The Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance

An overview

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The Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance

- An integrated Pre-Accession Instrument to assist candidate (Croatia, fYRoM, Turkey) and potential candidate countries (Albania; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Serbia and Montenegro, including Kosovo)
- Replaces Phare, ISPA, SAPARD and Turkey preaccession instruments, as well as the CARDS instrument
- Financial envelope (2007–13): 10.213 bio € (constant prices) (European Commission's original proposal ~12.9 bio €)



Structure of IPA

- Transition Assistance and Institution Building
- Cross-Border Co-operation
- Regional Development
- Human Resources Development
- Rural Development



Targeted assistance under IPA

- Streamlined pre-accession assistance through the creation of a single framework
 - ⇒ both Candidate and potential Candidate Countries united under the same Regulation
- Specificities of Candidate Countries and potential Candidate Countries (as recognised by the European Council) taken into account
 - ⇒ Two separate annexes in the proposed IPA Council regulation and targeted assistance under relevant IPA components





Differentiation under IPA

• Potential candidates:

Support for participation in the Stabilisation and Association process all the way to future accession, with access to the first two IPA components; components III, IV and V-type measures eligible under component I

• Candidate countries:

Access to the five IPA components to help countries to:

- Adopt and implement the acquis
- Prepare for EU funds on accession





Regulatory framework (1)

<u>IPA</u>

Council Framework Regulation

[COM(2004) 627 of 29 Sept. 2004, currently negotiated with Council and Parliament]



Detailed Implementing Regulation

prepared by Commission, subject to comitology





Regulatory framework (2)

Framework Regulation

• In Parliament:

Parliamentary plenary expected to pronounce on the whole Relex package in May 2006

• In Council:

Adoption hoped in June 2006





Regulatory framework (3)

Implementing Rules

- Single Implementing regulation aiming at harmonising implementing rules between components, whenever more efficient and/or effective (auditing and control, monitoring,...)
- Components may apply different implementing methods where justified by need to anticipate Structural, Cohesion and Rural Development Funds implementing modalities and institutional framework



General policy and programming framework (1)

- A. Political and Financial Framework: Multiannual Indicative Financial Framework (MIFF), per country and per component, 3 years rolling forward, included in the enlargement package.
- B. <u>Strategic planning</u>: Multi-annual Indicative Planning Documents (MIPD), per country and for all components, following the logic of the MIFF.
- C. Specific programming by country and by component

General policy and programming framework: flowchart Potential Candidates (2)

ENLARGEMENT PACKAGE, including

Multi-annual Indicative Financial Framework MIFF Α. by country and by component

B. Multi-annual Indicative Planning Document by country for all relevant components

Component I

National Horizontal Programme Component II

Joint Programming Document







Multi-annual Indicative Financial Framework (MIFF)

A – 1st level of the IPA programming:

- Financial translation of the overall priorities identified within the pre- accession political framework
- Breakdown of financial envelope by horizontal programmes, country and component, administrative expenditure
- Presented with enlargement package
- Established for a 3—year period on a rolling forward basis



Multi-annual Indicative Planning Document (MIPD) (1)

B - 2nd level of the IPA programming:

- MIPD: strategic planning document which, for potential candidate countries, covers the first two IPA components
- Prepared by the Commission, in close consultation with the beneficiary country
- Translates orientations established in European Partnership and Progress Reports into specific priorities



Multi-annual Indicative Planning Document (MIPD) (2)

- Priorities inspired by National Development
 Plan and similar documents
- Contains main priorities and related broad indicative financial allocations and ensures coherence and co-ordination between components



Programming (1)

C - 3rd level of the IPA programming:

- Detailed annual or multi-annual programming documents, depending on the component
- Programmes established per component, by the beneficiary country and submitted to the Commission



Programming (2)

- Programmes identify and define appropriate measures and actions to be taken for attaining objectives and priorities set out in the MIPD
- For each area targeted for intervention, provide objectives, expected results, domains of intervention and measurable indicators of achievement.



Management

- Operations implemented through centralised management, decentralised management, joint management or shared management
- The final objective = <u>fully decentralised</u> <u>management</u>, i.e. decentralised management of contracting, grants and payments, with only ex-post rather than ex-ante control



Next steps

- Adoption of the IPA framework Regulation
- Presentation of the IPA <u>implementing rules</u> to the relevant Committees and adoption
- As soon as inter-institutional agreement on Financial perspectives, establishment of <u>MIFF</u>
- <u>Strategic planning</u> per country, components I and II (MIPD)
- Specific programming per country, per component



Conclusions

- Building on lessons learned:
 - ⇒Single legal base: more coherence and coordination in assistance, as well as targeted and more efficient assistance
 - ⇒Single implementing regulation: harmonisation of implementing procedures to the maximum possible extent
- Beneficiary country: get started as soon as possible to prepare the necessary structures and programming documents

