

TWINNING PROJECT FICHE

1. Basic information

1.1. Programme: Eastern Partnership Integration and Cooperation (EaPIC 2014) top up for ENPI 2012, Financing Agreement "Framework Programme in Support of EU-Georgia's Agreements (top-up)", ENI/2014/037-375

1.2. Twinning Number: GE 14 ENI EN 02 16 **(GE/24)**

1.3. Title:

Strengthening the administrative capacities of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia for approximation and implementation of the EU environmental '*acquis*' in the fields of industrial pollution and industrial hazards

1.4. Sector: Environment

1.5. Beneficiary country: Georgia

2. Objectives

2.1. Overall objective

The overall objective is to assist Georgia to gradually and according to the better regulation approach harmonise its legal and organisational infrastructure with the provisions of the EU environmental *acquis* in the fields of industrial pollution and industrial hazards and to protect its environment through effective pollution prevention and control procedures.

2.2. Project purpose

The purpose of the Twinning Project is to assist the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia (MENRP) as leading beneficiary institution to introduce, in cooperation with other relevant stakeholders, a system of integrated pollution prevention and control through the development of legal, institutional, administrative and procedural frameworks for integrated permitting and inspection.

2.3. Contribution to Association Agreement, Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreement, National Development Plans

This Twinning project is in line with key policy acts which have been approved in the previous years and contributes to the implementation of some of the main goals described in the relevant documents namely:

Link with the Association Agreement (AA)

One of the objectives of the AA (signed in 2014) is to support the efforts of Georgia to develop its economic potential through international cooperation, including through the approximation of its legislation to that of the EU. Within this framework and concerning the control of industrial pollution it is clearly stated in the AA (Article 302 & 306 – Annex XXVI) that Georgia has to adopt its legislation to key requirements of Directive 2010/75/EU (IED) and also implement some of its major provisions such as integrated permit for industrial installations, implementation of Best Available Technique BAT (taking into account the BAT conclusions of the BAT Reference Documents BREFs) and the establishment of emission limit values for large combustion plants.

Concerning the control of major accident hazards and the implementation of the provisions of Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso II), as amended by Directive 2003/105/EC, there are tasks to be performed such as harmonisation of legislation, establishment of effective coordination mechanisms between relevant authorities and the establishment of systems for recording information about relevant installations and for reporting on major accidents. While Association Agreement refers to 96/82/EC (Seveso II), this Twinning project will aim to help Georgia to approximate its legislation to the new SEVESO III Directive 2012/18/EU, which repealed Council Directive 96/82/EC.

Link with the EU – Georgia Action Plan

In the EU-Georgia Action Plan (2016) the targets to be fulfilled concerning the approximation of the Georgian legislation to the EU environmental *acquis* in the fields of the control of industrial pollution and industrial hazards (IED/Seveso III Directive) and tackling this issue via the Twinning project on industrial emissions and industrial hazards is clearly stated (Activity 151.1). In this framework it is expected that the legislative approximation has to be accompanied with measures which allow the practical implementation of the relevant legislation: capacity building activities (i.e. administrative re-structuring, training of personnel, provision of technical support etc.) have also to be envisaged besides the drafting of the necessary legislative acts.

Link with the National Environmental Action Programme (NEAP)

The National Environmental Action Programme (NEAP) 2012 – 2016 foresees clear targets concerning air/water protection from the relevant emissions/discharges whereas industrial activities have to be adequately controlled: pollution prevention and water abstraction control mechanisms as well as the reduction of industrial emissions through the introduction of modern energy saving technologies are, among others, main goals which have to be fulfilled. The strengthening of the capacities of the relevant units of the MENRP is also a clear objective to be met if industrial emissions have to be reduced.

In the field of avoidance of industrial accidents NEAP (Chapter 10) refers to the identification of production process-related risks and risk management, improvement of the monitoring system, equipment, training of personnel and improvement of a legal basis as prerequisites for risk reduction of industrial accidents (Target 4). In this framework the analysis and improvement of the legal basis according to EU requirement for creation of an effective disaster management system is one of the measures to be implemented.

3. Description

3.1. Background and justification

The proposed Twinning project will address some important issues such as: development and improvement of the legal framework in line with the better regulation approach, enhancement of institutional and administrative capacities of industrial pollution prevention systems (including the procedures for issuing of integrated permits) and reduction of risks from industrial accidents.

MENRP existing permitting/enforcement system for industrial installations does not comply with the IED requirements: it is based on the environmental impact assessment (EIA) where the assessment of potential harms to the environment is the main focus of the issued permits. Similarly the inspection procedures follow the same principle.

Therefore, the focus of the Twinning project will be the reform of the legal, regulatory and enforcement framework towards the integrated approach prescribed in IED in order to deal with major sources of pollution caused by industrial sources in Georgia. Specific attention will be paid to ensuring that the policy development and legal approximation process supported under this Twinning project will be according to the national framework on policy development and to the better regulation approach supported also at the EU level¹. A better regulation approach requires that policies and legislation are prepared on the basis of best available evidence (impact assessments) and according to an inclusive approach involving both internal and external stakeholders.

¹ http://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/better-regulation-why-and-how_en

A short overview of the existing situation in Georgia concerning industrial pollution and legislative/regulatory framework as well as on the quality of current legislative process is given below (sections 3.1.1. and 3.1.2.).

3.1.1. Pollution caused by industrial activities

According to the 3rd Environmental Performance Review (EPR) conducted by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) pressures on the environment caused by industrial activities remain important issues in regions where manufacturing and mining enterprises are located. In particular air emissions and pollution of surface water, groundwater and soil as well as large quantities of industrial wastes are not efficiently controlled so far.

A number of large, medium and small enterprises operate currently in Georgia. Industries, which produce or process oil products, chemicals, mineral/construction materials, metallurgical and mining products are among the high risk industries. Abandoned enterprises, being operational years ago and left without any safety measures, create additional risk to the environment and population. Therefore, taking measures to address industrial pollution and industrial hazards is of high importance for Georgia.

Large industrial installations (cement factories, metallurgical plants, large combustion plants) as well as the vast number of small/medium enterprises of the manufacturing sector have to undertake concrete modernisation measures of their production processes which on the one hand will significantly reduce the generated pollution loads but also will reduce the resource uptake (energy conservation, recycling of water etc.).

3.1.2. Legal and regulatory/permitting/enforcement framework

With respect to the integrated pollution prevention and control of industrial emissions, the main shortcomings are the lack of integrated environmental permitting system with corresponding permitting and control competences. Such system would need its specific requirements for permit applications, reconsideration of permits, use of general binding rules, public participation etc. The existing permit procedure within MENRP (Department of Environmental Impact Permits) addresses the environmental impacts caused by an installation but this does not correspond to the “philosophy” of the integrated permit described in IED (Best Available Technique - BAT concept/Emissions Limit Value - ELV). As a consequence, the existing enforcement (inspection)/monitoring system (MENRP Department of Environmental Supervision and its regional offices) does not comply with the IED provisions. In order to overcome this situation new legislative acts (primary/secondary legislation) have to be developed incorporating the IED principles.

The concept of Best Available Techniques (BAT) is mentioned in the Georgian Air Protection Law, but emission limit values (ELV) based on BAT are derived only from air quality parameters (“calculating limit values of harmful substances emissions, orientation should be

based on best available technology"). Moreover, there are no established ELV for combustion plants or any provisions that would allow for their proper settings.

As concerns the control of major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, the existing Georgian Code on Safety and Free Movement of Products is only marginally approximated to the very few requirements of the Seveso II Directive agreed to be included under the AA.

While MENRP has initiated the drafting of new legislation for control of major accident hazards, it will require technical support to undertake the legislative adoption of integrated environmental permitting/enforcement including the establishment of a system to integrate pollution prevention and control of industrial emissions. In addition, Georgia will also need to undertake measures for ratification of the UNECE Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents and develop the relevant IT system for accidents reporting.

Quality of the policy and legislative process

The national Policy planning system reform strategy, adopted by the Government of Georgia in August 2015² recognises the current weak link between the policy planning process and legislation drafting, the absence of practice of legislative impact assessment and the weak institutional capacity of ministries in legal drafting. In the same line, the OSCE has published an assessment³ of the legislative process in Georgia in 2015, highlighting a number of weaknesses in the current (policy-making) and legislative process. The assessment specifically notes the reoccurring problem with implementation of laws, which can be attributed to the low quality of laws due to weaknesses in the law-making process. There is a pressure to complete numerous legal reforms in the shortest possible time: "This situation inevitably places enormous pressure on the combined law-making resources of the Government and the Parliament and leaves little time for essential elements of a well-ordered law-making process, such as regulatory impact assessments or proper consultation with civil society. "Improvement of the legislative drafting process and quality of legislation is now a priority area of action for the Administration of Government under the Prime Minister (steering the policy-making process) and all line ministries. This primarily involves the Administration of Government, Ministry of Justice, and Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development. The Government, with international support, is currently developing a uniform methodology for regulatory impact assessments, to be used by all legal drafters. Similar effort is being made with regards to developing a uniform approach to legal approximation.

While Inclusive legislative and policy development is required by the 2015 Policy planning strategy, However, in practice the consultation with stakeholders and the public at the pre-legislative stage is uneven across the sectors, and limited to the main legislative acts. This weakness is also pointed by the report of OSCE. Recognising the need for increased

² http://gov.ge/files/425_49310_540377_PolicyPlanningSystemReformStrategyandActionPlan.pdf

³ <http://www.osce.org/odihr/138761?download=true>

transparency of the legislative process, the Parliament of Georgia committed, through the Open Government Partnership, to improve the accessibility of citizens to draft laws, and its administration has started working towards that end.

3.1.3. Justification for the Twinning project

The Twinning project will assist the Georgian authorities to proceed with the integrated permitting approach and to better control industrial pollution by introducing the BAT/ELV concept of the IED in industrial production processes and thus to reduce significantly the relevant emissions.

It will also contribute to the modernisation of the Georgian industrial installations, which on the one hand will be able to comply with the relevant environmental provisions as well as to introduce resource management measures (e.g. energy conservation, water uptake) and thus to reduce their operational costs: The requirement to base industrial permits on best available techniques will foster the diffusion of advanced technology and motivate the operators to invest in environmentally sound technologies which, on the other hand, will allow the rational use of raw materials, energy and water.

The approximation to the EU legislative/regulatory framework is a key issue mentioned in the AA and the Twinning project will help Georgia to meet the relevant requirements concerning the control of industrial pollution and the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (Article 302 & 306 - Annex XXVI), while also building capacity for an appropriate law-making process in line with the better regulation approach.

The overall benefits of the introduction of the IED provisions can be summarised as follows:

- Environmental requirements for industrial installations will follow an integrated preventive approach: the environment is regarded as more than the sum of its component parts (air, land, water, energy, waste) and thus it is avoided that environmental improvements in one area (e.g. air) may actually be foiled through environmental deterioration in another one (e.g. water);
- Environmental permitting requirements and procedures will be proportionate to the polluting impact of installations; there will be differentiation between small and large sources;
- Environmental permits will not be limited to the effects caused by relevant emissions: conditions for energy efficiency, use of raw materials and water will also be included as permit conditions;
- Economic and technical assessments of the feasibility of permit requirements will ensure realistic ELVs;
- The co-ordination between the competent authorities will be strengthened and administrative processes simplified;

- Co-operation between environmental permitting authorities and environmental enforcement officers in setting and ensuring compliance with permit requirements will be improved;
- The environmental authorities will manage and make better use of information on polluters gathered through regular environmental reporting.

Since the Directive on Industrial Emissions includes comprehensive observations of all elements of environmental pollution and implementation of waste monitoring, assessment, permitting, provision and receipt of information and control, the proposed Twinning Project would enable an introduction of a system in Georgia to regulate and administer permitting and control of major sources of pollution by one framework legislation that will define general principles, requirements, conditions and procedures.

Concerning the prevention of major industrial accidents it is expected that this Twinning project will contribute to:

- The full approximation of the Georgian legislation to the provisions of the Seveso III Directive (taking into consideration the results of other activities) and according to the better regulation approach
- The adequate, timely flow of information from the industrial operators to the Georgian authorities on safety/emergency plans/preventive measures/repair mechanisms applied or envisaged
- The maintenance of archives and records of the relevant installations by means of a database.

Furthermore, building on the lessons learnt and the Better Regulation agenda promoted at the EU level⁴, this twinning project will contribute to the overall public administration reform in Georgia by ensuring the introduction of an inclusive and evidence-based approach to policy-making and legal drafting in the environment sector. It will also pay specific attention to accountability and reporting lines between concerned institutions (agencies and ministries).

3.2. Linked activities

Concerning industrial pollution control/major accidents the following activities/projects have been performed so far:

1. **Title:** Development of an action plan for the implementation of EU – Georgia Association Agreement – Environmental Chapters

Source of funding: EuropeAid/162333/C/SER/MULTI/Lot 6 (Environment)

Duration: October 2014 – May 2015

⁴ http://ec.europa.eu/info/files/better-regulation-better-results-eu-agenda-0_en

Description:

The Roadmap⁵ for facilitating the approximation process towards the EU in the field of environment and climate action has been developed. Its focus was the review of donor supported projects and legal gap analysis and the preparation of nine sector-specific roadmaps, providing 127 actions in total for meeting the requirements of environment and climate action chapters. In one of these roadmaps ("Industrial pollution and hazards Roadmap") proposals for the initiation of activities concerning the approximation of the legislative/regulatory system of Georgia to the relevant EU legislation have been defined.

2. Title: Capacity building in major accident prevention in Georgia

Source of funding: Czech Development Agency

Duration: December 2014 – June 2016 (on-going)

Description:

Within this project the approximation of the Georgian legislation to the requirements of the Seveso II Directive is envisaged by drafting a new law on major accident prevention (MAP Law) and the elaboration of methodological guidelines. MAP Law will finally be approximated to the requirements of the Directive 12/18/EU (Seveso III).

3. Title: Support to the Public Administration Reform in Georgia

Source of funding: EU

Duration: 2016-2019 (planned)

Description:

The objective of the programme is to improve the efficiency, accountability and transparency of the public administration of Georgia, in line with the European Principles of Public Administration. It will have a particular focus on the improvement of the policy planning and coordination capacities and processes in the central public administration. The professionalization of the civil service (including the reform of the civil service training system) will also be supported through the programme.

4. Title: Facility for the implementation of the Association Agreement in Georgia

⁵ http://moe.gov.ge/files/news_img/2015/ivnisi/sagzao_ruka/Final_Roadmaps_-_Gaertianebuli.pdf

Source of funding: EU

Duration: 2015-2018

Description:

The project provides policy advice and capacity building support to the Georgian Government in coordinating the implementation of the Association, strengthening the institutional capacities of the line ministries and other public institutions to carry out the required reforms, including on policy development and legal approximation processes.

5. Title: Legislative impact Assessment, Drafting and Representation

Source of funding: EU

Duration: 2015-2017

Description:

The project aims to improve the legal drafting process at the central level of government (through promoting better coordination among relevant entities, and introduction of the regulatory impact assessment of draft legislation) as well as the Government's international representation and reporting functions with special emphasis on the Ministry of Justice.

Technical assistance projects: AA Facility and Legal drafting, which support the elaboration of a unified methodology and provide capacity building to key institutions in the legal approximation processes.

Further to the adoption of the new Civil Service Law in 2015, profound reorganisation of the civil service is underway. The Civil Service Bureau (CSB) oversees and coordinates the management of the human resources in public administration. A comprehensive training system for civil servants is being developed and will be coordinated by the International Education Centre in close relation with the CSB.

3.3. Results

The Twinning project shall provide advisory support to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection (MENRP) and to regional/local authorities for the implementation of key elements of the Industrial Emissions Directive IED and Seveso III Directive.

The mandatory results are the following:

Component 1

Developed and make the necessary steps for adoption of primary and secondary legislation in accordance with the Industrial Emissions Directive IED 2010/75/EU and the Directive 2012/18/EU (Seveso III Directive)

The mandatory result shall be met through the achievement of the following intermediary results:

- 1.1. Development of a new Law on Control on Emissions from Industry according to an inclusive and evidence-based approach and in accordance with IED 2010/75/EU

Measurable indicators:

- A. Gap assessment of the degree of compliance of existing legislation with the IED performed;
- B. Law on Control of Emissions from Industry (including the permitting/enforcement system) is prepared and agreed with MENRP accompanied with Table of Concordance and reports on results of the stakeholder consultations;
- C. Explanatory note, including regulatory and fiscal impact assessments for the draft law, prepared
- D. Reports on results of internal (inter-ministerial) and external stakeholder consultations prepared
- E. List of existing primary legislation related to Industrial Emissions that should be abolished or amended is developed and agreed with MENRP accompanied with table indicating articles which should be abolished or amended;
- F. Amended primary legislation is developed, agreed with MENRP and submitted to the Government of Georgia.

- 1.2. Development of secondary legislation in accordance with the IED 2010/75/EU

Measurable indicators:

- A. Secondary legislation (i.e. by-laws and sub-laws focusing on the concepts of BAT introduction and ELV application, regulations including integrated permitting/enforcement procedures) is developed and agreed with MENRP accompanied with Table of Concordance;
- B. List of existing secondary legislation related to Industrial Emissions that should be abolished or amended is developed and agreed with MENRP accompanied with table indicating articles which should be abolished or amended;
- C. Amended secondary legislation is developed in an inclusive process, approved by MENRP and submitted to the Government of Georgia.

- 1.3. Development of legislation in accordance with the Directive 2012/18/EU (Seveso III Directive) and preparation for the ratification of the UNECE Convention

Measurable indicators:

- A. Assessment of the drafted new law on major accident prevention (MAP Law) prepared by MENRP in cooperation with the Czech Development Agency
- B. Recommendations for the improvement of MAP Law prepared
- C. Explanatory note, including regulatory and fiscal impact assessments and justifying the need for the draft law prepared
- D. Reports on results of internal (inter-ministerial) and external stakeholder consultations prepared
- E. New draft of MAP prepared
- F. Recommendations for the ratification of the UNECE Convention on the transboundary effects of industrial accidents prepared
- G. Secondary legislation for the implementation of the Directive 12/18/EU (Seveso III) prepared in an inclusive process (if required)

Component 2**Capacity building on central and regional/local level of the permitting system in accordance with the IED**

The mandatory result shall be met through the achievement of the following intermediary results:

- 2.1. Analysis and proposed plans for strengthening the central and local administrative capacity for approximation and implementation of the IED (integrated permitting system)

Measurable indicators:

- A. Report on the analysis of the existing administrative/institutional capacities of the permitting departments of MENRP and of other institutions in line with IED provisions (staff, structure, trained experts in specific areas, documentation, coordination and competences, accountability lines between institutions) prepared;
 - B. Plan for improvement (e.g. requirements for re-structuring of administrative units, human/financial resources needed for permits issuing) of the administrative structure for approximation and implementation of the IED prepared in close coordination with the Civil Service Bureau that is responsible for overall coordination of human resources management in Georgian public administration ;
 - C. Programme for the plan's implementation (practical steps) prepared;
 - D. Assessment of training needs performed;
 - E. Long-term and short-term training plans on central (MENRP/other institutions) and local level, consistent with the general civil service training system, prepared and approved.
- 2.2. Practical support for setting-up the integrated permitting system

Measurable indicators:

- A. Integrated permit template for industrial installations according to IED provisions (A-permit) prepared and approved;
- B. Template of an application form (for the industrial operators) according to IED provisions (A-permit) prepared and approved;
- C. Template for permits for small/medium enterprises (SME) which do not have to comply with IED provisions (B-permit) prepared and approved;
- D. General manual ("roadmap") on IED implementation in Georgia about the main IED features and which points have to be specifically considered for its proper implementation (including the identification of priority sectors and installations to be covered by IED, assess financial, technological and administrative capacities and potentials of existing plants to meet corresponding ELV) prepared;
- E. Manuals and guidelines on integrated permitting for BAT assessment, setting of ELV and application of general binding rules (1 general manual/guideline on permitting procedures, 2 specific manuals/guidelines for the preparation of integrated permits for 2 priority industrial sectors) prepared;
- F. Integrated permits for at least 2 cases (A - industrial sectors: the installations will be selected after consultation with MENRP) completed;
- G. Permits for at least 2 cases (B - industrial sectors: the installations will be selected after consultation with MENRP) completed;
- H. Training workshops/seminars (at least 5 on central and local level for approx. 60 participants) on BAT assessment, setting of ELV and application of general binding rules on central and regional/local level conducted;
- I. 1 study visit for approx. 10 selected representatives of MENRP and of regional/local authorities (responsible for the permitting procedures) in EU MS organised.

Component 3**Organisation of an integrated system for inspection of industrial activities in line with the IED provisions**

The mandatory result shall be met through the achievement of the following intermediary results:

3.1. Review/analysis of existing institutional inspection system**Measurable indicators:**

- A. Report on the analysis of the existing administrative/institutional capacities of the enforcement departments of MENRP and of other institutions in line with IED provisions (staff, structure, trained experts in specific areas, equipment, documentation, coordination and competences, accountability lines between institutions) prepared;

- B. Plan for improvement (e.g. requirements for re-structuring of administrative units, human/financial resources needed for inspections) of the existing administrative structures in Georgia prepared in close coordination with the Civil Service Bureau that is responsible for overall coordination of human resources management in Georgian public administration;
- C. List of equipment (types, specifications, range of market prices) needed for the execution of the inspections prepared;
- D. Assessment of existing network of certified laboratories and recommendations for its improvement/ expansion prepared;
- E. Programme for the plan's implementation (practical steps) prepared;
- F. Assessment of training needs prepared ;
- G. Long-term and short-term training plans on central (MENRP/other relevant institutions) and local level, consistent with the general civil service training system, prepared and approved.

3.2. Practical support for setting-up an effective inspection system for IED installations

Measurable indicators:

- A. General manual/guideline on how to conduct inspections in industrial installations prepared;
- B. Specific factsheets and checklists for at least 3 A - industrial sectors according to IED provisions prepared;
- C. Specific factsheets and checklists for at least 3 B - industrial sectors (which do not have to comply with IED provisions) prepared;
- D. Training workshops/seminars (at least 5 on central and local level, for approx. 100 participants) on BAT inspection, ELV compliance on central and regional/local level conducted;
- E. At least 1 demonstration case (A – installation) for inspection organised and conducted;
- F. At least 1 demonstration case (B – installation) for inspection organised and conducted;
- G. 1 study visit for approx. 10 selected representatives of MENRP and of regional/local authorities (responsible for inspections) in EU MS organised.

Component 4

Setting up of a database of installations and accident reporting

The mandatory result shall be met through the achievement of the following intermediary results:

- 4.1. Assessment of existing environmental information system (EIS) structure and of relevant databases in MENRP and other institutions

Measurable indicators:

- A. Report on the existing situation regarding the EIS establishment prepared;
- B. Recommendations on how the database will be integrated in existing/future EIS in line with the relevant legislation prepared;
- C. Analysis of the reporting obligations of Georgia and of the relevant institutional framework (i.e. competent authorities, frequency of reporting etc.) regarding industrial accidents prepared;

4.2. Design and development of the web enabled database**Measurable indicators:**

- A. Design of the database prepared;
- B. Development of the database completed;
- C. Database tested and installed in MENRP;
- D. Training of MENRP personnel conducted.

3.4. Activities

Member State(s) is (are) kindly requested to develop activities in the submitted proposal which are needed in order to achieve the results stipulated in the fiche.

Minimum two visibility events will be organized in the course of the implementation of the project; Kick-off meeting at the start of the implementation and the Final meeting at the end of the implementation of the project activities.

3.5 Means/input from the MS Partner Administration

3.5.1. Profile and tasks of the Project Leader (PL)

MS Project Leader may participate in the project also as short-term expert (STE). In this case the MS Project Leader should satisfy requirements stipulated in the fiche for both the Project Leader and the relevant STE profile.

Requirements:

- University level education and minimum 5 years of experience in public administration or equivalent professional experience of 10 years in public administration;

- 3 years of experience in the field of industrial pollution control (permitting, inspection, implementation of relevant legislation)
- High-ranking official;
- Experience in project management;
- Computer literacy;
- Excellent working level of English language;
- Proven contractual relation to public administration or mandated body, as defined under Twinning Manual 5.4.5.

Tasks:

- Overall coordination and managing of the implementation of the project in cooperation with the BC Project Leader;
- Ensuring sound implementation of the envisaged activities;
- Monitoring and evaluating the needs and priorities in the respective sector, project risks, progress against the project budget, benchmarks, and outputs, and taking any necessary remedial actions ;
- Coordination of MS STEs' work and availability;
- Providing efficient leadership of the project;
- Ensuring backstopping and financial management of the project in the MS;
- Participation in Steering Committee (SC) meetings;
- Organization of the study visits;
- Project reporting.

3.5.2. Profile and tasks of the RTA

One RTA will be appointed and he/she will be located in the premises of the MENRP in the beneficiary country.

The secondment of the Resident Twinning Advisor (RTA) will last for 21 months, during which he/she will be responsible for the direct implementation of the project under the overall supervision of the MS Project Leader.

He/she will come from an EU Member State to work on a full time and day-to-day basis with the beneficiary administration. The Resident Twinning Adviser will have a key role in the coordination of the inputs required for the successful implementation of all the project activities. He/she shall be supported by the STEs.

Requirements:

- University level education (Environmental Sciences, Engineering or another area relevant to the assignment) and minimum 3 years of experience or equivalent professional experience of 10 years in public administration in fields relevant to the assignment (IED implementation);

- Experience in implementing legislation relevant to industrial pollution control, preferably having experience in drafting IED permits and EU relevant legislation related to the industrial emissions;
- Experience in project management;
- Excellent working level of English language;
- Computer literacy;
- Proven contractual relation to public administration or mandated body, as defined under Twinning Manual 5.4.5;
- Experience in organisation and delivering trainings will be considered as an asset.

Tasks:

As to the general responsibility of the day-to-day implementation of the Twinning project in the Beneficiary Country, the Resident Twinning Adviser (RTA) tasks will include:

- Coordination of all project activities and STEs' inputs;
- To provide technical advice, support and assist the beneficiary institution in the context of a predetermined work plan;
- To make recommendations on the organizational structure optimization (while ensuring appropriate accountability lines and reporting between and within institutions);
- Ensuring day-to-day implementation of the Twinning project in the BC;
- Ensuring smooth correlation between the activities, deadlines and the envisaged results in the Work Plan;
- Ensuring smooth implementation of the different activities delivered;
- To coordinate and organise training activities;
- To organise the visibility events (kick-off and final event)
- To organise the Steering Committee meetings;
- To participate in Steering Committee meetings;
- Executing administrative issues (e.g. assisting in reporting);
- To provide technical advice on EU policies and best practices, and assisting the Georgian administration in the context of the project work plan;
- Networking with institutions relevant to this project in Georgia and in MS;
- To provide advice and assistance in drafting legal, application acts, instructions, manuals etc. for implementation of the new legislation and supporting documents;
- To assess continuously the Twinning Project in all stages and provide link to compare it with the specified benchmarks/results and time-frame;
- To prepare the material for regular monitoring and reporting;
- To prepare operative side letters;
- To take corrective actions, if necessary, inside the terms of the signed contract.

3.5.3. Profile and tasks of the short term experts (STEs)

Specialist staff will be made available by the Twinning Partner (MS) to support the implementation of the activities. Specific and technical matters relevant to this Twinning project will be taken over by a pool of STEs. The detailed expert input shall be established when drawing up the Twinning work plan.

Requirements:

- Have a University-level degree in an area relevant to the project;
- Be civil servants or equivalent staff seconded to work within departments/units/structures related to implementation of IPPC/IED/Seveso II+III legislation or compliance of the IED into national legislation;
- Have minimum 3 years of practical experience in implementation of technical and institutional aspects targeted by the Twinning project;
- Have experience with conducting impact assessments (environment, regulatory, fiscal)
- Have experience in analysis of legal framework relevant to IED implementation;
- Have experience with organising stakeholder consultations
- Have experience in developing training programmes and implementation of training sessions in the scope of the project;
- Be fluent in English, both oral and written
- Have proven contractual relation to public administration or mandated body, as defined under Twinning Manual 5.4.5.

Additional requirements for at least one (1) STE for the implementation of Component 4:

- Be familiar with the design of web enabled databases;
- Have experience in the development, testing and installation of web enabled databases.

Tasks:

- Prepare and implement specific tasks based mainly on practical cases and experience in compliance with their mission description and in accordance with project activities;
- Conduct analysis of the relevant legal framework and prepare the relevant legislative acts (according to an inclusive and evidence-based approach);
- Develop manuals/guidelines for permit issuing and enforcement activities (i.e. inspections of industrial installations);
- Assist in the administrative capacity building in IED sector (drafting of integrated permits, preparing inspection plans) in close coordination with the CSB and other institutions in charge of the Civil Service training;

- Develop training programmes including curricula, methodology and training materials in close coordination with the CSB and other institutions in charge of the Civil Service training;
- Organise and conduct trainings and train-the-trainer seminars;

Tasks for STEs responsible for the implementation of Component 4:

- Design, develop, test and install the web enable database of installations and accident reporting;
- Train of MENRP personnel on the database operation.

4. Institutional framework

4.1 Beneficiary's institution(s)

The main project beneficiary institution is the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MENRP).

The **Department of Environmental Impact Permits** (19 employees) consists of 2 Divisions: the Permitting Division responsible for issuing conclusions of ecological expertise and environmental impact permits and the Analytical Division responsible for the operation of the ecological expertise conclusions and environmental impact permits database.

The **Legal Department** (16 employees) is responsible for the preparation of the legal acts whereas it's **Division of EU Legislation Harmonisation** (5 employees) within its competence deals with the harmonisation of the Georgian Environmental legislation with the relevant EU *acquis*.

The **Environmental Supervision Department** is responsible for enforcement/inspection and it is organised in 1 Central Office (101 employees) and 8 Territorial/Local Offices (333 employees):

1. Samtskhe-Javakheti Regional Office;
2. Kakheti Regional Office;
3. Western Central Office;
4. Eastern Central Office;
5. Samegrelo- Zemosvaneti Office;
6. Adjara Office;
7. Qvemo Qartli Office.
8. Black Sea Protection Conventional Service.

The **Department of Environmental Impact Permits, the Legal Department (Division of EU Legislation Harmonisation) and the Environmental Supervision Department** are responsible for the provision of the available staff to maximise the benefits from the services provided in this project, coordination and implementation of the project in the Beneficiary Country.

The project will be located in the premises of the MENRP which will also ensure providing the MS experts with the documents necessary for project implementation.

The beneficiary institution will dedicate all necessary human and financial resources in order to guarantee an effective implementation of the respective project. In particular, the beneficiary institution will insure the availability of the following provisions:

- Adequately equipped office space for the RTA and the RTA assistant for the entire duration of their secondment (in particular a desk, a telephone line, PC with e-mail account and internet access, possibility to use fax & copy services);
- Adequate conditions for the STEs to perform their work while on mission to the BC;
- Training and conference venues as well as presentation and interpretation equipment;
- Its active involvement in preparation of the Steering Committee meetings and participation of its members;
- The availability of the BC human resources (BC experts) during the implementation of the activities.

Other important departments/institutions of MENRP which will be involved in the project's implementation are:

- The Ambient Air Protection Service
- The Water Resource Management Service
- The Natural and Anthropogenical Hazards Management Service
- The Department of Environmental Policy and International Relations

The results of the project may lead to a change of the institutional framework depending on the outputs achieved through result 2.1.

Other stakeholders include:

- Administration of Government (under the Prime Minister), Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development, Ministry of Finance; that steer the regulatory and fiscal impact assessments processes.
- Civil Service bureau (under the Prime Minister), responsible for the overall reform of the civil service, coordination of human resources management in Georgian public administration
- International Education Centre (under the Prime Minister): responsible for the development and coordination of the general civil service training system.

4.2. Coordination mechanisms

A Project Steering Committee (PSC) will be established for the coordination and supervision of the project activities and the mandatory results. The Project Leaders, the RTA, the RTA counterpart, the EU Delegation and Programme Administration Office representatives will

meet regularly at quarterly intervals and will submit by the end of the meeting (as recorded in the minutes of meeting) an 'approval/not approval' of the quarter project reports as described in the Common Twinning Manual. It will be co-chaired by the Project Leaders (EU Member State and Beneficiary Country). Official minutes of the PSC meetings will be kept in English.

The PSC will monitor, supervise and co-ordinate the overall progress and implementation of the project. Furthermore the SC will enhance the involvement of the relevant BC institutions in the project, provide guidance for the different components of the project, define priorities.

In addition to PSC, monthly progress monitoring meetings can be held if necessary. As a gathering of RTA, RTA counterpart, PAO and EU Delegation representative, the meetings are to solve any emerging operational problems on a monthly basis.

Beneficiary Country Project Leader (BC PL)

The BC Project Leader will act as the counterpart of the MS PL and will ensure close cooperation in the overall steering, co-ordination and management of the project from the beneficiary side. He/she will support the Twinning project team in organisational and technical matters and will also coordinate the Project Steering Committee (PSC) on behalf of the BC. The role of the BC PL and the MS PL are complementary.

5. Budget

Strengthening the administrative capacities of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia for approximation and implementation of the EU environmental <i>acquis</i> in the fields of industrial pollution and industrial hazards	ENI Community Contribution (100 %)	National Co-financing	TOTAL
Twinning Contract	1,000,000.00 €	-	1,000,000.00 €

6. Implementation arrangements

6.1. Implementing Agency responsible for tendering, contracting and accounting

The Delegation of the European Union to Georgia will be responsible for the tendering, contracting, payments and financial reporting and will work in close co-operation with the Beneficiary. The person in charge of this project within the EU Delegation to Georgia is:

Mr. Alvaro ORTEGA APARICIO
Project Manager – Food Safety, Environment and Rural Development
Delegation of the European Union to Georgia
38 Nino Chkheidze Street
0102 Tbilisi, Georgia
Tel: +995-32-294 37 63
Email: Alvaro.ORTEGA-APARICIO@eeas.europa.eu

6.2. Main counterpart in the BC

The Programme Administration Office (PAO) of the Office of the State Minister of Georgia for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration will support the Twinning Project implementation process together with the EU Delegation. The person in charge of this project is:

Mr. Roman Kakulia
Head of EU Assistance Coordination Department / Programme Administration Office (PAO) in Georgia
Office of the State Minister of Georgia for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration
7 Ingorokva Street, Tbilisi 0134
Georgia
Tel: 995 32 228 24 60
E-mail: pao@eu-nato-gov.ge

Beneficiary administration

Project Leader:
Mrs. Maia Bitadze
Deputy Minister
The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia
6 G. Gulua Str. Tbilisi 0114
Georgia
E-mail: m.bitadze@moe.gov.ge

RTA Counterpart:
Mrs. Tamar Sharashidze
The Head of the Environmental Impact Permit Department
The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia
6 G. Gulua Str. Tbilisi 0114
Georgia
E-mail: tamarasharashidze@gmail.com

6.3. Contracts

It is envisaged that the Project will be implemented through one Twinning contract with the maximum amount of 1,000,000 EURO.

7. Implementation Schedule (indicative)

7.1. Launching of the call for proposals

1Q 2017

7.2. Start of project activities

3Q 2017

7.3. Project completion

2Q 2019

7.4. Duration of the execution period (number of months)

24 months: The execution period will end 3 months after the implementation period of the Action (work plan) which will take 21 months.

8. Sustainability

The main contribution of this project will be the strengthening of the administrative capacities of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection for approximation and implementation of the Industrial Emissions Directive.

The Beneficiary administration is fully committed to ensuring a long term impact of the activities of this Twinning project. The expected combined impact of this project will bring about significant improvement in the permitting and enforcement sectors. The project will have a positive impact on improving the systems for approximation and implementation of IED through the development of skills, practices, mechanisms, rules and strategies of the relevant institutions: training of personnel as well as the provision of practical guidelines/manuals will enable the MENRP staff to better deal with industrial pollution and contribute to the sustainable use of resources in industrial processes. Additionally the development of the database of installations and accident reporting will modernise the infrastructure of MENRP and allow an efficient data flow and reporting system. The focus on an inclusive and evidence-based legislative process will ensure that the law can be properly implemented and enforced.

An on-going review of key issues impacting on sustainability will start from the beginning of project implementation, based on the results and outcomes that should be achieved over time. The objective of this review is to facilitate the sustainable impact of outcomes beyond the end of the project. After project completion, the key elements of the system are expected to be in place and operational. This in turn, is expected to have a positive impact on developments in the environmental sector, stimulating better implementation of environmental standards in private sector.

9. Cross-cutting issues

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

The project is directly related and contributes to environmental improvement. It positively affects the environment since it refers to strengthening of environmental management on central and local level.

The principle of implementation of this Twinning project is based on a mostly paperless work environment. This means, in particular, minimising paper use during project implementation by the maximum feasible use of e-mails and project web-site and/or project electronic data base for co-operation between partners.

10. Conditionality and sequencing

N/A

Abbreviations

AA	Association Agreement
BAT	Best Available Techniques
BC	Beneficiary Country
BREFs	BAT Reference Documents
DCFTA	Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIS	Environmental Information System
ELV	Emission Limit Value
ENP	European Neighbourhood Policy
EPR	Environmental Performance Review
EU	European Union
EUD	Delegation of the European Union
IED	Industrial Emissions Directive

MAP	Major Accident Prevention
MENRP	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection
MS	Member State
NEAP	National Environmental Action Programme
PAO	Programme Administration Office
PCA	Partnership and Cooperation Agreement
PL	Project Leader
PSC	Project Steering Committee
RTA	Resident Twinning Advisor
SC	Steering Committee
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
STE	Short Term Experts
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
WD	Working Days

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: Logical Framework Matrix

ANNEX 2: Detailed implementation chart

ANNEX 3: List of relevant laws and regulations

ANNEX 4: Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection

(Organisational chart)

ANNEX 5: Indicative Budget

ANNEX 1: Logical Framework Matrix

Project: Strengthening the administrative capacities of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia for approximation and implementation of the EU environmental ' <i>acquis</i> ' in the fields of industrial pollution and industrial hazards	Programme name and number: ENI Nr: Financing Agreement "Framework Programme in Support of EU-Georgia's Agreements (top-up)", ENI/2014/037-375	Year:	
Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection (MENRP)	Contracting period expires: 3 years following the date of conclusion of the Financing Agreement	Disbursement period expires: 3 years following the end date for contracting	
	Total Budget: 1,000,000.00 €	ENI Financing (100 %): 1,000,000.00 €	

Overall Objective	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
To assist Georgia to gradually and according to the better regulation approach harmonise its legal/organisational infrastructure with the provisions of the EU environmental acquis and to protect its environment against pollution and harm caused by major accident hazards through effective pollution prevention and control procedures, and thus to support the sustainable development	1. Number of integrated permits increased 2. Number of IED inspections Increased 3. Use of resources (energy, water) in industrial processes decreased	1. MENRP reports (permits) 2. MENRP reports (inspections) 3. Industrial statistics, EU reports	

Project Purpose	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
To assist the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection (MENRP) to introduce, in cooperation with other relevant stakeholders, a system of Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control through the development of legal, institutional, administrative and procedural frameworks for integrated permitting and inspection, and implementation of required capacity building measures for authorities and stakeholders involved.	• Law on Control of Emissions from Industry and MAP Law developed according to an inclusive and evidence-based approach and in accordance with IED 2010/75/EU • Secondary legislation on IED developed (several pieces of draft legislation as appropriate) • Recommendations for administrative restructuring of the permitting and of the enforcement (inspection) system delivered • Training sessions for the permitting and the inspection departments conducted (10 in total) • Database of installations and accident reporting installed in MENRP	• Twinning project reports (analysis reports, training programmes, training materials, recommendations, etc.) • Guidelines • Explanatory note, including regulatory and fiscal impact assessments for the draft law, prepared • Reports on results of internal (inter-ministerial) and external stakeholder consultations • Draft of primary legislation (Law on Control of Emissions, MAP Law) • Drafts of secondary legislation	• Political will to introduce institutional restructuring • Top level Beneficiary commitment to the project's purpose • Commitment to ensure inclusive and evidence-based policy and legislative development • Good cooperation between the Beneficiary and the stakeholders • Good cooperation between the Beneficiary and the MS Twinning team • Efficient decision making and respect of the proposed deadlines and milestones

Project Purpose	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
		• Reports on recommendations for institutional re-structuring • Reports on training sessions	• Allocation of needed human and financial resources
Results	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
Component 1: <u>Developed and make the necessary steps for adoption of primary and secondary legislation in accordance with the Industrial Emissions Directive IED 2010/75/EU and the Directive 12/18/EU (Seveso III Directive)</u>			• Political commitment of the government to support legal changes • Close cooperation of the Twinning team with MENRP legal department • All necessary documentation available
Result 1.1.: Development of new Law on Control on Emissions from Industry in accordance with IED 2010/75/EU	• Gap assessment of the degree of compliance of existing legislation with the IED performed; • Law on Control of Emissions from Industry (including the permitting/ enforcement system) is prepared and agreed with MENRP accompanied with Table of Concordance and reports on results of the stakeholder consultations; • Explanatory note, including regulatory and fiscal impact assessments for the draft law, prepared • Reports on results of internal (inter-ministerial) and external stakeholder consultations prepared • List of existing primary legislation related to Industrial Emissions that should be abolished or amended is developed and agreed with MENRP accompanied with table indicating articles which should be	• Report on legal gap analysis • Minutes of stakeholder consultation meetings • Explanatory note for the draft law • Draft law on Control of Emissions • Report on recommendations for Improvement of primary legislation • Draft of amended primary legislation	Working days (estimated): 60

Project Purpose	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
	abolished or amended; Amended primary legislation is developed, agreed with MENRP and submitted to the Government of Georgia.		
Result 1.2.: Development of secondary legislation in accordance with the IED <u>2010/75/EU</u>	- Secondary legislation (i.e. by-laws and sub-laws focusing on the concepts of BAT introduction and ELV application, regulations including integrated permitting/enforcement procedures) is developed and agreed with MENRP accompanied with Table of Concordance; - List of existing secondary legislation related to Industrial Emissions that should be abolished or amended is developed and agreed with MENRP accompanied with table indicating articles which should be abolished or amended; - Amended secondary legislation is developed in an inclusive process, approved by MENRP and submitted to the Government of Georgia.	- Draft of secondary legislation (integrated Permitting/enforcement) - Report on recommendations for Improvement of secondary legislation - Reports on inter-ministerial coordination/consultation - Draft of amended secondary legislation	Working days (estimated): 45
Result 1.3.: Development of legislation in accordance with the Directive 2012/18/EU (Seveso III Directive) <u>and preparation for the ratification of the UNECE</u>	- Assessment of the drafted new law on major accident prevention (MAP Law) prepared by MENRP in cooperation with the Czech Development Agency - Recommendations for the improvement of	- Report on MAP gap analysis - Minutes of stakeholder consultation meetings - Explanatory note for the draft law	Working days (estimated): 30

Project Purpose	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<u>Convention</u>	MAP Law prepared • Explanatory note, including regulatory and fiscal impact assessments and justifying the need for the draft law prepared • Reports on results of internal (inter-ministerial) and external stakeholder consultations prepared • New draft of MAP prepared • Recommendations for the ratification of the UNECE Convention on the transboundary effects of industrial accidents prepared • Secondary legislation for the implementation of the Directive 12/18/EU (Seveso III) prepared in an inclusive process	• Draft MAP Law • Report of recommendations for the ratification of the UNECE Convention on the transboundary effects of industrial accidents • Reports on inter-ministerial coordination/consultation	
Component 2: <u>Capacity building on central and regional/local level of the permitting system in accordance with the IED</u>			• Political commitment of the government to accept and implement the proposed administrative/ institutional changes • Close cooperation of the Twinning team with MENRP department of Environmental Permits • All necessary documentation available
Result 2.1.: Analysis and proposed plans for strengthening the central and local administrative capacity for approximation and implementation of	• Report on the analysis of the existing administrative/institutional capacities of the permitting departments of MENRP and of other institutions in line with IED	• Assessment report • Report of the plan for improvement • Report of the programme	Working days (estimated): 35

Project Purpose	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
the IED (integrated permitting system)	provisions (staff, structure, trained experts in specific areas, documentation, coordination and competences, accountability lines between institutions) prepared; • Plan for improvement (e.g. requirements for re-structuring of administrative units, human/financial resources needed for permits issuing) of the administrative structure for approximation and implementation of the IED prepared in close coordination with the Civil Service Bureau that is responsible for overall coordination of human resources management in Georgian public administration ; • Programme for the plan's implementation (practical steps) prepared; • Assessment of training needs performed; • Long-term and short-term training plans on central (MENRP/other institutions) and local level, consistent with the general civil service training system, prepared and approved. •	implementation • Training plan report (number of experts to be trained, profile of experts to be additionally recruited, number of training sessions required, time table for training implementation, financial resources needed)	
Result 2.2.: Practical support for setting-up the integrated permitting system	• Integrated permit template for industrial installations according to IED provisions (A-permit) prepared and approved • Template of an application form (for the industrial operators) according to IED provisions (A-permit) prepared and	• Document containing the 3 templates • Report on the IED "roadmap" • 3 manuals (1 general, 2 specific) • 4 permits	Working days (estimated): 80

Project Purpose	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
	approved • Template for permits for small/medium enterprises (SME) which do not have to comply with IED provisions (B-permit) prepared and approved • General manual ("roadmap") on IED implementation in Georgia about the main IED features and which points have to be specifically considered for its proper implementation (including the identification of priority sectors and installations to be covered by IED, assess financial, technological and administrative capacities and potentials of existing plants to meet corresponding ELV) prepared • Manuals and guidelines on integrated permitting for BAT assessment, setting of ELV and application of general binding rules (1 general manual/guideline on permitting procedures, 2 specific manuals/guidelines for the preparation of integrated permits for 2 priority industrial sectors) prepared • Integrated permits for at least 2 cases (A - industrial sectors: the installations will be selected after consultation with MENRP) completed • Permits for at least 2 cases (B - industrial sectors: the installations will be selected after consultation with MENRP) completed • Training workshops/seminars (at least 5 on central and local level for approx. 60 participants) on BAT assessment, setting of	• 5 reports on implemented trainings • Report/file on study visit	

Project Purpose	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
	ELV and application of general binding rules on central and regional/local level conducted 1 study visit for approx. 10 selected representatives of MENRP and of regional/local authorities (responsible for the permitting procedures) in EU MS organised		
Component 3: <u>Organisation of an integrated system for inspection of industrial activities in line with the IED provisions</u>			- Political commitment of the government to accept and implement the proposed administrative/ institutional changes - Close cooperation of the Twinning team with MENRP department of Environmental Supervision - All necessary documentation available
Result 3.1.: <u>Review/analysis of existing institutional inspection system</u>	- Report on the analysis of the existing administrative/ institutional capacities of the enforcement departments of MENRP and of other institutions in line with IED provisions (staff, structure, trained experts in specific areas, equipment, documentation, coordination and competences, accountability lines between institutions) prepared - Plan for improvement (e.g. requirements for re-structuring of administrative units, human/financial resources needed for inspections) of the existing administrative	- Analysis report - Report of the plan for improvement - Report of the programme Implementation - Report of the equipment requirements - Recommendations report about the existing network of laboratories - Training plan report (number of experts to be trained, profile of experts to	Working days (estimated): 40

Project Purpose	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
	structures in Georgia prepared in close coordination with the Civil Service Bureau that is responsible for overall coordination of human resources management in Georgian public administration • List of equipment (types, specifications, range of market prices) needed for the execution of the inspections prepared • Assessment of existing network of certified laboratories and recommendations for its improvement/ expansion prepared • Programme for the plan's implementation (practical steps) prepared • Assessment of training needs performed - Long-term and short-term training plans on central (MENRP/other institutions) and local level prepared and approved	be additionally recruited, number of training sessions required, time table for training implementation, financial resources needed)	
Result 3.2.: Practical support for setting-up an effective inspection system for IED installations	• General manual/guideline on how to conduct inspections in industrial installations prepared • Specific factsheets and checklists for at least 3 A - industrial sectors according to IED provisions prepared • Specific factsheets and checklists for at least 3 B - industrial sectors according to IED provisions prepared • Training workshops/seminars (at least 5 on central and local level, for approx. 100 participants) on BAT inspection, ELV compliance on central and regional/local level conducted • At least 1 demonstration case (A –	• 1 general manual • 3 factsheets/checklists • 5 reports on implemented trainings • Report on the demonstration inspection • Report/file on study visit	Working days (estimated): 60

Project Purpose	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
	- installation) for inspection organised and conducted - At least 1 demonstration case (B – installation) for inspection organised and conducted 1 study visit for approx. 10 selected representatives of MENRP and of regional/local authorities (responsible for inspections) in EU MS organised		
Component 4: <u>Setting up of a database of installations and accident reporting</u>			- IT infrastructure (server, PC etc.) operational - Skilled MENRP personnel available
Result 4.1.: Assessment of existing environmental information system (EIS) structure and of relevant databases in MENRP and other institutions	- Report on the existing situation regarding the EIS establishment prepared - Recommendations on how the database will be integrated in existing/future EIS in line with the relevant legislation prepared - Analysis of the reporting obligations of Georgia and of the relevant institutional framework (i.e. competent authorities, frequency of reporting etc.) regarding industrial accidents prepared	- Report (existing situation + recommendations - Analysis report of reporting obligations	Working days (estimated): 20
Result 4.2.: Design and development of the web enabled database	- Design of the database prepared - Development of the database completed - Database tested and installed in MENRP - Training of MENRP personnel conducted	- Design report - Database installed/operated - Training report	Working days (estimated): 30
Activities	Means	Specification of costs	Assumptions
A. Advice and coaching sessions B. Tailor made training programme C. Analysis	STEs/BC experts' inputs coordinated by RTA and RTA counterpart and supervised by MS PL + BC PL	Twinning project: 1,000,000.00 €	In line with the assumptions specified for results

Project Purpose	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
D. Development E. Study visits (2) F. Seminars and workshops: G. Visibility events (2)			
			WD (total): 453 (including preparation and coordination/management)

ANNEX 2: Detailed implementation chart

Strengthening the administrative capacities of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia for approximation and implementation of the EU environmental 'acquis' in the fields of industrial pollution and industrial hazards	2016						2017												2018												2019											
Month	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J					
Twinning				T	T	T	T	C	C	C	C	C	A/I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	R	R	R					

T – Call for proposals and evaluation; C – Contracting; A/I – Arrival of the RTA/ Start of the implementation of activities;

I – Implementation of activities; R – Report

ANNEX 3: List of relevant laws and regulations

1. Law of Georgia on Protection of Ambient Air;
2. Law of Georgia on Protection of Environment;
3. Law of Georgia on Ecological Expertise;
4. Law of Georgia on Environmental Impact Permit;
5. Law of Georgia on Licences and Permits
6. Draft Law of Georgia on Environmental Assessment;
7. Draft Code on Major Accidents cause by Chemical Substances or Chemical Mixtures;
8. Order of the Government on the Rules for Calculating Air Pollution Indices and Defining Values for Pollution Indices for Extremely Polluted, Significantly Polluted, Polluted and Unpolluted Settlements, Classified in Accordance with Pollution Levels.
9. Order of the Government on Approval of the Method for Calculation of Emission Limits for Stationary Sources ;
10. Order of the Government on Approval of the Rules for Emission Inventories from Stationary Sources ;
11. Order of the Government on the Approval of the Rules of Self-Monitoring and Reporting of Annual Emissions from Stationary Sources;
12. Order of Government on the operational rules for gas and dust trapping devices;
13. Order of the Government on instrumental method for determination of actual amounts of emissions into ambient air from stationary pollution source, standard list of emission measuring equipment, and methodology for calculation of actual amounts of emissions into ambient air from stationary pollution source according to technological processes;
14. Order of the Government on the Rules for ambient air protection during unfavourable weather conditions;
15. Order of Government of Georgia on Permission on Production, Transport, Import, Export, Re-Export and Transit of Restricted Chemical Substances/Goods ;
16. Order of Government “On Approval of the Environmental Technical Regulations”;
17. Order of the Government of Georgia on norms of diesel and analyse methods ;
18. Order of the Government on quality norms of petrol .
19. Decree of the Minister on the approval of the Form for Environmental Impact Assessment;
20. Decree of the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia on the Approval of the List of Settlements in Georgia, where the Values of Indexes of Ambient Air Pollution with Harmful Substances are Calculated Annually.
21. Decree of the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia on Regulation on special requirements for ambient air protection in resorts, sanitary protection zones of resorts and protected areas;
22. Decree of the Minister of Economy, Industry and Trade of Georgia, the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia, the Head of National Technical Supervision Inspection of Georgia, the Minister of Labour, Health and

Social Protection of Georgia on the Rules for ambient air protection in the event of emergency emissions of harmful substances into ambient air as a result of an accident;

23. Decree of the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia on approval of 2014 annual import quota of Ozone depleting substances ;
24. Decree of the Minister of Labour, Health and Social Protection on Ambient Environment Quality Standards.

ANNEX 5: Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection

(Organisational chart)

