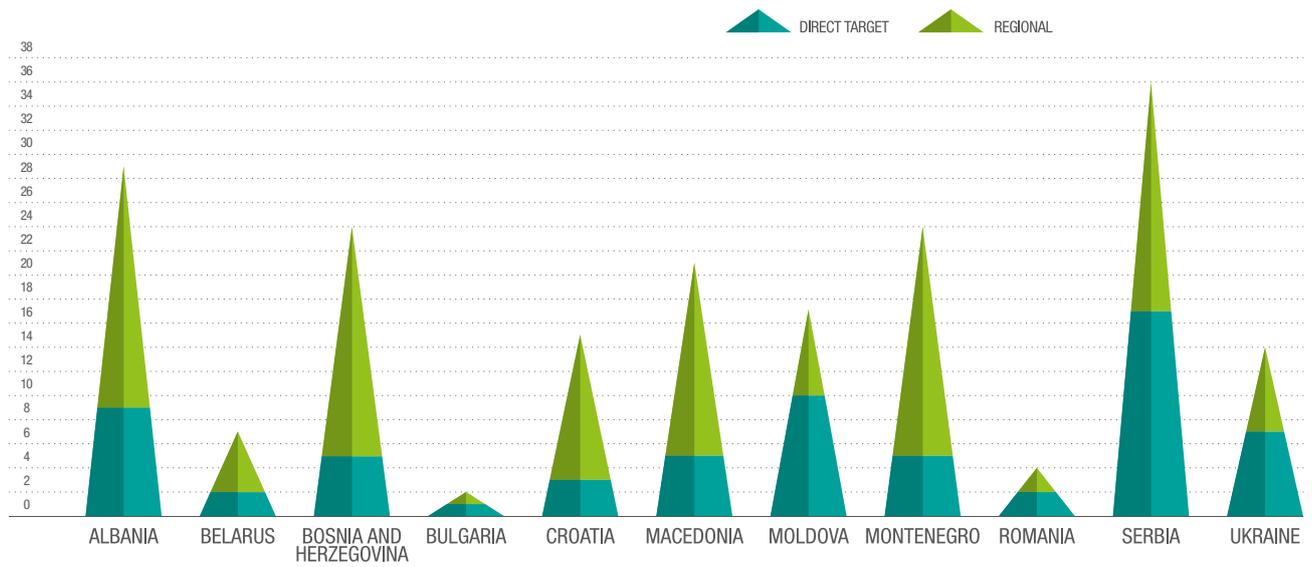


Chart 3.2. Distribution of KEP projects by number of assignments according to know-how provider countries.
The projects benefitting from know-how providers from multiple countries are highlighted in red.

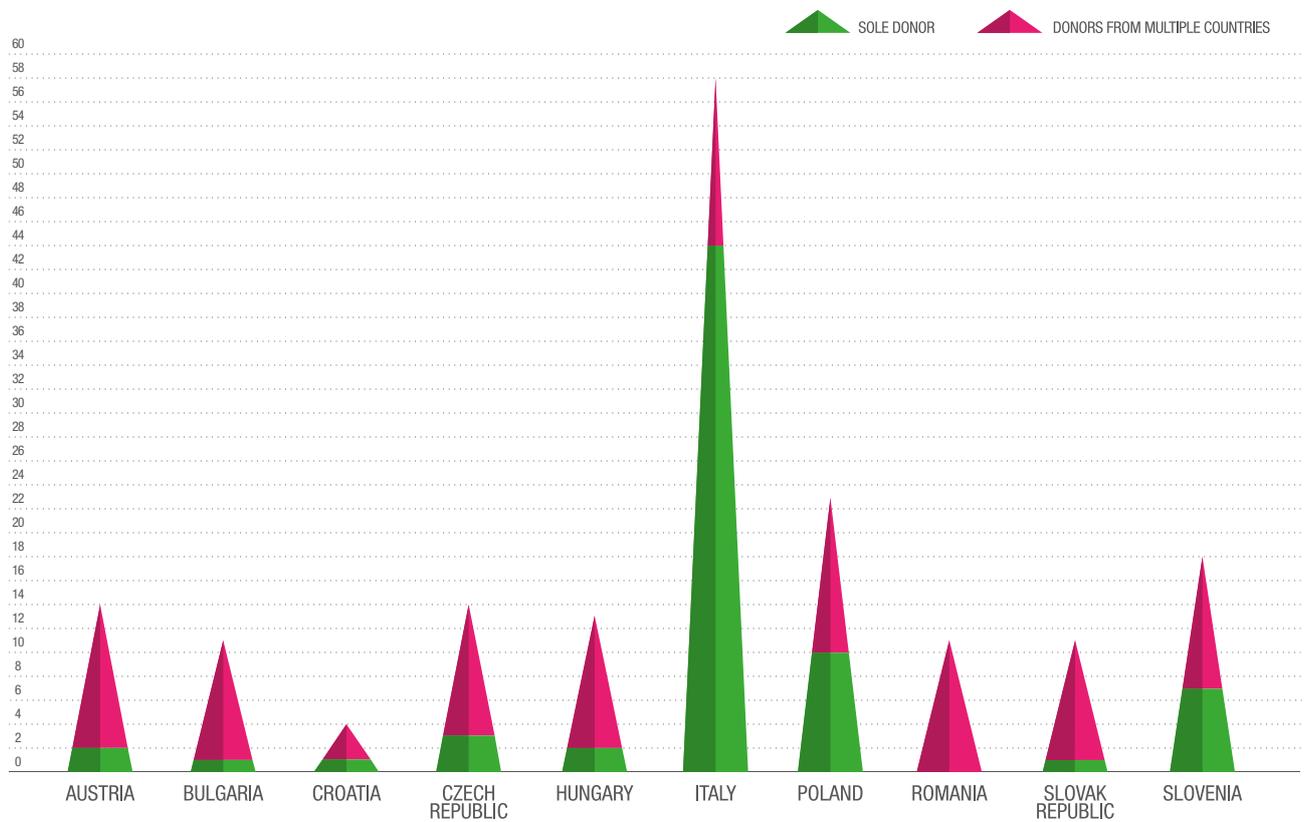
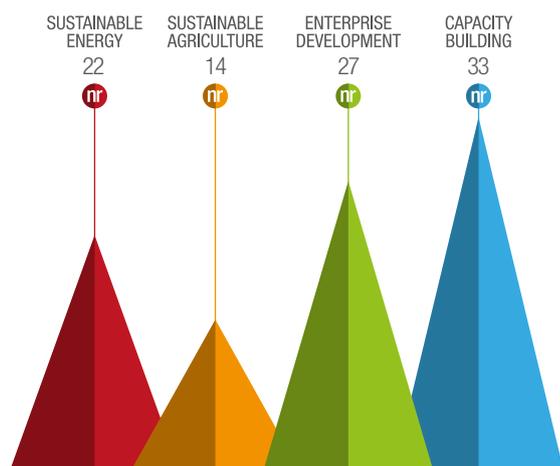


Chart 3.3. Distribution of KEP projects by number of assignments according to area of intervention.

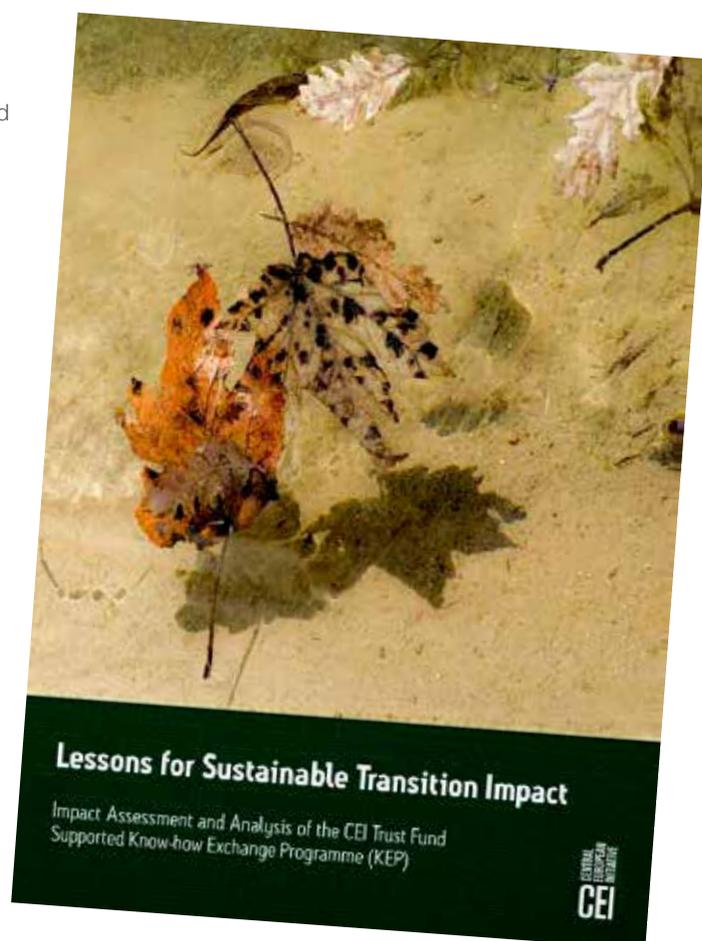


The role of the Office for the CEI Fund at the EBRD in the Programme management

The Office for the CEI Fund at the EBRD manages the KEP programme and monitors the implementation of the KEP projects co-financed by grants from the CEI Fund at the EBRD. The strong operative links between the Office and the EBRD have had a positive impact on the definition of the Programme's priorities, mostly dealing with areas also covered by the Bank's operations.

The role of the Office is not limited to the provision of grants. It regards the whole project cycle, starting from the initial screening and appraisal of applications, through the monitoring of project implementation, to ex-post evaluation of results. From time to time, the Office also assists partners in developing and streamlining project activities. In doing so, the Office actively supports dialogue between the provider and the beneficiary of a KEP project, allowing for mutual understanding and boosting the active role of the recipient in the project development. It makes recommendations on project activities, in order to tailor assignments to the recipients' needs and capacities of know-how assimilation, while taking advantage of the providers' expertise. The Office may also provide guidance throughout the project implementation. During the projects' actual implementation phase, the Office makes sure a smooth know-how transfer takes place. Lastly, as exemplified in the publication *Lessons for Sustainable Transition Impact*, the Office continues to evaluate projects by analysing the impact and sustainability of their activities even after completion. The Office for the CEI Fund at the EBRD, through its hands-on approach towards each KEP project cycle phase, ensures that all these challenges are addressed and monitored quickly and efficiently.

In 2017, the Office for the CEI Fund at the EBRD launched a Call for Proposals for the selection of new KEP projects. 50 project proposals were received for a total requested CEI contribution of about €1.7 million and a total project cost of more than €3.5 million. The project proposals were evaluated against a set of pre-defined selection criteria and projects with the highest scores were granted funding. The Office carried out the evaluation of projects according to the best practices developed by the EBRD and according to the Bank's procurement rules.





Know-how Exchange Programme

Projects approved in 2017

03

Table 3.1. List of KEP projects approved in 2017

PROJECT NAME	COUNTRY OF KNOW-HOW PROVIDER INSTITUTION	COUNTRY OF KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT INSTITUTION	TOTAL PROJECT COST €	CEI CO-FINANCING €
Innovation Vouchers Scheme for Resource Efficiency Technologies and Services in Serbia	Italy	Serbia	80,000	40,000
Strengthening Governance through Public Procurement in the Western Balkans - Regional Western Balkans Master's Programme in Public Procurement Management	Italy	Serbia	83,500	40,000
Heritage First Aid: Cultural Tourism in Support of Heritage Conservation	Italy	Albania	84,000	37,429
WASTEOILFREE - Integrated Waste-oils Management System. Transfer of Best Practices for Safe, Sustainable and Eco-friendly Transport in Serbia	Czech Republic	Serbia	41,330	17,560
SAFEMEAT	Italy	Serbia	80,000	37,000
SMART RIVER GOVERNANCE 2.0	Italy	Moldova	80,000	37,000
EMS WeB - Improving Disaster Risk Reduction Skills and Resilience. Building Practices in the Western Balkans	Italy	Regional (Western Balkans)	60,200	27,100
SAMCODE - Sustainable Approach to Managing Construction and Demolition Waste	Italy	Macedonia	61,960	30,870
CEI support to Strengthening Energy Regulatory Authorities in the Western Balkans	Italy	Regional (Western Balkans)	63,143	31,580
Capacity Building on PPPs for Road Construction and Exploitation for Albanian Authorities with the Participation of Serbia and other Western Balkan countries	Italy	Albania	74,840	37,420
Total			708,973	335,959

Innovation Vouchers Scheme for Resource Efficiency Technologies and Services in Serbia

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER INSTITUTION . . . Department of Management Engineering, Politecnico Milano, Italy
KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT INSTITUTION . . . Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Belgrade, Serbia
TOTAL PROJECT COST €80,000
CEI GRANT €40,000
IMPLEMENTATION DATE September 2017 - September 2018

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER

Department of Management Engineering, Politecnico Milano, Italy
www.polimi.it/en

Politecnico Milano is a scientific-technological university, which trains engineers, architects and industrial designers. The University has always focused on the quality and innovation of its teaching and research, developing a fruitful relationship with the business and productive world by means of experimental research and technological transfer. The Department of Management Engineering has specific competences regarding resource efficiency and climate change technologies applied to several fields and sectors (enterprise, supply chain, operations, residential, commerce, etc. often with a focus on small and medium-sized enterprises) in both the technical and management dimensions.

KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT

Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Belgrade, Serbia
www.bg.ac.rs/en/members/faculties/FME.php

The University of Belgrade is the largest and fundamental high-level institution in Serbia. The Faculty of Mechanical Engineering is part of the University and has more than 250 professors and researchers involved in the teaching and research process. The Faculty performs basic, applied and developmental research activities, working independently, or in collaboration with other scientific and research institutions. The Faculty is experienced in technology transfer through the Innovation Center, and has worked on prototypes and small series; it is creating highly finalised and commercially attractive products, fostering innovation and achieving high-level quality and competitiveness of domestic products and services as well as the development of infrastructural systems in Serbia.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

Innovation Vouchers are an established mechanism for supporting businesses to innovate – especially SMEs. The first scheme of this kind was set up in 1990, and by 2010, the number of schemes had increased to at least 25 and were implemented at national and regional level all across Europe. Innovation vouchers help overcome the presence of information and co-ordination failures that inhibit businesses from investing in innovation. SMEs also tend to have many innovative ideas but often lack the necessary capital, technical and/or business expertise to transform their innovation project into a market success.

In 2016, the EBRD led a study (funded by the CEI Fund at the EBRD) to confirm the relevance of such a scheme in Serbia. Politecnico Milano in cooperation with the University of Belgrade have successfully completed the study and in their final report, they have provided key inputs for the design of the scheme, which the EBRD is now keen to implement.

The EBRD is currently working on the implementation of an innovation voucher scheme to be run in Serbia. The purpose of this KEP project is to support Serbian SMEs in adopting resource efficient (energy, water and material efficiency) technologies by providing vouchers for Research and Development (R&D) services to be purchased in the country from accredited R&D suppliers. Project partners, together with the EBRD's Energy Efficiency and Climate Change team, will carry out the following tasks:

- Organise and conduct the launching event/workshop to deploy the innovation voucher scheme in Serbia.
- Design the website for the innovation voucher scheme, to ensure the necessary visibility of the initiative and prepare the key application forms.

Through the Fund for Delivering Resource Efficiency Investments in the Western Balkans and Turkey, about €450,000 are available for the innovation vouchers. The expected size of the vouchers will vary from €5,000 to €15,000. Therefore, about 30-40 vouchers are expected to be issued.

Strengthening Governance through Public Procurement in the Western Balkans - Regional Western Balkans Master's Programme in Public Procurement Management

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER INSTITUTION	. . . Department of Economics and Finance, University of Rome Tor Vergata, Italy
KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT INSTITUTION	. . . Western Balkans Centre of Public Procurement Management, Faculty of Law, University of Belgrade, Serbia
TOTAL PROJECT COST	. . . . . €83,500
CEI GRANT	. . . . . €40,000
IMPLEMENTATION DATE	. . . . . September 2017 - June 2018

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER

Department of Economics and Finance, University of Rome Tor Vergata (UTV), Italy
www.economia.uniroma2.it/en

The Department of Economics and Finance is part of the School of Economics at the UTV. The Department runs the International Master's Programme in Public Procurement Management, together with the Departments of Law and Industrial Engineering of UTV. The Programme is characterised by its interdisciplinary content and is meant to attract public purchasers with relevant experience in procurement as well as young students interested in preparing for a career in public procurement.

KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT

Western Balkans Centre of Public Procurement Management, Faculty of Law, University of Belgrade, Serbia
www1.ius.bg.ac.rs

The Faculty of Law, established in 1808 as part of the University of Belgrade, is one of the largest law faculties in the region, with a long tradition of being in the forefront of the country's legal education. The Faculty will host the Western Balkans Centre of Public Procurement Management.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

Procurement is an essential element of economic governance as it links the increasing value for public money, public service delivery, and creating an enabling environment for private sector-led growth. The first EBRD Public Procurement Assessment - Review of Laws and Practice in the EBRD Region highlighted real and perceived deficiencies in most countries in the EBRD region. The need

to develop improved methods of procurement management and purchasing and to maintain high standards of skills and integrity remain a key priority. The more efficient the management of public procurement is, the better a country can take advantage of its purchasing power to promote economic activity. An efficient and productive management of public procurement depends on the level of procurement professionalism within the government.

The full-time advanced postgraduate Master's Programme has been designed to improve skills and upgrade the competence of early and mid-career procurement professionals from across the Western Balkans. The Programme will enable students to study and build the capacity needed to design and administer procurement solutions to resolve complex, strategic, managerial and organisational challenges in addition to contemporary issues on the job. Special emphasis is placed on professional capacity, ethics, transparency and accountability. The learning activities and training modules cover relevant topics for good procurement such as strategic tools for purchasing procedure, economic analysis of markets, international procurement law, contract complaints and disputes, quality management & green procurement, PPP, integrity & anticorruption in public procurement. Graduates are expected to improve the public institutions and private companies they will be joining after their studies with the skills and knowledge acquired during the course.

The Master's will be delivered at the campus of the University of Belgrade through 4 days of in presence intensive lectures and seminars taking place each month throughout 12 consecutive calendar months. The Master's Programme will welcome the first group of 34 students in October 2017. The Joint Academic Committee, comprising a selected number of professors from the University of Belgrade and the UTV, as well as a representative of the EBRD, will be in charge of evaluating the applications against predetermined admission criteria. It will also award the scholarships.

Heritage First Aid: Cultural Tourism in Support of Heritage Conservation

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER INSTITUTION	. . . . . Saciarkeo - Archaeological Service of Central Italy, Italy; Conservation and Restoration's School, University of Urbino, Italy
KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT INSTITUTION	. . . . . Institute of Archaeology, National Archaeological Museum, Albania
TOTAL PROJECT COST	. . . . . €84,000
CEI GRANT	. . . . . €37,429
IMPLEMENTATION DATE	. . . . . February 2018 - February 2019

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER

Saciarkeo - Archaeological Service of Central Italy, Italy
Conservation and Restoration's School, University of Urbino, Italy
www.uniurb.it/

Saciarkeo is a company specialised in the restoration of all types of archaeological findings and performs its expertise in many different ways. Since 2001, the University of Urbino has developed a five-year degree course on conservation and restoration of historic and artistic heritage. Moreover, the Urbino University runs a Master's Degree in collaboration with the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, for operators working in the field of conservation and valorisation of architectural and archaeological cultural heritage.

KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT

Institute of Archaeology, National archaeological museum, Albania
www.arch.tirana.cchnet.it/historiku-1

The Institute of Archaeology of Albania is the main institution dealing with archaeological research and excavations in Albania. With more than 65 years of experience in this field, it has led countless research projects, a great number of which with international partners, such as Universities and Research Institutes from Europe and the United States of America. It is currently in charge of (and hosts) the National Archaeological Museum of Tirana. The museum owns a substantial collection of findings of great interest, ranging from the prehistorical to the medieval period.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The National Archaeological Museum of Albania, located in Tirana, is affiliated with the Institute of Archaeology of the Academy of Sciences of Albania and exhibits artworks from

prehistoric to more recent times. All the existing materials are preserved in exhibition spaces or in the museum's store. The findings have survived the events occurred between 1992 and 1999, but since the 1990s, they have not undergone significant conservation. Due to possible deterioration, if these findings are not promptly safeguarded they will be increasingly damaged by the course of time, and will never be made available to the public. This could represent both an enormous loss at historical-cultural level, and a loss of a touristic opportunity for Albania. Currently the museum does not have any restoration specialists and its financial situation does not allow delegating this job to external specialists.

The main goal of the project is to provide the National Archaeological Museum of Albania with the cognitive instruments to increase its financial autonomy and preserve its artworks. To enhance the expertise of the local staff and the financial autonomy of the National Archaeological Museum of Tirana, the project aims at:

- Transmitting to the personnel of the museum the best techniques to preserve the findings of the museum.
- Teaching their team how to develop new touristic management models.

Another specific objective of the project is to satisfy the European and international standards and to obtain the ISO 9001 certificate. In this framework, Saciarkeo will be in charge of training the museum personnel on touristic management, while the Italian archaeological knowledge provider, the School of Conservation and Restoration of the University of Urbino, will instruct the Albanian staff on traditional and innovative preservation techniques.

Thanks to the proficiency the Museum personnel will achieve, several findings could be restored and exhibited, the touristic offer could be better managed, and visitors flow will most probably increase. The outcome will be the creation of a virtuous cycle, where parts of the funds earned through tourism will be used for the restoration and management of the museum and the sustainability of the museum will thus be achieved. Therefore, tourism and conservation will support each other.

WASTEOILFREE - Integrated Waste-oils Management System. Transfer of Best Practices for Safe, Sustainable and Eco-friendly Transport in Serbia

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER INSTITUTIONS	. University of Chemistry and Technology, Prague, Czech Republic; Czech Technology Platform for Sustainable Chemistry, Czech Republic
KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT INSTITUTIONS	. National Petroleum Committee of Serbia, Serbia; Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Belgrade, Serbia
TOTAL PROJECT COST	€41,330
CEI GRANT	€17,560
IMPLEMENTATION DATE	February 2018 - December 2018

KNOW-HOW PROVIDERS

University of Chemistry and Technology, Prague, Czech Republic
www.vscht.cz

The University of Chemistry and Technology is a public higher education university and is the only specialised Czech University focused on processing crude oil for fuels, renewable raw materials and energy and water technology. An integral part of its educational work are R&D activities focused on the production and evaluation of motor fuels and the use of biofuels in transport for leading industrial partners in the transport, storage and processing of crude oil as well as in the development of technologies for renewable energy sources, including effective waste utilisation.

Czech Technology Platform for Sustainable Chemistry,
Czech Republic
www.suschem.org/

The Czech Technology Platform for Sustainable Chemistry follows the programme and goals of the European Technology Platform for Sustainable Chemistry. The Czech Platform brings together a wide spectrum of organisations wishing to boost sustainable chemistry, materials technology, industrial biotechnology and chemical engineering research, development and innovation in the European context.

KNOW-HOW RECIPIENTS

National Petroleum Committee of Serbia, Serbia
www.mtt.gov.rs

The National Petroleum Committee of Serbia is a national body of the World Petroleum Council, established in 1933 and headquartered in London. It is an oil and gas association founded in March 2011. Its members are the University of Belgrade, the University of Novi Sad, the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Serbia, the Association of Oil Companies in Serbia, the Petroleum Industry of Serbia, Lukoil Serbia, Standard gas, etc. It has already participated in several projects related to the harmonisation of EU legislation in Serbia. It is a national body of the World Petroleum Council headquartered in London.

Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Belgrade, Serbia
www.mas.bg.ac.rs/eng/start

The University of Belgrade is one of the main and largest high-level institutions in Serbia, and has departments and chairs dealing with different energy and environmental topics. The main research area and activities are energy efficiency, waste management, air pollution control, CO₂ emission reductions, process engineering, vessel construction and process design, fuels and lubricants, energy production.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

Waste oils collection, classification and disposal system in Serbia (also including ship-borne waste oils) is in its initial phase. Apart from ship borne waste oils, in Serbia operational systems for collection, classification and treatment of oil-packaging waste (including plastic packaging, metal containers, etc.) do not exist either. Therefore, there is also a need for appropriate targeting of this issue. This is also of pivotal importance, as the Serbian legislation will be aligned with existing EU directives and standards (i.e. Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC, Directive on port reception facilities for ship-generated waste and cargo residues 2000/59/EC). The overall project objective is the development of an effective management system, including legal, administrative and technical aspects of waste lubricating oils. Particular attention will be paid to ship borne waste oils, to reduce pollution and improve the environmental protection level through appropriate management of waste oil reduction, as well as to contribute to the development of a sustainable and an environmentally-friendly transport system in Serbia. Know-how transfer will be implemented through:

- The organisation of a screening study visit of Czech experts to Serbia and the analysis of the current state of the waste oil management system and existing legal framework in Serbia (with particular attention to ship borne waste oils management system).
- The implementation of two capacity building trainings in Belgrade for representatives of know-how beneficiary institutions and competent Serbian public authorities (primarily Ministry of Environmental Protection - Serbian Environmental Protection Agency, Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure – both Ministries have provided their official support to this project).
- A study visit to the Czech Republic will be organised for members of the project Working Group (project partners and relevant Serbian national institutions), in order to meet relevant authorities and operator(s) in charge of waste oil management (including ship borne waste oils) in the Czech Republic and to get acquainted with Czech expertise and best practice examples in this field.

The main expected project outcomes are:

- Identification of shortcomings in existing legislative and policy framework related to the waste oil management system (with focus on ship borne waste oils) in Serbia.
- Provision of recommendations for a best-practice model that could be implemented in Serbia and further improvement of Serbian public authorities' capacities dealing with waste oil management (including ship borne waste oils).

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER INSTITUTION	. . .Institute of Photonics and Nanotechnologies, National Research Council, Italy
KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT INSTITUTION	. . .Faculty of Technology in Leskovac, University of Niš, Serbia
TOTAL PROJECT COST	. . . . .€80,000
CEI GRANT	. . . . .€37,000
IMPLEMENTATION DATE	. . . . .February 2018 - December 2019

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER

Institute of Photonics and Nanotechnologies, National Research Council, Italy
www.pd.ifn.cnr.it

The Institute belongs to the National Research Council and carries out innovative research in the fields of photonics and nanotechnologies. It is tightly integrated with the national scientific community and collaborates with major international Universities and research centres.

KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT

Faculty of Technology in Leskovac, University of Niš, Serbia
www.tf.ni.ac.rs

The Faculty of Technology in Leskovac is the only research institute for higher education in the Region, involved in organising activities regarding food technology. The Faculty possesses skilled staff and is equipped with instruments for chemical and microbiological control in food processing.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

One of the challenges the Serbian meat industry is currently facing is the spoilage during storage due to microorganisms. This type of deterioration can be attributed to microorganism growth and / or leakage of ammonia in cooling facilities used for storage. Therefore, a rapid, simple yet accurate method has to be established in Serbia for on-site ammonia-level screening in meat plants to make sure the meat is safe and does not deteriorate. There is indeed a lack of research

on the microbial deterioration of meat in the country with an increased interest in and demand for research and development (R&D) and quality and security (Q&S) improvements. This could also enhance the Serbian meat industry. According to the Serbian Chamber of Commerce, in 2016, Serbia exported 1,130 tons of beef with 450 tons going to EU countries and the rest to the CEFTA countries. The value of this export was \$4.5 million. Producers' main interest is to meet the needs of final consumers and to prevent waste.

SAFEMEAT aims at developing a system for easy and accurate monitoring of gas in meat products during storage and distribution. There is a need for transdisciplinary collaboration of different research activities linked to safety during production, storage and distribution of meat products and supporting staff to improve quality inspection methodologies. In particular, the project will develop a new spectroscopic device to inspect ammonia content released by meat during microbial contamination. Indeed ammonia leaks often lead to meat contamination in meat plants and can cause illness among consumers who accidentally consume the contaminated meat products with high levels of ammonia. Project partners will also correlate the ammonia contamination with spoilage and pathogenic bacteria content in meat products. They will analyse how ammonia can contaminate meat during the whole production, storage and distribution chain. Thanks to these activities, the project will enhance know-out related to meat quality and safety control in research institutions and this can be applied to Serbian SMEs operating in the meat industry. Lastly, project beneficiaries will benefit from a set of training modules related to the meat supply chain as well as to the use of innovative spectroscopic devices oriented at assessing support needs and at enhancing technical capabilities.

SMART RIVER GOVERNANCE 2.0

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER INSTITUTIONS	. Alta Scuola, Italy; Ecoazioni, Italy
KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT INSTITUTIONS	. State Enterprise "Basin Water Management Authority", Moldova; Water Agentie; Apele Moldovei, Moldova; Technical University, Moldova; NGO Caroma Nord, Moldova
TOTAL PROJECT COST	€80,000
CEI GRANT	€37,000
IMPLEMENTATION DATE	January 2018 - March 2019

KNOW-HOW PROVIDERS

Alta Scuola, Italy
www.altascuola.org

Alta Scuola - Cultural and Scientific Association, a Research and Study Centre for the Maintenance and Conservation of the Territories, is an Italian public body association in the Umbria Region. Established in 1999, Alta Scuola carries out scientific, cultural, educational and research activities. It also provides specialised assistance and advice on hydrogeological risk, prevention and protection from natural disasters.

Ecoazioni, Italy
www.altascuola.org

Ecoazioni is a consulting company, which carries out projects and research for public bodies and private companies fostering local sustainable development. Ecoazioni was established in 2000 as the outcome of a ten-year experienced staff working in the environmental field with projects and research studies concerning renewable energies, urban planning, sustainability scenarios development, ecological architecture and environmental assessment.

KNOW-HOW RECIPIENTS

State Enterprise Basin Water Management Authority, Moldova
www.dbga.md

The Enterprise is the subordination of the State Agency, under the authority of the Ministry of the Environment. Its main tasks comprise monitoring of the water usage and the development of sustainable water resources as well as developing and maintaining the register on water users.

Water Agentie Apele Moldovei, Moldova
www.apelermoldovei.gov.md

Apele Moldovei is the administrative authority responsible for implementing the state policy in the field of water resource management, hydrological water supply also implementing the water and sanitation services policy in rural and urban areas under the umbrella of the Ministry of Environment.

Technical University, Moldova
www.utm.md

Founded in 1964, under the name Polytechnic Institute, the Technical University of Moldova is a higher technical educational institution located in Chişinău.

NGO Caroma Nord, Moldova
www.caromanordngo.weebly.com

NGO Caroma Nord has been active since May 2002. The mission of the association is to promote and facilitate citizen participation at local level to contribute to the development of a civil society based on active citizenship.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

In the EU, issues related to river water management are successfully managed by using the River Contracts, a valuable participatory tool to promote the involvement of local communities in making decisions on river basin management. According to the Association Agreement the Republic of Moldova signed in 2014, the country is obliged to harmonise the environmental and water management legislation and to develop River Basin Management Plans (RBMP) with a large participation of the public. Moldova possesses significant water resources: two main river basins, 252 small rivers more than 10 km long, about 4000 water reservoirs and around 50 natural lakes and deep groundwater bodies.

The project's main objective is the dissemination and sharing of good practices and innovative technologies for water resource management in small river basins in Moldova, in order to improve water management among the partners and to spread the European Innovation Partnership on Water within the Action Group "Participatory European network on Water Governance Smart Rivers Network". This will be done through the implementation of a River Contract in a prototype river basin to demonstrate the feasibility and usefulness of this new governance tool.

Specific project objectives are:

- Train experts from Moldova to develop and implement the River Contract in the identified river basin.
- Develop the capacity of local public and non-governmental bodies involved in water governance through technical assistance and technological and methodological transfers from Italy to Moldova.
- Strengthen the capabilities of the Working Group of Beneficiaries and Associated Institutions to enable them to implement and complete the River Contract with a participatory approach.
- Assist the beneficiaries Working Group to complete their path of River Contract with a final Action Plan that includes integrated and shared structural and non-structural measures as well as the local development of these areas.

EMS WeB - Improving Disaster Risk Reduction Skills and Resilience. Building Practices in the Western Balkans

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER INSTITUTION . . . Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Italy

KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT INSTITUTIONS . . . Institutes of Public Health of Albania, Macedonia, Montenegro, and Serbia

PROJECT TOTAL COST €60,200

CEI GRANT €27,100

IMPLEMENTATION DATE January 2018 - December 2018

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER

Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Italy
www.iss.it

The Istituto Superiore di Sanità is one of the main organisations active in research, audit, technical and scientific advisory services in the field of public health in Italy. The Institute is directly involved in research activities included in the national healthcare plan. It promotes clinical trials and technological developments in collaboration with hospitals and other health structures, it draws up contracts and agreements with other public and private organisations, both national and international, and participates in international research projects.

KNOW-HOW RECIPIENTS

Institute of Public Health, Albania
www.ishp.gov.al

Its basic function is scientific research and development in the field of public health. It has more than 14 national laboratories that do primary research in its headquarters as the most valuable artefacts of science and biotechnology in Albania.

Institute of Public Health, Macedonia
www.iph.mk/en

Based in Skopje, it makes policy decisions at national, regional and local level. With hi-tech laboratories for testing the quality of food, drugs and biological samples, the Institute plays a significant role in Macedonia's public health surveillance, research and health promotion.

Institute of Public Health, Montenegro
www.ijzcg.me

Its activities are focused on: monitoring, researching and studying of population health and health culture; influence of the environment on the protection of population health; causes, spreading and prevention of infectious diseases, and performs research and surveillance for prevention and improvement of population health.

Institute of Public Health "Dr Milan Jovanovic Batut", Serbia
www.batut.org.rs

The Institute of Public Health of Serbia "Dr Milan Jovanovic Batut", provides advice, support and guidance for the

Serbian government and all departments for public health, and carries out independent research on issues related to public health in the country.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

This project is based on the successful collaboration between the Italian know-how provider and the Institute of Public Health of Serbia. The project aims at improving Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) skills of professionals operating in selected Balkan Countries through the transfer of specific know-how and skills, and to offer technical assistance for resilience-building practices through a region-wide harmonised system of learning, in alignment with the South-East European Cooperation Process 2017-2019 programme, the 4th South Eastern Europe Health Ministerial Forum Agenda, EU directives and Operating Standards. The operational network will include not only Public Health Institutes, but also Universities and other qualified Institutions that may directly affect the health and social challenges of the Region.

The project is expected to achieve the following outputs:

- An effective Region-wide harmonised participatory mechanism regulated by an educational platform to support the institutions and the communities in DRR, together with a real time simulation scenario (drill) providing a unique learning opportunity on DRR, public health effects and cross-border implications. This will also be reflected into a feasible Action Plan to be implemented at Regional and community level.
- An increased level of knowledge and technical capacity of selected experts operating in DRR, including direct and indirect public health consequences. This will also bring about an increased level of awareness and knowledge among the communities on the impact of natural disasters.
- A set of education and promotional materials to be shared among the beneficiaries and other stakeholders involved for further project development, dissemination and exploitation of results. For wider accessibility, efficiency and sustainability, the new material will be published on the dedicated Educational Interactive Platform (www.eduiss.it) that will support a Region-wide harmonised cooperation, bridging the alignment with EU directives and standards thanks to the partnerships with ISS.
- A Final Scientific Report for dissemination among the scientific community and the dedicated social media.

SAMCODE - Sustainable Approach to Managing Construction and Demolition Waste

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER INSTITUTION	. . . Department Of Physics And Earth Sciences, University of Ferrara, Italy
KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT INSTITUTIONS	. . . Institute for Research in Environment, Civil Engineering and Energy, Macedonia; Gaya CER, Skopje, Macedonia
PROJECT TOTAL COST	. . . . . €61,960
CEI GRANT	. . . . . €30,870
IMPLEMENTATION DATE	. . . . . January 2018 - August 2019

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER

Department Of Physics And Earth Sciences, University of Ferrara, Italy
www.unife.it/international/education/undergraduate/physics-and-earth-sciences

The Department has a long and proven record of research in the field as well as numerous publications. In all recent Italian public rankings, the University of Ferrara is always among the first 10 Italian Universities for Scientific Research.

KNOW-HOW RECIPIENTS

Institute for Research in Environment, Civil Engineering and Energy, Macedonia
www.iege.edu.mk

The Enterprise is the subordination of the State Agency, It is a private research institute established in 2014 in Skopje, Macedonia. Its foundations are set on three pillars: R&D, education, and consultancy.

Gaya CER, Skopje, Macedonia

It is a newly formed NGO, approved by the Central Register of the Republic of Macedonia on 26 March 2016. Its main objective is environmental protection and sustainable development. Secondary goals of the NGO, but not less important are social inclusion and media, among several other goals, such as waste management, protection of nature and biodiversity, cultural heritage, measures for reducing pollution and legal measures for environmental laws and politics.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

Construction and demolition (C&D) waste means any matter, substance, or thing, which is generated because of construction work or because abandoned. There is a high potential for recycling and re-use of CDW, since some of its components have a high resource value. In particular, there is a re-use market for aggregates deriving from CDW

waste in roads, drainage and other construction projects. Technology for the separation and recovery of construction and demolition waste is well established, readily accessible and in general inexpensive.

Since Macedonia has been commissioned by the EU to comply with EU legislation, it has to adapt its legislation according to the Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC) which specifies the necessity of developing Regional Waste Management Plans (RWMP) for all the planning regions. In addition, the Directive includes two new recycling and recovery targets to be achieved by 2020 with regard to construction and demolition waste: 50% preparing for re-use and recycling of certain waste materials from households and other origins similar to households, and 70% preparing for re-use, recycling and other recovery of construction and demolition waste (C&D). According to the landfill operator "Drisla" in 2015, 3.945 tons of C&D waste from MSW containers were deposited from the Skopje planning region. On the territory of the City of Skopje (621.518 citizens), the estimated amounts of C&D waste are 149.164 tons per year.

The project aims at mapping to determine all C&D waste sites in the Skopje planning region, GPS coordinates, area (m²) amounts (m³), risk categorisation and associated costs for closure/sanitation. Moreover, project partners will determine the most appropriate locations for new landfills and scheme for the collection and safe disposal of C&D waste. They will also carry out the analysis of chemical compounds in C&D waste, separation of waste according to relevant treatment option (re-use, recycle, incinerate or disposal). Methodology for sampling and measuring will be provided by scientists from the University of Ferrara, Italy. IEGE Skopje will be the research centre responsible for conducting on-site surveys at all 57 identified dump-sites and sites for C&D waste as well as for the quantification of C&D wastes. It will eventually come up with the best approach to develop an integrated management of this waste in the City of Skopje, provide a "know-how" on analysis of compounds and possibilities for minimisation, transport and safe disposal of C&D waste, as well as estimate associated GHG emissions. Lastly, the project also aims at transferring information to the beneficiaries through trainings and workshops in Ferrara (Italy) and in Skopje (Macedonia).

CEI Support to Strengthening Energy Regulatory Authorities in the Western Balkans

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER INSTITUTIONS	. Italian Regulatory Authority for Electricity, Gas and Water, Italy; Gestore dei Mercati Energetici, Italy; Terna, Italy
KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT INSTITUTIONS	. Energy Agency of the Republic of Serbia; Albanian Energy Regulatory Entity; Energy Regulatory Agency of Montenegro
PROJECT TOTAL COST	€63,143
CEI GRANT	€31,580
IMPLEMENTATION DATE	November 2017 - October 2018

KNOW-HOW PROVIDERS

Italian Regulatory Authority for Electricity, Gas and Water, Italy
www.autorita.energia.it/it/inglese/

Established in 1995, the Authority is the Italian independent regulatory body of the energy markets and the integrated water services.

Gestore dei Mercati Energetici, Italy
www.mercatoelettrico.org/en

Gestore dei Mercati Energetici is in charge for the organisation and economic management of the wholesale Power Market in Italy.

Terna Spa, Italy
www.terna.it/en-gb/home.aspx

Terna is the majority owner of the Italian high voltage and very high voltage electricity National Transmission Grid.

KNOW-HOW RECIPIENTS

Albanian Energy Regulatory Authority
www.ere.gov.al

Established in 1995, the Authority is a public legal entity, independent of the energy industry interest and government institutions. Its mission is to ensure a sustainable and secure electricity supply of the customers by establishing an operational and competitive electricity market in Albania, taking into account the customers' interest, supply quality and the requests to protect the environment.

Energy Regulatory Agency of Montenegro
www.regagen.co.me

The Agency is responsible for the implementation of the energy policy through economic regulation in the energy sector in the areas of electricity, oil, gas and petroleum. The Agency was established in 2004 as an autonomous legal entity, based on the Energy Law, which was approved in June 2003.

Energy Agency of the Republic of Serbia
www.aers.rs

Established in 2005, the Agency's competences cover electricity, natural gas, oil and oil product, and CHP heat energy sectors. It contributes to creating a stable regulatory framework for the development of an efficient and sustainable energy sector that will be a strong backbone of Serbia's economic development.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The EU Multi-Regional Market Coupling (MRC), currently linking the majority of EU power markets, consists in allocating cross-border transmission capacity in the most efficient way. As a result, electricity flows from the lower price zone to the higher price zone, maximising the social welfare. This is regulated by the EC Regulation 2015/1222, where the European Commission has set down detailed rules for organising a single-day-ahead market and a single-intraday market across Europe. Indeed, the EU has chosen market coupling as the target model for cross-border capacity allocation among Member States. The market-coupling project between EU MRC and the Balkans via Italy is part of a wider project of electricity market integration, the so-called Day Ahead Market Integration (DAMI) Programme, promoted within the Western Balkans Process. EC Regulation 2015/1222 will become part of the *acquis communautaire* that the Contracting Parties of the Energy Community are bound to implement. However, for the time being, Regulation 2015/1222 has not yet been transposed in the legal framework of the Balkan Countries. In order to expand the EU MRC also to the Western Balkans Region, the Italian Regulatory Authority for Electricity, Gas and Water proposed – to the National Regulatory Authorities of Albania, Montenegro and Serbia – to launch a joint project of electricity market coupling. The project aims at transferring, to the beneficiary Authorities, knowledge on the process of market integration and on operational functioning of an integrated electricity market. The final goal consists in enabling beneficiary National Regulatory Authorities to properly assess the market integration design proposal that will be submitted by the Transmission System Operators and Power Exchanges of each involved country. Four capacity-building workshops will be realised, one in each country involved in the project (tentative locations: Rome, Belgrade, Podgorica, Tirana). The agenda of each workshop will be based on two main sources of topics: terms and conditions, and methodologies implemented in the EU (with specific reference to EU Regulation 2015/1222) and procedures already in place in the operational activities of market coupling in the northern Italian borders.

Capacity Building on PPPs for Road Construction and Exploitation for Albanian Authorities with the Participation of Serbia and other Western Balkan Countries

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER INSTITUTIONS	. ANAS S.p.A., Italy; ANAS International Enterprise S.p.A., Italy; AIPCR Italy World Road Association
KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT INSTITUTIONS	. Albanian Road Authority; Representatives of the Serbian Road Authorities and other Western Balkans countries representatives will be invited to attend the workshop; Protection, Belarus
PROJECT TOTAL COST	€74,840
CEI GRANT	€37,420
IMPLEMENTATION DATE	December 2017 - March 2018

KNOW-HOW PROVIDERS

ANAS S.p.A., Italy
www.stradeanas.it/it

ANAS manages the Italian national network of roads and motorways. It is a joint-stock company with the Italian Ministry of Economy and Finance as its sole shareholder. It is subject to the auditing and technical-operative supervision of the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport as well as to audits by the Court of Accounts. Thanks to the substantial experience accrued in over 80 years, ANAS has expanded its range of services, providing support for public entities and spurring roadway design, construction and maintenance, both in Italy and abroad. ANAS is committed to the design, construction and management of road infrastructures focusing on network safety, environmental protection, and energy efficiency, as well as on safeguarding the landscape.

ANAS International Enterprise S.p.A., Italy
www.stradeanas.it/it/lazienda/chi-siamo/struttura-del-gruppo/anas-international-enterprise-spa

Set up in 2012, it is a subsidiary of the ANAS operating on international markets in the field of integrated engineering services in the transport infrastructure sector. It provides consulting services to cover the entire lifecycle of a road infrastructure.

AIPCR Italy World Road Association
www.aipcr.it

The World Road Association brings together the road administrations of 121 governments and has members – individuals, companies, authorities and organisations – in over 140 countries. Since 1913, Italy has been a Member State of the Association with an appointed Italian National Committee.

KNOW-HOW RECIPIENTS

Albanian Road Authority, Albania
www.arrsh.gov.al/misioni-historiku.html

Autoriteti Rrugor Shqiptar (A.Rr.Sh.) is the Albanian public legal entity based in Tirana. It is in charge of the management of the state road network, including the construction, reconstruction, maintenance, preservation, and development of state roads.

Representatives of the Serbian Road Authorities and other representatives of Western Balkan countries will be invited to attend the workshop.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The working paper of the Regional School of Public Administration (RESPA) “Comparative Analysis of Lessons learned from recent development in implementation of Public Private Partnerships (PPP) projects in the WB Regions”, outlines that the PPP model is considered an attractive way to leverage the resources available from European Union funds including the Western Balkans Investment Framework (EBIF) and respective international financial institutions and bilateral donors.

The rationale for using a PPP arrangement instead of conventional public procurement rests on the proposition that optimal risk sharing with the private partner delivers better “value for money” for the public sector and ultimately the end user. PPP arrangements are more complex than conventional public procurement. They require detailed project preparation and planning, proper management of the procurement phase to incentivise competition among bidders. They also require careful contract design to set service standards, allocate risks and reach an acceptable balance between commercial risks and returns. These features require skills in the public sector, which are not typically called for in conventional procurement.

The objective of the project is to foster PPP market development in Albania, as well as other Western Balkan countries wishing to participating in the workshop, to encourage the development of common PPP practices in the region. The objective of the workshop is to allow participants to gain a knowledge of PPPs in line with the European Union standards and best practices. The 3-day training course will be performed by highly qualified Italian experts, providing guidelines and know-how to representatives/institutions for the realisation of PPPs. It will be composed of 4 modules (Project identification, detailed preparation, procurement, project implementation) with training given by keynote experts. Each module will analyse in detail the specific steps needed for the completion of each phase.

Know-how Exchange Programme

Projects closed in 2017

Table 3.2. List of KEP projects closed in 2017

PROJECT NAME	COUNTRY OF KNOW-HOW PROVIDER INSTITUTION	COUNTRY OF KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT INSTITUTION	TOTAL PROJECT COST €	CEI CO-FINANCING €
ALERT - Strengthening Serbian Multi-hazard Early Warning and Alert System. Phase II: Improving Dynamic Real Time Data Exchange at Central and Local Level, to Increase Efficiency, Directly Involve Populations and Reduce Costs for Action	Italy	Serbia	84,633	32,984
SUSAGRI - Development of Guidelines for Implementation of the Principles of Sustainable Agriculture according to EU Directive 2009/128	Italy	Bosnia Herzegovina	61,581	30,781
MaCCIM - Maritime Cluster Cooperation Italy Montenegro	Italy	Montenegro	70,736	31,753
GRAPHSENS - Development of Graphene-based Sensors for the Detection of Environmental Pollutants	Italy	Serbia	83,435	25,808
Good Governance and Anti-Corruption Civil Society Initiative: Capacity Building for Monitoring SOE Governance	Italy	Serbia	86,696	37,000
SMA.RI.GO. - Smart River Governance: Experiences in the Mirror from Italy to Moldova	Italy	Moldova	82,187	38,784
FUELPAGE - Capacity Building for an Improved Mineral Fuels Quality Monitoring System. Transfer of Best Practices against Grey Economy	Czech republic	Serbia	49,178	17,445
GIs for Non-wine Food Products: Exchange of Know-how and Boost for Partnerships' based Rural Development in Moldova	Poland	Moldova	24,816	11,940
Total			540,064	229,420

ALERT - Strengthening Serbian Multi-hazard Early Warning and Alert System. Phase II: Improving Dynamic Real Time Data Exchange at central and Local Level, to Increase Efficiency, Directly Involve Populations and Reduce Costs for Action

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER INSTITUTION . . .	Regional Environmental Protection Agency of Emilia Romagna – Regional Hydro-Meteorological and Climatological Service, Italy
KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT INSTITUTION . . .	Republican Hydro-meteorological Service, Serbia
TOTAL PROJECT COST	€84,633
CEI GRANT	€32,984
IMPLEMENTATION DATE	January 2016 - February 2017

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER

Regional Environmental Protection Agency of Emilia Romagna – Regional Hydro-Meteorological and Climatological Service (ARPA ER / ARPA SIMC), Italy
www.arpa.emr.it

Established in 1995, the mission of ARPA EMR is to protect health, ecosystems and territorial safety and to promote the use of resources within a framework of sustainable development. Among the ARPA EMR activities and tasks are monitoring and modelling regional hydro-meteorological parameters as well as various environmental components and environmental impact assessments. ARPA also manages and surveys environmental and territorial impacts of human activities and the Regional Environmental Information System.

KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT

Republican Hydro-meteorological Service (RHMS), Serbia
www.hidmet.gov.rs

RHMS is a special organisation within the State administration of Serbia. In line with the provisions of the Law on Meteorological and Hydrological Activity, RHMS issues notices, announcements and warnings about meteorological and hydrological disasters, as well as trans-boundary effects of nuclear accidents.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The overall project was conceived in two phases: the first one, implemented during the years 2014 and 2015, was targeted at “setting-up integrated policies to reduce damages from extreme events and risks for population”. The second one aimed at “improving real time data exchange at central and local level, increasing efficiency of actions, improving direct involvement of populations especially in prevention stages, thus to reduce the level of risk and costs for actions”.

The project was successful, achieving all its targets at the highest level, thanks to a strict and continued cooperation between the partners and among associates, and through the delivery of essential goods, such as a new hydrological station (phase 1) and a new advanced flood forecasting model (phase 2), both installed in Serbia and now managed by RHMS. Moreover, Alert Phase II was conceived to introduce and start bringing into operation an advanced instrument, not only able to help decision-makers in their day-by-day work, but focused on strengthening the inter-communication links and data exchange among all major actors playing roles in disaster prevention and risk reduction activity. In such a framework, project partners carried out an analysis of techniques and methodologies used for risk assessment, disaster prevention, communication, hydro-meteorological and hydraulic forecasting. Special focus was given to communication and flood forecasting modelling, strengthening inter-institutional relations and communication between central institutions (NHMS), local authorities (Municipalities, Mayors, Civil Protection etc.), citizens and media, thus stating a more fruitful cooperation and the rise (or reinforcement) of public awareness and the so-called “culture of risk”.

SUSAGRI - Development of Guidelines for Implementation of the Principles of Sustainable Agriculture according to EU Directive 2009/128

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER INSTITUTION	. . . . . Research Centre for the Study of the Plant-soil System, Agricultural Research Council, Italy
KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT INSTITUTIONS	. . . . . Plant Health Protection Administration, University of Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina; Plant Health Protection Administration, Bosnia and Herzegovina
TOTAL PROJECT COST	. . . . . €61,581
CEI GRANT	. . . . . €30,781
IMPLEMENTATION DATE	. . . . . January 2015 - December 2016

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER

Research Centre for the Study of the Plant-soil System, Agricultural Research Council (CRA), Italy
www.entecra.it

The Italian Agricultural Research Council – Research Centre for the study of the plant-soil system, is the national institution for research in agriculture under the tutelage of the Italian Ministry of Agriculture Food and Forestry Policies.

KNOW-HOW RECIPIENTS

University of Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina
www.sfsa.unsa.ba

Plant Health Protection Administration, Bosnia and Herzegovina
www.uzzb.gov.ba

The beneficiary institutions are the Faculty of Forestry in Sarajevo and the Administration of Bosnia and Herzegovina for Plant Health Protection, i.e. the central authority within the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The EU has set a strategic objective to achieve “sustainable agriculture”, which aims at capturing an effective balance between commercial agriculture and environmental conservation by promoting sustainable agricultural practices, such as Integrated Pest Management (IPM).

The overall goal of the project, jointly developed by the project partners, was to contribute to the development of guidelines for sustainable and integrated agricultural growth according to the European Directive 2009/128, by encouraging low-input of pesticides and alternative practices for the management of soil fertility, control of pathogens and pests of horticultural crops.

The project aimed at contributing to the Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) progress on accession to the EU, supporting the preparation of tertiary legislation and technical documents related to the agricultural sector, particularly on the sustainable use of pesticides.

This goal was achieved through the following activities:

- Development of 4 guidelines on integrated pest management. Such guidelines are monographies that are establishing the practices each farmer should use when growing pears, maize and spruce in order to reduce the use of pesticides and increase their efficacy. The general guideline on safety use includes the operations to be followed in order to avoid damage to the environment and to the operators (i.e. handling, storage, application, etc.).
- Adoption of the guidelines by the BiH National Authority of Plant Protection as documents to be follow by growers for the implementation of IPM rules, compulsory in BiH since January 2016. The Authority is responsible for the issue at country level and works together with the other institutions, which are responsible for the final implementation of agricultural matters in the country (e.g. Ministries of Agriculture or Phytosanitary Inspectorates at Entity level). The adoption of the guidelines assures that the project has achieved this objective, also considering that they will be utilised for a few years' time.
- Organisation of trainings for farmers and advisors: four trainings were performed to illustrate the guidelines and inform these professionals on the implementation of IPM rules; a short video clip on IPM was prepared.
- A study visit for professionals was organised in Poland to show how the IPM system is organised. The study visit of BiH partners was carried out in Poland. Four BiH experts participated in the activity, from the Faculty of Forestry and of Agriculture of the University of Sarajevo. During the visit the BiH experts had meetings at research institutions (Univ. of Life Science in Warsaw, Research Institute of Forestry, INHORT) and with farmers and farmers' association representatives, to experience how the implementation of IPM is pursued in fruits and forestry production.
- Presentations at scientific conferences in BiH and in other countries of the Balkan region: six conferences were attended and the guidelines and project activities were presented.
- Promotion of project activities and results: the project website and a leaflet about the project were prepared; project promotion was carried out at conferences; reports on TV followed the closing conference.
- The project has thus enhanced knowledge on the EU Directive 2009/128 on sustainable agriculture in BiH by increasing awareness of growers, advisors, policy makers and consumers. The results are consistent with the BiH priorities on strengthening and alignment with EU and international standards with approximation and harmonisation of BiH food-related legislation to EU requirements.

MaCCIM - Maritime Cluster Cooperation Italy Montenegro

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER INSTITUTIONS	Mare FVG, Italy; ARIES, Trieste Chamber of Commerce, Italy
KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT INSTITUTION	Chamber of Economy, Montenegro
TOTAL PROJECT COST	€70,736
CEI GRANT	€31,753
IMPLEMENTATION DATE	December 2015 - July 2017

KNOW-HOW PROVIDERS

Mare FVG, Italy
www.marefvg.it/en

Mare FVG was established as an association in 2008 - called DITENAVE - from the programmatic agreement between enterprises and local authorities of the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region. In 2015, it became Mare FVG: a technology cluster with reference to maritime technologies' domain (Blue Growth: shipbuilding, boatbuilding, offshore, transport, infrastructure, logistics, services for navigation and yachting).

ARIES, Trieste Chamber of Commerce, Italy
www.aries.ts.camcom.it/en

In cooperation with the Trieste Trade Associations, Aries supports the businesses of Trieste in the context of a harmonious development of the territory. It provides a series of services such as business internationalisation, creation of new businesses, dissemination of the entrepreneurial culture among young people, and support to female entrepreneurship.

KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT

Chamber of Economy, Montenegro
www.privrednakomora.me

The Chamber of Economy of Montenegro, an independent business association representing the interests of all businesses in the economic and overall development of Montenegro, provides professional assistance to its

members, contributing to the development and promotion of entrepreneurship, as well as participating in the unfolding of EU association programmes.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

Marine tourism is one of the fastest growing sectors in Montenegro and is expected to enhance the demand in the whole maritime sector, including the numerous enterprises dealing with vessel repairing and maintenance. The project paid attention to the development of the EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian region, with a focus on the improvement of the Blue Economy in Montenegro. In particular, its objective was to transfer the regional experience of Mare FVG and its project partner, ARIES – Special Agency of the Trieste Chamber of Commerce, in order to develop an operational model that supports the whole nautical and yachting system in Montenegro. The final goal of the project was to draw a plan for the establishment of a maritime shipbuilding cluster in Montenegro. In the framework of the project's activities, the partners collected information on the existing resources and potentials. Moreover, a 3-day training for the beneficiary partners was organised in the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region. Project partners identified a road map, which will allow the partners to develop a common view on the final model of cooperation, helping to establish a technological district, a Nautical Business Centre, and a model of governance that will enhance the technological and business development of the institution, industries and SMEs. A final conference, with the aim of disseminating the achievements, was held in Podgorica in June 2017.

GRAPHSENS - Development of Graphene-based Sensors for the Detection of Environmental Pollutants

CLOSED IN 2017

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER INSTITUTION . . . Laboratory for Nanostructure Epitaxy and Spintronics on Silicon, Politecnico Milano, Italy
KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT INSTITUTION . . . University of Novi Sad, Serbia
TOTAL PROJECT COST €83,435
CEI GRANT €25,808
IMPLEMENTATION DATE January 2015 - March 2017

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER

Laboratory for Nanostructure Epitaxy and Spintronics on Silicon, Politecnico Milano, Italy
www.lness.como.polimi.it

Nanoscale device group is a part of the Laboratory for Epitaxial Nanostructures on Silicon and Spintronics (L-NESS). The Nanoscale device group at the LNESS is affiliated with the Department of Physics of Politecnico Milano and has strong expertise in the nanofabrication and characterization of graphene nanodevices.

KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT

University of Novi Sad, Serbia
www.cimc.rs

RHMSS is a special organisation within the State. The University of Novi Sad with its group for nano and printed electronics, deals with the latest research issues in the field of devices as well as modelling and simulations of their response. Therefore, the target groups that have benefitted from the implementation of the project are researchers and professors from the University of Novi Sad which had opportunity to become more familiar with the applications of graphene based sensors in the protection of natural environments.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

GRAPHSENS aimed at developing graphene-based humidity sensors as a research platform for the transfer of the best European practices from Politecnico Milano to the University of Novi Sad. During the GRAPHSENS project, graphene-oxide (GO) based capacitive humidity sensors were fabricated on flexible substrates, with very large variation of capacitance with percentage of applied relative humidity (RH). An interdigitated capacitor with 20 pairs of electrodes was designed. It consisted of a polyimide substrate, interdigitated ink-jet printed Ag electrodes and spin-coated sensing GO material. The capacitance and resistance of sensor samples were measured as a function of time while changing the RH. In sensors with the GO film, the capacitance increased by almost five orders of magnitude compared to the sensors without GO film. Response and recovery time, one of the most important figures of merit of humidity sensors, especially in commercial settings, were calculated.

Within the project, two workshops and a final conference were organised. Through delivering lectures and invited experts talks, these events served to establish personal contacts and promote expertise of the involved teams to the European research community. Contacts were established with industry allowing possible commercialisation and sustainability of the project results. As part of the project activities, two long-term and two short-term secondments of staff were organised. This way, a strategic partnership was established. Consequently, the knowledge, skills and experience of the team of the University of Novi Sad was improved, reaching the EU level thanks to the L-NESS team. During secondments, the researchers gained hands-on experience in fabrication of graphene devices. The transferred knowledge allowed the successful fabrication and characterisation of the GO sensors.

Good Governance and Anti-Corruption Civil Society Initiate: Capacity Building for Monitoring SOE Governance in the Energy Sector

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER INSTITUTIONS	. . . Center for the Study of Democracy, Bulgaria; Transcrime – Joint Research Centre on Transnational Crime, Italy
KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT INSTITUTIONS	. . . Albanian Center for Economic Research, Albania; Center for Investigative Reporting, Bosnia And Herzegovina; Center for International Cooperation, Macedonia; Centre for the Analysis and Prevention of Corruption, Moldova; Center for Democratic Transition, Montenegro; Center for Liberal-Democratic Studies, Serbia
TOTAL PROJECT COST	. . . . . €83,498
CEI GRANT	. . . . . €39,474
IMPLEMENTATION DATE	. . . . . January 2016 - December 2016

KNOW-HOW PROVIDERS

Center for the Study of Democracy (CSD), Bulgaria
www.csd.bg

CSD is an interdisciplinary policy research institute, specialised in analysing energy policies, the related governance as well as economic implications of major national and international energy projects. It pilots social innovation and institutional reforms in areas such as constitutional, commercial and non-profit law, privatisation and foreign direct investments, hidden economy, good governance and anti-corruption, organised and conventional crime, migration and brain drain.

UCSC Transcrime, Italy
www.transcrime.it

Transcrime is the Joint Research Centre on Transnational Crime of the Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore di Milano and the Università degli Studi di Trento. In the field of public and private corporate integrity, Transcrime has developed several projects at national and international level, including projects with a focus on measuring the presence of organised crime in legitimate economies.

KNOW-HOW RECIPIENTS

Non-governmental organisations and research centres of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro and Serbia. They are all dedicated to socioeconomic transition and the development of civil society and have experience in implementing projects, performing supervision and promoting actions in areas such as anticorruption activities, transparency and efficiency of public authorities, policy reforms and sustainable development.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The project has strengthened the anti-corruption efforts in the South-East European Region, as well as the corporate governance systems by enhancing the capacity of CSOs to monitor the behaviour of key stakeholders and to exercise control over state-owned enterprises (SOE) in the energy sector. The project produced recommendations and advocacy messages through desktop research, interviews

with stakeholders, gathering descriptive and financial data on the topics of corruption, hidden economy and (mis) management of the energy sector and the energy state-owned enterprises, based on methodology and guidelines, provided by the Center for the Study of Democracy (CSD).

The partners summarised their main findings in:

- A Regional Anti-corruption report, entitled *Shadow Power: Assessment of Corruption and Hidden Economy in Southeast Europe*.
- A background report entitled *Energy Governance and State Capture Risks in Southeast Europe: Regional Assessment*.
- A background report entitled *Hidden Economy and Good Governance in Southeast Europe Regional Assessment*.
- A policy brief on *Countering Energy Governance and State Capture Risks in the Western Balkans and Turkey*.
- A policy brief entitled *Hidden Economy in Southeast Europe: Monitoring and Policy Implications for Good Governance*, as well as hidden economy and energy governance national fact-sheets.

The main policy recommendations were presented and discussed with CSOs and policy-makers at two events in Brussels and Skopje.

On 14 June 2016, the partners held the policy workshop “Strengthening Resilience to Corruption and State Capture in Southeast Europe” in Brussels. They presented, to the policy community in Brussels, the analysis of energy governance deficits, ideas for counter-measures, as well as the results of the SELDI 2016 Corruption Monitoring System in South-East Europe. The event was attended by 58 participants.

The analyses, interviews and discussions during the event confirmed that the corporate governance of energy state-owned enterprises was made up of political meddling in the day-to-day operations; non-transparent staffing procedures; prevalent political affiliations; conflicts of interest; and limited management transparency and accountability. The Regional Anti-Corruption Policy Forum: Countering Corruption and State Capture in Southeast Europe, held on 29 September 2016, gathered 124 participants in Skopje, Macedonia. The event drew an accurate picture of the corruption environment in the region, presented the latest data on corruption pressure and introduced new ways for improving anti-corruption efforts.

SMA.RI.GO. - Smart River Governance: Experiences in the Mirror from Italy to Moldova

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER INSTITUTION	. . .Alta Scuola, Italy
KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT INSTITUTION	. . .State Enterprise Basin Water Management Authority of Moldova, Moldova
TOTAL PROJECT COST	. . . . .€82,187
CEI GRANT	. . . . .€38,784
IMPLEMENTATION DATE	. . . . .January 2016 - April 2017

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER

Alta Scuola, Italy
www.altascuola.org

Alta Scuola – a Research and Study Centre for the Maintenance and Conservation of the Territories – is an Italian public body association in the Umbria Region. Established in 1999, Alta Scuola carries out scientific, cultural, educational and research activities. It also provides specialised assistance and advice on hydrogeological risk, prevention and protection from natural disasters.

KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT

State Enterprise Basin Water Management Authority of Moldova, Moldova
www.dbga.md

The Enterprise is the subordination of the State Agency, under the authority of the Ministry of the Environment. Its main tasks comprise monitoring of the water usage and the development of sustainable water resources as well as developing and maintaining the register on water users.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The project aimed at exchanging good operational practices with Moldova on water management, flooding and landslides risk, subsidiary operation and maintenance and ways of involving public and private stakeholders through the instrument of River Contracts. The goal was to raise awareness, guide and train the Authorities of Moldova on the transposition of the EU directives on water and floods on the scale of small watersheds and to implement the provisions of the participation directives. Project activities included:

- One-week training held in Orvieto (Italy) on 14-19 June 2016.
- An international dissemination event of the Project in Ferrara (Italy) in September 2016.
- Two know-how exchange seminars in Moldova on 4-9 October 2016 and 19-22 February 2017.

Thanks to this intensive work, jointly carried out by the project partners, the project delivered the following main results:

- Transfer of new integrated management methods of river territories, as implemented in Italy, in accordance with European directives, through examples of structural interventions and works designed and built in the Paglia River basin. This was done with non-structural measures for the mitigation of hydrogeological risk with reports made by experts in flood and landslide management, in order to achieve good quality status of water management.
- Transfer of methods and techniques for the implementation of the River Contracts as a new instrument adopted in Italy for social dialogue and public participation in river basin management decisions, in line with preamble 14 of Directive 2000/60 / EC (public participation “Consultation and involvement of the public, including users”).
- Project results dissemination within the “Smart River International Conference” in Ferrara that involved various experts from France, Italy, Moldova, Romania, United Kingdom as well as representatives of UNESCO.
- In October 2016, two memoranda of understanding, concerning respectively Botna and Prut Rivers (the latter was signed also by representatives of Romania).

FUELPAGE - Capacity Building for an Improved Mineral Fuels Quality Monitoring System. Transfer of Best Practices against Grey Economy

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER INSTITUTION . . . University of Chemistry and Technology, Prague, Czech Republic
KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT INSTITUTION . . . Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunications, Serbia
TOTAL PROJECT COST €49,178
CEI GRANT €17,445
IMPLEMENTATION DATE February 2016 - December 2016

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER

University of Chemistry and Technology, Prague, Czech Republic
www.vscht.cz

The University of Chemistry and Technology is a public higher education university pursuing scientific, research, development, and implementation activities. It is known for its educational and research activities in almost all branches of chemistry, chemical engineering, food chemistry and technology, biochemistry, refining, water treatment, power and biological sciences and technologies, as well as environment protection, materials sciences and other chemistry-based fields of study.

KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT

Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunications, Serbia
www.mtt.gov.rs

The Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunications of Serbia is responsible for the fields of trade, foreign economic relations, tourism, telecommunications and information society. In the area of trade, the Ministry is, inter alia, in charge of controlling the surveillance of industrial non-food products and of the inspection supervision in the area of trade.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The overall objective of the FUELPAGE project was the exchange of best practices between the Czech Republic and Serbia in the implementation of EU legislation related to fuel quality monitoring. The latter was carried out through:

- A thorough analysis of the fuel quality-monitoring framework in Serbia;
- A tailor-made knowledge transfer of best Czech and EU practices to support the efforts of national authorities and other stakeholders in Serbia to enhance fuel quality monitoring activities and the fight against grey economy.

The project was implemented by: the University of Chemistry and Technology, Prague (as main know-how provider) in cooperation with the Czech Association of Petroleum Industry and Trade, and the beneficiary organisations in Serbia: the Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunications of Serbia (main beneficiary), the Ministry of Mining and Energy of Serbia, the National Petroleum Committee of Serbia and the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering of the University of Belgrade.

A project Working Group of experts delegated by all project partners was engaged in the delivery of the following project results:

- Enhancement of fuel-quality-monitoring and trade in fuels in Serbia through the exchange of best practices with partners from the Czech Republic (impetus for aligning the national legislation to the *acquis communautaire* and best Czech and European practices; raising awareness of public authorities, the expert community and general public on the importance of enhancing the fuel-quality-monitoring system and the importance of fighting against grey economy).
- Strengthened capacities of the beneficiary institutions for developing an enhanced fuel-quality-monitoring system in line with EU legislation and best European practices, taking into account foremost the experiences from the Czech Republic (better understanding of European systems of control of fuel trade flows including best practice examples of direct surveillance mechanisms and "on-the field" organisation of surveillance).

These two results were achieved through a thorough analysis of the FQM framework in Serbia and with the Czech FQM, two Capacity Building Training Workshops and a Peer Review visit to Czech institutions. Representatives of all project beneficiaries participated in the trainings in Serbia and Peer Review visit to the Czech Republic, providing them with information and recommendations they could directly implement and verify.

GIs for Non-wine Food Products: Exchange of Know-how and Boost for Partnerships' based Rural Development in Moldova

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER INSTITUTION . . . Development Policy Foundation, Poland
KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT INSTITUTION . . . Ecological Movement of Moldova
PROJECT TOTAL COST €24,816
CEI GRANT €11,940
IMPLEMENTATION DATE January 2017 - July 2017

KNOW-HOW PROVIDER

Development Policy Foundation, Poland
www.fpr.org.pl

The mission of the Development Policy Foundation is to empower Polish and Central European public and private institutions, to transfer their know-how and best practices regarding environmentally-sustainable modernisation and the *acquis communautaire* adaptation to non-EU partners.

KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT

Ecological Movement of Moldova
www.mem.md/en

The Ecological Movement of Moldova has experience in monitoring public consultations. It is involved in several legal transpositions, such as access to public information, forestry, water management, consultations for illegal logging forestry, transparency of land policy in eco sensitive areas and accessibility of public space.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The project aimed at establishing a sustainable network of NGOs with tailored institutions from Austria, Italy, Moldova and Poland, in order to exchange experiences about aspects of regional non-wine product registration.

The project was implemented through a two-step procedure:

- A know-how exchange with central Moldovan institutions. Exchange of Austrian, Polish, Czech, and Hungarian experience in developing local and regional development based on geographical indications (GIs) and non-wine local products. The legal analysis of Moldovan law concerning constrains in GIs implementation, as for example the lack of secondary law for control bodies, were identified and discussed with the respective institutions of the Ministry of Agriculture, AGEPI (patent agency), Moldach (certifying agency established by the Ministry of Finance). Moreover, meetings were organised with the Ministry of Agriculture. In such a framework, a road map for secondary law implementation was developed and discussed with the officials.
- Addressing Moldovan entrepreneurs and NGOs directly. Activities were implemented in the Calarasi and Stefan Voda Regions. Meetings with EU experts brought about an analysis of the current stage of EU law implementation, as well as direct lectures for entrepreneurs about developing GIs curricula. The links between tourism, diversification of income in the rural areas were mainstreamed among the entrepreneurs and NGOs. Two curricula for non-wine products were presented (rose petals, green walnut preserve). Additional green pickled tomatoes from Palanca were identified as a product with potential to be registered as a GI. In the Palanca, Cararasi Region a meeting with Polish designers was organised to provide them with a leaflet concerning the promotion of non-wine products for touristic purposes.

Future Outlook: 2018 Strategy

The CEI Fund Strategy for 2018 sets out the country and sector priorities for projects to be financed by the CEI Fund in 2018 through its two programmes – the Technical Cooperation (TC) Programme and the Know-how Exchange Programme (KEP) – with an overall allocation of around €1.3 million.

Within the TC Programme, the Fund's mandate primarily aims at supporting the EBRD's operations and related technical assistance activities to generate greater impact in the CEI Member States where the Bank works, fostering competitive, well-governed, green, inclusive, resilient and integrated economies.

The CEI's vision remains strongly focused on the EU integration process, and is, therefore, well aligned with the goals of the EBRD in the region. The EBRD works closely with the EU to support small businesses, advocate economic reform, encourage trade integration (within and beyond the region), improve infrastructure and municipal services, and promote green energy and technological innovation. In order to achieve these common goals, the CEI Fund will continue to support the EBRD to boost investment, growth and policy dialogue in the region across the following sectors:

Green Economy Transition, Municipal and Environmental Infrastructure, Transport, Agribusiness, Support to SME development, Improving the Investment Climate.

Projects with a regional impact will remain a priority, in line with the CEI's regional approach, while the project selection will also aim at ensuring an equal distribution of interventions among the countries of operations.

The CEI Fund resources will continue to act as a catalyst for the EBRD's investments and activities. Priority will be given to technical cooperation projects where relatively limited grants mobilise significant investment opportunities.

The CEI Fund will also continue supporting its KEP, an instrument that offers small amounts of co-financing for projects focused on the transfer of know-how and best practices for public and private institutions from EU to non-EU CEI Member States. Priority will be given to:

European integration, capacity building and market economy, agriculture, energy and environment, Infrastructure planning and development.

By providing dedicated technical assistance, and through the CEI Know How Exchange Programme, in 2018 the CEI Fund will help the EBRD and the CEI countries achieve their transition and integration objectives by ensuring leverage and effectiveness in the use of Italian resources.



Annexes



98	7654	78745	5646
369	789054	369878	64898
12321			2416545
51			

Annex 1

Financial Report 2017

Financial Report 2017 for the CEI Fund at the EBRD contributed by Italy ¹

A Fund Summary - all years up to 31 December 2017		€ ²
Inflows		
Net Inflow of funds 1992-2007 ³		26,563,961
Inflows 2008-2017		19,000,000
Accrued Interest		2,970,134
Total inflow 1992-2017		48,534,095
Expenditure		
Operational/ administrative expenditure for CEI-PS (London and Trieste 1992 - 31/12/2003), CEI Summit Economic Forum (1998-2003), international events / cooperation activities, cooperation with international organisations, agricultural and energy projects		5,985,499
EBRD Administration Fee		1,569,660
Bank charges, income and reimbursements, interest expenses, other charges		113,025
Closed and open commitments as of 31/12/2017		37,235,863
Total Commitments 1992-2017		44,904,047
Fund Availability		
Total Available Fund Balance by EBRD Financial Control: CEI Account (1992-2017)		263,069
Total Available Fund Balance by EBRD Financial Control: CEI2 Account (2008-2017)		3,266,979
TC assignments not earmarked		-1,067,528
Expected recovery from TC assignments in London		259,205
Expected recovery from operational activities and KEP in Trieste		90,000
Total available as of 31/12/2017		2,811,725
B Fund Budget 2018-2019		
Budget Forecast 2018 (Annex 2)		1,730,000
Expected Fund Availability for 2019		1,081,725

¹ This Financial Report and Budget uses unaudited figures for planning purposes. Audited accounts are available from the EBRD System and external auditors for the Fund.

² All currency amounts are denominated in EURO, unless otherwise indicated.

³ Total allocation from Italy as of 31/12/2007.

Annex 2

Budget 2018

Budget 2018 for TC, KEP and Office operational activities (London and Trieste)

A Projects	Trieste (€)	London (€)	Total (€)
Technical Cooperation Projects		1,050,000	
Know-how Exchange Programme	240,000		
Subtotal			1,290,000
B Human Resources			
Programme Manager		109,000	
Permanent Staff (2 staff members)	166,000		
Subtotal			275,000
C Travels and Events			
Missions	7,000	12,000	
Meetings and hospitality	3,000	3,000	
Subtotal			25,000
D Operational Expenses			
Cleaning, security, IT, audit and certifications	8,000		
Publications, visibility, website	12,000	2,000	
Utilities and maintenance	10,000		
Equipment	5,000		
Telephone, postage, stationery, and bank	6,500	1,500	
Insurance	5,000		
Subtotal			50,000
E Contingencies and miscellaneous			
Reserves for projects and other expenses	80,000	10,000	
Subtotal			90,000
Total			1,730,000

Annex 3

Central European Initiative Fund

Balance 2017

		€
Contributions Received		26,563,961
Other Income		2,913,605
Total Income		29,477,566
Management Fee		969,660
Administrative/other expenses		6,007,254
Earmarks		22,234,408
Undrawn management fee and other administrative expenses reserve		3,175
Total Expenditure/Earmarks		29,214,497
Available Fund Balance for new Earmarks		263,069

Central European Initiative Ministry of Foreign Affairs Fund

Balance 2017

		€
Contributions Received		19,000,000
Other Income		56,529
Total Income		19,056,529
Management Fee		600,000
Administrative/other expenses		51,742
Earmarks		15,001,455
Undrawn management fee and other administrative expenses reserve		136,353
Total Expenditure/Earmarks		15,789,550
Available Fund Balance for new Earmarks		3,266,979

List of Technical Cooperation Assignments 1993-2017

COMMITMENT / EARMARK NUMBER	ASSIGNMENT NAME	COMMITTED €	COMMITMENT STAGE	COUNTRIES OF OPERATION
CEI-1993-12-01	Kyiv to Western Border Highway feasibility study	784,844	closed	Ukraine
CEI-1994-04-01	Central European Initiative - transport information reporting project (design and supervision)	156,621	closed	Albania
CEI-1994-06-02	Commercial law training	1,910,891	closed	Regional
CEI-1994-08-03	CETIR - Central Initiative System - transport information reporting system	505,484	closed	Regional
CEI-1995-07-01	Industrial zone development (Phase I)	19,923	closed	Slovak Republic
CEI-1995-07-02	Co-financing advisory services	22,827	closed	Albania
CEI-1996-11-01	Board On-Line Documents (BOLD)	71,647	closed	Regional
CEI-1996-12-02	Board On-Line Documents (BOLD)	78,193	closed	Regional
CEI-1997-07-01	Funding of assistants for Directors representing constituencies of countries of operations	41,983	closed	Regional
CEI-1997-07-02	Commercial law training extension	619,474	closed	Regional
CEI-1997-08-03	Air navigation system management information	182,412	closed	Ukraine
CEI-1997-09-04	Emergency power system reconstruction project	76,218	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina
CEI-1997-09-05	Emergency power system reconstruction project	133,581	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina
CEI-1997-10-06	Board on-line documents	59,058	closed	Regional
CEI-1997-11-07	Law reform and training programme III / CEI support	82,566	closed	Regional
CEI-1998-03-08	Project screening for Bosnia-Herzegovina	62,683	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina
CEI-1998-04-09	Sarajevo Airport Masterplan study	167,412	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina
CEI-1998-07-10	Design and supervision consultants for Croatia Wholesale Markets	553,229	closed	Croatia
CEI-1998-08-11	Business Advisory Services - feasibility study	19,594	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina
CEI-1998-09-12	Board on-line documents	63,962	closed	Regional
CEI-1999-07-01	Sarajevo International Airport - Lighting & Equipment	409,971	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina
CEI-1999-07-02	Sarajevo International Airport - Firefighting Training	30,000	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina
CEI-1999-11-04	Project Manager and CEI Deputy Programme Manager	81,148	closed	Regional
CEI-1999-12-05	Procurement assistance to the transport team	89,091	closed	Regional
CEI-2000-06-01	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia	24,633	closed	Croatia
CEI-2000-06-02	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia - TAM Management & Support	37,600	closed	Croatia
CEI-2000-06-03	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia	759,928	closed	Croatia
CEI-2000-06-04	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia	71,600	closed	Croatia
CEI-2000-06-05	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia	85,944	closed	Croatia
CEI-2000-06-06	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia	20,967	closed	Croatia
CEI-2000-07-08	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia	61,431	closed	Croatia
CEI-2000-07-09	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia	9,680	closed	Croatia
CEI-2000-07-10	CEI Loans for Small Entrepreneurs in Albania	268,586	closed	Albania
CEI-2000-09-11	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia - Project Officer	36,688	closed	Croatia
CEI-2001-02-01	CEI Romanian Railways Cooperation Project - Project Preparation and Implementation	409,448	closed	Romania
CEI-2001-03-02	Albania - Rehabilitation of Road Network	1,700,000	closed	Albania
CEI-2001-09-03F	CEI Wholesale Markets Foundation	464,812	closed	Regional
CEI-2001-10-04F	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in South East Europe	1,243,645	closed	Regional
CEI-2002-06-01F	TAM Programme - CEI TAM Privatisation Support	468,284	closed	Regional
CEI-2002-08-02	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia	14,482	closed	Croatia
CEI-2002-08-03	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia	6,273	closed	Croatia

COMMITMENT / EARMARK NUMBER	ASSIGNMENT NAME	COMMITTED €	COMMITMENT STAGE	COUNTRIES OF OPERATION
CEI-2002-12-04	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia	21,965	closed	Croatia
CEI-2002-12-05	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia	3,111	closed	Croatia
CEI-2003-02-01	Macedonia, ATCO refresher courses	235,408	closed	Macedonia
CEI-2003-02-02	Macedonia, ATCO refresher courses	58,433	closed	Macedonia
CEI-2003-05-01	CEI Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia and Macedonia - Programme Evaluation	9,748	closed	Regional
CEI-2003-06-01	CEI Romanian Railways Cooperation Project	16,099	closed	Romania
CEI-2003-07-01F	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in SE Europe (Croatia, Slovenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria and Macedonia)	1,070,930	closed	Regional
CEI-2004-04-01	Bulgaria Water and Wastewater Project Facility	204,233	closed	Bulgaria
CEI-2004-06-02	FAO CEI - EASTAGRI	56,323	closed	Regional
CEI-2004-10-03F	Regional: Energy Audits Programme Framework Agreements (D'Appolonia)	226,582	closed	Regional
CEI-2004-10-04F	Regional: Energy Audits Programme Framework Agreements (MWH)	238,162	closed	Regional
CEI-2004-10-05	Bulgaria Water and Wastewater Project	43,860	closed	Bulgaria
CEI-2005-02-03	Milavitsa Strategic Industry Advisor	15,110	closed	Belarus
CEI-2005-02-04	TAM - Tikves	38,972	closed	Macedonia
CEI-2005-04-05F	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Slovenia - Framework	92,232	closed	Slovenia
CEI-2005-07-06	CEI Insurance Privatisation Assistance for INSIG (Albania)	404,970	closed	Albania
CEI-2005-08-07	BiH Regional Railway Project: Environmental Analysis & Audit	19,800	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina
CEI-2005-12-08	Bosnia - Sector Study of the Forestry Study	49,103	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina
CEI-2005-12-09	Market Study for Sustainable Energy in the Slovak Republic	49,307	closed	Slovak Republic
CEI-2006-03-05	Regional: EastAgri CEI Network - Phase II	46,889	closed	Regional
CEI-2006-08-07	Macedonia: Consulting Services for Implementation of Management and Financial Procedures and Systems for Air Navigation System Provider	235,814	closed	Macedonia
CEI-2006-09-08	Brasov Urban Transport: Regulatory Strengthening Advisory Services to the City	69,084	closed	Romania
CEI-2006-09-09	Brasov Urban Transport: Corporate Development Programme	79,998	closed	Romania
CEI-2006-09-10	OECD Membership 2006	26,274	closed	Regional
CEI-2006-12-12	Regional Railway Project: Assistance with Restructuring	279,950	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina
CEI-2007-02-01F	TAM - Tikves	8,040	closed	Macedonia
CEI-2007-07-04	Crimea Municipal Infrastructure - Yalta Vodocanal IFRS	49,440	closed	Ukraine
CEI-2007-08-05	Albania: Tirana Creditworthiness Enhancement Programme	330,018	closed	Albania
CEI-2007-08-06	Regional Railway Project: Assistance with Restructuring (extension)	20,000	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina
CEI-2007-09-07	Kiev City Transport: Financial Due Diligence & IFRS Audit - Kiev Metropolitan	60,000	closed	Ukraine
CEI-2007-12-08	Assessment of Sustainable Energy Potential in West Balkans	196,000	closed	Regional
CEI-2008-05-02	BiH Resettlement Framework and Action Plan for Corridor Vc	79,604	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina
CEI-2008-07-04	BiH Resettlement Framework and Action Plan for Corridor Vc (extension)	12,138	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina
CEI-2008-09-05	Extension to IBP and Strengthening of SME Loans Procedures	191,544	closed	Belarus
CEI-2008-11-09F	Energy Audits Programme (CEI funded - extension) D'Appolonia	142,784	closed	Regional
CEI-2008-11-10F	Energy Audits Programme (CEI funded - extension) MWH	190,050	closed	Regional
CEI-2008-12-11	Macedonia: Environmental and Social Analysis for ASR	46,567	closed	Macedonia
CEI-2009-05-02	Sarajevo Water & Wastewater - Feasibility Study	190,840	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina
CEI-2009-06-04	Mahovljani Interchange Feasibility & Environmental Due Diligence	170,140	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina
CEI-2009-10-05	Assessment of SEI Potential in Belarus - Market Demand Study	74,512	closed	Belarus
CEI-2009-11-06	Sarajevo Water & Wastewater - Feasibility Study-Extension	37,125	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina
CEI-2010-01-01F	TAM - Pantomarket	11,315	closed	Montenegro
CEI-2010-01-02F	TAM - Altimed	59,399	closed	Belarus
CEI-2010-02-03F	TAM - Pinski drev	55,217	closed	Belarus
CEI-2010-03-04F	TAM - Bereza Cheese Plant JCS	55,773	closed	Belarus
CEI-2010-11-06F	Regional Energy Efficiency Programme for the Corporate Sector - CEI - MWH	165,996	closed	Regional
CEI-2010-11-07F	Regional Energy Efficiency Programme for Corporate Sector - CEI - D'Appolonia	65,493	closed	Regional
CEI-2012-07-02	Energy Efficiency Programme for Corporate sector - CEI - D'Appolonia - Moldovan Railways	47,250	closed	Moldova
CEI2-2010-06-04	Life in Transition Survey II - Bosnia and Herzegovina	45,000	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina
CEI2-2010-06-05	Life in Transition Survey II - Albania	45,000	closed	Albania

COMMITMENT / EARMARK NUMBER	ASSIGNMENT NAME	COMMITTED €	COMMITMENT STAGE	COUNTRIES OF OPERATION
CEI2-2010-07-06	Rail Corridor X in Serbia and Macedonia: Lender's Monitor Advisor	196,300	disbursing	Regional
CEI2-2010-07-07	WeBSEDF:TC Banker	171,473	closed	Regional
CEI2-2010-12-08	Support to ZS for Implementation of Energy Information Management System - Serbia	250,000	disbursing	Serbia
CEI2-2011-07-03	Capljina Water Supply Environmental and Social Due Diligence	49,400	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina
CEI2-2011-12-04	JSC Serbian Railways: Lender's Monitor Advisor	175,000	committed	Serbia
CEI2-2012-04-01	Montenegro: Energy Efficiency Action Plan for ZPCG	149,760	closed	Montenegro
CEI2-2012-05-02	Market Study: Opportunities to Implement Sustainable Strategies in the Maritime Sector	220,032	closed	Regional
CEI2-2012-06-05	Enhancing Public Procurement Professionalism - Pilot	40,000	closed	Regional
CEI2-2012-06-06	Resource and Process Efficiency in Manufacturing Sectors	427,570	closed	Regional
CEI2-2012-06-07	Macedonia: Railway Corridor VIII - Energy Management System for PERI	175,000	disbursing	Macedonia
CEI2-2012-08-08F	EGP - MixNet	60,000	disbursing	Ukraine
CEI2-2012-11-09	Kotor - Cetinje Cable Car - Technical Review and Preparation of PPP Tender	200,000	closed	Montenegro
CEI2-2012-12-10F	EGP - Maize I	60,000	disbursing	Ukraine
CEI2-2012-12-11	Montenegro: Energy Efficiency Action Plan for ZPCG extension	20,000	closed	Montenegro
CEI2-2013-01-02	Public-Private Policy Forum Diary Sector	28,165	closed	Ukraine
CEI2-2013-02-03	Kotor Fortress Urban Regeneration - Technical and Market Due Diligence	74,800	disbursing	Montenegro
CEI2-2013-03-04	Training of Grain Farmers in Ukraine	265,077	disbursing	Ukraine
CEI2-2013-03-05	Strengthening the capacity of the Belarusian Renewable Energy Association (BREA) for its active involvement in policy and decision-making processes in Belarus	175,166	closed	Belarus
CEI2-2013-07-09	Local Roads Reconstruction and Upgrade Project	164,000	disbursing	Montenegro
CEI2-2013-07-10	Moldova Railways: Environmental, Health and Safety Management Support and Capacity Building	73,000	disbursing	Moldova
CEI2-2013-07-11	Moldova Railways: Assistance in preparation and implementation of tender for rolling stock rehabilitation	250,000	disbursing	Moldova
CEI2-2013-07-12	Energy and Resource Efficiency Programme for the Corporate Sector - Production of fertilizers from agribusiness wastes: technical and market potential in Ukraine and Western Balkans	49,850	closed	Regional
CEI2-2013-08-13	Kotor - Cetinje Cable Car - Technical Review and Preparation of PPP Tender Extension	39,850	closed	Montenegro
CEI2-2013-08-14	Road Rehabilitation and Safety Project. Capacity Building on Road Safety Management (ISO 39001)	70,000	committed	Serbia
CEI2-2013-10-15	Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP) for Chisinau. Urban Regeneration Market Study	110,000	closed	Moldova
CEI2-2013-11-16	Energy and Resource Efficiency Programme for the Corporate Sector CEI - Mark Formelle Cogeneration Plant: Feasibility Study	19,803	closed	Belarus
CEI2-2014-03-02 / 50002889	Enhancing Public Procurement Professionalism	40,000	closed	Regional
CEI2-2014-03-03	Resource and Process Efficiency in Manufacturing Sectors - extension 2014	42,650	closed	Regional
CEI2-2014-06-05	Energy and Resource Efficiency Programme for the Corporate Sector - CEI - D'Appolonia - Makstil	46,546	committed	Macedonia
CEI2-2014-07-06	Montenegro Agency for the Protection of Competition	48,428	closed	Montenegro
CEI2-2014-09-08	Resource Efficiency Programme for the Corporate Sector - Uniflex	18,697	closed	Belarus
CEI2-2014-11-09	Energy and Resource Efficiency Programme for the Corporate Sector - CEI - D'Appolonia - Agrofusio	39,250	committed	Ukraine
CEI2-2014-11-10	Energy and Resource Efficiency Programme for the Corporate Sector - CEI - KPMG - Belarus Industry Study	48,280	closed	Belarus
CEI2-2015-02-01	Macedonia: National Roads Programme - Project Implementation Unit support	450,000	disbursing	Macedonia
CEI2-2015-02-02	Macedonia: Railway Corridor VIII (second phase): PIU Support	350,000	committed	Macedonia
CEI2-2015-02-03 / 50002889	Enhancing Public Procurement Professionalism - Capacity Building Programme: Extension	8,000	closed	Regional
CEI2-2015-02-04 / 50002889	Enhancing Public Procurement Professionalism - Capacity Building Programme (CEI)	75,000	closed	Regional
CEI2-2015-03-05	Energy and Resource Efficiency Programme for the Corporate Sector - CEI - Bingo III	40,000	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina
CEI2-2015-05-07	Montenegro Water Sector Reform - Plan for the Reform of the Montenegrin Coastal Region	70,000	closed	Montenegro
CEI2-2015-08-08 / 50002889	2nd Extension - Enhancing Public Procurement Professionalism - Capacity Building Programme	15,000	closed	Regional
CEI2-2015-08-09	Tivat Airport Modernisation Project - Preparation of Concept Designs	281,000	disbursing	Montenegro
CEI2-2015-09-10	Energy and Resource Efficiency Programme for the Corporate Sector - CEI - D'Appolonia - Meso-promet	49,730	disbursing	Montenegro
CEI2-2015-09-11	Energy and Resource Efficiency Programme for the Corporate Sector - CEI - D'Appolonia - Serseris Grain Terminal	49,750	disbursing	Ukraine

COMMITMENT / EARMARK NUMBER	ASSIGNMENT NAME	COMMITTED €	COMMITMENT STAGE	COUNTRIES OF OPERATION
CEI2-2015-09-12	Energy and Resource Efficiency Programme for the Corporate Sector - CEI - Polesie	38,086	disbursing	Belarus
CEI2-2015-09-13	Establishing of Origination and Execution Capacity Program for SME Direct Finance in Ukraine, Moldova, Belarus	180,000	disbursing	Regional
CEI2-2015-10-15	Energy and Resource Efficiency Programme for the Corporate Sector – CEI – Resource Efficiency Audit at Glass Container Company	43,580	disbursing	Moldova
CEI2-2015-11-16	Utilisation of Production Residues in the Food Processing Sector in the Western Balkans	150,000	closed	Regional
CEI2-2015-11-17	Innovation Vouchers scheme for resource efficiency technologies and services: programme preparation and definition of possible implementation approaches	74,000	closed	Serbia
CEI2-2015-11-18	Review of sustainable resource opportunities - Univerexport	50,000	committed	Serbia
CEI2-2015-11-19	Tivat Airport Modernisation Project - Procurement Support Consultant	250,000	committed	Montenegro
CEI2-2015-11-20	Analysis of Climate Risks in Transport Infrastructures in the Western Balkans	74,500	closed	Regional
CEI2-2015-11-21	Renewable Energy Power Purchase Agreement Preparation	65,000	committed	Macedonia
CEI2-2016-02-01 / 50004365	Framework for joint EBRD-CEI collaboration for policy engagements: Project Facilitation and Analyst Support - Silk Road	170,000	disbursing	Regional
CEI2-2016-02-02 / 50002889	Enhancing Public Procurement Professionalism - Capacity Building Programme 2016 + Extension	120,000	closed	Regional
50004927	Independent System Operator of Bosnia and Herzegovina - Consultant for the Project Implementation Unit	400,000	disbursing	Bosnia and Herzegovina
50004927	Climate Resilience in the Bosnian Road Network. FBiH Roads – Flood Repair and Upgrade	135,000	disbursing	Bosnia and Herzegovina
50004118	Priority Investment Program Identification and Pre-feasibility Study of Local Water Supply Systems Expansion in the Coastal Municipalities of Montenegro	35,000	committed	Montenegro
50005513	Implementation of the Corporate Governance Action Plan for "Korporate Elektroenergjitike Shqiptare Sh.A"	300,000	disbursing	Albania
50005174	Albania Secretariat to the Investment Council	175,000	committed	Albania
50004365	Project Preparation along the Silk Road in Central and South-east Europe: Assessing and Tackling Policy Obstacles to Infrastructure Investment in the Region	90,000	committed	Regional
50002889	International Master's Programme in Public Procurement Management 2017	125,000	disbursing	Regional
50005337	Assessment of environmental hotspots and review of remediation investment opportunities in the low Adriatic (Albania and Montenegro)	65,040	committed	Regional
50005455	Supporting Public-Private Partnerships in the Transport Sector in Belarus: Road Sector Reform	100,000	committed	Belarus
50005643	Green Economy Transition (GET) Project Preparation and Implementation Framework	65,762	committed	Regional
50005615	CEI Support to Small Business Initiative: Expansion of Origination and Execution Capacity Program for SME Direct Finance and Risk Sharing in Belarus	90,000	committed	Belarus
To be assigned	Albanian Railways - Asset Management Plan and Track Access Charges Methodology	350,000	approved	Albania
To be assigned	Albanian Railways - Development of accounting and reporting systems for full IFRS compliance	150,000	approved	Albania
To be assigned	Albanian Railways - Assistance with Civil Society Engagement	120,000	approved	Albania
To be assigned	FBiH Roads: Flood Repair and Upgrade - Introduction of Quality Management Systems and obtaining the ISO 9001 standard	70,000	approved	Bosnia and Herzegovina
To be assigned	Corridor Vc in Republika Srpska - Quality Management System and obtaining ISO Standards	70,000	approved	Bosnia and Herzegovina
To be assigned	Corridor Vc in Republika Srpska - Procurement Certification Support	70,000	approved	Bosnia and Herzegovina
To be assigned	Preparation of the Study on improvement of public transportation and preparation of tender for a multi-year public lines distribution	150,000	approved	Montenegro
To be assigned	Capacity building Programme for Enhancing Public Procurement Professionalism International Master in Public Procurement Management (IMPPM). 6th Generation (2018/2019)	62,500	approved	Regional
To be assigned	Regional Western Balkans Master Programme in Public Procurement Management. 1st Generation, (2017/2018)	20,000	approved	Regional
Total		26,930,360		

List of Know-how Exchange Programme Projects 2004-2017

REFERENCE NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	KNOW-HOW PROVIDER COUNTRY / ORGANISATION	KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT COUNTRY	TOTAL PROJECT COST (€)	CEI CO-FINANCING (€)	IMPLEMENTATION STAGE
1206.009-04	Introduction to Public Finance Management	Slovenia	Macedonia	15,172	5,000	closed
1206.001-05	Sharing policy know-how in transition countries in CEI region	Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovak Republic, Slovenia	Regional	81,025	28,400	closed
1206.014-05	CEI support to Wholesale Markets Development in Ukraine	Italy, Poland / FAO as coordinator	Ukraine	65,164	36,502	closed
1206.016-05	AER PEER Review Initiative (APRI) in the CEI Region	Austria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Italy / AER as coordinator	Croatia, Romania, Ukraine	61,621	16,100	closed
1206.004-06	Prospects of EU-Ukraine economic relations	Poland	Ukraine	54,143	21,790	closed
1206.005-06	Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Development in South East Europe: identification and implementation of good policy practices	EU CEI members / OECD as coordinator	Regional (Western Balkans)	95,900	38,200	closed
1206.006-06	SMILE (Support for Moldova: Innovation, Leadership and positive Environment)	Italy	Moldova	83,183	22,708	closed
1206.007-06	Introduction to Public Finance Management for Junior Governmental Officials Assigned to Public Finance Management Positions	Slovenia	Romania	15,830	5,240	closed
1206.008-06	Support to the development of rural tourism and setting up of a professional tourist organisation with member municipalities of the Rose Valley, Bulgaria	Austria	Bulgaria	50,118	20,500	closed
1206.009-06	Building Effective Fresh Fruit and Vegetables Quality Control System in Moldova	Slovak Republic	Moldova	10,791	1,660	closed
1206.010-06	Study tour on EU co-ordination	Austria, Poland	Romania	8,523	3,689	closed
1206.001-07	CEI support to Wholesale Markets Development in Ukraine (phase 2): Wholesale Markets Training at Regional Level	Italy, Poland / FAO as coordinator	Ukraine	36,147	14,832	closed
1206.002-07	Improving transparency in local government finance in Moldova through better budgeting process	Poland	Moldova	67,191	18,065	closed
1206.003-07	Human resources development and improvement of internal control in administration of small cities of Moldovan-Ukrainian borderland – Floresti, Soroca, Yampil	Poland	Moldova, Ukraine	117,712	23,249	closed
1206.004-07	Ecological agriculture and agrotourism promotion and development in the Eastern Ukrainian Carpathian Region and Moldova	Poland	Moldova, Ukraine	83,853	24,308	closed
1206.012-07	CEI study tour and workshop: Networking and cluster model to support SMEs internationalization	Italy, Slovenia	Regional	88,044	34,584	closed
1206.001-08	Pilot project on enhancing sustainable local and rural development in the SAP (Stabilization and Association Process) countries by introducing the LEADER experience	Hungary	Regional (Western Balkans)	40,376	18,598	closed
1206.002-08	1st Ukrainian School of Civil Society Leaders	Poland	Ukraine	128,666	32,992	closed
1206.014-08	BIOM-ALBA: Analysis and study of the feasibility of a biomass chain in Albania	Italy	Albania	97,039	31,987	closed
1206.015-08	Promotion and development of agrotourism and ecological agriculture in Moldova	Poland	Moldova	109,061	13,273	closed
1206.018-08	MOLDAGROFOOD - Systems for the Organisation of the Moldovan Food Farming Production Process	Italy	Moldova	83,185	36,023	closed
1206.020-08	Fostering Innovation in SMEs in the Western Balkans. Phase II	EU CEI members / OECD as coordinator	Regional (Western Balkans)	91,591	35,084	closed
1206.021-08	Monitoring SME policy implementation in the Western Balkans	EU CEI members / OECD as coordinator	Regional (Western Balkans)	102,622	40,000	closed

REFERENCE NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	KNOW-HOW PROVIDER COUNTRY / ORGANISATION	KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT COUNTRY	TOTAL PROJECT COST (€)	CEI CO-FINANCING (€)	IMPLEMENTATION STAGE
1206.026-08	Capacity Building in Public Accounting (CBIPA) in Moldova	Slovenia	Moldova	241,357	40,000	closed
1206.027-08	Transfer of Macrolotto best practice to the management of sustainable and equipped productive areas	Italy	Serbia	41,508	14,181	closed
1206.002-09	PORTRAIN	Italy	Albania	91,979	33,900	closed
1206.003-09	Supporting Serbian SMEs in acceding to EU markets	Italy	Serbia	42,448	21,224	closed
1206.004-09	S.E.A. - System for Energy Autonomy	Italy	Moldova	121,600	20,000	closed
1206.005-09	Assessment of energy sector in Bosnia and Herzegovina: AER Peer Review on Energy in Republika Srpska	Hungary, Romania / AER as coordinator	Bosnia and Herzegovina	25,992	12,092	closed
1206.006-09	Development of decision support systems for integrated water management in Belarus	Italy	Belarus	64,306	31,288	closed
1206.007-09	CEI Study Tour and Workshop: "The role of professional branch associations in fostering the competitiveness of SMEs in the IT sector – creating a common SEE IT brand"	Austria, Bulgaria	Regional	66,961	25,941	closed
1206.008-09	ICT Cooperation: Italy – Croatia Technology Cooperation	Italy	Croatia	14,492	6,239	closed
1206.009A-09	Capacity building and transfer of knowledge for the development of organic farming in Blidinje Nature Park	Czech Republic	Bosnia and Herzegovina	65,089	15,536	closed
1206.011-09	Technical assistance for the development and improvement of technologies, methodologies and tools for the enhanced use of agricultural biomass residues	Italy	Serbia	79,053	39,000	closed
1206KEP.005-10	Good governance in Chisinau - introduction of performance budget in the capital of Moldova	Poland	Moldova	123,544	32,683	closed
1206KEP.006-10	Farming and off farming activities in mountain areas and Natural Parks: "the Italian experience" a study tour for Montenegro	Italy / FAO as coordinator	Montenegro	59,851	24,851	closed
1206KEP.007-10	Technical assistance and good practices sharing in order to promote female entrepreneurship in the tourism and services sector	Italy	Croatia	103,016	40,000	closed
1206KEP.008-10	AER peer review on energy in Vojvodina "How to create sustainable energy communities within our regions?"	Italy, Romania / AER as coordinator	Serbia	28,815	13,066	closed
1206KEP.009-10	Financial facilities for SMEs: training and capacity building for Business Support Organisations in non-EU member states of the Central European Initiative	Italy	Regional	80,000	39,883	closed
1206KEP.010-10	Monitoring SME policy implementation in the Western Balkans	Eu CEI members / OECD as coordinator	Regional (Western Balkans)	142,858	40,000	closed
1206KEP.011-10	SAFE ADRIA - Technical assistance to Luka Bar for the development of action plans to improve the capacity in the domains of environment protection, safety and security at work	Italy	Montenegro	57,777	26,520	closed
1206KEP.012-10	COOPERADRIA: Support to the capacity in developing and managing cooperation projects: Institute of Transport	Italy	Albania	45,899	15,622	closed
1206KEP.013-10	Krapina Zagorje County Rural Development Strategy	Slovenia	Croatia	28,908	12,919	closed
1206KEP.005-11	Financial facilities for SMEs: training and capacity building for Business Support Organisations in non-EU member states of the Central European Initiative - FIT4SMEs II	Italy	Regional	80,633	39,948	closed
1206KEP.009-11	Public Accountants Certification Training (PACT) in Macedonia	Slovenia	Macedonia	114,080	29,915	closed
1206KEP.010-11	Training of Internal Auditors in Public Sector in Montenegro	Slovenia	Montenegro	225,122	39,641	closed
1206KEP.011-11	Evaluating SME policy implementation in the Western Balkans	EU CEI members / OECD as coordinator	Regional (Western Balkans)	102,150	39,671	closed
1206KEP.001-12	Improving environmental and disaster prevention capacity in Serbia	Italy	Serbia	72,135	33,002	closed
1206KEP.002-12	Performance budgets in Cherkasy and Vinnitsa - support for good governance and financial transparency of local governments in Ukraine	Poland	Ukraine	188,742	24,475	closed
1206KEP.003-12	Conditions for technology transfer of experience for Tirana City - ContextT	Italy	Albania	86,193	28,435	closed
1206KEP.004-12	Application of open source software and methods for territorial analysis and sustainable use of natural resources in Belarus	Italy	Belarus	57,694	28,006	closed
1206KEP.005-12	Public Accountants Certification Training (PACT) in Macedonia, level 1 cohort 2 and level 2 cohort 1	Slovenia	Macedonia	218,153	38,786	closed
1206KEP.006-12	Know-how for Donetsk Region – strengthening of administrative structures and regional development in Ukraine	Poland	Ukraine	28,736	11,292	closed

REFERENCE NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	KNOW-HOW PROVIDER COUNTRY / ORGANISATION	KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT COUNTRY	TOTAL PROJECT COST (€)	CO-FINANCING (€)	CEI IMPLEMENTATION STAGE
1206KEP.008-12	Environmental Impact assessment of the Kozuf metalloGenic district in southern MAcedonia in relation to groundwater resources, surface waters, soils and socio-economic consequences Acronym: ENIGMA	Czech Republic	Macedonia	77,590	37,895	closed
1206KEP.009-12	Renewable Energy Knowledge and Technology Transfer in Albania and in Bosnia -Herzegovina	Italy	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina	89,737	39,110	closed
1206KEP.010-12	Competitiveness and New Industrial Policy: Building capacities for diagnosis, design and implementation	EU CEI members / OECD as coordinator	Regional (Western Balkans)	279,653	30,000	closed
1206.004-13	Supporting the Implementation of CEFTA 2006 in the Areas of Reduction and Elimination of Non-Tariff Barriers, Trade in Services and in Relation to the Investment Related Clauses	EU CEI members /OECD as coordinator	Regional (Western Balkans)	614,581	30,000	closed
1206.005-13	Improving Environmental Monitoring and Disaster Prevention Capacity in Drina river basin – Phase II	Italy	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro	67,767	25,372	closed
1206.006-13	Renewables’-Solutions: Transfer of Successful Renewables- and Bioenergy Know-how to Ukrainian Stakeholders (Res-Sol)	Austria	Ukraine	34,774	13,451	closed
1206.008-13	Capacity building and transfer of knowledge for increasing and improving professional skills in the field of secure, clean and efficient energy in Albania, Montenegro and Serbia	Italy	Albania, Montenegro, Serbia	86,979	35,056	closed
1206.009-13	Implementation of Directive 2009/28/EC in the Field of Biofuels and Transport in Serbia - Transfer of Best Practices	Croatia	Serbia	34,053	12,356	closed
1206.010-13	Development of Online Geodata Portal of Cultural Heritage in Novi Sad, GisNS	Italy	Serbia	44,106	14,951	closed
1206.011-13	Smallholders Farmers' Access to Markets in Eastern and Northern Bosnia-Herzegovina and Northern Albania	Italy	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina	79,527	36,600	closed
1206.001-14	"ALERT": Strengthening Serbian multi-hazard early warning and alert system. Phase I: Setting-up integrated policies to reduce damages from extreme events and risks for population	Italy	Serbia	86,291	30,741	closed
1206.002-14	ALERT II - Strengthening Serbian Multi-hazard Early Warning and Alert System, Phase II: Improving Dynamic Real Time Data Exchange at Central and Local Level, to Increase Efficiency, Directly Involve Populations and Reduce Costs for Action	Italy	Serbia	84,633	32,984	closed
1206.003-14	On the job training in Humanitarian Demining and Mine Risk Education (MRE)	Italy	Bosnia and Herzegovina	80,000	40,000	closed
1206.004-14	SUSAGRI - Development of Guidelines for Implementation of the Principles of Sustainable Agriculture according to EU Directive 2009/128	Italy	Bosnia and Herzegovina	61,581	30,781	closed
1206.005-14	PACKSENSOR - The Impact of the Controlled Atmosphere on Quality and Safety of the Close-Seal- Packaged Food applied in the SMEs of South Serbia	Italy	Serbia	86,695	37,000	closed
1206.006-14	MaCCIM - Maritime Cluster Cooperation Italy Montenegro	Italy	Montenegro	70,736	31,753	closed
1206.007-14	Next Generation Competitiveness Initiative (NGCI): South East Europe Competitiveness Outlook 2015	EU CEI members / OECD as coordinator	Regional (Western Balkans)	5,000,248	30,000	closed
1206.008-14	Emergency Management and Community Resilience: a Goal for Serbia	Italy	Serbia	74,289	24,829	closed
1206.011-14	The Development of Graphene-based Sensors for the Detection of Environmental Pollutants	Italy	Serbia	83,435	25,808	closed
1206.012-14	Water Supply, Sewerage Networks, and Future City Development: Theoretical Update and on-the-job Training of the UKT staff members in view of the Territorial Reform	Italy	Albania	72,800	21,242	under implementation
1206.001-15	WASTE MGMT in Vinnytsia – Capacity Building and Transfer of Knowledge for Increasing and Improving Professional Skills in Waste Management in the Region of Vinnytsia	Italy	Ukraine	79,714	39,755	under implementation
1206.002-15	Good Governance and Anti-Corruption Civil Society Initiative: Capacity Building for Monitoring SOE Governance in the Energy Sector	Bulgaria, Italy	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Moldova, Serbia	83,498	39,474	closed
1206.003-15	Innovation Management for SMEs	Poland	Belarus	34,501	17,250	under implementation
1206.005-15	HYMEUR - Hydro meteorological Modelling for Environmental quality control	Italy	Serbia	81,150	40,000	under implementation
1206.006-15	SMA.RI.GO - Smart River Governance: Experiences in the Mirror from Italy to Moldova	Italy	Moldova	82,187	38,784	closed
1206.007-15	Development of a Training Program on Management of Disaster Prevention, Preparedness and Rapid Response	Italy	Serbia	73,850	36,925	under implementation

REFERENCE NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	KNOW-HOW PROVIDER COUNTRY / ORGANISATION	KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT COUNTRY	TOTAL PROJECT COST (€)	CEI CO-FINANCING (€)	IMPLEMENTATION STAGE
1206.008-15	Capacity Building for Improved Mineral Fuels Monitoring System - Transfer of Best Practices against Grey Economy	Czech Republic	Serbia	49,178	17,445	closed
1206.001-16	Support Anti-corruption Capacity Building in Albania	EU CEI members / OSCE as coordinator	Albania	70,172	34,920	under implementation
1206.002-16	Dams Safety: a New Approach for the Monitoring of the Dams with the Use of Remote Sensing	Italy	Albania	79,710	39,885	under implementation
1206.003-16	GIs for Non-wine Food Products: Exchange of know-how and Boost for Partnerships' based Rural Development in Moldova	Poland	Moldova	24,816	11,940	closed
1206.004-16	Development and Regulation of the University of Belgrade Laser-laboratory infrastructure for Education and Research	Italy	Serbia	584,978	39,900	under implementation
1206.005-16	Preserving Kotor Bay as Natural and Historical Heritage - Analysing Sea Pollution Sources and Raising Ecological Awareness	Italy	Montenegro	81,000	35,000	under implementation
1206.006-16	Professional Intergovernmental Know-how Exchange on the Implementation of Large Scale Secondary School Scholarship and Mentoring Programme for Roma Students	Hungary	Regional (Western Balkans)	77,700	38,550	under implementation
1206.001-17	Innovation Vouchers Scheme for Resource Efficiency Technologies and Services in Serbia	Italy	Serbia	80,000	40,000	under implementation
1206.002-17	Strengthening Governance through Public Procurement in the Western Balkans - Regional Western Balkans Master's Programme in Public Procurement Management	Italy	Serbia	83,500	40,000	under implementation
1206.003-17	Heritage First Aid: Cultural Tourism in Support of Heritage Conservation	Italy	Albania	84,000	37,429	under implementation
1206.004-17	WASTE OIL FREE - Integrated Waste-oils Management System. Transfer of Best Practices for Safe, Sustainable and Eco-friendly Transport in Serbia	Czech Republic	Serbia	41,330	17,560	under implementation
1206.005-17	SAFEMEAT	Italy	Serbia	80,000	37,000	under implementation
1206.006-17	SMART RIVER GOVERNANCE 2.0	Italy	Moldova	80,000	37,000	under implementation
1206.007-17	EMS WeB - Improving Disaster Risk Reduction Skills and Resilience. Building Practices in the Western Balkans	Italy	Regional (Western Balkans)	60,200	27,100	under implementation
1206.008-17	SAMCODE - Sustainable Approach to Managing Construction and Demolition Waste	Italy	Macedonia	61,960	30,870	under implementation
1206.009-17	CEI support to Strengthening Energy Regulatory Authorities in the Western Balkans	Italy	Regional (Western Balkans)	63,143	31,580	under implementation
1206.010-17	Capacity Building on PPPs for Road Construction and Exploitation for Albanian Authorities with the Participation of Serbia and other Western Balkan countries	Italy	Regional (Western Balkans)	74,840	37,20	under implementation
TOTAL				13,526,213	2,685,644	

Abbreviations and acronyms

AER	Assembly of European Regions
ATCO	Air Traffic Control Officer
BAS	Business Advisory Service
BiH	Bosnia and Herzegovina
CEFTA	Central European Free Trade Agreement
CEI	Central European Initiative
CETIR	Central Initiative System - transport information reporting system
CGAP	Corporate Governance Action Plan
C&D	Construction and demolition
CoO	Countries of Operation
CO2	Carbon dioxide
CSO	Civil Society Organisations
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EBRD, the Bank	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EE	Energy Efficiency
EIR	EBRD Investment Ratio
EGP	Enterprise Growth Programme
ENP	European Neighbourhood Policy
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations
FBiH	Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina
GET	Green Economy Transition Approach
HSH	Hekurudha Shqiptare (Albanian Railways)
IFI	International Financial Institution
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
IMPPM	International Master in Public Procurement Management
KEP	Know-how Exchange Programme
MAECI	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Italy
MRC	Multi- Regional Market Coupling
MTI	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure
MWH	Montgomery Watson Harza
NGO	Non-governmental Organisation
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OSCE	Organisation for security and Cooperation in Europe
PACT	Public Accountants Certification Training
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
R&D	Research and Development
RS	Republika Srpska
RSM	Republika Srpska Motorways
SME	Small and medium-sized enterprise
TAM	The EBRD TurnAround Management Programme
TC	Technical Cooperation
TIR	Total Investment Ratio
UTV	University of Rome Tor Vergata
ZPCG	Zeljeznicki Prevoz Crne Gore (Montenegro Railway Transport)
ZS	Zeleznice Srbije (Serbian Railways Company)

Glossary - Country Groupings

EU CEI Member States	Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Romania, the Slovak Republic, and Slovenia
Non-EU CEI Member States	Albania, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Serbia, and Ukraine
Western Balkan CEI countries	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Montenegro, and Serbia
ENP CEI countries	Belarus, Moldova, and Ukraine

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