

# ANNUAL REPORT 2020

CEI Fund  
at the EBRD





# 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 17 Member States: Albania, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, 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.

The Fund, towards which the Italian Government has solely made a total contribution of 51 million EUR, mainly provides grant-type assistance for Technical Cooperation (TC) projects. The Fund has so far provided almost 30 million EUR for TC projects. It has also contributed over 3.5 million EUR to the Know-how Exchange Programme (KEP).

# ToC

## Table of Contents

Introduction ..... 3

	<i>Chapter 1</i> <b>The CEI Fund at the EBRD</b>	<i>One</i> 5
---	---	--------------

	<i>Chapter 2</i> <b>Technical Cooperation Programme</b>	<i>Two</i> 7
--	--	--------------

	<i>Chapter 3</i> <b>Know-how Exchange Programme</b>	<i>Three</i> 33
---	--	-----------------

	<b>Future Outlook: 2021 Strategy</b>	<i>Outlook</i> 53
---	--------------------------------------	-------------------

### Annexes

Annex 1 . Financial Report 2020 .....	55
Annex 2 . Budget 2021 .....	56
Annex 3 . Central European Initiative Fund: Balance 2020 .....	57
Annex 4 . Central European Initiative - Ministry of Foreign Affairs Fund: Balance 2020 .....	58
Annex 5 . List of Technical Cooperation Assignments 1993-2020 .....	59
Annex 6 . List of Know-how Exchange Programme Projects 2004-2020 .....	64
Abbreviations and Acronyms .....	68



AGLI ITALIANI CHE DIOPANO  
LA PATRIA NEL MONDO

# Intro

## Introduction



The year 2020 will remain – in our memories and in the future generations to come – a crucial turning point in the history of human development. In less than 12 months, the COVID-19 pandemic has forced us to change our lives. In response to the multiple challenges raised by the virus, we have adapted our working methods to social distancing

and accelerated the digital transition for public services to be effectively and timely delivered. Regional cooperation has been key for coordinating policies and providing joint responses.

Introducing the results of the Italian CEI Fund at the EBRD in 2020, I would like to stress the relevance regional cooperation tools such as those provided by the Initiative, have demonstrated this year by supporting national health systems and providing economic relief to our communities.

The CEI Fund at the EBRD has represented a flexible instrument to support emergency aid in the first phases of the pandemic and to elaborate strategies for effective social and economic recovery in the months to come. Out of ten technical cooperation projects committed in 2020, with a total value of about 1.4 million EUR and a related

international investment of about 600 million EUR, two projects were dedicated to the impact of COVID-19 in the Western Balkans.

Thanks to an emergency Call for Proposals set up in early spring 2020, the traditional format of the CEI Know-how Exchange Programme was deeply revised in order to address the need for non-EU CEI Member States to strengthen their national systems of emergency management and their capacity to face the pandemic. The CEI Fund provided about 300,000 EUR to beneficiary institutions as a grant-type assistance for the first half of 2020.

For the second half of 2020, we encouraged the EBRD to identify new opportunities for projects addressing the emerging need for socio-economic recovery. A new Call for KEP projects was set up in the last months of the year, granting additional 200,000 EUR to six KEP projects, more focused on economic recovery and development.

We must continue our fight against the COVID-19 pandemic. The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation is committed to continue supporting regional cooperation in the CEI region, and to providing for effective assistance in finding common solutions also through the CEI Fund at the EBRD and its instruments in 2021.

Andrea Cascone

*CEI National Coordinator  
Director for Adriatic and Western Balkans  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation  
Italy*





# The CEI Fund at the EBRD

The **Central European Initiative (CEI)** was founded in Budapest on 11 November 1989. It is a regional intergovernmental forum committed to supporting European integration and sustainable development through cooperation between and among its Member States. While acting as a platform for political dialogue, the CEI has developed a strong operational, result oriented approach to regional cooperation. It combines multilateral diplomacy and financing.

The **European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)** was established and opened for business with its headquarters in London in 1991 to help build a new, post-Cold War era in Central and Eastern Europe. It has since then played a historic role and gained unique expertise in fostering change in the region – and beyond – investing more than 145 billion EUR in a total of over 5,700 projects.

Italy is a founding member and an important contributor of both the CEI and the EBRD and in this framework, in 1992, it established the CEI Fund at the EBRD, acknowledging the great opportunity the newly created development bank represented for the CEI and its objectives. Donor governments and partners make a vital contribution to the Bank's work by providing funds that act as a catalyst for investments and support to other activities in countries of operations. Therefore, 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".

The Fund has financed projects and activities targeting the entire CEI region with a sole Italian contribution of 51 million EUR. Currently, countries of operations are the non-EU CEI Member States, namely: Albania, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Ukraine.

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

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 EU CEI countries to benefit recipients in non-EU CEI Member States.

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 EUR.

The Office for the CEI Fund is the operational body, which ensures constant dialogue among the CEI-Executive Secretariat, the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MAECI) and the EBRD on all issues related to the administration of the Fund. Through this Office – whose staff members closely collaborate with the EBRD 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 choose projects more efficiently, thereby ensuring high-leverage ratios as well as greater effectiveness.

In 2020, the Office staff was composed of a Programme Manager and an Executive Officer.



# Technical Cooperation Programme

EBRD technical assistance primarily aims at contributing to the preparation and implementation of the Bank's investment and non-investment operations, and at providing 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 in 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/climate, institutional development, municipal infrastructure and services, SME support and transport.

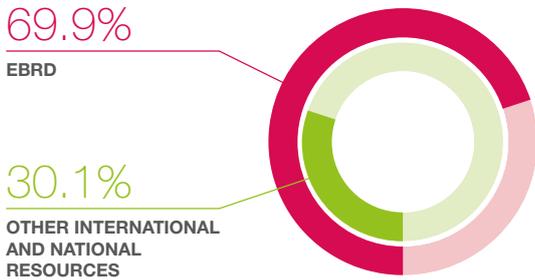
Since its inception, the Italian Government – through the CEI Fund at the EBRD – has committed almost 30 million EUR towards over 180 Technical Cooperation assignments (see Annex 5). These projects have been coherent with the framework and general objectives of the EBRD and other international financial institutions (IFIs) and have represented a fundamental means of development for the countries of operations of the CEI Fund.

## Investment links

Technical cooperation grants typically involve technical expertise to help design or implement an investment project. The CEI TC Programme aims at supporting the Bank's investments and loans, either at project preparation or implementation level. The CEI has undertaken projects, which yield high co-financing ratios. Between 1993 and 2020, the CEI Fund has dedicated almost 30 million EUR to technical assistance operations. These TC projects are expected to mobilise around 7 billion EUR of international investments. The EBRD alone is expected to contribute to those investments with around 5 billion EUR. 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 2020, the TIR is estimated to be 1:239. The EBRD's share, alone, is expected to reach approximately 167 EUR for each euro of the CEI Fund dedicated to TC projects: this represents the EBRD Investment Ratio (EIR).

### Chart 2.1.

**Total Investments linked to the CEI TC assignments**  
*(share of 7 billion EUR of estimated total linked investments)*



**Total Investment Ratio = 1:239**

*Total Investments / Total committed CEI grants*

**EBRD Investment Ratio = 1:167**

*EBRD Investments / Total committed CEI grants*

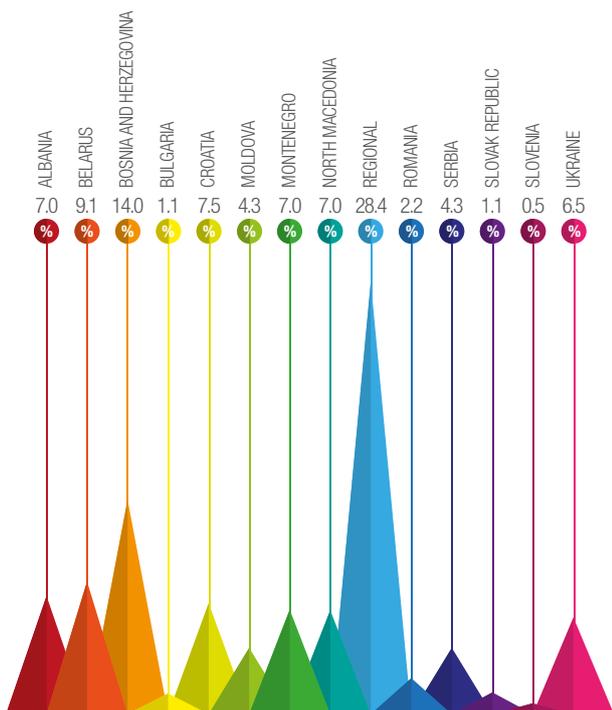
### Geographic distribution

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 (around 11.4 million EUR) have been committed to regional operations through over 50 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 European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) countries that are CEI Member States. The charts below illustrate the geographical distribution of TC projects by number of assignments and their value over the period 1993-2020.

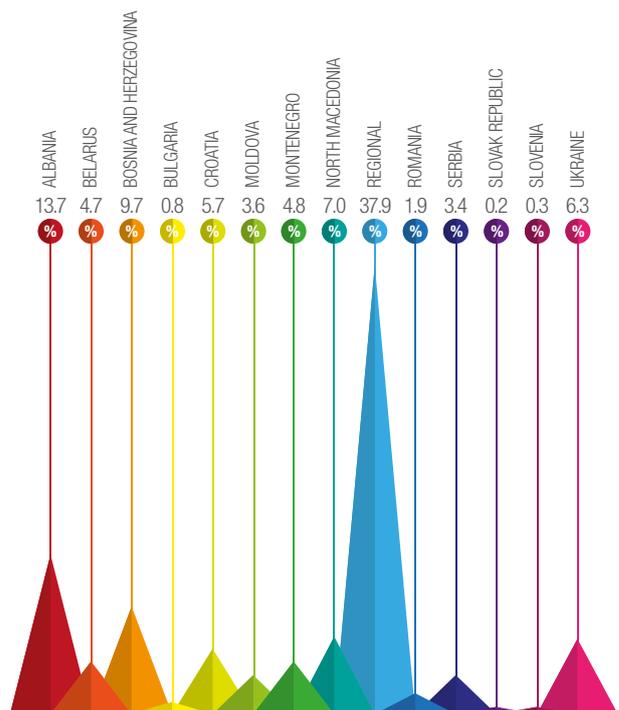
### Chart 2.2.

**Cumulative distribution of TC assignments by country, 1993-2020**  
*(share of a total of 186 assignments)*



### Chart 2.3.

**Cumulative distribution of TC assignments by country, 1993-2020**  
*(share of total committed grants of 29,917,521 EUR)*

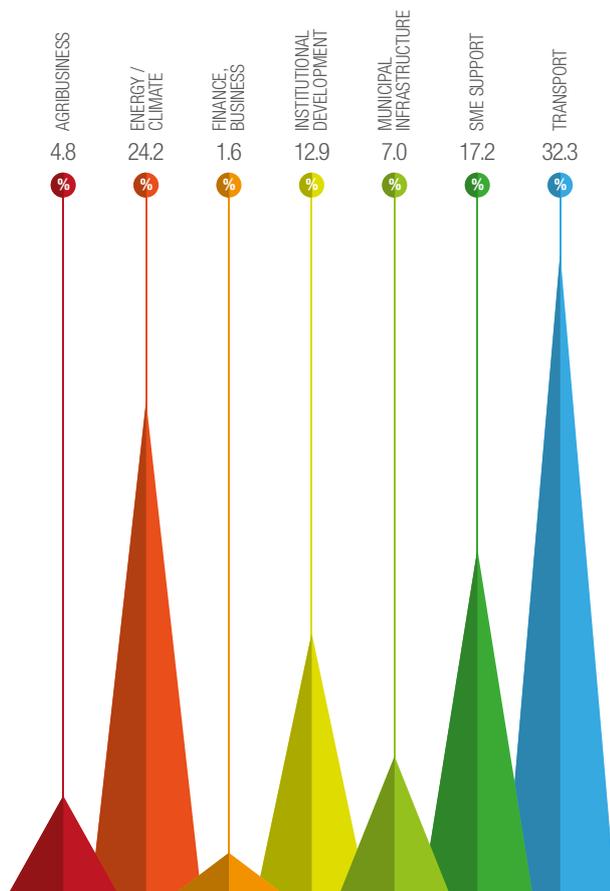


## Sectors covered

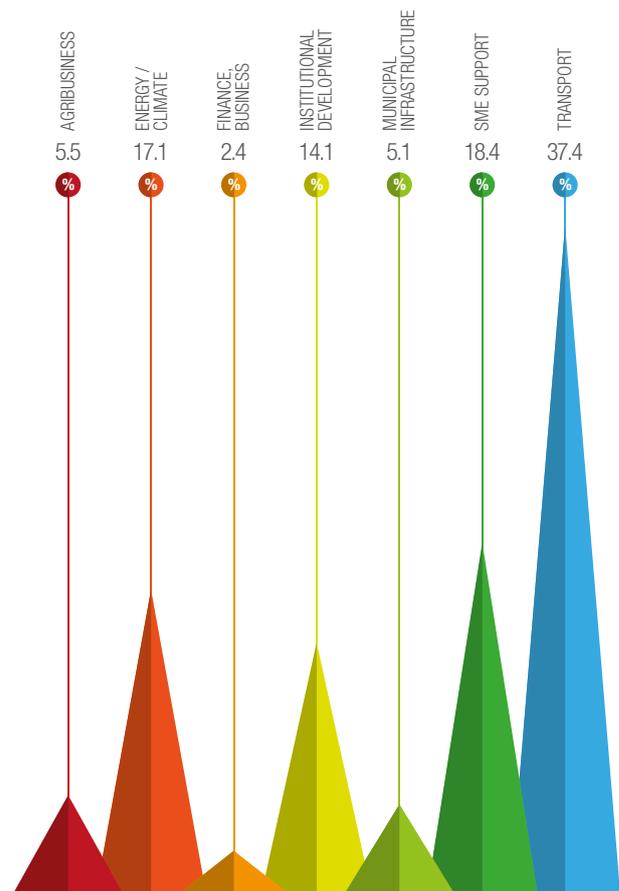
The sector allocation analysis indicates seven areas of operations in which the CEI has funded TC projects: agribusiness, business and finance, energy/climate, institutional development, municipal infrastructure and services, SME support, and transport. According to this categorisation and in terms of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

sector that has benefited from the TC funds the most, followed by energy/climate and SME support. The charts below illustrate the sector distribution of TC projects by number of assignments and their value over the period 1993-2020.

**Chart 2.4.**  
Cumulative distribution of TC assignments by sector, 1993-2020 (share of a total of 186 assignments)



**Chart 2.5.**  
Cumulative distribution of TC assignments by sector, 1993-2020 (share of total committed grants of 29,917,521 EUR)





# Technical Cooperation Assignments Approved in 2020

# 02

**Table 2.1. List of TC assignments approved in 2020**

No.	Earmark document number	Assignment name	Country of operation	Sector of operation	Value €	Expected related investment (€ million)
1	50007325	Mostar North to Mostar South Motorway	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Transport	72,790	60.0
2	50007341	Serbian Climate Resilience and Irrigation Project - Development of Irrigation Strategy	Serbia	Agribusiness	150,000	30.0
3	50007582	Road Corridor VIII - Phase 1. Biodiversity Scoping Study and Assessment Study of the Protected Areas	North Macedonia	Transport	95,500	69.2
4	50007692	COVID-19 Crisis Response: Environmental and Social Contractor Management	Montenegro, Serbia	Institutional development	120,000	n/a
5	To be assigned	SEZ Minsk Electricity Network Upgrade - Project Implementation Support	Belarus	Energy	200,000	14.2
6	To be assigned	Montenegro Renewables: Governance and Climate Resilience	Montenegro	Energy	225,000	70.0
7	To be assigned	Methane Emissions Reduction Programme in Gas Supply Chains	Ukraine	Energy	200,000	50.0
8	To be assigned	Market Readiness for a Low-carbon Hydrogen Economy in the Western Balkans	Regional (WB)	Energy	150,000	n/a
9	To be assigned	Impact on the Use of Public Transport due to COVID-19 Pandemic in the Western Balkans	Regional (WB)	Transport	50,000	n/a
10	To be assigned	Corridor Vc - Tunnel Prenj: Corporate Governance Action Plan	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Transport	150,000	300.0
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>1,413,290</b>	<b>593.4</b>

# Mostar North to Mostar South Motorway - Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

<b>EARMARK DOCUMENT NUMBER</b> . . . . .	50007325
<b>COUNTRY OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Bosnia and Herzegovina
<b>SECTOR OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Transport
<b>VALUE</b> . . . . .	72,790 EUR
<b>PLANNED DURATION</b> . . . . .	3 months

## BACKGROUND

The EBRD is considering providing financing in the amount of up to 60 million EUR to the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina Motorways (FBHM) for the construction of Mostar North-Mostar South section of Corridor Vc.

The proceeds of the loan will be used for the design, construction and supervision of the Mostar North - Mostar South section of Corridor Vc. The section is to be built following the full motorway standard with a dual carriageway. It will start at the Mostar North interchange and will be 15.4 km long in total. The route will pass through mostly hilly and mountainous areas. Therefore, the preliminary design envisages a total of 8 km of tunnels and just under 1 km of bridges and viaducts for the entire section. The section will end just before the Mostar South interchange, which is connected via M6-1 road east of the Mostar airport. Mostar South interchange is part of Mostar South-Tunnel Kvanj Corridor Vc subsection.

Corridor Vc is part of the Western Balkans Core Network and has been established as an extension of the Trans-European Transport Networks (TEN-T). Corridor Vc is the key motorway which connects BiH to EU markets in the north and the Port of Ploce on the Adriatic coast in the south of Croatia. The development of Corridor Vc is a strategic priority for Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Since this is a greenfield project that could result in potentially significant adverse future environmental and social impacts, the EBRD has categorised the Project as "A" in terms of its 2014 Environmental and Social (E&S) Policy, which means that a comprehensive Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and review of associated documents must be carried out.

## OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF WORK

The objective of the assignment is to:

- identify and assess any potentially significant future adverse environmental and social impacts associated with the proposed Project;
- determine the measures needed to prevent, minimise, mitigate and compensate adverse impacts;
- identify potential environmental and social opportunities, including those that would improve the environmental and social sustainability of the Project.

As part of this process, the Consultant will work with the design team in order to provide information on the Project design based on environmental and social issues. The Consultant will also identify and inform the Client and the EBRD of the time and budget implications in case there is a need to conduct any complimentary studies (e.g. climate change, human rights and gender) given the Project's context and environmental and social risks.

The assessment process will be commensurate with, and proportionate to, the potential risks, aspects and impacts of the Project. It will cover, in an integrated manner, all relevant direct, indirect and cumulative environmental and social aspects and impacts of the Project, and the relevant stages of the Project cycle (e.g. pre-construction, construction, operation, and decommissioning or closure and reinstatement).

## INVESTMENT LINKS

The estimated investment amounts to 60 million EUR from the EBRD.

# Serbian Climate Resilience and Irrigation Project (SCRIP) - Development of Irrigation Strategy

<b>EARMARK DOCUMENT NUMBER</b> . . . . .	50007341
<b>COUNTRY OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Serbia
<b>SECTOR OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Agribusiness/climate
<b>VALUE</b> . . . . .	150,000 EUR
<b>PLANNED DURATION</b> . . . . .	24 months

## BACKGROUND

The EBRD has been an active investor in Serbia's agribusiness sector with 734 million EUR invested since the Bank has started operations in 2006, focusing mostly on the retail and food processing sectors. In recent years, the Bank has also started to support public investment in irrigation schemes in some of its countries of operation. In this context, discussions between the Government of Serbia and the EBRD have led the Bank to consider financing Serbia's important irrigation investment needs to support the development of the country's agriculture sector further.

The potential financing will support the construction and rehabilitation of primary irrigation infrastructure in the Negotin and Svilajnac regions of central Serbia, and the rehabilitation of two accumulation lakes in Vojvodina. It will also support the project implementation and supervision of works.

In order to help Serbia set broad directions for the development of the country's irrigation infrastructure – taking into account the evolving demand of agricultural water users and the challenges posed by climate change – the Bank is also suggesting the provision of technical assistance, under its cooperation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). This in order to develop and adopt a national irrigation strategy and a five-year action plan. The technical assistance will also include recommendations for the development of methodological tools and capacity development to prioritise irrigation investments.

In Serbia, the rehabilitation and modernisation of existing water management systems was flagged as one of the three priorities for joint FAO and EBRD assistance. In this context, the FAO has already taken part in a joint assessment of priority investments, which helped define the scope of the EBRD's first 15 million EUR loan.

The EBRD and the FAO now intend to support Serbia in drafting its national irrigation strategy and related five-year action plan, and in identifying priority irrigation investments.

## OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF WORK

The assignment aims at supporting Serbia with the drafting of its Irrigation Development Strategy and the identification of specific policy and investment options for increased agricultural productivity, sustainability and climate change resilience via enhanced and newly developed irrigation networks. It is organised around two main components:

- engaging and supporting stakeholders to prepare the Strategy and related five-year Action Plan;
- identifying and mapping priority irrigation investments for the 2020-2030 period.

## MAIN TASKS

### *Component 1.*

Engage and support stakeholders to prepare the Irrigation Development Strategy of the Republic of Serbia and a related five-year Action Plan.

- Review of existing literature, policy/legislative frameworks, strategies and other documents related to irrigation development and governance.
- Rapid assessment to fill data gaps, measure potential competitiveness of agricultural production and ensure mainstreaming of climate change and sustainability safeguards in the Strategy.
- National engagement and capacity development of stakeholders.
- Drafting of the Irrigation Development Strategy.

### *Component 2.*

- Identify and map priority irrigation investments for 2020-2030.
- Identification and mapping of priority irrigation investments that can be financed under the EBRD's sovereign loan to Serbia and other sources, including cost and benefit estimates and risk assessments.
- Engagement of relevant stakeholders through roundtables and workshops to validate the identification and mapping of priority irrigation investments.
- Training on investment identification and prioritisation to ensure transfer of relevant capacity to public and private stakeholders.

## INVESTMENT LINKS

The estimated investment amounts to 30 million EUR from the EBRD.

# Road Corridor VIII - Phase 1 (Kichevo-Bukojchani section of Motorway A2). Biodiversity scoping study and assessment study of the protected areas

**EARMARK DOCUMENT NUMBER.** . . . . . 50007582  
**COUNTRY OF OPERATION.** . . . . . North Macedonia  
**SECTOR OF OPERATION.** . . . . . Transport  
**VALUE** . . . . . 95,500 EUR  
**PLANNED DURATION.** . . . . . 12 months

## BACKGROUND

Corridor VIII runs through the territory of the Republic of North Macedonia 305 km in length. Corridor VIII (besides Corridor X) is a main transport route of the North Macedonian road network and provides a traffic communication of international significance. In total, 62% of the Country's population is directly connected to Corridor VIII. Section Gostivar-Kichevo directly connects two regions, Polog and the south-west region, of the country.

The Government of the Republic of North Macedonia established the PESR (Public Enterprise for State Roads) in 2012 as a legal successor of the Agency for Public Roads for the purpose of planning, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, maintenance, protection of public roads, and managing state roads.

The EBRD is considering providing financing to PESR for the construction of motorway section A2 Gostivar-Kichevo which is part of Corridor VIII, subsection Bukojchani-Kichevo.

The entire Gostivar-Kichevo section is about 42 km long and is located centrally in the western part of Corridor VIII, towards Albania. Due to the difficult terrain and the complexity of construction works, as well as the financial amount required for its completion, the implementation is divided into 3 phases (three subsections): Phase 1 (Subsection III Bukojchani-Kichevo); Phase 2 (Subsection I Gostivar-Gorna Gjonovica) and Phase 3 (Subsection II Gorna Gjonovica-Bukojchani).

PESR is elaborating an Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIA) that will be fit for the purpose for Phase 1 (Subsection III Bukojchani-Kichevo). The work carried to date has identified potential significant impacts to biodiversity.

The Bank will engage a consultant to carry out a biodiversity assessment which will provide a scope of work and feed into a detailed methodology for more comprehensive surveys. The results will be included in a future ESIA for subsections I and II, to better understand the potential project related risks and impacts.

## OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF WORK

The Consultant will undertake the following activities:

- review supporting baseline information and any other relevant reports/datasets to assess the adequacy of this information and confirm the potential Project-related impacts and risks to biodiversity within the study area;
- develop a rapid biodiversity assessment survey programme that will address these gaps;
- complete a rapid biodiversity assessment within the study area (including the project footprint) to confirm whether there are any potential habitats and/or species of conservation importance that could be considered critical habitat/priority biodiversity features;
- based on the rapid biodiversity assessment, develop a detailed methodology required for more comprehensive surveys to be included in a future ESIA, including a budget (this assignment will be considered under a separate contract);
- finalise all documentation further to the EBRD's and the Client's comments.

## INVESTMENT LINKS

The estimated investment amounts to 69.2 million EUR from the EBRD.

# COVID-19 Crisis Response: Environmental and Social Contractor Management, Western Balkans

<b>EARMARK DOCUMENT NUMBER</b> . . . . .	50007692
<b>COUNTRY OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Montenegro, Serbia
<b>SECTOR OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Capacity building/ transport
<b>VALUE</b> . . . . .	120,000 EUR
<b>PLANNED DURATION</b> . . . . .	12 months

## BACKGROUND

The EBRD has been ramping up its response to the economic and financial crisis triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic and has developed a COVID Resilience Framework to help existing and new clients. As a result of this Framework, the Bank has seen a dramatic increase in financing requests from existing and new clients. The Bank is working on ways to practically support its clients and countries of operations in the time of the COVID-19 pandemic. This has included addressing issues relating to health and safety, labour and stakeholder engagement through a set of briefing notes and informative videos in a series of languages available at <https://www.ebrd.com/sustainability-covid.html>.

Furthermore, the construction stage of projects is often related to most significant Health & Safety (H&S), Environmental & Social (E&S) risks, including those related to the COVID-19 infections. H&S risks are particularly pronounced in the time of the COVID-19 pandemic and related specifically to the organisation of work (allowing for social distancing where safe, enhanced hygiene, regimes, health screening), workforce accommodation and emergency planning at construction sites. Protocols for ensuring community safety, alternative stakeholder engagement practices and overall business continuity planning are equally critical.

Clients' and contractors' awareness of the above COVID-19 related risks and understanding of good practise aligned with national governmental and World Health Organisation guidance is crucial. These need to be incorporated into the risk management approaches to the E&S management of projects.

In this framework, this assignment is designed to establish an on-line training course, utilising and updating existing training materials developed for a previous Training on Contractor Management for public sector clients incorporating COVID-19 issues and responses. The previous classroom and site-based training was successfully delivered in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo\* and focused on familiarising the Bank's Clients (with projects under construction or soon to be at construction stage) with:

- the EBRD E&S Policy requirements;
- national legal requirements with regards to environment, labour and H&S in construction;
- various levels of covenanting these requirements: from loan agreements, specific provisions in EBRD Standard Tender Documents or International Federation of Consulting Engineers (FIDIC), monitoring reports etc.;
- practical examples of construction practises – from the poor to good practice;
- practical tools and resources clients can use to monitor their contractors.

The training was very well received by clients and has been commended by the Bank's representatives in those countries as instrumental in speeding up project implementation.

Taking into consideration that construction works have continued throughout COVID-19 related lockdown stages across the Western Balkans and that following relaxation of restrictions in summer 2020 more projects entered construction stage, the Bank intends to roll out the training on E&S Contractor Management at large infrastructure projects in Serbia and in Montenegro.

Training can be delivered fully in the manner aligned with the COVID-19 restrictions through remote communication tools. It would comprise a set of independent online learning modules, online seminars, and online quizzes and assessments. This would also facilitate the bringing of already existing learning materials to an online platform.

## OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF WORK

The objective of the assignment is to develop and deliver an online training programme to selected Transport as well as Municipal and Environmental Infrastructure project implementation agencies (ministries, directorates and project implementation units etc.) in Serbia and in Montenegro. This training will incorporate responses to COVID-19 risks related to construction activities. It will provide information on how to meet the EBRD's Performance Requirements. The expected outcome of the assignment is:

- a review of the training package on Contractor E&S Management developed in 2018 and align it to EBRD 2019 Environmental and Social Policy, with specific focus on COVID-19 mitigation;
- develop relevant content for online modules to be hosted at the web-based platform managed by a separate provider;
- organisation and provision of online seminars on key modules to training participants;
- provision of practical examples of good practice of construction related to COVID-19 risk minimisation and other typical environmental and social risks applicable to infrastructure projects.

## INVESTMENT LINKS

Not applicable.

\* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence

# SEZ Minsk Electricity Network Upgrade - Project Implementation Support

<b>EARMARK DOCUMENT NUMBER</b> . . . . .	To be assigned
<b>COUNTRY OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Belarus
<b>SECTOR OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Energy
<b>VALUE</b> . . . . .	200,000 EUR
<b>PLANNED DURATION</b> . . . . .	36 months

## BACKGROUND

The EBRD is considering financing a loan to the Republic of Belarus for the construction of a new 110/10kV low voltage substation and its associated low voltage line (the Project) to be on lent to Minskenergo, a state-owned company in Belarus. The Project will enable an upgrade of the regional distribution network, owned by Minskenergo, and will service the electricity needed for private residents of the Minsk Free Economic Zone (SEZ Minsk) located in the Fanipol, Minsk region in Belarus. The estimated amount of financing is 14.2 million EUR.

Minskenergo is a subsidiary company of Belenergo, a state-owned association established by the Ministry of Energy of the Republic of Belarus. It oversees and supervises electricity and heat generation, transmission, and distribution. Minskenergo (the Client) is responsible for electricity generation, transmission, and distribution as well as heat supply in the Minsk region. It is the largest company among the six regional energy companies and covers 25% of the energy market in Belarus.

SEZ Minsk, established in 1998, gathers 23 separate territorial units, one of which is Fanipol. Located 14 km from Minsk with a population of over 16,000 people, Fanipol is one of the priority locations of the Government's urban planning programme. It aims at developing satellite towns around Minsk to ensure balanced economic and social growth. As opposed to other territorial units of SEZ Minsk, the economic zone in Fanipol does not have any state-owned enterprises as anchor residents. It primarily focuses on private businesses.

SEZ Minsk hosts six residents (three foreign and three local companies) with active operations, all of which are considering expanding their production lines. Nine residents are currently in the construction phase. Businesses residing in Fanipol represent various sectors including manufacturing,

services and agriculture. Expansion and greenfield projects carried out by the existing residents are expected to add another 100 million USD of new investments to the current level of 125 million USD. Such expansion is putting pressure on existing power generation facilities in SEZ Minsk.

## OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF WORK

The overall objective of the assignment is to facilitate the timely and effective implementation of the Project by assisting the Client. The Consultant appointed to support the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) with this function will be required to familiarise itself with the Financing Documents related to the Project and other EBRD key documents including those which govern lending policies and practices. These comprise:

- EBRD Environmental and Social Policy;
- EBRD Procurement Policies & Rules;
- EBRD Disbursement Handbook for Public Sector Clients;
- other related EBRD Policies, Strategies or Procedures as relevant to the Project.

By engaging a Consultant, the Client is expected to access international best practice in the field of project management, including procurement of works. The Consultant shall perform the following main tasks:

- capacity building of the PIU;
- assistance with procurement, tendering and contract implementation;
- assistance with compliance and reporting obligations under the financing documents;
- environmental and social implementation support.

## INVESTMENT LINKS

The estimated amount of financing is 14.2 million EUR from the EBRD.

# Montenegro Renewables: Governance and Climate Resilience

<b>EARMARK DOCUMENT NUMBER</b> . . . . .	To be assigned
<b>COUNTRY OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Montenegro
<b>SECTOR OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Energy
<b>VALUE</b> . . . . .	225,000 EUR
<b>PLANNED DURATION</b> . . . . .	18 months

## BACKGROUND

Montenegro is facing a major challenge in shifting away from its current reliance on coal, which provides 40% of its electricity supply. The draft energy strategy of Montenegro accordingly emphasises interconnections (including the Bank-financed interconnection with Italy) and green investments. The strategy recognises that Montenegro will not build any new coal capacity and will close its existing coal plant by 2038. It envisages that Montenegro will, instead, construct 300 MW of new renewable capacity in the next five years in order to gradually reduce the share of coal in the generation mix and eventually phase out the existing coal capacity of 250 MW at Pljevlja Thermal Power Plant. Following the replacement of Pljevlja Thermal Power Plant with renewable capacity, Montenegro will cover 100% of its energy needs from renewable sources (hydro, wind and solar).

An important success factor for implementing this strategy is a comprehensive restructuring of the state power utility Elektroprivreda Crne Gore AD Nikšić (EPCG) to:

- refocus the company on development of renewable capacity;
- attract strategic investors in the distribution and renewable generation business segments.

Overall, the restructuring will represent a major transformation in Montenegro's energy sector to a model that is shifting from coal to renewables and placing a high priority on private investment and skills to affect that transition. To this end, the EBRD is planning to provide a comprehensive TC package.

## OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF WORK

*Objective 1: Identify corporate governance improvements needed to advance company restructuring.*

The Bank's involvement is expected to facilitate the restructuring of EPCG with a view to be able to attract strategic investors in the distribution and renewable generation business segments. Specifically, this will involve the consultant by conducting a detailed review of EPCG's corporate governance structure and practices and comparing them to relevant international benchmarks and peers in order to highlight the corporate governance gaps and develop an action plan to remedy these gaps (Corporate Governance Action Plan).

*Objective 2: Implement Corporate Governance Action Plan (CGAP).*

The implementation of the CGAP involves assisting the company in developing internal legal acts, policies and practices procedures, establishing or restructuring selected functions of the Company and providing training. The actions are to be defined fully on the basis of the review referred to in the task above, but could include inter alia:

- setting the target corporate structure of EPCG;
- drafting of amendments to the company's charter and drafting of board by-laws;
- preparing documents for effective functioning of the Board of Directors;
- restructuring audit (and, if applicable, risk) committees;
- establishment of Strategic and Business Planning Function;
- establishment of Risk Management Function;
- improving the company's disclosures.

*Objective 3: Improve climate resilience.*

A significant portion of the company's generation portfolio is comprised of hydropower (approximately 74.3% of 874MW). This high share of hydropower means that the company is highly exposed to climate variability and climate change risks. For example, poor hydrology in 2017 led to approximately half of the hydropower generation of 2018, having a major impact on company cash-flow. With climate change, there is an anticipated annual decline in production until 2030 of approximately 0.3% to 0.6% per annum. In order to address these risks, this project will support the development of a Climate Risk Management Plan (CRMP). It will: (a) reform selected governance functions identified above e.g. risk/generation planning, and (b) identify best practice techniques to be introduced for climate and flow forecasting in order to optimise hydropower generation (i.e. improving operational effectiveness). This project will also support the implementation of selected priority components of the plan.

## INVESTMENT LINKS

The estimated investment amounts to 70 million EUR from the EBRD.

# Methane Emissions Reduction Programme in Gas Supply Chains

<b>EARMARK DOCUMENT NUMBER</b> . . . . .	To be assigned
<b>COUNTRY OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Ukraine
<b>SECTOR OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Energy
<b>VALUE</b> . . . . .	200,000 EUR
<b>PLANNED DURATION</b> . . . . .	6 months

## BACKGROUND

The EBRD and the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources have agreed to cooperate on a Programme for the measurement and reduction of methane fugitive emissions along the gas infrastructure (from upstream to distribution) owned by Naftogaz of Ukraine (NAK).

Methane fugitive emissions consist in a loss of gas along the gas supply chain from upstream production, to processing and transportation, to final distribution. The most typical sources of methane emissions include equipment leaks, process venting, evaporation loss, disposal of waste gas streams and other unintentional emissions and equipment failures.

Methane emissions are a significant economic loss but also an important source of greenhouse gas emissions. Methane, in fact, has a very high impact on global warming, between 28 and 84 times higher than CO<sub>2</sub>. For this reason, reducing methane emissions is a very powerful action to contribute to the overall reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and the fulfilment of national commitments towards the Paris Agreement on climate change.

There is still limited reliable data on amounts and locations of methane emissions in Ukraine, partly due to limited measurement and partly because these emissions are spread out along the entire supply chains and are not easily visible. However, based on recent studies, it is estimated that methane emissions in Ukraine are approx. 1.5 billion m<sup>3</sup> (a value of 300 million USD at current gas price).

According to the latest GHG inventory formally submitted by the country to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in May 2018, in 2016 the total GHG emissions due to methane fugitive emissions was 27.43 Mt from the gas supply chain only, nearly 15% of the total GHG emissions of the country.

## OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF WORK

The main objectives of the Programme are:

- improving accuracy of methane emissions measurement data;
- introducing a robust inventory of methane emissions as well as procedures and templates for periodic reporting;
- developing a roadmap for reducing methane emissions, comprising technical and economic studies for actions, improvements and investment for reducing methane emissions along the gas supply chain (upstream, midstream and downstream);
- providing policy dialogue on the improvement of policies and regulations on methane emissions in the gas sector.

The consultancy services associated to the implementation of the Programme will take full account of the existing studies, surveys, reports, procedures and regulations which are in place in Ukraine.

In order to avoid any doubts, in the following reference to methane, emissions will always implicitly refer to emissions in the gas sector only, from upstream production, to transportation and distribution. Emissions at the points of end use (power generation, municipal, industrial, etc.) or emissions of methane from other sectors are excluded from the scope of this work.

## MAIN TASKS

- pilot measurement surveys;
- review and improvement of methane emissions measurement, reporting and verification standards and inventory;
- development of a viable roadmap for methane emission reduction;
- support on improvement of policies and regulations;
- dissemination of results and knowledge transfer.

## INVESTMENT LINKS

The estimated investment amount to 50 million EUR from the EBRD.

# Market Readiness for a Low-carbon Hydrogen Economy in the Western Balkans

<b>EARMARK DOCUMENT NUMBER</b> . . . . .	To be assigned
<b>COUNTRY OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Regional (Western Balkans)
<b>SECTOR OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Energy
<b>VALUE</b> . . . . .	150,000 EUR
<b>PLANNED DURATION</b> . . . . .	12 months

## BACKGROUND

The EBRD is committed to attaching “particular importance to operations which promote energy and resource efficiency, waste reduction, resource recovery and recycling, the use of cleaner technologies and the promotion of renewable resources”. Particularly through its Green Economy Transition (GET) initiative, the Bank aims at promoting sustainable resource efficiency and innovation in three areas which are vital for countries where the EBRD invests: energy, water, and materials. The rapid growth in demand for resources, volatile prices, and growing environmental concerns including those about the impacts of climate change, has made resource efficiency a priority for all countries.

In this context, hydrogen is getting increasing attention as one of the decarbonised fuels of the future which can significantly contribute to the energy transition of a range of energy- and carbon-intensive sectors, whilst unlocking additional benefits from renewable power generation.

This is particularly relevant for the case of low-carbon hydrogen, which is defined hereinafter as hydrogen produced through electrolysis powered by electricity stemming from renewable energy sources. It is an electricity-based hydrogen with significantly reduced full life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions compared to existing hydrogen production (also referred to as “green hydrogen”) and fossil-based hydrogen with carbon capture or alternative technology, e.g. pyrolysis (also referred to as “blue hydrogen”). This merges for simplicity the definitions of “low-carbon hydrogen” and “renewable hydrogen” from the recently published EU Hydrogen Strategy (“A hydrogen strategy for a climate-neutral Europe”).

The countries of the Western Balkans (the Region) are characterised by hotspots of competitive renewable energy generation, availability of domestic natural gas resources, emerging investment on gas infrastructure and presence of energy intensive industries that could be off-takers of low-carbon hydrogen. However, a number of economic, commercial, institutional and technical dimensions need to be carefully explored in order to assess the most cost-effective and sustainable development of a possible hydrogen economy. Therefore, the Bank wishes to engage a Consultant to study the potential to develop different segments of the hydrogen supply chain in the Region in order to inform on the most plausible scenarios of future investments.

## OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF WORK

The proposed assignment aims at understanding the technical, economic and regulatory viability of developing hydrogen supply chains in the Western Balkans. The assignment will be composed of six different tasks, aiming at:

- Task 1: analysing the potential future production of low-carbon hydrogen, with a view of quantifying the scale of the domestic hydrogen supply in the medium and long-term future.
- Task 2: assessing the potential demand for hydrogen, both in existing and perspective installations across the main economic sectors (such as industrial applications for heat and power or as a feedstock; transport; power sector; etc.), as well as potentially export. Such analysis will provide an indication of the priority users and of the most effective sectors for industry and policy makers to focus on in the short, medium, and long term.
- Task 3: assessing viability and readiness of alternatives for transportation of hydrogen.
- Task 4: conducting a gap analysis and critical review of the main regulatory changes needed to support the development of hydrogen supply chains whilst ensuring safety, reliability, competitiveness, and sustainability of supply.
- Task 5: developing up to four case studies of potential localised production, transportation and utilisation in energy intensive industrial sectors, to review the technical and economic viability of partial/full switch to hydrogen as well as viability of local production and transportation through existing infra and identify the key challenges in such transition.
- Task 6: disseminating the results of the study to all relevant stakeholders, through a workshop to be organised at the end of the assignment in a location to be defined at a later stage, or remotely. Besides the dissemination of the study results, the workshop will serve the purpose of business development for the Bank as well the strengthening of the policy dialogue with regulators and authorities.

Overall, this assignment will help to gain further insights in order to ensure a sustainable development of hydrogen as a decarbonised fuel for climate change mitigation, whilst ensuring cost effectiveness and identifying potential for investment.

## INVESTMENT LINKS

Not applicable.

# Impact on the Use of Public Transport due to COVID-19 Pandemic in the Western Balkans

**EARMARK DOCUMENT NUMBER** . . . . . To be assigned  
**COUNTRY OF OPERATION** . . . . . Regional (Western Balkans)  
**SECTOR OF OPERATION** . . . . . Transport  
**VALUE** . . . . . 50,000 EUR  
**PLANNED DURATION** . . . . . 3 months

## BACKGROUND

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected the globe like nothing else in this generation. Although the direct impacts of the COVID-19 can be visible on public transport such as the reduction in use and fare revenue due to social distancing and public confidence, the indirect impacts to the health and safety of local communities including road and traffic safety, is less clear.

Restriction of space on buses due to social distancing imposed by local requirements has reduced passenger usage of a third or more of the normal passenger capacity. Although public confidence is gradually being restored since the initial local lockdowns, the physical space and the requirement for social distancing is likely to be in place for the near future. This in turn has resulted in two thirds of public transport passengers using alternative methods of transport such as walking, personal car use, cycling or even in some cases avoiding travel completely. Some of these alternative methods of travel such as cycling and walking may be a healthier and more environmentally-beneficial mode of travel, however road and traffic-related risks to these vulnerable road users are not well known.

## OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF WORK

The objective of the study is to allow the Bank to better understand the health and safety risks to both vulnerable road users and passengers using public transport vehicles or affected by public transport because of the COVID-19 pandemic. The aim is to provide a clearer understanding of the local conditions and responses of a number of major cities in the Western Balkans and identify how the Bank can support/contribute to protecting local communities from the direct and indirect risks to their health, safety and wellbeing which have emerged since the COVID-19. Targeted recommendations and guidance will be provided. The final selected cities will be agreed with the Bank where it currently has existing public transport projects or where potential public transport investments are envisaged. To carry out a comprehensive study the consultant will be required to undertake the following tasks:

### Data Gathering

- Carry out a literature review to confirm if any other similar studies have been undertaken globally, and confirm their conclusions and collate links to tools, training and communication materials that may be useful guidance to others.
- Identify relevant road safety and public health agencies both Governmental and Non-Governmental that the consultant can engage with and will be able to provide valuable contribute to this study.

- Agree with the Bank existing public transport clients that can be approached to help with the study.

### Survey

- Develop an online survey that can be used to gather both quantitative and qualitative data from public transport operators to help understand the health and safety impacts to both workers and passengers due to the COVID-19 pandemic, ensuring that data establishes the demographics and is sex disaggregated where possible.
- Develop a survey that can be used to gather both quantitative and qualitative data from road safety and public health NGOs that are active in the countries to help understand the road, traffic and public health related risks to all passengers and other road users as well as road traffic collision data.

### Interviews

- Carry out virtual interviews to follow up on the surveys to the two groups identified in Task above.
- Make contact with a number of environmental and social and transport specialist from other Multilateral Development Banks to gather their thoughts, experience and opinions on the impact COVID-19 has and may potentially have in the future on public transport operators and on the health and safety of local communities and in particular vulnerable road users.

Prepare a report with all the detailed findings which will compare each city and include the following:

- Key health and safety risks to both vulnerable road users and passengers using public service vehicles.
- Current mitigation measures in place to manage these risks and their effectiveness.
- Further actions necessary from both passenger transport operators, road safety and public health bodies (Both Governmental and Non-Governmental Organisations).
- How the EBRD and other investors can support both direct and indirect effects of COVID-19 in the long and short term.
- A summary of the report which can be shared with key stakeholders from the region which should provide key findings with recommendations.
- An infographic that can support this study providing both quantitative and qualitative data on the scope of the issues and high- level responses.

## INVESTMENT LINKS

Not applicable.

# Corridor Vc - Tunnel Prenj: Corporate Governance Action Plan

<b>EARMARK DOCUMENT NUMBER</b> . . . . .	To be assigned
<b>COUNTRY OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Bosnia and Herzegovina
<b>SECTOR OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Transport
<b>VALUE</b> . . . . .	150,000 EUR
<b>PLANNED DURATION</b> . . . . .	18 months

## BACKGROUND

The Motorway on Corridor Vc is a part of the Trans-European ground corridors network. In its final points, it connects the central part of the Adriatic Sea coast and Budapest (Hungary). As far as Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) is concerned, the Corridor Vc route, in its length of 330 km, runs in the North-South direction, i.e. middle part of the country passing through the most favourable conditions, the valleys of the Bosna and Neretva rivers. The main objective of the construction of the Motorway is the inclusion of BiH in the main traffic flows as well as in the global European economic system.

As part of the EBRD's investment project, the client (Motorways of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina Ltd - FBH Motorways) is committed to implementing a Corporate Governance Action Plan (CGAP) to be developed and agreed upon with the Bank and targeting the most relevant areas requiring improvements in corporate governance practices and related legal acts.

The CGAP will also include actions aimed at strengthening the client's integrity compliance, policies and procedures. The CGAP will be specifically related to the construction of motorways standards of 35.9 kilometres of Corridor Vc including: (i) 11.0 kilometres long section between Interchange Ovcarci near the town of Konjic and the entrance to the Tunnel Prenj, (ii) 10.9 kilometres long Tunnel Prenj and (iii) 14.0 kilometres long section between the Tunnel Prenj and Mostar North Interchange.

## OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF WORK

This assignment is about assisting FBH Motorways with the implementation of the CGAP which the EBRD is currently developing. The Bank is conducting a detailed review of FBH Motorways' corporate governance structure and practices

and comparing them to relevant international benchmarks and peers in order to highlight the corporate governance gaps and develop an action plan to remedy these gaps.

The review is expected to include an analysis of the formal and informal corporate governance practices governing FBH Motorways and in particular the governance architecture of the company, management and board (including board committees) structure, functions and responsibilities, internal control functions (including internal audit and risk management), as well as FBH Motorways' disclosure on corporate governance matters.

Once the CGAP has been developed, its implementation will require external assistance in multiple work streams by assisting the company in developing internal legal acts, policies and practices, establishing or restructuring selected functions of the Company and providing training. The actions are to be defined fully on the basis of the CGAP, but should tentatively include inter alia:

- setting the target corporate structure of FBH Motorways;
- drafting of amendments to the company's charter and drafting of board by-laws;
- preparing documents for effective functioning of the Supervisory Board (e.g. annual rolling agenda, standard monthly reporting pack aligned with the agenda, a formal process for the preparation of the company's strategy, risk profile and appetite, and budget and financial and non-financial KPIs, strengthening of board support functions);
- restructuring Audit (and, if applicable, Risk) Committee(s);
- establishment/strengthening of the FBH Motorways internal control functions;
- development of strategy and appropriate financial and non-financial KPIs;
- training related to all or some of the above actions;
- improving company's disclosures.



# Technical Cooperation Assignments Closed in 2020

# 02

**Table 2.2. List of TC assignments closed in 2020**

No.	Earmark document number	Assignment name	Country of operation	Sector of operation	Value €
1	50004927	FBIH Roads - Climate Resilience in the Bosnian Road Network	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Energy/Climate	135,000
2	50006531	Assessment of Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings - Autonomous Province of Vojvodina	Serbia	Energy	99,970
3	50005337	Green Economy Project Preparation and Implementation Framework. Environmental Pressures in the South Adriatic Sea and Coastal Areas - Implications for Regional Economic Development	Regional (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro)	Climate	60,080
4	50004118	Montenegro Water Sector Reform - Plan for the Reform of the Montenegrin Coastal Region	Montenegro	Municipal and Environmental Infrastructure	81,200
5	50000872	Rail Corridor X in Serbia and North Macedonia: Lender's Monitor Advisor	Regional (North Macedonia, Serbia)	Transport	196,245
6	50005455	Supporting Public-Private Partnerships in the Transport Sector in Belarus: Road Sector Reform	Belarus	Transport	100,000
7	50000879	Moldova Railways: Environmental, Health and Safety Management Support and Capacity Building	Moldova	Transport	72,600
8	50000877	Kotor Fortress Urban Regeneration - Technical and Market Due Diligence	Montenegro	Municipal and Environmental Infrastructure	74,800
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>819,895</b>

<b>EARMARK DOCUMENT NUMBER</b> . . . . .	50004927
<b>COUNTRY OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Bosnia and Herzegovina
<b>SECTOR OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Energy/transport
<b>VALUE</b> . . . . .	135,000 EUR
<b>PLANNED DURATION</b> . . . . .	10 months

## FRAMEWORK AND OBJECTIVES

As the impacts of climate change become more apparent, its adaptation is emerging as an important part of the international agenda.

In order to increase climate resilience in the EBRD's countries of operations, the Bank is systematically integrating climate risk assessments and adaptation measures in its investment operations. The Bank aims to reduce long-term risks and increase resilience through improved practices and investments in measures and technologies that are better suited to a changing and more variable climate.

In the road sector, the floods that affected the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (FBiH) in May 2014 caused the collapse of several bridges and road sections.

The EBRD was considering providing loan financing for the repair and modernisation of roads in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The borrower was the Public Company "Roads of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo" (JP Ceste) and the funds were used to repair the damages caused by heavy floods (including 37 kilometres carriage way, two bridges and two tunnels), reconstruction of other bridges and tunnels in need of upgrading and construction of bypass roads around four cities (the Project).

The overall objectives of the assignment were:

- support JP Ceste in establishing an institutional framework for assessing, managing and communicating climate risks to the road network;
- support JP Ceste in assessing climate risks to the road network and in mapping specific vulnerabilities;

- support JP Ceste in developing an adaptation strategy to climate change;
- call-down support to JP Ceste for the implementation of climate resilience measures under the associated investment project.

## OUTCOMES

The Institutional Framework for climate risks to the road network has been delivered. During the TC assignment, terms of collaboration / Memoranda of Understanding were developed describing how the JP Ceste can collaborate on climate change. Three separate terms of collaboration were defined between JP Ceste and the River Basin Agencies, Federal Civil Protection Administration, and the Ministry of Transport and Communications of FBiH. Furthermore, a Climate Atlas was prepared by HydroMet (Federal Hydrometeorological Service of Federation of BiH) with support from the project, a website was set-up for cross-institutional collaboration, and templates for recording data on weather events were provided.

A Climate Change Action Plan made up of 10 actions has been developed and delivered to JP Ceste. It was endorsed by JP Ceste and presented to the Ministry of Transport and Communications. The Ministry indicated that this Action Plan will serve as a useful model for responding to climate change and will inform the development of future national strategies.

The consultant was also available to provide ongoing support to the FBiH authorities during the early stage of the project implementation, ensuring that climate change risks were taken into account when designing the 65 million EUR EBRD investment project (total project value of 192 million EUR co-financed by EIB and the World Bank).

# Assessment of Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings - Autonomous Province of Vojvodina

<b>EARMARK DOCUMENT NUMBER</b> . . . . .	50006531
<b>COUNTRY OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Serbia
<b>SECTOR OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Energy
<b>VALUE</b> . . . . .	99,970 EUR
<b>PLANNED DURATION</b> . . . . .	6 months

## FRAMEWORK AND OBJECTIVES

The Autonomous Province of Vojvodina (APV) is committed to increasing the level of energy efficiency and renewable energy and is looking into unlocking the potential for financing energy efficiency in the building sector. The municipalities are strongly interested in refurbishing the majority of the buildings as most of the building stock was constructed between 1950 and 1980 and remains in its original state. Improved thermal insulation, solar systems, LED lighting, buildings control, heat recovery and the like are some of the measures that should collectively lead to a projected average energy savings between 30-50 per cent, based on the EBRD's experience in the region.

The aim of the study was to create a comprehensive database of public buildings in all 45 municipalities of APV, which would include a buildings inventory for municipal, autonomous province and government buildings, analysis of energy consumption as well as recommendations for potential investors for thermal rehabilitation of identified/selected buildings.

The key objectives of the assignment were:

- produce a detailed inventory of public buildings owned by the municipalities, autonomous province and government;
- identify and map out the localities and assess the current state of the public buildings in APV in relation to energy efficiency;

- provide an estimate of the total energy saving potential of the identified building stock, achievable through energy efficient refurbishment (based on at least two energy performance scenarios for refurbishment) and prioritise buildings and investments for all the scenarios;
- develop a financial strategy that would include an affordable and bankable strategic investment programme with a long-term perspective (10-15 years) according to best applicable technology, availability and replicability;
- finalise and recommend who could be the potential beneficiaries of such projects, to be considered for potential funding and mobilisation of grants, as relevant.

## OUTCOMES

The assignment was implemented during the second half of 2019 and was successfully completed in March 2020 prior to international COVID-19 travel restrictions. The consultant provided a detailed inventory of buildings and a high-level list of recommendations for potential energy efficiency investments that could be implemented. In order to prioritise public buildings for energy efficiency investments, the APV Government has issued a Call for Applications to Local Authorities for the selection of approximately 80 buildings. The feasibility report on qualified buildings has been completed and accepted by the APV government.

The EBRD is still negotiating the type of project financing with APV. However, due to recent changes in the APV administration (elections), the related investment project is currently on hold with the intention to resume negotiations in 2021.

# Green Economy Project Preparation and Implementation Framework. Environmental Pressures in the South Adriatic Sea and Coastal Areas - Implications for Regional Economic Development

**EARMARK DOCUMENT NUMBER.** . . . . . 50005337  
**COUNTRY OF OPERATION.** . . . . . Regional (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Montenegro)  
**SECTOR OF OPERATION.** . . . . . Climate  
**VALUE** . . . . . 60,080 EUR  
**PLANNED DURATION.** . . . . . 6 months

## BACKGROUND

The overall objective of this assignment was to identify opportunities for interventions that support the economic development in the target region, while improving the surrounding environmental conditions. With particular focus on economic sectors located in the Mediterranean coastal areas, the EBRD engaged a consultant to undertake the following tasks:

- identify marine and coastal areas in the South Adriatic Sea with critical environmental strains and examine the risks for the marine and coastal ecosystems;
- analyse and propose economic development sectors (transport, tourism, energy, aquaculture, fisheries, etc.) that have a potential to attract private and public investments and show a potential to mitigate environmental pressures with these investments, while promoting local economy development;
- develop selected case studies for specific economic sectors introducing technologies for pollution reduction, enhancement of water security and improved water management systems as well as climate resilience in coastal regions.

## OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF WORK

The study results confirmed the pollution hotspots in the target countries and provided data on additional entry points for the design of ENVITECC, an Environmental Technology Transfer pilot programme funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and structured under the EBRD's FINTECC umbrella (<https://fintecc.ebrd.com/ENVITECC>).

The outcomes included:

- prioritisation of pollution hotspots and overview on protected areas;
- mapping of existing projects and initiative of other organisations for potential collaboration;
- assessment of Blue Growth potential in the region.

The study results supported the preparation of a funding proposal for ENVITECC to the GEF which was approved in 2020, covering a number of countries including Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

# Montenegro Water Sector Reform - Plan for the Reform of the Montenegrin Coastal Region

<b>EARMARK DOCUMENT NUMBER</b> . . . . .	50004118
<b>COUNTRY OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Montenegro
<b>SECTOR OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Municipal and Environmental Infrastructure
<b>VALUE</b> . . . . .	81,200 EUR
<b>PLANNED DURATION</b> . . . . .	10 months

## BACKGROUND

In 2008, the EBRD provided an 18 million EUR sovereign loan to the Montenegrin regional water supply company, Regionalni Vodovod Crnogorsko Primorje (PEW), for the rehabilitation and construction of the Regional Water Supply System (RWSS) to provide potable water from Lake Skadar to the municipalities along the Montenegrin coast.

The RWSS works, which were completed in 2011, were designed according to the assumption that in the near to mid-term future, the majority of the Coastal Region would be connected to the main distribution pipeline, which is the current situation. However, in 2014 only 16% of the distribution capacity was utilised. At the time of the project design, as a result of the lack of integration and limited buy-in to the regional water safety concept, the majority of water supply companies did not embrace the concept of regional operation and collaboration. This resulted in deterioration of local services, low water quality and high tariffs.

It was understood that in the case of full utilisation of the recently completed regional infrastructure, the majority of the above problems would be reduced or disappear. Therefore, in order to find an optimal solution, a detailed review of the regional institutional set-up was required. Furthermore, a well-designed regional strategic policy for the water sector had to be designed to ensure long-term sustainability of the system.

In parallel, the Bank was approached by PEW and the six local public water companies that operate in the coastal area of Montenegro (Ulcinj, Bar, Budva, Kotor, Tivat and Herceg Novi – together the “ViKs”) to assist with the financing of identified investments in order to rehabilitate and

upgrade their infrastructure. The total Investment Project cost amounted to approximately 20 million EUR, to be fully funded by the EBRD.

Taking into account the status in relation to the utilisation of the RWSS and the proposed new Investment Project, the overall objective of this TC Project was to develop a plan for the assessment and reorganisation of the water sector on the Montenegrin Coast.

## OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF WORK

The purpose of the Plan was to suggest a new institutional setup for the water sector in the Region, which would revise and update the technical, financial and administrative roles of PEW and the ViKs. The new structure was expected to tackle the challenges faced by the ViKs: high investment costs, high operational costs related to high energy costs, high maintenance costs, high number of employees and their weak financial situation. Overall, the Plan was expected to set out the creation of a business system that met the needs of consumers and was technically, economically and financially sustainable in the long term.

The TC Project fully achieved its intended outcome and output. A final Plan for the reform of the institutional framework for the water sector, which reflected stakeholder comments, was submitted to the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism and approved. The Plan provided sufficient information for the Ministry to make a decision on how to progress with the reform of the water sector on the Montenegrin Coast, in line with the expected outcome of this project. The Ministry now plans to act on the reform of the water supply system in line with the proposals recommended in the Plan.

# Rail Corridor X in Serbia and North Macedonia: Lender's Monitor Advisor

<b>EARMARK DOCUMENT NUMBER</b> . . . . .	50000872
<b>COUNTRY OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Regional
<b>SECTOR OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Transport
<b>VALUE</b> . . . . .	196,245 EUR
<b>PLANNED DURATION</b> . . . . .	6 years 3 months

## FRAMEWORK AND OBJECTIVES

This TC assignment assisted the EBRD in the preparation of two projects targeting the railway sector in the Western Balkans. The projects mainly dealt with track renewal. The recipient companies of the projects were the Public Enterprise for Railway Infrastructure (PERI) in North Macedonia and the Serbian Railways (SR) in Serbia.

In North Macedonia, the Bank – with a sovereign loan of up to 17.6 EUR – has financed a programme of track renewal, with a total distance of 53 km, along Corridor X, which is the main north-south route running through North Macedonia, providing a northerly connection to Serbia and onwards to Europe in the north and to Greece in the south.

Similarly, in Serbia, the EBRD provided a sovereign loan of up to 100 EUR million for financing a programme of track renewal again along Corridor X with a total distance of 100 km. The funds were used for the upgrade of rail infrastructure works and procurement of new rolling stock: (i) the infrastructure component was track renewal of rail Corridor X (35 million EUR), and (ii) the rolling stock component consists of the procurement of up to 15 electric locomotives, to improve the quality freight services (65 million EUR). In addition, the operation provided further assistance to the railway company in its restructuring process.

The two investment projects have been implemented by Project Implementation Units (PIU) established within PERI and SR respectively. Project supervision has been undertaken by the in-house staff of the two railway companies.

The EBRD engaged a Lender's Monitoring Advisor (LMA) to monitor the implementation of these track renewal projects both in North Macedonia and Serbia.

## OUTCOMES

The main objectives of the TC assignment were to:

- monitor the tendering process and contract awards;
- ensure compliance with the Bank's Procurement Policies and Rules;
- bring to the attention of the Bank any perceived irregularities/non-compliance;
- undertake quarterly site visits to the project sites in order to get an overview of the progress of the project to date;
- review progress reports received from the Project Implementation Unit and the Supervision Consultant during the implementation of the contract and review the project documentation including the disbursement and the works.

The TC assignment has been successfully completed and met expectations regarding the consultant's performance and the client's commitment.

Concerning the EBRD loan in Serbia, following the unbundling of the Serbian Railways, in 2017 the Bank split the existing loan into 'Serbian Railways Corridor X - I' and 'Serbian Railways Corridor X - II', and transferred it to the new borrowers, Srbija Kargo and Infrastructure of Serbian Railways, as appropriate to their business and respective project scope. The infrastructure component of the project was completed in 2019, and the last locomotive was delivered in 2020 signalling the completion of the project.

In North Macedonia, the investment project has been affected by numerous delays. It has been partially completed and is now subject to review.

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

<b>EARMARK DOCUMENT NUMBER</b> . . . . .	50005455
<b>COUNTRY OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Belarus
<b>SECTOR OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Transport
<b>VALUE</b> . . . . .	100,000 EUR
<b>PLANNED DURATION</b> . . . . .	6 months

## FRAMEWORK AND OBJECTIVES

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

In order to facilitate private investment 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 road construction and maintenance. In particular, the challenges are the following:

- unbundling of road maintenance units and introduction of competition (e.g. tender road maintenance contracts);
- private sector participation in road maintenance;
- road user charges reform and;
- improvements in governance and transparency in key decision-making.

The Ministry of Transport and Communications of the Republic of Belarus has requested the EBRD to provide technical assistance in support of the Road Sector Reform in Belarus. Within the context of infrastructure financing needs and ongoing reforms in the road sector in Belarus, the overall objective of this TC assignment was to review and analyse the road management system in Belarus, with the aim to provide recommendations on road sector financing reform and necessary institutional reform measures.

The assignment pursued two main tasks:

- review of the current state of Belarus' road sector;
- preparation of proposals for road sector reform measures required to improve sector performance.

Specific objectives of the assignment were to analyse and assess:

- the state of the Belarus road sector and its organisation's management;
- existing road sector financing schemes;
- regulatory legal acts regulating activities in the road sector;
- financing level of roads with the assessment of each type of services (maintenance, operating repairs, overhaul repairs, construction and re-construction);
- efficiency and accountability in road maintenance activities;
- composition of public roads and their justification;
- implementation of the recommendations provided by international partners provided in the past.

## OUTCOMES

Based on the assessment findings, a number of recommendations were provided concerning:

- 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;
- attracting the private sector in maintenance works;
- improvement of the efficiency of Belavtodor, the Belarusian road construction and maintenance holding company.

The Ministry was receptive to the recommendations made and the Bank has continued to work with the Ministry to carry out Road Sector Reforms, which has fed into the Bank's investments in the Belarusian transport sector.

# Moldova Railways: Environmental, Health and Safety Management Support and Capacity Building

**EARMARK DOCUMENT NUMBER** . . . . . 50000879  
**COUNTRY OF OPERATION** . . . . . Moldova  
**SECTOR OF OPERATION** . . . . . Transport  
**VALUE** . . . . . 72,600 EUR  
**PLANNED DURATION** . . . . . 12 months

## FRAMEWORK AND OBJECTIVES

In 2014, the EBRD signed a sovereign loan of 52.5 million EUR with the Ministry of Finance of Moldova. The loan was on-lent to Calea Ferata din Moldova (CFM), which is the national rail transport operator, covering passenger services, freight services and rail infrastructure.

In this framework, an initial environmental, health and safety (EHS) audit of CFM, carried out by independent consultants on behalf of the EBRD, concluded that the company lacked systematic environmental or health and safety management systems. Therefore, as part of the investment project, a consultant was engaged to assist in the development of a corporate EHS management based on ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 standards, including a corporate-wide environmental, health and safety action plan addressing corrective measures and guiding the operations of CFM towards good international practice.

The main objectives of this TC assignment were to:

- improve CFM's corporate EHS management, practices and performance;
- enhance CFM's competence and capacity to operate in compliance with good industry practice for railway safety and environmental performance;

- provide training for CFM staff to enable them to establish and operate an effective and efficient Environmental, Health and Safety Management System (EHSMS).

## OUTCOMES

Within the scope of this assignment, the consultant has helped CFM develop an EHS policy, management system, operational procedures and standards, a priority and a long-term environmental investment programme for CFM's facilities.

The Consultant has also organised training for CFM and assisted the company in developing monitoring and reporting protocols as well as EHS working practices in line with good international practice. It has provided initial training and assistance to CFM to allow commencing the process for developing, adopting and implementing an EHSMS in accordance with ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 standards. The target group for the training was CFM's EHS staff and divisional managers responsible for EHS issues.

The training aimed at motivating and enabling the trainees to develop an EMS within their areas of responsibility. As a result of this training, CFM is now able to independently continue developing its EMS toward ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 certification.

# Kotor Fortress Urban Regeneration - Technical and Market Due Diligence

<b>EARMARK DOCUMENT NUMBER</b> . . . . .	50000877
<b>COUNTRY OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Montenegro
<b>SECTOR OF OPERATION</b> . . . . .	Urban Regeneration
<b>VALUE</b> . . . . .	74,800 EUR
<b>PLANNED DURATION</b> . . . . .	2 years 6 months

## FRAMEWORK AND OBJECTIVES

The EBRD has considered an investment opportunity in a private operator in the range of up to 9 million EUR for the construction and operation of a lift from the Old Town of Kotor to the San Giovanni Fortress. It envisaged an integrated commercial premises at the Fortress on a Build, Finance, Operate, Transfer (BFOT) basis, with the concessionaire selected through an open international tender.

The objectives of the Technical and Market Due Diligence assignment were as follows:

- Review and update of the Feasibility Study originally prepared in 2010 and 2012 focusing on the market demand for the lift, including a review of the basic robustness of data, methodology and results to identify any fundamental concerns for the Project feasibility under a PPP scheme.
- Development of a Masterplan for the restoration and re-use of the Fortress in order to insert the most suitable Commercial Facilities with a particular emphasis on the food and entertainment component that would make the area attractive all-year round.

In particular, the following main issues, integrating the lift design and the re-use of the Fortress, have been reviewed:

- the technical design and the needed investment and operational costs in terms of structure and staff, routine maintenance and energy;
- an analysis of demand, applicable fares and consequent revenues;
- the financial feasibility with relevant financial indicators;
- the legal framework relevant to the project;
- the PPP feasibility and first hypothesis on project delivery.

## OUTCOMES

The Feasibility Study Update has been successfully completed. The documents, including legal and regulatory framework, technical analysis and architectural drawings of the fortress were of a high quality. The Feasibility Study confirmed financial and economic viability of the project, but the Municipality of Kotor decided not to proceed with the project. The Client has not revealed to the EBRD the reasons why the project was cancelled.



KNOWLEDGE

SUPPORT

POT

COACHING

EDUCATION

# 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, 122 projects have been financed for a total CEI Fund contribution of over 3.5 million EUR with an overall project value amounting to over 15 million EUR (see Chart 3.3 and 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 as well.

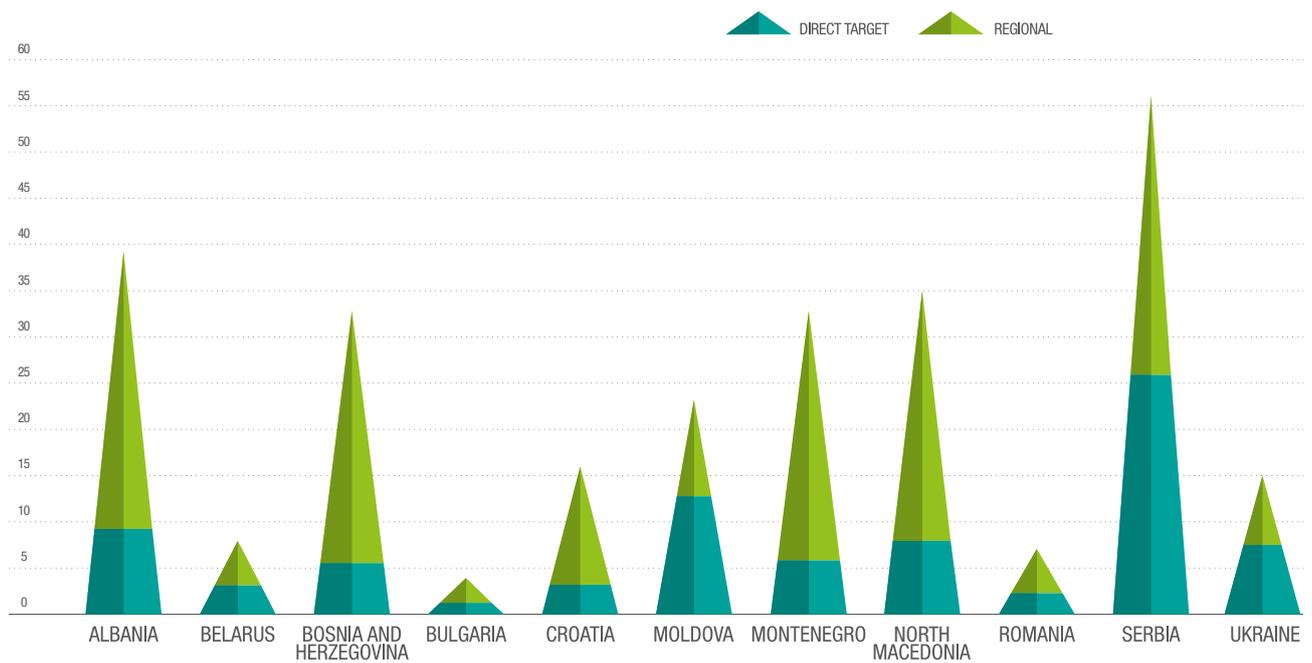
As shown in Chart 3.1, the projects supported by the CEI Fund at the EBRD have targeted all non-EU CEI Member States and beyond. The countries that have benefited from direct KEP assistance the most, since its establishment, are CEI Western Balkan countries, with Serbia as first beneficiary country.

Chart 3.2 demonstrates that the countries with most know-how providers were Italy and Poland, followed by Slovenia, while a number of projects has been promoted by regional/international organisation such as OECD, OSCE and FAO.

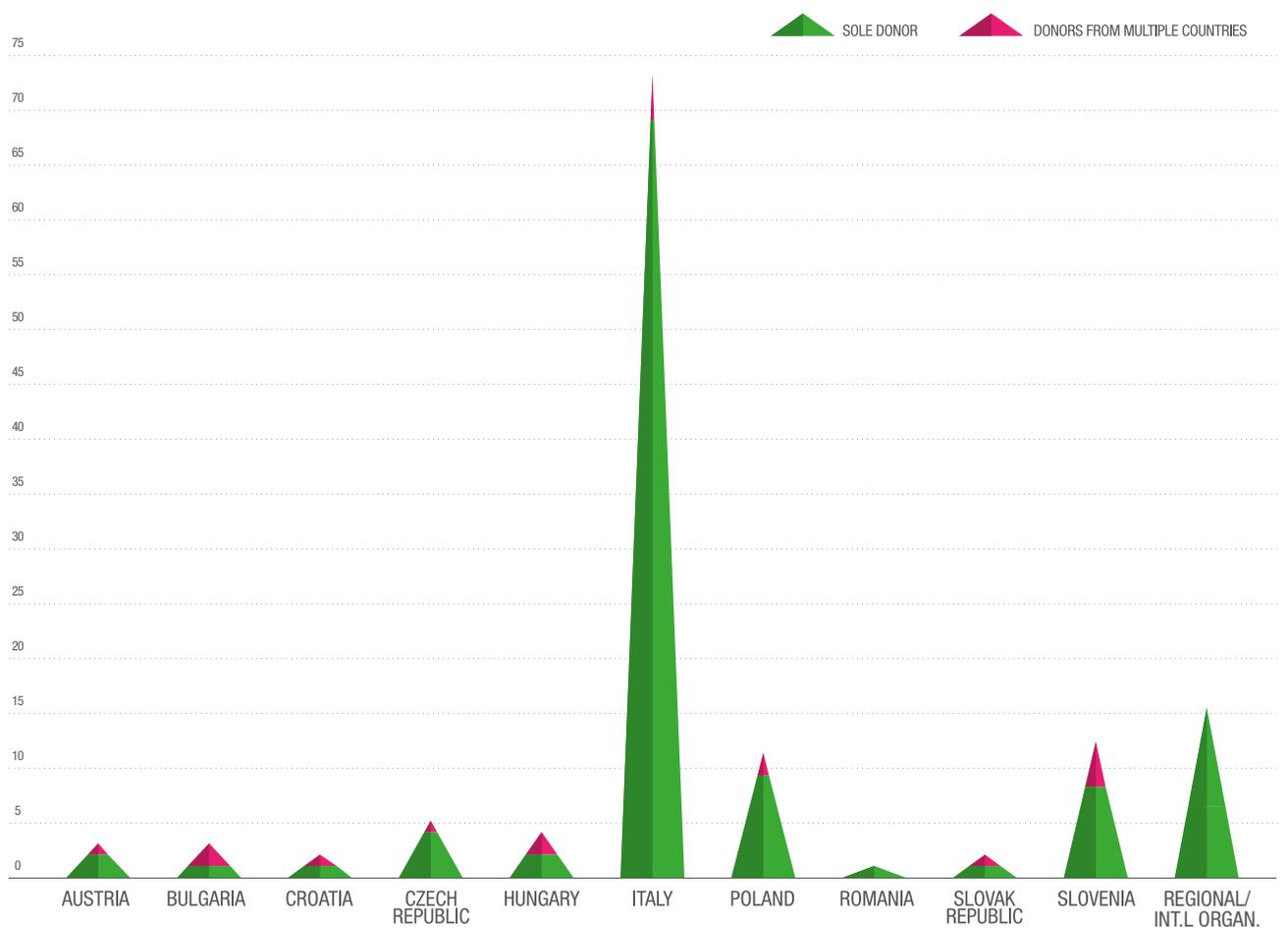
Bulgaria, Croatia and Romania are the countries that have been involved both as recipient and provider countries, because of their entrance into the European Union.

KEP grants are assigned through annual Calls for Proposals. In 2020 the CEI Fund provided resources for two Calls. The first one was launched in March a few weeks after the global COVID-19 pandemic had hit the world. In this framework, all resources were primarily addressed to projects supporting national health systems of the CEI Member States as well as specific needs at the local level: eight projects were approved and financed with around 290,000 EUR. The second Call was launched in October and provided around 225,000 EUR for six capacity building projects in the field of research, institutional development, and training.

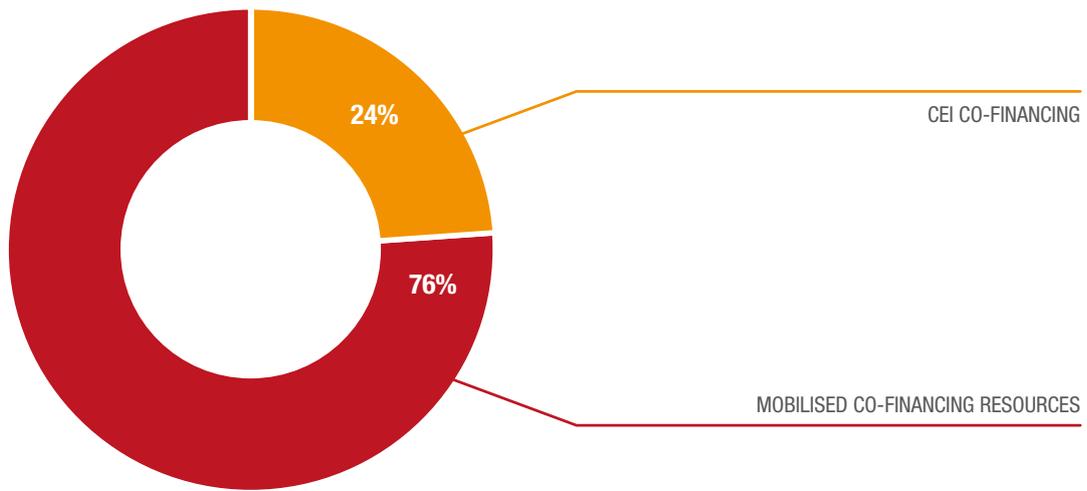
**Chart 3.1.** Distribution of KEP projects by number of assignments according to know-how recipient countries. The projects with regional spread are highlighted in light green (*share of 122 projects*).



**Chart 3.2.** Distribution of KEP projects by number of assignments according to know-how provider countries. The projects benefiting from know-how providers from multiple countries are highlighted in red (*share of 122 projects*).



**Chart 3.3.** Total value of KEP projects *(share of 15,020,954 EUR).*





# Know-how Exchange Programme

## Projects approved in 2020

# 03

**Table 3.1. List of KEP projects approved in 2020**

No.	Reference number	Project name	Country of know-how provider institution	Country of know-how recipient institution	Total project cost €	CEI grant €
1	305.998-20	Strong Nurses for Strong Health Systems and a Healthier World	South Eastern Europe Health Network (SEEHN)	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, North Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Serbia	45,250	39,850
2	305.1227-20	Portal Implementation for Sharing Information about Personal Protective (PPE-HEALTH-PORTAL)	Italy	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, North Macedonia, Serbia, Ukraine	39,000	39,000
3	305.1521-20	Distance Learning on Epidemic and Pandemic Outbreaks in the Western Balkans: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia	Italy	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia	35,300	32,000
4	305.1543-20	Distance Learning on Epidemic and Pandemic Outbreaks in Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine	Italy	Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine	25,060	23,000
5	305.2347-20	SOS Covid Emergency - Protecting Mental Health and Psychosocial Wellbeing of Adults and Minors during Social Distancing in Italy and Serbia	Italy	Serbia, Italy	39,000	39,000
6	305.3763-20	Interactive Webinars to Accelerate the Shift to Digital Innovation in Albanian Health (WebinHealth)	Italy	Albania	39,800	39,800
7	305.6019-20	Use of Regressive Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) Methods in Modelling of COVID-19 spread (COVIDAI)	Serbia	All CEI Member States	38,000	38,000
8	305.6130-20	Hospital at Home in the Field of Chronic Wound Management during the COVID-19 Pandemic in Romania and Moldova	Romania	Moldova, Romania	39,000	39,000
9	304.4.22-20	Improving Occupational Health and Safety System in Republic of Moldova	Italy, Hungary	Moldova	80,000	39,933
10	304.4.41-20	Sustainable Management of Cultural Heritage in the Balkans in Response to Climate Change. Best practices for adaptation and intercultural cooperation (SMAC)	Italy	North Macedonia, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro	80,935	39,925
11	304.4.56-20	An Evolution of the Automotive Training Centre Serbia toward the Concepts of Light and Sustainable Mobility (ATC Evo)	Italy, Croatia, Slovenia	Serbia	83,485	39,960
12	304.4.15-20	Practical Application of 3D Technology in Medicine and Healthcare	Italy	Bosnia and Herzegovina	59,556	24,975
13	304.4.3-20	"Composites for All". Advanced Materials for a Modern, Improved, and Sustainable Society	Italy, Slovenia	Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, North Macedonia	84,020	39,775
14	304.4.35-20	Sustainability of the Platforms for Monitoring Population Food Consumption Habits and Pilot Study on Web- and Computer-based 24-H dietary Recall Tools	Italy	Serbia	80,000	40,000
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>768,406</b>	<b>514,218</b>

CEI REF. NO. . . . .305.998-20  
TOTAL PROJECT COST. . . . .45,250 EUR  
CEI GRANT. . . . .39,850 EUR  
PLANNED DURATION. . . . .8 months

## KNOW-HOW PROVIDER

South Eastern Europe Health Network (SEEHN)  
[seehn.org/](http://seehn.org/)

## KNOW-HOW RECIPIENTS

The Ministries of health of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Moldova and Serbia in partnership with the associations of nurses and other relevant national stakeholders

## SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The project is financed by the CEI Fund in the framework of the CEI COVID-19 Extraordinary Call for Proposals. It is implemented by SEEHN, a regional intergovernmental organisation founded in 2001 with the aim to promote collaboration, common values and to encourage mutual efforts towards peace, health and well-being of the people in its 9 Member States (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Israel, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Romania and Serbia). The seat of the SEEHN Secretariat is in Skopje (North Macedonia).

The overall objective of the project is to contribute to a better COVID-19 response and other related emergency responses in the selected SEEHN Member States as well as provide support for strengthening emergency preparedness and response mechanisms, while enabling project beneficiaries to acquire evidence-based expertise and insights about COVID-19 case management.

Nurses are one of the important core pillars of the health systems. They are also at the forefront of COVID-19 response – providing high quality cost-effective care and play a critical role in emergency risk reduction, preparedness

and response. Most nurses have not received enough training to work in complex emergency settings. The credentialing and education of nurses varies considerably. Credentialing systems often fail to specify roles and limits during emergencies. Primary health care nurses are often the first ones to get in direct contact with potential COVID-19 positive patients, providing guidance, in collecting samples for the diagnostic and essential care for patients, coordinating efforts with other health professionals and other members of the response team during emergencies. There is no response without well prepared and protected healthcare staff and the COVID-19 emergency has revealed a lack of knowledge. Nurses' professional duty is to provide effective and timely care, whilst health systems shall maintain their skills and abilities. It is clear that nurse empowerment boosts health system resilience and this in turn enables a better COVID-19 response.

In this framework, the specific objective of the project is to strengthen the capacities of primary health care nurses in target Member States by developing and organising online trainings on COVID-19 emergency response that strengthen the prevention, promotion and advocacy work of nurses. The project activities are focused on:

- mapping and identifying training modules;
- development of training modules and programme;
- organisation of online webinars on COVID-19, that includes prevention, promotion and advocacy work/protection protocol for primary health care nurses;
- translation of training materials and project visibility.

Training sessions are aimed at improving the clinical performance of frontline nurses by providing ad hoc competences for present as well as future pandemics and emergencies. In addition, trainings will focus on the health care workers' psychological pressure by providing recommendations to adopt supportive tools.

# Portal Implementation for Sharing Information about Personal Protective (PPE-HEALTH-PORTAL)

CEI REF. NO. . . . .	305.998-20
TOTAL PROJECT COST. . . . .	39,000 EUR
CEI GRANT. . . . .	39,000 EUR
PLANNED DURATION. . . . .	6 months

## KNOW-HOW PROVIDER

INFORMEST Consulting, Italy  
[www.informestconsulting.it/](http://www.informestconsulting.it/)

## PARTNERS AND KNOW-HOW RECIPIENTS

- Cooperation and Development Institute (CDI), Albania  
[cdiinstitute.eu/](http://cdiinstitute.eu/)
- Development Association NERDA, Bosnia and Herzegovina  
[www.nerda.ba/index\\_e.php](http://www.nerda.ba/index_e.php)
- LEDIB Cluster House Union BoD, Serbia  
[clusterhouse.rs/en/](http://clusterhouse.rs/en/)
- Institute of Regional Development, Ukraine  
[www.institute.lviv.ua/index.php/en](http://www.institute.lviv.ua/index.php/en)
- Companies in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, North Macedonia, Italy, Poland, Serbia, Ukraine.

## SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The project is financed by the CEI Fund in the framework of the CEI COVID-19 Extraordinary Call for Proposals. It is implemented by INFORMEST Consulting, a company that has been successfully operating for over twenty-five years in support services to businesses for commercial development in the most dynamic and growing international markets. In the framework of the COVID-19 pandemic the most requested medical equipment includes PPE (Personal Protective Equipment), such as masks, protective glasses, disinfectants, in addition to innovative telemedicine software and tools such as Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and solutions.

The procurement of PPE equipment, the identification of innovative solutions for telemedicine and the diffusion of AI and ICT solutions are essential for the protection and support of health care workers, protecting them from

exposure to COVID-19 and controlling the spread of the virus. In early spring 2020, institutions faced difficulties in the procurement of PPE due to disruptions in the supply chain and to high demand as the number of infected patients continued to grow exponentially. EU countries and companies have adopted various support measures and solutions to try to decrease and/or solve these problems in the healthcare sector. Many EU companies have reacted by converting their production into essential and urgent medical devices or by creating new collaborations/joint ventures for the production of new production lines. Therefore, the project aims to promote economic collaboration initiatives and disseminate best practices in the framework of the COVID-19 emergency between EU and non-EU countries, in particular supporting companies that manufacture and distribute PPE devices and telemedicine solutions.

Main objectives:

- Creation of a reference portal (<https://ppehealthportal.eu/>) at European level gathering companies that produce and distribute PPE devices which are necessary to fight the COVID-19 virus; or companies that have converted part of their production for the realisation of these devices. The aim is to provide, a valid, reliable and effective information and consultation tool for all stakeholders who need to procure PPE devices overcoming the difficulties in searching for manufacturers and reducing the time for finding and selecting suppliers. The companies supplying PPE devices can propose to be inserted on the portal for free, indicating products and solutions offered, contact data and other useful information, so as to bring supply and demand closer, in a cross-border perspective.
- Dissemination and transfer of know-how and success stories: companies from EU countries will present, through direct testimonies, their experiences of conversion of part of the production for the construction of PPE devices. The goal is to support companies from non-EU countries in the process of converting production, by highlighting difficulties and obstacles encountered, but also providing solutions and guidelines for correct process planning.

## Distance Learning on Epidemic and Pandemic Outbreaks in the Western Balkans: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia

CEI REF. NO. . . . .305.1521-20  
 TOTAL PROJECT COST. . . . .35,300 EUR  
 CEI GRANT. . . . .32,000 EUR  
 PLANNED DURATION. . . . .6 months

## Distance Learning on epidemic and pandemic outbreaks in Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine

CEI REF. NO. . . . .305.1543-20  
 TOTAL PROJECT COST. . . . .25,060 EUR  
 CEI GRANT. . . . .23,000 EUR  
 PLANNED DURATION. . . . .6 months

### KNOW-HOW PROVIDER

The Italian Health Institute (Istituto Superiore di Sanità – ISS), Italy  
[www.iss.it/web/iss-en](http://www.iss.it/web/iss-en)

### KNOW-HOW RECIPIENTS

National Health Institutes and Ministries of target countries

### SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The two projects are financed by the CEI Fund in the framework of the CEI COVID-19 Extraordinary Call for Proposals. It is implemented by ISS, the Italian Institute of Health, founded in 1934 a leader for research, auditing, training, technical and scientific consulting in public health.

Due to the wide-reaching implications of public health both at national and cross-country level, cooperation is crucial for the way forward. The ISS is supporting project-target countries to enhance their capacity to implement effective actions during the current and future emergencies. The project was built on the successful collaboration between ISS and the institutes of public health of the target countries in several capacity building projects that have been financed by the CEI since 2015.

The two projects aim at improving epidemiological skills of professionals by strengthening the abilities of all parties to effectively and timely cope with outbreak preparedness and response. It is done by promoting national and cross-border cooperation and identifying the capacity of each national public health surveillance system as well as regional communication channels to be activated in times of

epidemics and pandemics. This will be performed through a region-wide harmonised learning system.

Specific objectives of each of the two projects:

- to establish an action plan to address regional challenges to be translated into trainings;
- to enhance at regional level the public health technical capacity of selected experts;
- to provide technical assistance for building community resilience practices and skills at local level;
- two-month mapping of national surveillance system and diagnostic labs to develop a permanent forum – open source – for intersectoral know-how exchange on the topic;
- to ensure adequate availability of quality public health training programmes in higher educational institutions in the target countries.

Expected results for each of the two projects:

- implementation of an action plan at regional and community level, including a related SWOT analysis; and increased level of awareness and knowledge on the impact of outbreaks among communities;
- effective region-wide harmonised participatory mechanism regulated by an educational platform to support institutions and communities;
- 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;
- map of surveillance system and diagnostic labs' national capacity;
- a final scientific report for dissemination among the scientific community and the dedicated social media.

# SOS COVID-19 Emergency - Protecting Mental Health and Psychosocial Wellbeing of Adults and Minors during Social Distancing in Italy and Serbia

CEI REF. NO. . . . .	.305.2347-20
TOTAL PROJECT COST. . . . .	.39,000 EUR
CEI GRANT. . . . .	.39,000 EUR
PLANNED DURATION. . . . .	.8 months

## KNOW-HOW PROVIDER

SOS Children's Villages, Italy  
[www.sositalia.it/](http://www.sositalia.it/)

## KNOW-HOW RECIPIENTS

SOS Children's Villages Serbia  
[sos-decijasela.rs/en/](http://sos-decijasela.rs/en/)

Health operators, psychologists and social workers in the target countries.

## SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The project is financed by the CEI Fund in the framework of the COVID-19 CEI Extraordinary Call for Proposals. It is implemented by SOS Children's Villages Italy (SOS Italy), an Italian no-profit organisation, established in 1963 that provides direct support services in the areas of care for children and youths at risk of losing parental care, or who have lost parental care. The organisation is part of the Federation SOS Children's Villages International.

The project will be realised in the framework of a wide emergency programme that SOS IT is implementing to respond to the challenges posed by the virulent spread of COVID-19. SOS IT also seeks to support other SOS member associations to fight COVID-19 in resource-limited countries.

The living conditions of the most vulnerable social groups are additionally endangered due to the consequences of the current pandemic caused by COVID-19. Many adults and children feel anxious and upset. Psychosocial support and counselling have become a priority.

The limitation of the traditional face-to-face interaction between health service providers and utilizers is leading to the widespread introduction of innovative strategies for remote assistance. In this framework, SOS Italy has designed an emergency response programme to implement evidence-based practices already applied and promoted by major actors in the mental health and psychosocial support policy area.

In this framework, this project aims at introducing in Italy and Serbia a preventive mental healthcare model – Problem Management Plus (PM+) – conceived by the WHO to assist mental health care providers with an intuitive and effective tool to remotely interact with patients. SOS Italy and Serbia are joining their efforts thanks to a long-standing partnership for the protection of the mental health and psychosocial wellbeing of children and youths in the target countries.

The intervention will include a set of key complementary activities primarily meant for children and youths without parental care or at risk of losing it. It will address individuals at risk and vulnerable families, primarily but not exclusively inside the SOS support network, to help them cope with the adverse effects of the spread of COVID-19. The main project objective is to ensure quality offer of and access to preventive mental healthcare and psychosocial relief services to individuals and families severely affected by the prolonged quarantine, the loss of their loved ones or the loss of sources of income.

### Outcome 1

Mental health operators are adequately trained on the provision of quickly and broadly responsive counselling in emergencies.

- Activity 1.1. Carrying out of a training of trainers and cascade trainings in Italy and Serbia on the implementation of Problem Management + (PM+).

### Outcome 2

Practical tools for mental health protection and psychosocial support are in place and easily accessible by remote.

- Activity 2.1. Virtual teamwork sessions through videos will be made available in Italian and Serbian.
- Activity 2.2. Elaboration of videos in Italian and Serbian based on a methodology developed by the Emmer School to help parents to cope with the forced quarantine with children.
- Activity 2.3. Set up of an on-line archive comprising multimedia and multisource information on the different strategies to cope with the spread of COVID-19.
- Activity 2.4. Setup of an online informatics platform for training and service delivery.

# Interactive Webinars to Accelerate the Shift to Digital Innovation in Albanian Health (WebinHealth)

CEI REF. NO. . . . .305.3763-20  
TOTAL PROJECT COST. . . . .39,800 EUR  
CEI GRANT. . . . .39,800 EUR  
PLANNED DURATION. . . . .7 months

## KNOW-HOW PROVIDER

Lepida SCPA, Italy  
[www.lepida.net/en](http://www.lepida.net/en)

## KNOW-HOW RECIPIENTS

Ministry of Health and Social Protection, Albania  
[www.shendetesia.gov.al/](http://www.shendetesia.gov.al/)

University of Medicine of Tirana, Albania  
[umed.edu.al/?lang=en](http://umed.edu.al/?lang=en)

## SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The project is financed by the CEI Fund in the framework of the COVID-19 Extraordinary Call for Proposals. It is implemented by Lepida SCPA a subsidiary of the Emilia-Romagna Region (Italy), its operational instrument for information and communications technology (ICT) as well as services including innovative solutions in the health sector. The project is developed in partnership with the Albanian Ministry of Health and Social Protection and the University of Medicine of Tirana (UMT).

The COVID-19 pandemic has sped up digital innovation in the health sector. Even before the emergency, Lepida and the Albanian Health Ministry of Health were committed to promoting digitalisation and the development of digital infrastructure to overcome the fragmentation of health data in different databases to provide better services to citizens. Considering that a multifunctional government platform already exists (<https://e-albania.al/>), this project aims at:

- strengthening and expanding this platform by transferring the necessary skills to design an infrastructure for connecting doctors and structures of different levels of care;
- digitalising laboratory and radiology reports;
- adopting an electronic health record for clinicians and citizens.

These skills will support the alignment to European standards in the report digitalisation.

In this framework the intervention aims at upskilling public servants and stakeholders of the Albanian health system. This is carried out through webinars in support of the digitalisation of the healthcare sector based on

the experience and expertise from the Emilia-Romagna Region also in view of the emergency measures adopted. The webinars will ensure, in a timeframe of 7 months, an integrated panel of modular learning opportunities. The webinars will be delivered following a shared calendar with partners from Albania and will be based on selected topics organised in modules addressed to capture value and help health care professionals, stakeholders and tech developers to create solutions to better meet the current needs. Besides the traditional topics on eHealth architectures and tools, special attention will be paid to the current solutions adopted to combat the pandemic situation in Italy.

The training modules will mainly be provided online through the most suitable tele-conferencing platforms according to the preferences of the audience. Materials will include online presentations, brochures, videos and online surveys to collect and map feedbacks from the audience and realise an ongoing evaluation. Live activities as debate and round tables with experts from Lepida and its health institutional members (local health authorities, regional government, universities, municipalities and other public entities engaged in digital transformation activities) will also be implemented. All session modules will be recorded for future use.

Expected results:

- provide digital competence and knowledge to design and develop systems and tools to connect medical doctors, IT systems in the health facilities and patient data;
- design useful tools to empower Albanian citizens to get confident with the digital health;
- transfer knowledge on how to design, implement and run contact centres and informative help desk for health and COVID-19 in particular;
- training on smart working features for contact centres and IT operators;
- provide insight on compliance with data protection, security and privacy rules (GDPR);
- show through experience how change management plays a key role in the innovation process to get the best results for the systems of care and ensure the uptake of good ideas;
- keep value in looking outside the system to other regions and countries that are dealing with the same set of challenges;
- recognise the importance of the role of the broadband networks for practising physical distancing and learn from experience.

# Use of Regressive Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) Methods in Modelling of COVID-19 Spread (COVIDAi)

CEI REF. NO. . . . .	305.6019-20
TOTAL PROJECT COST. . . . .	38,000 EUR
CEI GRANT. . . . .	38,000 EUR
PLANNED DURATION. . . . .	6 months

## KNOW-HOW PROVIDER

University of Kragujevac (UNIKG), Serbia  
[en.kg.ac.rs/](http://en.kg.ac.rs/)

## PARTNERS AND KNOW-HOW RECIPIENTS

University of Rijeka (RITEH), Croatia  
[www.riteh.uniri.hr/en/](http://www.riteh.uniri.hr/en/)

Clinical Hospital Centre (KBCRI), Croatia  
[kbc-rijeka.hr/?lang=en](http://kbc-rijeka.hr/?lang=en)

Public health institutions, hospitals, and epidemiologists in all CEI Member States

## SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The project is financed by the CEI Fund in the framework of the COVID-19 Extraordinary Call for Proposals. It is implemented by the Faculty of Engineering and Faculty of Mathematics and Informatics of the University of Kragujevac (UNIKG) - in cooperation with the Faculty of Engineering of the University of Rijeka (RITEH) and the Clinical Hospital Centre (KBCRI).

COVID-19 is a highly infectious disease and modelling its spreading is extremely important in the prediction of its impact. While classic, statistical modelling can provide satisfactory models, it can also fail to comprehend the intricacies within the data.

The aim of this research is to find an optimal regression model for the estimation of the spread of COVID-19 infection taking into account three elements: number of COVID-19 infection cases, number of deceased patients and number of recovered patients. Three different approaches will be utilised, i.e. Multilayer Perceptron, Recurrent Neural Network, and Symbolic Regression (Genetic Programming). The grid-search procedure will be utilised in order to determine the optimal configurations of these algorithms. The input data, to estimate the spread of the COVID-19, will be location information such as longitude, latitude, population, population density, healthcare index and GDP together with time elapsed since the occurrence of the first case. Together with such data, a quantified measure of a COVID-19 strategy will be determined for each country. Each of the used regression models will deliver the number of cases in each of the three dimensions. The influence of each input variable on regression results will be investigated. Such a procedure could be challenging from a standpoint of time and computational resources.

The final goal is the creation of predictive models as well as the determination of their quality obtained through different techniques in an attempt not only to pinpoint models of the spread of COVID-19, but to determine the best possible regressive AI modelling techniques to be used in the future predictions of epidemic spread. These models will be of crucial importance in case of future pandemic spreading for all interested stakeholders, such as: national public health institutions, hospitals, epidemiologists etc.

# Hospital at Home in the Field of Chronic Wound Management during the COVID-19 Pandemic in Romania and Moldova

CEI REF. NO. . . . .305.6130-20  
TOTAL PROJECT COST. . . . .39,000 EUR  
CEI GRANT. . . . .39,000 EUR  
PLANNED DURATION. . . . .6 months

## KNOW-HOW PROVIDER

Association Caritas Alba Iulia- Medical and Social Assistance, Romania  
[caritas-ab.ro/en/](http://caritas-ab.ro/en/)

## KNOW-HOW RECIPIENTS

Centre for Home Social and Medical Assistance "CASMED", Moldova  
[casmed.md/en/](http://casmed.md/en/)

Wound experts and home care nurses in the target countries.

## SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The project is financed by the CEI Fund in the framework of the COVID-19 Extraordinary Call for Proposals. It is implemented by Caritas Alba Iulia, an NGO with 25-year experience in the field of medical and social assistance also providing social and healthcare services in rural areas.

Wound healing and wound care are an essential part of medicine. The topic of chronic wounds has become increasingly important while unfortunately, the principles for the treatment of chronic wounds are not included in the curricula of doctors and nurses worldwide. This leaves health care professionals largely on their own when dealing with educational development, and patients experience disparate treatment quality, depending on the individual quality of the centres to which they are admitted. A more systematic approach is needed.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a deep impact on home care programmes because many patients with chronic

illnesses have been sent home from the hospitals with limited medical assistance and care that should be covered. Providing patients and their care givers with support in this framework is essential.

Caritas workers of the home care services are responsible for the medical assistance and care of mainly bedridden sick and elderly people who need to be visited in their homes many times a week, in most cases daily. They visit 15-20 persons a day, which make them frontline health care workers during the pandemic. In addition, they work with higher risk persons: elderly and sick people.

Caritas has developed competences in the field of modern wound management which is crucial in the care of chronic bedridden patients under the special conditions of the pandemic since hospitals do not have the capacity to treat chronic diseases at the moment. This expertise will be transferred to the partner organisation CASMED in Moldova, the biggest provider of social and medical home-based care services in the country.

Main project activities:

- training in the field of modern wound management for nurses and wound experts, including the use of an online application for the administration and follow up of chronic wound patients as well as the use of video communication tools. Webinars will take place weekly in the first three months of project implementation;
- realisation of a video tutorial on modern-wound management;
- training of over 150 home care nurses;
- translation and distribution of an ad hoc manual;
- treatment chronic wound patients at home in Romania and Moldova by Caritas and CASMED health care professionals.

# Improving Occupational Health and Safety System in Republic of Moldova

CEI REF. NO. . . . .	304.4.22-20
TOTAL PROJECT COST. . . . .	80,000 EUR
CEI GRANT. . . . .	39,933 EUR
PLANNED DURATION. . . . .	23 months

## KNOW-HOW PROVIDERS

University of Pavia, Italy  
[wcm-3.unipv.it/site/en/home.html](http://wcm-3.unipv.it/site/en/home.html)

University of Miskolc, Hungary  
[www.uni-miskolc.hu/en](http://www.uni-miskolc.hu/en)

## KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT

Nicolae Testemitanu State University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Moldova  
[usmf.co.il/en/](http://usmf.co.il/en/)

## SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

Working conditions and occupation are an important factor of health at social level. Currently, Moldova is working on the ratification of the International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention on occupational health services. In 2008, as part of the transposition of the EU legislation, the country adopted the Law on occupational safety and health. However, there have been no structural reforms in this field and as a result the competences of the State Labour Inspectorate and those of the National Agency for Public Health (NAPH) have been combined and delegated to 10 national centres whose employees had no professional training in the field of occupational health. At present, the country is facing the essential challenges in organising its Occupational Health services.

In this framework, this project aims at improving the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) System in Moldova by transferring the Italian and Hungarian know-how to Moldovan institutions. As a matter of fact, Italy and Hungary stand in a better place, both with regard to well-trained occupational health professionals, as well as in the organisation of occupational health services.

Thus, the project, jointly implemented by the University

of Pavia (Unit of Biostatistics and Clinical Epidemiology/ Department of Public Health, Experimental and Forensic Medicine), Italy, in cooperation with the University of Miskolc (Centre of Healthcare and Methodology), Hungary, and the Nicolae Testemitanu State University of Medicine and Pharmacy (Department of Preventive Medicine), Moldova, responds to the national priorities of Moldova and meets its specific occupational health needs. The role of international cooperation in this endeavour is critical for creating and transferring knowledge as well as for achieving “knowledge-based economies”. In this context, the project partnership offers an added value.

Project objectives:

- Implement the most appropriate research methodologies for estimating risk factors due to occupational exposures. As a result, the knowledge acquired in the field of research methodology, application of epidemiological methods, risk management will strengthen the capacities of Moldova specialists in studying and assessing risk factors, impact on employee health, use of results in reasoning decisions in the field. The final expected result will be a proposed research methodology for estimating risk factors due to the occupational exposure which can be implemented in Moldova.
- Review the national legislative and normative acts to facilitate the ratification of the ILO Convention No. 161 on occupational health and safety in Moldova. At this stage, the legislative and normative acts will be analysed and evaluated. The results of the evaluation will serve in developing the concept of a National Register of persons professionally exposed to risk factors.
- Strengthen the competencies of the academic staff in occupational health and safety. The curriculum of medical education institutions will be reviewed and evaluated in order to highlight the weaknesses in local education.
- Establish a sustainable research partnership between the three project partners with coordination and harmonisation of modernised occupational exposure assessment methods, and the facilitation of the integrated research strategy on occupational health.

# Sustainable Management of Cultural Heritage in the Balkans in Response to Climate Change. Best Practices for Adaptation and Intercultural Cooperation (SMAC)

CEI REF. NO. . . . .304.4.41-20  
TOTAL PROJECT COST. . . . .80,935 EUR  
CEI GRANT. . . . .39,925 EUR  
PLANNED DURATION. . . . .12 months

## KNOW-HOW PROVIDERS

Venice International University (VIU), Italy  
[www.univiu.org/](http://www.univiu.org/)

University of Ljubljana, Slovenia  
[www.uni-lj.si/university/](http://www.uni-lj.si/university/)

City of Venice, Italy  
[www.comune.venezia.it/](http://www.comune.venezia.it/)

National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development (ENEA), Italy  
[www.enea.it/en](http://www.enea.it/en)

## KNOW-HOW RECIPIENTS

Ss. Cyril and Methodius University in Skopje, North Macedonia  
[www.ukim.edu.mk/en\\_index.php](http://www.ukim.edu.mk/en_index.php)

University of Belgrade, Serbia  
[www.bg.ac.rs/en/](http://www.bg.ac.rs/en/)

Sarajevo School of Science and Technology, Bosnia and Herzegovina  
[www.ssst.edu.ba/](http://www.ssst.edu.ba/)

University of Montenegro  
[www.ucg.ac.me/](http://www.ucg.ac.me/)

## SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

Climate change is introducing a range of new pressures: changes in rainfall patterns, humidity and temperature, as well as a greater exposure to extreme weather events can cause irreversible damage or completely destroy both movable and immovable heritage assets. To adapt to climate change, cultural heritage management and institutional practices will have to evolve to reduce the impact of novel threats. This is true for outdoor monuments, but also for indoor collections that require the management of environmental conditions to ensure their conservation. Monitoring climate and climate change in cultural institutions is, therefore, essential to provide information for planning and promoting conservative actions for cultural heritage. Innovative analytical technologies and monitoring systems play a key role in this regard but have to be included in the broader approach of sustainable management of cultural heritage, that requires a balance of the three pillars of sustainability: economic, environmental and social, where cultural values play an important role in how priorities are set, how communities manage and accept loss. Adaptation to

climate change and resilience strongly depend on institutional management, decision making and visitor behaviour. These aspects are very relevant for the Western Balkans where an experienced global approach to cultural heritage is often missing. Conservation activities are often carried out by a few experts who are unable to manage such a wide and complex territory with an integrated approach. The lack of dedicated university programmes for cultural heritage studies in some countries does not support the required sustainable approach. The know-how exchange promoted by this project represents a key opportunity to fill these gaps. SMACH is built on existing projects that mainly tackle each topic individually.

SMACH aims at promoting know-how exchange between EU and the Balkan region on sustainable management of cultural heritage in response to climate change. It will thus contribute to promoting climate change adaptation and, broadly, sustainable development in the area, engaging the regional decision makers and key stakeholders in a dialogue to compare current approaches and develop best practices. The project is based on the development and implementation of a know-how exchange programme for cultural-heritage stakeholders from the region, playing a role in the fields of restoration, conservation, cultural management, strategic planning, climate change, sustainability and science communication. The programme is built around the actual needs of the region in this concern identified in collaboration with scholars and stakeholders from the beneficiary countries. It will address technologies, tools and strategies for understanding, documentation and communication of Cultural Heritage, with a special focus on adaptation to Climate Change.

Beneficiary partners are academic partners from the target countries, working in the project fields and with strong linkages to the national and local authorities. All of them have developed previous cooperation projects on Cultural Heritage and/or Climate Change, addressing the two focuses from different perspectives and funding sources.

The project includes four main activities:

- mapping the state-of-the-art and needs concerning sustainable management of cultural heritage in relation to climate change in the target countries;
- development of the project on the basis of identified gaps;
- organisation of a high-level workshop in Venice and co-hosted by the Venice International University and the City of Venice. It will involve the institutional representatives of the key institutions of the target countries, also in relation to identified case studies and the partners of the project;
- implementation of a programme over three/four months, 30 to 40 participants from the target countries will be selected in collaboration with the partners from the region.

# An Evolution of the Automotive Training Centre Serbia toward the Concepts of Light and Sustainable Mobility (ATC Evo)

CEI REF. NO. . . . .	304.4.56-20
TOTAL PROJECT COST. . . . .	83,485 EUR
CEI GRANT. . . . .	39,960 EUR
PLANNED DURATION. . . . .	21 months

## KNOW-HOW PROVIDERS

University of Bologna, Italy  
[www.unibo.it/en](http://www.unibo.it/en)

University of Rijeka, Croatia  
[uniri.hr/en/home/](http://uniri.hr/en/home/)

University of Ljubljana, Slovenia  
[www.uni-lj.si/university/](http://www.uni-lj.si/university/)

## KNOW-HOW RECIPIENTS

Polytechnic School Kragujevac, Serbia  
[www.politehnickakg.kg.edu.rs/](http://www.politehnickakg.kg.edu.rs/)

University of Kragujevac, Serbia  
[en.kg.ac.rs/](http://en.kg.ac.rs/)

University of Arts in Belgrade, Serbia  
[www.arts.bg.ac.rs/en/](http://www.arts.bg.ac.rs/en/)

University of Novi Sad, Serbia  
[www.uns.ac.rs/index.php/en/](http://www.uns.ac.rs/index.php/en/)

University of Nis, Serbia  
[www.ni.ac.rs/en/](http://www.ni.ac.rs/en/)

## SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The Serbian automotive industry has a tradition of more than 70 years, since 1939, when Zastava started producing cars in Kragujevac. Today, this industry is one of the most prominent sectors in Serbia, attracting almost 10% of foreign direct investments.

The project aims at modernising knowledge and skills at the Automotive Training Center Serbia (ATC) to adapt them to the latest lines of development in automotive technology. ATC is a competence centre established in 2010 thanks to the financial support of the European Union (EU) by means of a territorial development programme (RSDP2).

Three faculties, two schools and several industries have created a 'common educational area' on mechatronics in vehicle engineering. It consists of a network of educational laboratories powered by special didactical equipment and technical competences.

This integrated infrastructure enables the organisation of modular training courses, which can be adapted according to the need to train students from secondary schools, engineering faculties or PhDs from research centres. But it is also used to train company technicians in case of new duties or relocation. For this reason, important industrial groups have been involved in the project, as partners since the very beginning, or as stakeholders during the implementation phase.

Various institutional bodies have also supported the initiative (e.g. Presidency of the Republic of Serbia, EU Embassy in Serbia, Territorial Development Agencies).

Since its foundation, more than 3,000 students per year of every education level have benefited from modern training courses and methodologies which, however, appear to be partially outdated nowadays. In fact, main topics on car design are related to an increasing presence of electronic & control devices in vehicles.

Today, the major theme is sustainable mobility, with lines of research as, among others, lighter vehicles and energy efficiency. From such a point of view, Serbia is somewhat technologically behind its neighbouring countries despite having a great story and an enormous industrial capability.

ATC Evo goes in the direction of modernising local know-how by transferring key elements of vehicle design and manufacturing regarding not yet existing skills. It also makes the most of existing educational infrastructures.

The topics of knowledge transfer have been strategically chosen to ensure the maximum impact in terms of modernisation of knowledge. They focus on two elements: 1) Light Vehicles; 2) Sustainable Mobility. The project workplan will include training-to-trainers, reserved to a relatively small number of experienced trainers. It also foresees their involvement in teaching a significant number of students.

CEI REF. NO. . . . .304.4.15-20  
TOTAL PROJECT COST. . . . .59,556 EUR  
CEI GRANT. . . . .24.975 EUR  
PLANNED DURATION. . . . .9 months

## KNOW-HOW PROVIDERS

University of Pavia, Italy  
[wcm-3.unipv.it/site/en/home.html](http://wcm-3.unipv.it/site/en/home.html)

Politecnico di Torino, Italy  
[www.polito.it/index.php?lang=en](http://www.polito.it/index.php?lang=en)

## KNOW-HOW RECIPIENTS

Centre for Home Social and Medical Assistance University of Zenica, Bosnia and Herzegovina  
[medf.unze.ba/](http://medf.unze.ba/)

University of East Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina  
[www.ues.rs.ba/en/ues/](http://www.ues.rs.ba/en/ues/)

## SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

Three-dimensional (3D) printing refers to a number of manufacturing technologies that generate a physical model from digital information. Nowadays, the 3D printing technology represents a huge opportunity. Medical applications are expanding rapidly and are expected to revolutionise healthcare.

Medical use for 3D printing, both actual and potential, can be organised into several broad categories, including tissue and organ fabrication; creation of customised prosthetics, implants, and anatomical models; and pharmaceutical research regarding drug dosage forms, delivery, and discovery.

In Bosnia and Herzegovina, the University of Zenica has been working on research and innovation potential for a few years, analysing how to use 3D technologies in medicine and health science while having long-lasting cooperation with Italian institutions. In this framework the project focuses on the transfer of know-how and cooperation on the potential usage of 3D technologies in the field of medicine and healthcare also in the context of COVID-19 response as a basis for rapid prototype technology. The University of Zenica has already started a strategic research and innovation project of usage of 3D technologies in the field

of development of orthosis and prosthesis, spare parts that cannot be produced by service companies, production of models for better operation plan and communication with patients.

This project is, therefore, a great opportunity to develop and strengthen the competences related to 3D technology in medicine and healthcare firstly at the level of higher education (university) by involving students in innovation and research protocols thanks to the involvement and cooperation with two Italian Universities (University of Pavia and Politecnico Torino).

Project objectives:

- Develop new knowledge, products, ideas and innovations based on learning and know how transfer by partners from Italy through a series of workshops, study visits and the organisation of a short cycle training course.
- Transfer of technologies in field of additive technologies (3d printing and scanning) in area of medicine and healthcare to meet the increased interest of students and expert in this specific area.
- Develop new area of services at IdeaLab laboratories at University of Zenica for practical usage in field of medicine and healthcare.
- Develop syllabi for specific training for experts, students and industry.
- Strengthen and empower connection among partners involved in the project will result in new joint research and educational process.
- Develop connection for future project and mobility application with focus on Erasmus+, Horizon 2020 of Central European Exchange Program for University Studies (CEEPUS) network.

The project impact will not be limited to the involvement of partners and participants but will be expanded to the whole of Bosnia and Herzegovina. In addition, participating students will share 3D printing potentials at peer-to-peer level. The impact of this project can be divided into two levels: level of students (usage of new technologies, learning new skills, development of innovations and new products, self-employment); and level of institutions (development of new courses, expanding number of services, strengthening cooperation with partners and stakeholders).

# “Composites for All” - Advanced Materials for a Modern, Improved, and Sustainable Society

CEI REF. NO. . . . .	304.4.3-20
TOTAL PROJECT COST. . . . .	84,020 EUR
CEI GRANT. . . . .	39.775 EUR
PLANNED DURATION. . . . .	20 months

## KNOW-HOW PROVIDERS

University of Bologna, Italy  
[www.unibo.it/en](http://www.unibo.it/en)

University of Camerino, Italy  
[international.unicam.it/](http://international.unicam.it/)

University of Ljubljana, Slovenia  
[www.uni-lj.si/university/](http://www.uni-lj.si/university/)

## KNOW-HOW RECIPIENTS

University of Montenegro  
[www.ucg.ac.me/](http://www.ucg.ac.me/)

University of Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina  
[www.unsa.ba/en](http://www.unsa.ba/en)

University of Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina  
[www.unibl.org/en](http://www.unibl.org/en)

Ss. Cyril and Methodius University in Skopje, North Macedonia  
[www.ukim.edu.mk/en\\_index.php](http://www.ukim.edu.mk/en_index.php)

Tehnopolis, Montenegro  
[www.tehnopolis.me/online/en/home-eng/](http://www.tehnopolis.me/online/en/home-eng/)

Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Banja Luka Region, Bosnia and Herzegovina  
[www.bl.komorars.ba/en](http://www.bl.komorars.ba/en)

## SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

A composite material is a combination of (at least) two physically different materials, bound together while remaining separated. Such a combination can offer very dissimilar physical & chemical features representing a flexible solution in material optimisation with respect to different targets: low cost, easy workability, slow degradation, environmental factors, high productivity and so on. A significant know-how evolution has also emerged over the years, regarding aspects as reinforcements (as carbon, glass, aramid or less common natural fibers), resins (as thermoplastic, thermosetting or even emerging biological resins) and manufacturing processes (as vacuum bag, autoclave technology, resin transfer mouldings). After several decades, it is now evident how a lack of knowledge about and competence in essential aspects (as materials' properties, modelling, optimal design, applicability etc.) at the educational level can represent a limit for the social and economic development as well.

Despite their relevance for the rest of the world, composite materials are almost unknown in the project target countries: no specific research centre has been established to work on them; only a few professors have included these topics in their own classes; their industrial use is almost limited to low-value applications and materials (e.g. traditional fiberglass in boatbuilding). A similar situation also emerges in other Western Balkan countries, such as Serbia and Albania, where, however, initial steps have been moved to fill this technological gap. An example of a direction to be followed can be represented by the closest countries, such as Italy, Croatia and Slovenia, where composites, are under constant and growing interest, both at academic and industrial levels.

The 'Composites for all' project will build on a collaboration between Higher Educational Institutions that aim at taking a first step towards filling the existing knowledge gap between the Western Balkans and the Europe Union in the field of high-performing light materials. In particular, the project offers a first answer proposing an intense know-how transfer on the strategic material segment of fiber-reinforced polymers (FRP). 'Composites for All' will support professors and researchers based in target countries to increase their operational capacities. Moreover, the project is also designed for training students and researchers who will be immediately involved whenever possible, to exchange competences with industrial companies to support their technological development. To ensure this result, local business-oriented partners are also taking part in the initiative.

The transfer of knowledge will be achieved through four Work Packages. The first two are mainly addressed to knowledge transfer & consolidation and the second two are addressed to knowledge spreading & large use. The project partnership is based on an academic network made up of 12 research groups with the potential to involve more than 30 researchers and 2500 students (per year) in 5 countries. In addition to didactics and courses, other initiatives such as study visits, on-the-job training and industrial internships will be considered. Professors from other institutions will be invited, both as trainers and trainees to take part in these activities.

As a wide and long-term impact, 'Composites for All' will establish, for the first time in the WB region, a multidisciplinary group of academic experts able to:

- deal with composite materials, especially in relation to FRPs;
- design and develop advanced industrially oriented composite solutions;
- support the development of new processes and techniques in composite manufacturing;
- act as trainers into their academic courses for the benefit of students;
- act as specialists respect to any potential (institutional or private) stakeholders;
- pay more attention to the aspects of environmental sustainability and circular economy.

# Sustainability of the Platforms for Monitoring Population Food Consumption Habits and Pilot Study on Web- and Computer-based 24-H Dietary Recall Tools

CEI REF. NO. . . . . 304.4.35-20  
TOTAL PROJECT COST. . . . . 80,000 EUR  
CEI GRANT. . . . . 40,000 EUR  
PLANNED DURATION. . . . . 24 months

## KNOW-HOW PROVIDER

Council for Agricultural Research and Economics -  
Research Centre Food and Nutrition (CREA-AN), Italy  
[www.crea.gov.it/en/web/alimenti-e-nutrizione](http://www.crea.gov.it/en/web/alimenti-e-nutrizione)

## KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT

Capacity Development in Nutrition (CAPNUTRA), Serbia  
[www.capnutra.org/](http://www.capnutra.org/)

## SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

Self-administered dietary surveys are becoming increasingly necessary to address the needs for data collection on individual food consumption on a large scale. Acceptability is greatly enhanced, but at the same time data quality – completeness, precision, accuracy – is challenging due to the complexity of estimating dietary patterns (foods, nutrients, exposure, environmental indices). Validation of web-based tools requires specific research tasks and a rigorous evaluation for this growing research field application.

The project aims to build further capabilities and deliver innovative tools to support the long-term sustainability of the project 'Training in dietary assessment and sharing platforms for monitoring population food consumption habits in a long term perspective (surveillance and continuous training) (TRAIN-DIE)' financed by the CEI Fund. It is well known that the platform was finalised to acquire the knowledge in performing nationwide dietary surveys according to the EFSA's EU-MENU methodology and to implement a system for a continuous training system of fieldworkers specialist in individual dietary surveys (IDS). This tool is to

be disseminated to other European countries especially the Balkans, which have already implemented the survey to enrich the information in the platform with their experience. Moreover, the involvement of the stakeholders is to be taken into account to achieve better informed decisions of the use of the platform and to develop a new strategy to conduct food consumption data collection (Ioannidou, 2020).

The project's main objective is the organisation of two webinars in order to share the platform with other European countries and stakeholders and provide a new tool enabling a self-administered web-based 24-h recall. The webinars will share information about food consumption surveys, starting from the TRAIN-DIE course on dietary assessment as general training on the importance of accuracy in data collection, and to enrich the material present in the platform with the experience of the other countries so far as the stakeholders can implement and consult the platform in planning food consumption studies, and/or nutritional surveillance and/or epidemiological studies. At the same time, the software devoted to filling in food consumption data and providing indications on dietary adequacy will be shared. It will be tested on 40 volunteers, both from Italian and Balkan countries, to compare the self-administered web-based 24-h recall against the 24-h recall administered by trained interviewers in person via computer-assisted interviews based on the Automated Multiple Pass Method. The test is foreseen to provide indications on the difference between administered and self-administered interviews and to raise awareness on the self-dietary assessment, to evaluate the performance and its correct use.

The results and tools developed within the project are expected to be shared from European countries who are able to manage dietary assessments. The results from the pilot study will be useful to test new methods to improve the data collection on food consumption in terms of data quality.

# Know-how Exchange Programme

## Projects closed in 2020

In view of the exceptional international situation created by the COVID-19 pandemic and the restrictions set in place by many countries, to preserve project implementation continuity, the activities of most of the KEP projects have

been delayed and extended to 2021 to ensure good quality of activities respecting and sustaining international efforts to limit the spread of the virus. In this framework, only one KEP project has been completed in 2020.



# INNOVA.tion to prevention and protection from natural and environmental RISKS: experiences in the mirror between civil protection and emergency management from Italy to Moldova (INNOVA.RISKS)

CEI REF. NO. . . . . 1206.006-18  
 TOTAL PROJECT COST. . . . . 81,180.94 EUR  
 CEI GRANT. . . . . 39,988 EUR  
 PLANNED DURATION. . . . . January 2019 - June 2020 (18 months)

## KNOW-HOW PROVIDERS

Civil Protection Department Umbria Regional Administration  
[www.regione.umbria.it](http://www.regione.umbria.it)

Municipality of Orvieto – Civil Protection Center, Italy  
[www.comune.orvieto.tr.it/](http://www.comune.orvieto.tr.it/)

Alta Scuola, Italy  
[altascuola.org](http://altascuola.org)

## KNOW-HOW RECIPIENTS

Trade Union Association “SALVATORUL” of General Inspectorate for Emergencies of Minister of Internal Affairs, Moldova  
[dse.md/](http://dse.md/)

Civil Society Organization “Afina”  
[it-it.facebook.com/ngo.afina/](https://it-it.facebook.com/ngo.afina/)

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION AND RESULTS

Europe is affected by many types of natural hazards: floods, storms, heat waves, earthquakes, forest fires, landslides, etc. Natural disasters, each year, produce heavy casualties and economic loss. Therefore, investing in prevention and preparation is the best strategy based on a cost-benefit analysis and the Sendai Action Framework, as well as a drastic loss reduction. A multi-risk approach is, therefore, necessary, due to the interdependence and connections between the elements and the resources exposed in the current European territories.

Moldova has an obligation to harmonise environmental and water management within EU legislation and to develop River Basin Management Plans (RBMP) with large public participation. Moreover, the new national water law foresees the creation of river councils for small sub-basins and has to transpose the Floods European directive into Moldovan legislation, which has not been implemented.

This project supported the Moldovan institutions in implementing the Floods European directive enabling them to learn about the Italian system of emergency management and civil protection, certainly among the most advanced in Europe.

The main objective of the project was to promote best practices and new technologies in the prevention and protection from natural and environmental risks through a mirror exchange between the Italian experiences of civil protection and emergency management in Moldovan situations.

The nature and environmental risks involved in the project were: floods, landslides, earthquakes, forest fires. Hence, the project results were:

- the provision of the Italian regulatory and organisational framework to improve the national framework for prevention, awareness and training on risk management of beneficiaries, within a framework of multi-risk approach with reference to the European legislation on the floods directive;
- a joint composition with the beneficiaries of 4 risk scenarios (floods, landslide, forest fire, seismic) on four local situations and the identification of qualifying elements necessary for the drafting of a local plan or a wide cross-border area of civil protection and management of emergencies with the identification of structural works where already planned;
- an overview of the main critical issues from landslides, floods, seismicity and forest fires in the identified scenario areas; preliminary identification of suitable sites and instrumentation hypothesis for integrative instrumental monitoring, identifying areas and significant features (river, landslides, dams, village, forest);
- an evaluation of the systems of the Civil Protection control centre at the respective agencies and suggestions for the improvement and implementation of management software (Early Warning System).

Meetings and study visits:

- Chisinau, Moldova, 28-31 May 2019
- Rome, Italy, 23-26 October 2019
- On-line final conference, 30 June 2020

Project beneficiaries in Moldova have recently reaffirmed that the experience provided by the Italian partners represented a great opportunity for a future enhancement of flood management, flood prevention and flood risk reduction capacity in their country. The proposal for a bilateral partnership agreement between Italy and Moldova for a “Risk Management in Sustainable Rural Development” project has been launched and discussions are underway.

# Future Outlook: 2021 Strategy

The CEI Fund's Strategy 2021 sets sector and country priorities for projects to be financed by the CEI Fund through its two programmes - the Technical Cooperation (TC) Programme and the Know-how Exchange Programme (KEP) - with an overall allocation of over 1.7 million EUR in the CEI Fund's countries of operations, namely: Albania, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Ukraine.

In these uncertain times, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and its massive disrupting effects on the economies, the CEI Fund will support the EBRD's increased funding to countries of operations joining forces with governments and bilateral as well as multinational donors to address urgent needs, economic recovery and tackle the long-term impact of the pandemic.

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 non-EU CEI Member States where the Bank works, fostering competitive, well-governed, green, inclusive, resilient and integrated economies.

The CEI Fund's vision remains strongly focused on the EU integration of the Western Balkans. It is committed to supporting the implementation of the Economic and Investment Plan for the Western Balkans (EIP), adopted by the European Commission on 6 October 2020 to spur the long-term economic recovery of the region and to foster regional economic integration. The CEI Fund also supports the dissemination of EU standards in the CEI Countries belonging to the EU Neighbourhood Policy region.

These objectives are 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 Bank in boosting investment, growth and policy dialogue in the region across the following sectors:

*Green Economy Transition (including, Energy & Resource Efficiency, Circular economy, Renewable Energy, Climate Resilience and Just Transition); Sustainable Infrastructures (including Municipal and Environmental Infrastructure as well as 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. The CEI Fund's 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.

In the Western Balkans, the CEI Fund will continue to support the Bank in increasing investments and sources of growth in the region, including private sector development, transformation towards a green economy, and improvement of infrastructure to boost regional cooperation and trade.

In the European Neighbourhood Policy region, priority will be given to projects for integrating the CEI countries of this area into European and global markets, in order to enhance policy dialogue, support small businesses, spur economic reform, improve infrastructure and municipal services and promote green energy.

The CEI Fund will also continue supporting its Know-How Exchange Programme, aimed at accelerating the EU integration of the Western Balkans and the approximation to EU standards for EU Neighbourhood Countries through know-how and best-practice transfer to non-EU CEI Member States. In this framework, KEP capacity building projects will mainly focus on:

*European integration, strengthening capacities of public administrations at all levels, strengthening capacities of private sector recipients in areas having an impact on regional and local development, assistance in economic and social transformation.*

Through its strategy, the CEI Fund is fully committed to continue helping the CEI countries achieve their transition and integration objectives by ensuring leverage and effectiveness in the use of Italian resources.

# Annexes

# Annex 1

## Financial Report 2020

### A Fund Summary as at 31 December 2020 <sup>1</sup>

€

#### Inflows

Inflows 1992-2007 CEIE00 account (MEF account)	26,580,805
Inflows 2008-2020 CEI200 account (MAECI account)	24,499,989
Other income	2,913,605

<b>Total inflows 1992-2020</b>	<b>53,994,399</b>
--------------------------------	-------------------

#### Expenditures

Office operating expenditure (1992-2003), CEI Summit Economic Fora (1998-2003), international events/cooperation activities (1998-2006)	5,985,499
EBRD management fee	1,844,660
Bank charges, income and reimbursements, interest expenses, other charges	277,869
Closed and open commitments	41,063,138

<b>Total expenditures 1992-2020</b>	<b>49,171,166</b>
-------------------------------------	-------------------

#### Available fund balance CEIE00 account

Available fund balance CEIE00 account	200,569
Available fund balance CEI200 account	4,622,664
TC assignments not earmarked	-1,325,000
Recovery from TC assignments	65,000
Recovery from operative activities and KEP in Trieste	21,615

<b>Total available</b>	<b>3,584,848</b>
------------------------	------------------

### B Fund Budget 2020-2021

€

Expected inflow in 2021 (second tranche replenishment year 2020)	500,000
Budget 2021	2,000,000
Expected fund availability for 2022	2,084,848

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

# Annex 2

## Budget 2021

<b>A Projects</b>	<b>Trieste (€)</b>	<b>London (€)</b>	<b>Total (€)</b>
Technical Cooperation Programme		1,300,000	
Know-how Exchange Programme	445,000		
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>1,745,000</b>
<b>B Human Resources</b>			
Programme Manager	113,000		
Executive Officer (01.01.21 - 15.02.21)	10,000		
Reimbursement to the CEI-ES (part-time personnel unit for Administration)	16,500		
Reimbursement to the CEI-ES (part-time personnel unit for Accounting)	15,300		
Reimbursement to the CEI-ES (part-time personnel unit for Communication)	17,200		
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>172,000</b>
<b>C Travels and Events</b>			
Missions	10,000		
Events	7,000	3,000	
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>20,000</b>
<b>D General Expenses</b>			
Utilities, suppliers, equipment, maintenance, audit, insurance	43,000		
Publications	10,000		
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>53,000</b>
<b>E Contingency Reserve</b>			
Contingency Reserve	5,000	5,000	
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>10,000</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>2,000,000</b>

# Annex 3

## Central European Initiative Fund

### Balance 2020

		€
Contributions received		26,580,805
Other income		2,913,605
<b>Total income</b>		<b>29,494,410</b>
Management fee		969,660
Administrative/other expenses		6,008,456
Earmarks		22,296,908
Undrawn management fee and other administrative expenses re-serve		18,817
<b>Total expenditure/earmarks</b>		<b>29,293,841</b>
<b>Available fund balance for new earmarks</b>		<b>200,569</b>

# Central European Initiative Ministry of Foreign Affairs Fund

## Balance 2020

€

Contributions received	24,499,989
Other income	86,406
<b>Total income</b>	<b>24,586,395</b>
Management fee	875,000
Administrative/other expenses	189,878
Earmarks	18,766,230
Undrawn management fee and other administrative expenses re-serve	132,623
<b>Total expenditure/earmarks</b>	<b>19,963,731</b>
<b>Available fund balance for new earmarks</b>	<b>4,622,664</b>

# List of Technical Cooperation Assignments 1993-2020

EARMARK DOCUMENT NUMBER	COMMITMENT NAME	COMMITTED €	COMMITMENT STAGE	COUNTRIES OF OPERATIONS	SECTORS OF OPERATIONS
50002143	Kyiv to Western Border Highway feasibility study	784,844	closed	Ukraine	Transport
50002144	Central European Initiative - transport information reporting project (design and supervision)	156,621	closed	Albania	Transport
50002145	Commercial law training	1,910,891	closed	Regional	Institutional development
50002146	CETIR - Central Initiative System - transport information reporting system	505,484	closed	Regional	Transport
50002147	Industrial zone development (Phase I)	19,923	closed	Slovak Republic	Institutional development
50002148	Co-financing advisory services	22,827	closed	Albania	Institutional development
50002149	Board On-Line Documents	71,647	closed	Regional	Institutional development
50002115	Board On-Line Documents	78,193	closed	Regional	Institutional development
50002116	Funding of assistants for Directors representing constituencies of countries of operations	41,983	closed	Regional	Institutional development
50002117	Commercial law training extension	619,474	closed	Regional	Institutional development
50002154	Air navigation system management information	182,412	closed	Ukraine	Transport
50002191	Emergency power system reconstruction project	76,218	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Energy/ climate
50002192	Emergency power system reconstruction project	133,581	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Energy/ climate
50002193	Board on-line documents	59,058	closed	Regional	Institutional development
50002194	Law reform and training programme III / CEI support	82,566	closed	Regional	Institutional development
50002195	Project screening for Bosnia and Herzegovina	62,683	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Institutional development
50002196	Sarajevo Airport Masterplan study	167,412	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Transport
50002197	Design and supervision consultants for Croatia Wholesale Markets	553,229	closed	Croatia	Agribusiness
50001458	Business Advisory Services - feasibility study	19,594	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina	SME support
50002198	Board on-line documents	63,962	closed	Regional	Institutional development
50002199	Sarajevo International Airport - Lighting and Equipment	409,971	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Transport
50004352	Sarajevo International Airport - Firefighting Training	30,000	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Transport
50002200	BOLD Project Manager and CEI Deputy Programme Manager	81,148	closed	Regional	Transport
50002201	Procurement assistance to the transport team	89,091	closed	Regional	Transport
50001458	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia	24,633	closed	Croatia	SME support
50001458	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia - TAM Management & Support	37,600	closed	Croatia	SME support
50001458	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia	759,928	closed	Croatia	SME support
50001458	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia	71,600	closed	Croatia	SME support
50001458	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia	85,944	closed	Croatia	SME support
50001458	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia	20,967	closed	Croatia	SME support
50001458	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia	61,431	closed	Croatia	SME support
50001458	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia	9,680	closed	Croatia	SME support

EARMARK DOCUMENT NUMBER	COMMITMENT NAME	COMMITTED €	COMMITMENT STAGE	COUNTRIES OF OPERATIONS	SECTORS OF OPERATIONS
50002202	CEI Loans for Small Entrepreneurs in Albania	268,586	closed	Albania	Finance, Business
50001458	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia - Project Officer	36,688	closed	Croatia	SME support
50002203	CEI Romanian Railways Cooperation Project - Project Preparation and Implementation	409,448	closed	Romania	Transport
50003472	Albania - Rehabilitation of Road Network	1,700,000	closed	Albania	Transport
50002687	CEI Wholesale Markets Foundation	464,812	closed	Regional	Agribusiness
50001458	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in South East Europe	1,243,645	closed	Regional	SME support
50001183	TAM Programme - CEI TAM Privatisation Support	468,284	closed	Regional	SME support
50001458	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia	14,482	closed	Croatia	SME support
50001458	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia	6,273	closed	Croatia	SME support
50001458	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia	21,965	closed	Croatia	SME support
50001458	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia	3,111	closed	Croatia	SME support
50002204	North Macedonia, ATCO refresher courses	235,408	closed	North Macedonia	Transport
50002205	North Macedonia, ATCO refresher courses	58,433	closed	North Macedonia	Transport
50001458	CEI Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Croatia and North Macedonia - Programme Evaluation	9,748	closed	Regional	SME support
50002206	CEI Romanian Railways Cooperation Project	16,099	closed	Romania	Transport
50001458	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in SE Europe (Croatia, Slovenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, and North Macedonia)	1,070,930	closed	Regional	SME support
50002207	Bulgaria Water and Wastewater Project Facility	204,233	closed	Bulgaria	Municipal infrastructure
50003240	FAO CEI - EASTAGRI	56,323	closed	Regional	Agribusiness
50003201	Regional: Energy Audits Programme Framework Agreements (D'Appolonia)	226,582	closed	Regional	Energy/ climate
50003201	Regional: Energy Audits Programme Framework Agreements (MWH)	238,162	closed	Regional	Energy/ climate
20002208	Bulgaria Water and Wastewater Project	43,860	closed	Bulgaria	Municipal infrastructure
20002209	Milavitsa Strategic Industry Advisor	15,110	closed	Belarus	Finance, Business
50001183	TAM - Tikves	38,972	closed	North Macedonia	SME support
50001458	Business Advisory Service (BAS) Programme in Slovenia - Framework	92,232	closed	Slovenia	SME support
50002210	CEI Insurance Privatisation Assistance for INSIG (Albania)	404,970	closed	Albania	Finance, Business
50002211	BiH Regional Railway Project: Environmental Analysis and Audit	19,800	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Transport
50002212	Bosnia - Sector Study of the Forestry Study	49,103	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Agribusiness
50002213	Market Study for Sustainable Energy in the Slovak Republic	49,307	closed	Slovak Republic	Energy/ climate
50003241	Regional: EastAgri CEI Network - Phase II	46,889	closed	Regional	Agribusiness
50002214	North Macedonia: Consulting Services for Implementation of Management and Financial Procedures and Systems for Air Navigation System Provider	235,814	closed	North Macedonia	Transport
50002215	Brasov Urban Transport: Regulatory Strengthening Advisory Services to the City	69,084	closed	Romania	Transport
50002216	Brasov Urban Transport: Corporate Development Programme	79,998	closed	Romania	Transport
50002217	OECD Membership 2006	26,274	closed	Regional	Institutional development
50002218	BiH Regional Railway Project: Assistance with Restructuring	279,950	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Transport
50001183	TAM - Tikves	8,040	closed	North Macedonia	SME support
50002219	Crimea Municipal Infrastructure - Yalta Vodocanal IFRS	49,440	closed	Ukraine	Municipal infrastructure
50002220	Albania: Tirana Creditworthiness Enhancement Programme	330,018	closed	Albania	Municipal infrastructure
50002221	BiH Regional Railway Project: Assistance with Restructuring (extension)	20,000	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Transport
50002222	Kiev City Transport: Financial Due Diligence and IFRS Audit - Kiev Metropolitan	60,000	closed	Ukraine	Municipal infrastructure
50002223	Assessment of Sustainable Energy Potential in West Balkans	196,000	closed	Regional	Energy/ climate
50002003	BiH Resettlement Framework and Action Plan for Corridor Vc	79,604	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Transport
50002006	BiH Resettlement Framework and Action Plan for Corridor Vc (Extension)	12,138	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Transport
50002007	Extension to IBP and Strengthening of SME Loans Procedures	191,544	closed	Belarus	SME support
50002391	Energy Audits Programme (CEI funded - extension) D'Appolonia	142,784	closed	Regional	Energy/ climate
50002391	Energy Audits Programme (CEI funded - extension) MWH	190,050	closed	Regional	Energy/ climate
50002009	North Macedonia: Environmental and Social Analysis for ASR	46,567	closed	North Macedonia	Transport

EARMARK DOCUMENT NUMBER	COMMITMENT NAME	COMMITTED €	COMMITMENT STAGE	COUNTRIES OF OPERATIONS	SECTORS OF OPERATIONS
50002010	Sarajevo Water & Wastewater - Feasibility Study	190,840	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Municipal infrastructure
50002011	Mahovljani Interchange Feasibility and Environmental Due Diligence	170,140	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Transport
50002012	Assessment of SEI Potential in Belarus - Market Demand Study	74,512	closed	Belarus	Energy/ climate
50002013	Sarajevo Water & Wastewater - Feasibility Study-Extension	37,125	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Municipal infrastructure
50001183	TAM - Pantomarket	11,315	closed	Montenegro	SME support
50001183	TAM - Altimed	59,399	closed	Belarus	SME support
50001183	TAM - Pinskdev	55,217	closed	Belarus	SME support
50001183	TAM - Bereza Cheese Plant JCS	55,773	closed	Belarus	SME support
50002491	Regional Energy Efficiency Programme for the Corporate Sector - CEI - MWH	165,996	closed	Regional	Energy/ climate
50002491	Regional Energy Efficiency Programme for Corporate Sector - CEI - D'Appolonia	65,493	closed	Regional	Energy/ climate
50002014	Energy Efficiency Programme for Corporate sector - CEI - D'Appolonia - Moldovan Railways	47,250	closed	Moldova	Energy/ climate
50002017	Life in Transition Survey II - Bosnia and Herzegovina	45,000	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Institutional development
50002018	Life in Transition Survey II - Albania	45,000	closed	Albania	Institutional development
50000872	Rail Corridor X in Serbia and North Macedonia: Lender's Monitor Advisor	83,307	closed	Regional	Transport
50002019	WeBSEDF:TC Banker	171,473	closed	Regional	Energy/ climate
50000873	Support to ZS for Implementation of Energy Information Management System - Serbia	243,025	closed	Serbia	Transport
50002021	Capljina Water Supply Environmental and Social Due Diligence	49,400	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Municipal infrastructure
50000874	JSC Serbian Railways: Lender's Monitor Advisor	175,000	disbursing	Serbia	Transport
50001988	Montenegro: Energy Efficiency Action Plan for ZPCG	149,760	closed	Montenegro	Energy/ climate
50001970	Market Study: Opportunities to Implement Sustainable Strategies in the Maritime Sector	220,032	closed	Regional	Transport
50001968	Enhancing Public Procurement Professionalism - Capacity Building Programme	40,000	closed	Regional	Institutional development
50001967	Resource and Process Efficiency in Manufacturing Sectors	427,570	closed	Regional	Energy/ climate
50000875	North Macedonia: Railway Corridor VIII - Energy Management System for PERI	175,000	disbursing	North Macedonia	Transport
50001182	EGP - MixNet	60,000	disbursing	Ukraine	SME support
50000876	Kotor - Cetinje Cable Car - Technical Review and Preparation of PPP Tender	200,000	closed	Montenegro	Municipal infrastructure
50001182	EGP - Maize I	60,000	disbursing	Ukraine	SME support
50001966	Montenegro: Energy Efficiency Action Plan for ZPCG extension	20,000	closed	Montenegro	Transport
50001965	Public-Private Policy Forum Dairy Sector	28,165	closed	Ukraine	Agribusiness
50000877	Kotor Fortress Urban Regeneration - Technical and Market Due Diligence	24,800	closed	Montenegro	Municipal infrastructure
50000878	Training of Grain Farmers in Ukraine	225,245	closed	Ukraine	Agribusiness
50001964	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	Energy/ climate
50002355	Local Roads Reconstruction and Upgrade Project	164,350	disbursing	Montenegro	Transport
50000879	Moldova Railways: Environmental, Health and Safety Management Support and Capacity Building	72,600	closed	Moldova	Transport
50000880	Moldova Railways: Assistance in preparation and implementation of tender for rolling stock rehabilitation	250,000	disbursing	Moldova	Transport
50001957	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	Energy/ climate
50003087	Kotor - Cetinje Cable Car - Technical Review and Preparation of PPP Tender Extension	39,850	closed	Montenegro	Municipal infrastructure
50000881	Road Rehabilitation and Safety Project. Capacity Building on Road Safety Management (ISO 39001)	70,000	disbursing	Serbia	Transport
50000882	Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP) for Chisinau. Urban Regeneration Market Study	110,000	closed	Moldova	Municipal infrastructure

EARMARK DOCUMENT NUMBER	COMMITMENT NAME	COMMITTED €	COMMITMENT STAGE	COUNTRIES OF OPERATIONS	SECTORS OF OPERATIONS
50001956	Energy and Resource Efficiency Programme for the Corporate Sector CEI - Mark Formelle Cogeneration Plant: Feasibility Study	19,803	closed	Belarus	Energy/ climate
50002889	Enhancing Public Procurement Professionalism - Capacity Building Programme	40,000	closed	Regional	Institutional development
50002714	Resource and Process Efficiency in Manufacturing Sectors - extension 2014	42,650	closed	Regional	Energy/ climate
50000883	Energy and Resource Efficiency Programme for the Corporate Sector - CEI - D'Appolonia - Makstil	46,546	closed	North Macedonia	Energy/ climate
50002556	Montenegro Agency for the Protection of Competition	48,428	closed	Montenegro	Energy/ climate
50001954	Resource Efficiency Programme for the Corporate Sector - Uniflex	18,697	closed	Belarus	Energy/ climate
50000884	Energy and Resource Efficiency Programme for the Corporate Sector - CEI - D'Appolonia - Agrofusion	37,628	closed	Ukraine	Energy/ climate
50000885	Energy and Resource Efficiency Programme for the Corporate Sector - CEI - KPMG - Belarus Industry Study	48,280	closed	Belarus	Energy/ climate
50003909	North Macedonia: National Roads Programme - Project Implementation Unit support	450,000	disbursing	North Macedonia	Transport
50002468	North Macedonia: Railway Corridor VIII (second phase): PIU Support	350,000	committed	North Macedonia	Transport
50002889	Enhancing Public Procurement Professionalism - Capacity Building Programme	98,000	closed	Regional	Institutional development
50001955	Energy and Resource Efficiency Programme for the Corporate Sector - CEI - Bingo III	40,000	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Energy/ climate
50004118	Montenegro Water Sector Reform - Plan for the Reform of the Montenegrin Coastal Region	81,200	closed	Montenegro	Municipal infrastructure
50002317	Tivat Airport Modernisation Project - Preparation of Concept Designs	281,000	closed	Montenegro	Transport
50002760	Establishing of Origination and Execution Capacity Program for SME Direct Finance in Ukraine, Moldova, Belarus	180,000	disbursing	Regional	SME support
50000886	Energy and Resource Efficiency Programme for the Corporate Sector - CEI - D'Appolonia - Mesopromet	49,125	closed	Montenegro	Energy/ climate
50000887	Energy and Resource Efficiency Programme for the Corporate Sector - CEI - D'Appolonia - Serseris Grain Terminal	46,856	closed	Ukraine	Energy/ climate
50000890	Energy and Resource Efficiency Programme for the Corporate Sector - CEI - Polesie	21,875	closed	Belarus	Energy/ climate
50000891	Energy and Resource Efficiency Programme for the Corporate Sector – CEI – Resource Efficiency Audit at Glass Container Company	42,758	closed	Moldova	Energy/ climate
50003482	Utilisation of Production Residues in the Food Processing Sector in the Western Balkans	150,000	closed	Regional	Energy/ climate
50002949	Innovation Vouchers scheme for resource efficiency technologies and services: programme preparation and definition of possible implementation approaches	74,000	closed	Serbia	Energy/ climate
50002951	Analysis of Climate Risks in Transport Infrastructures in the Western Balkans	74,500	closed	Regional	Transport
50004365	Framework for joint EBRD-CEI collaboration for policy engagements: Project Facilitation and Analyst Support - Silk Road + Extension	170,000	closed	Regional	Transport
50002889	Enhancing Public Procurement Professionalism - Capacity Building Programme	120,000	closed	Regional	Institutional development
50004365	Project Preparation along the Silk Road in CSEE: Assessing and Tackling Policy Obstacles to Infrastructure Investment in the Region	90,000	disbursing	Regional	Transport
50004930	Independent System Operator of Bosnia and Herzegovina - Consultant for the Project Implementation Unit	400,000	disbursing	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Energy/ climate
50004927	Climate Resilience in the Bosnian Road Network. FBH Roads – Flood Repair and Upgrade	135,000	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Transport
50005513	Implementation of the Corporate Governance Action Plan (CGAP) for "Korporate Elektroenergijitike Shiptare Sh.A"	300,000	disbursing	Albania	Energy/ climate
50005174	Albania Secretariat to the Investment Council	175,000	disbursing	Albania	Institutional development
50005337	Assessment of environmental hotspots and review of remediation investment opportunities in the low Adriatic (Albania and Montenegro)	60,080	closed	Regional	Energy/ climate
50005455	Supporting Public-Private Partnerships in the Transport Sector in Belarus: Road Sector Reform	100,000	closed	Belarus	Transport
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	disbursing	Belarus	SME support
50005643	Green Economy Transition (GET) Project Preparation and Implementation Framework	65,762	disbursing	Regional	Energy/ climate

EARMARK DOCUMENT NUMBER	COMMITMENT NAME	COMMITTED €	COMMITMENT STAGE	COUNTRIES OF OPERATIONS	SECTORS OF OPERATIONS
50002889	Enhancing Public Procurement Professionalism - Capacity Building Programme	125,000	closed	Regional	Institutional development
50005796	Enhancing Public Procurement Professionalism - Capacity Building Programme	62,500	closed	Regional	Institutional development
50005921	Corridor Vc in Republika Srpska - Quality Management System and obtaining ISO Standards	70,000	committed	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Transport
50005922	Corridor Vc in Republika Srpska - Procurement Certification Support	70,000	closed	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Transport
50006097	Moldova Railways - Fleet Renewal Project	50,000	committed	Moldova	Transport
50006267	Green Economy Transition - Project Preparation and Implementation Framework	185,000	disbursing	Regional	Energy/ climate
50006442	Albanian Railways - Asset Management Plan and Track Access Charges Methodology	350,000	committed	Albania	Transport
50006443	Albanian Railways - Development of accounting and reporting systems for full IFRS compliance	150,000	committed	Albania	Transport
5006499	Albanian Railways - Assistance with Civil Society Engagement	120,000	committed	Albania	Transport
50006497	Preparation of the Study on improvement of public transportation and preparation of tender for a multi-year public lines distribution	150,000	disbursing	Montenegro	Transport
50006498	FBIH Roads: Flood Repair and Upgrade - Introduction of Quality Management Systems and obtaining the ISO 9001 standard	70,000	committed	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Transport
50006531	Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings. Autonomous Province of Vojvodina	99,970	closed	Serbia	Energy/ climate
50006822	Serbia Route 7 Highway - Lender's Monitor	125,000	committed	Serbia	Transport
50006823	Serbia Voz Rolling Stock Acquisition	75,000	committed	Serbia	Transport
50006824	Moldova: Support for the Competitive Procurement of Renewable Energy	200,000	committed	Moldova	Energy/ climate
50006877	Analysis of Climate Change Risks to Critical Transport Infrastructure Networks in Ukraine	149,910	committed	Ukraine	Transport
50006941	Climate Resilience Assessment for the Belarus Roads Sector	75,000	disbursing	Belarus	Transport
50005615	CEI Support to Small Business Initiative: Expansion of Origination and Execution Capacity Programme for SME Direct Finance and Risk Sharing in Belarus - Phase 2	150,000	disbursing	Belarus	SME support
50005644	Technology review and market potential in CEI region about Floating Solar PV	36,900	closed	Regional	Energy/ climate
50006242	Green Economy Project Preparation and Implementation Framework - Technical Due Diligence for four Biogas Power Plants	59,755	closed	Belarus	Energy/ climate
5006328	Investment Climate and Governance Expert for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Montenegro	145,000	disbursing	Regional	Institutional development
50007253	Advice for Small Businesses in Moldova (Youth and Skills)	300,000	disbursing	Moldova	SME support
50007101	Sustainable and Eco Tourism Programme - Albania National and Regional Roads Project	75,000	disbursing	Albania	Transport
50002889	Enhancing Public Procurement Professionalism - Capacity Building Programme	60,000	committed	Regional	Institutional development
50002889	Enhancing Public Procurement Professionalism - Capacity Building Programme	60,000	approved	Regional	Institutional Development
50007582	Road Corridor VIII - Phase 1. Biodiversity scoping study and assessment study of the protected areas	95,500	committed	North Macedonia	Transport
50007325	Mostar North to Mostar South Motorway	72,790	disbursing	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Transport
50007341	Serbian Climate Resilience and Irrigation Project (SCRIP) - Development of Irrigation Strategy	150,000	committed	Serbia	Agribusiness
50007363	Increasing market opportunities for high-quality food products	120,000	committed	Regional	Agribusiness
50007692	Covid-19 Crisis Response: Environmental and Social Contractor Management	120,000	committed	Regional	Institutional development
To be assigned	Preparation of a Corporate Plan for the organisational strengthening of Public Enterprise for State Roads	200,000	approved	North Macedonia	Transport
To be assigned	Miravci Wind Power Project. Project Preparation and Technical Study	150,000	approved	North Macedonia	Energy/ climate
To be assigned	SEZ MINSK ELECTRICITY NETWORK UPGRADE - Project Implementation Support	200,000	approved	Belarus	Energy/ climate
To be assigned	Montenegro Renewables: Governance and Climate Resilience	225,000	approved	Montenegro	Energy/ climate
To be assigned	Methane Emissions Reduction Programme in Gas Supply Chains	200,000	approved	Ukraine	Energy/ climate
To be assigned	Corridor Vc - Tunnel Prenj: Corporate Governance Action Plan	150,000	approved	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Transport
To be assigned	Market Readiness for a Low-carbon Hydrogen Economy in the Western Balkans	150,000	approved	Regional	Energy/ climate
To be assigned	Impact on the Use of Public Transport due to COVID-19 Pandemic in the Western Balkans	50,000	approved	Regional	Transport
<b>Total</b>		<b>29,917,521</b>			

# List of Know-how Exchange Programme Projects 2004-2020

REFERENCE NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	COUNTRY OF KNOW-HOW PROVIDER INSTITUTION	COUNTRY OF KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT INSTITUTION	TOTAL PROJECT COST €	CEI CO-FINANCING €	IMPLEMENTATION STAGE
1206.009-04	Introduction to Public Finance Management	Slovenia	North 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	FAO	Ukraine	65,164	36,502	closed
1206.016-05	APRI - AER PEER Review Initiative in the CEI Region	AER	Regional	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	OECD	Regional	95,900	38,200	closed
1206.006-06	Support for Moldova: Innovation, Leadership and Positive Environment (SMILE)	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	FAO	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	Regional	117,712	23,249	closed
1206.004-07	Ecological Agriculture, Agrotourism Promotion and Development in the Eastern Ukrainian Carpathian Region and Moldova	Poland	Regional	83,853	24,308	closed
1206.012-07	CEI Study Tour and Workshop: Networking and Cluster Model to Support SME Internationalisation	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	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	Analysis and Study of the Feasibility of a Biomass Chain in Albania (BIOM-ALBA)	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	Systems for the Organisation of the Moldovan Food Farming Production Process (MOLDAGROFOOD)	Italy	Moldova	83,185	36,023	closed
1206.020-08	Fostering Innovation in SMEs in the Western Balkans, Phase II	OECD	Regional	91,591	35,084	closed
1206.021-08	Monitoring SME Policy Implementation in the Western Balkans	OECD	Regional	102,622	40,000	closed
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
1206.002A-09	PORTRAIN	Italy	Albania	91,979	33,900	closed
1206.003A-09	Supporting Serbian SMEs in Accessing to EU Markets	Italy	Serbia	42,448	21,224	closed
1206.004A-09	System for Energy Autonomy (SEA)	Italy	Moldova	121,600	20,000	closed
1206.005A-09	Assessment of Energy Sector in Bosnia and Herzegovina: AER Peer Review on Energy in Republika Srpska	AER	Bosnia and Herzegovina	25,992	12,092	closed

REFERENCE NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	COUNTRY OF KNOW-HOW PROVIDER INSTITUTION	COUNTRY OF KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT INSTITUTION	TOTAL PROJECT CO-FINANCING COST €	CEI IMPLEMENTATION STAGE	IMPLEMENTATION STAGE
1206.006A-09	Development of Decision Support Systems for Integrated Water Management in Belarus	Italy	Belarus	64,306	31,288	closed
1206.007A-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 South-east Europe IT Brand	Austria, Bulgaria	Regional	66,961	25,941	closed
1206.008A-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
1206.011A-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	FAO	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?"	AER	Serbia	28,815	13,066	closed
1206KEP.009-10	Financial Facilities for SMEs: Training and Capacity Building for Business Support Organisations in non-EU CEI Member States (FIT4SMEs)	Italy		80,000	39,883	closed
1206KEP.010-10	Monitoring SME Policy Implementation in the Western Balkans	OECD	Regional	142,858	40,000	closed
1206KEP.011-10	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 (SAFE ADRIA)	Italy	Montenegro	57,777	26,520	closed
1206KEP.012-10	Support to the Capacity in Developing and Managing Cooperation Projects: Institute of Transport (COOPERADRIA)	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 CEI Member States (FIT4SMEs II)	Italy	Regional	80,633	39,948	closed
1206KEP.009-11	Public Accountants Certification Training (PACT) in North Macedonia	Slovenia	North 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	OECD	Regional	102,150	39,671	closed
1206KEP.001-12	Improving Environmental and Disaster Prevention Capacity in Serbia	Italy	Serbia	72,135	33,002	closed
1206KEP.003-12	Conditions for Technology Transfer of Experience for Tirana City (Context)	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 North Macedonia	Slovenia	North 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
1206KEP.008-12	Environmental Impact Assessment of the Kozuf Metallogenic District in Southern North Macedonia (ENIGMA)	Czech Republic	North Macedonia	77,590	37,895	closed
1206KEP.009-12	Renewable Energy Knowledge and Technology Transfer in Albania and in Bosnia and Herzegovina	Italy	Regional	89,737	39,110	closed
1206KEP.010-12	Competitiveness and New Industrial Policy: Building Capacities for Diagnosis, Design and Implementation	OECD	Regional	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	OECD	Regional	614,581	30,000	closed
1206.005-13	Improving Environmental Monitoring and Disaster Prevention Capacity in Drina River Basin – Phase II	Italy	Regional	67,767	25,372	closed
1206.006-13	Renewable 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	Regional	86,979	35,056	closed
1206.009-13	Implementation of Directive 2009/28/EC in the Field of Biofuels and Transport in the Republic of 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	Regional	79,527	36,600	closed

REFERENCE NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	COUNTRY OF KNOW-HOW PROVIDER INSTITUTION	COUNTRY OF KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT INSTITUTION	TOTAL PROJECT COST €	CEI CO-FINANCING €	IMPLEMENTATION STAGE
1206KEP.001-14	Strengthening Serbian Multi-hazard Early Warning and Alert System (ALERT)	Italy	Serbia	86,291	30,741	closed
1206KEP.002-14	Strengthening Serbian Multi-hazard Early Warning and Alert System (ALERT II)	Italy	Serbia	84,633	32,984	closed
1206KEP.003-14	On the Job Training in Humanitarian Demining and Mine Risk Education	Italy	Bosnia and Herzegovina	80,000	40,000	closed
1206.004-14	Development of Guidelines for Implementation of the Principles of Sustainable Agriculture according to EU Directive 2009/128 (SUSAGRI)	Italy	Bosnia and Herzegovina	61,581	30,781	closed
1206.005-14	The Impact of the Controlled Atmosphere on Quality and Safety of the Close-Seal- Packaged Food applied in the SMEs of South Serbia (PACKSENSOR)	Italy	Serbia	86,695	37,000	closed
1206.006-14	Maritime Cluster Cooperation Italy Montenegro (MaCCIM)	Italy	Montenegro	70,736	30,781	closed
1206.007-14	Next Generation Competitiveness Initiative (NGCI): South East Europe Competitiveness Outlook 2015	OECD	Regional	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
1206KEP.001-14	Strengthening Serbian Multi-hazard Early Warning and Alert System (ALERT)	Italy	Serbia	86,291	30,741	closed
1206KEP.002-14	Strengthening Serbian Multi-hazard Early Warning and Alert System (ALERT II)	Italy	Serbia	84,633	32,984	closed
1206KEP.003-14	On the Job Training in Humanitarian Demining and Mine Risk Education	Italy	Bosnia and Herzegovina	80,000	40,000	closed
1206.004-14	Development of Guidelines for Implementation of the Principles of Sustainable Agriculture according to EU Directive 2009/128 (SUSAGRI)	Italy	Bosnia and Herzegovina	61,581	30,781	closed
1206.005-14	The Impact of the Controlled Atmosphere on Quality and Safety of the Close-Seal- Packaged Food applied in the SMEs of South Serbia (PACKSENSOR)	Italy	Serbia	86,695	37,000	closed
1206.006-14	Maritime Cluster Cooperation Italy Montenegro (MaCCIM)	Italy	Montenegro	70,736	30,781	closed
1206.007-15	Development of a Training Program on Management of Disaster Prevention, Preparedness and Rapid Response	Italy	Serbia	73,850	36,925	closed
1206.008-15	Capacity Building for Improved Mineral Fuels Monitoring System - Transfer of Best Practices against Grey Economy (FUELPAGE)	Czech Republic	Serbia	49,178	17,445	closed
1206.001-16	Support Anti-corruption Capacity Building in Albania	OSCE	Albania	70,210	34,920	closed
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	closed
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	74,794	33,263	closed
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	78,481	38,158	closed
1206.001-17	Innovation Vouchers Scheme for Resource Efficiency Technologies and Services in Serbia	Italy	Serbia	81,872	40,000	closed
1206.002-17	Strengthening Governance through Public Procurement in the Western Balkans - Regional Western Balkans Master's Programme in Public Procurement Management	Italy	Serbia	88,783	40,000	closed
1206.003-17	Heritage First Aid: Cultural Tourism in Support of Heritage Conservation	Italy	Albania	37,500	18,714	closed
1206.004-17	- Integrated Waste-oils Management System. Transfer of Best Practices for Safe, Sustainable and Eco-friendly Transport in Serbia (WASTEOLFREE)	Czech Republic	Serbia	41,330	17,560	closed
1206.005-17	SAFEMEAT	Italy	Serbia	80,804	36,936	closed
1206.006-17	SMART RIVER GOVERNANCE 2.0	Italy	Moldova	83,325	37,000	closed
1206.007-17	Improving Disaster Risk Reduction Skills and Resilience. Building Practices in the Western Balkans (EMS WeB)	Italy	Regional	46,235	20,047	closed
1206.008-17	Sustainable Approach to Managing Construction and Demolition Waste (SAMCODE)	Italy	North Macedonia	63,149	30,870	closed
1206.009-17	CEI support for strengthening Energy Regulatory Authorities in the Western Balkans	Italy	Regional	81,588	27,845	closed
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	74,991	36,979	closed

REFERENCE NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	COUNTRY OF KNOW-HOW PROVIDER INSTITUTION	COUNTRY OF KNOW-HOW RECIPIENT INSTITUTION	TOTAL PROJECT COST €	CEI CO-FINANCING €	IMPLEMENTATION STAGE
1206.001-18	CEI support for strengthening Energy Regulatory Authorities in the Western Balkans - Second phase	Italy	Regional	89,162	39,662	closed
1206.002-18	Capacity building program for extension services in the Western Balkans to support participation in IPARD calls	Italy	Regional	25,105	12,552	closed
1206.003-18	Training in dietary assessment and sharing platforms for monitoring population food consumption habits in a long-term perspective (TRAIN-DIE)	Italy	Serbia	80,000	40,000	under implementation
1206.004-18	Capacity Building for Implementing Innovative EU Monitoring Tools for Good Governance and Anti-Corruption	Bulgaria	Regional	79,987	39,994	under implementation
1206.005-18	BEst practices exchange to STimulate Serbian SMEs growth (BE.ST.)	Italy	Serbia	65,772	31,222	closed
1206.006-18	INNOVA.tion to prevention and protection from natural and environmental RISKS: experiences in the mirror between civil protection and emergency management from Italy to Moldova (INNOVA.RISKS)	Italy	Moldova	81,181	39,988	closed
1206.001-19	CEI support for strengthening Energy Regulatory Authorities in the Western Balkans - Third phase	Italy	Regional	133,985	39,925	under implementation
1206.002-19	MEAT BIOHAZ	Italy	Serbia	80,000	40,000	under implementation
1206.003-19	Innovative Know-how Exchange Programme in Animal Nutrition and Feed Technology (INNOKEP-FEED)	Italy	Serbia	86,450	39,950	under implementation
1206.004-19	On the Flood Wave of Vardar River. Flood Risk Management for Skopje	Italy	North Macedonia	80,000	40,000	under implementation
1206.005-19	Capacity Support of Regional Cooperation in Mine Action (SEEMACC)	Slovenia	Regional	35,000	17,500	under implementation
1206.006-19	Promoting geological, ecological and cultural heritage trough sustainable development and creation of geo-parks (GECCOSPARK)	Italy	North Macedonia	81,000	40,000	under implementation
1206.007-19	Introducing modern learning methods in North Macedonia using Italian experiences (INLEARN)	Italy	North Macedonia	69,180	33,840	under implementation
1206.008-19	Non-invasive and multi-analytical approach to the discovering of "Old Believer Faith icons" of VETKA Museum (ICONS)	Italy	Belarus	39,543	18,860	under implementation
305.998-20	Strong nurses for strong health systems and a healthier world	SEEHN	Regional	45,250	39,850	under implementation
305.1227-20	Portal Implementation for Sharing Information about Personal Protective (PPE-HEALTH-PORTAL)	Italy	Regional	39,000	39,000	under implementation
305.1521-20	Distance Learning on Epidemic and Pandemic Outbreaks in the Western Balkans: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia	Italy	Regional	35,300	32,000	under implementation
305.1543-20	Distance Learning on Epidemic and Pandemic Outbreaks in Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine	Italy	Regional	25,060	23,000	under implementation
305.2347-20	SOS Covid Emergency - Protecting Mental Health and Psychosocial Wellbeing of Adults and Minors during Social Distancing in Italy and Serbia	Italy	Regional	39,000	39,000	under implementation
305.3763-20	Interactive Webinars to Accelerate the Shift to Digital Innovation in Albanian Health (WebinHealth)	Italy	Albania	39,800	39,800	under implementation
305.6019-20	Use of Regressive Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) Methods in Modelling of COVID-19 spread (COVIDAI)	Serbia, Croatia	Regional	38,000	38,000	under implementation
305.6130-20	Hospital at Home in the Field of Chronic Wound Management during the COVID-19 Pandemic in Romania and Moldova	Romania	Regional	39,000	39,000	under implementation
304.4.22-20	Improving Occupational Health and Safety System in Republic of Moldova	Italy, Hungary	Moldova	80,000	39,933	approved
304.4.41-20	Sustainable Management of Cultural Heritage in the Balkans in Response to Climate Change. Best practices for adaptation and intercultural cooperation (SMAC)	Italy	Regional	80,935	39,925	approved
304.4.56-20	An Evolution of the Automotive Training Centre Serbia toward the Concepts of Light and Sustainable Mobility (ATC Evo)	Italy, Croatia, Slovenia	Serbia	83,485	39,960	approved
304.4.15-20	Practical Application of 3D Technology in Medicine and Healthcare	Italy	Bosnia and Herzegovina	59,556	24,975	approved
304.4.3-20	"Composites for All". Advanced Materials for a Modern, Improved, and Sustainable Society	Italy, Slovenia	Regional	84,020	39,775	approved
304.4.35-20	Sustainability of the Platforms for Monitoring Population Food Consumption Habits and Pilot Study on Web- and Computer-based 24-H dietary Recall Tools	Italy	Serbia	80,000	40,000	approved
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>15,020,954</b>	<b>3,586,976</b>	

## Abbreviations and acronyms

AER	Assembly of European Regions
ARERA	Regulatory Authority for Energy, Networks and Environment (Italy)
ATCO	Air Traffic Control Officer
BAS	Business Advisory Service
BiH	Bosnia and Herzegovina
BIOHAZ	Biological Hazards
CEFTA	Central European Free Trade Agreement
CEI	Central European Initiative
CETIR	Central Initiative System - transport information reporting system
CRMP	Climate Risk Management Plan
EBRD, the Bank	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EC	European Commission
EE	Energy Efficiency
EFSA	European Food Safety Authority
EGP	Enterprise Growth Programme
EIB	European Investment Bank
EIR	EBRD Investment Ratio
ENP	European Neighbourhood Policy
EC	European Commission
E&S	Environmental and Social Policy
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations
FBIH	Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina
GDP	Gross domestic Product
GET	Green Economy Transition
GI	Geographic Indication
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
IFI	International Financial Institution
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
KEP	Know-how Exchange Programme
MAECI	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Italy
MWH	Montgomery Watson Harza
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PACT	Public Accountants Certification Training
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PESR	Macedonian Public Enterprise for State Roads
PPP	Public Private Partnership
RBMP	River Basin Management Plan
RE	Renewable Energy
RS	Republika Srpska
SCRIP	Serbian Climate Resilience and Irrigation Project
SEE	South East Europe
SEEHN	South Eastern Europe Health Network
SEEMACC	South-Eastern Europe Mine Action Coordination Council
SEZ Minsk	Free Economic Zone Minsk
SME	Small and medium-sized enterprise
SWG RRD	Regional Rural Development Standing Working Group of South-Eastern Europe
TAM	TurnAround Management Programme
TC	Technical Cooperation
TEN-T	Trans-European Transport Networks
TIR	Total Investment Ratio
USD	United States Dollar
ZPCG	Zeljeznicki Prevoz Crne Gore (Montenegro Railway Transport)
ZS	Zeleznice Srbije (Serbian Railways Company)

## Glossary - Country Groupings

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



Management and Coordination  
Elisabetta Dovier

Contributions  
Tania Pibernik, Simona Mameli

Design  
Stefano Dal Secco, Italy

Printing  
Grafiche Filacorda, Italy

Photography credits  
shutterstock.com

## **Office for the CEI Fund at the EBRD**

### **London Office at the EBRD**

One Exchange Square // London EC2A 2JN // United Kingdom  
homepage: [www.ebrd.com](http://www.ebrd.com)

### **Trieste Office at the CEI Headquarters**

Via Genova 9 // 34121 Trieste // Italy  
e-mail: [cei.ebrd@cei.int](mailto:cei.ebrd@cei.int)  
homepage: [www.cei.int](http://www.cei.int)

Follow-us on



**European Bank**  
for Reconstruction and Development

