

MALTA

Objective 1 Structural Funds Interventions

2004 – 2006

Programme Complement to the Single Programming Document

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter 1 - Introduction	10
Chapter 2 – Description of the measures	11
Priority 1 – Strategic investments and strengthening competitiveness	13
Measure 1.1 – Improving the Environment Situation	13
A - Description of the measure:.....	13
B - Objectives of the measure:.....	13
C - Eligible actions:.....	14
D - Project selection criteria:	14
E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:.....	15
F - Financing plan:.....	16
Measure 1.2 - Infrastructure	17
Sub-measure 1.2.1 – Transport Infrastructure	17
A - Description of the sub-measure:.....	17
B - Objectives of the sub-measure:	17
C - Eligible actions:.....	17
D - Project selection criteria:	18
E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:.....	19
F - Financing plan:.....	19
Sub-measure 1.2.2 – Education and Social Infrastructure.....	20
A - Description of the sub-measure:.....	20
B - Objectives of the sub-measure:	20
C - Eligible actions:.....	20
D - Project selection criteria:	21
E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:.....	21
F - Financing plan:.....	22
Sub-measure 1.2.3 – Service Infrastructure for Industry	23
A - Description of the sub-measure:.....	23

B - Objectives of the sub-measure:.....	23
C - Eligible actions:.....	23
D - Project selection criteria:	24
E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:.....	24
F - Financing plan:.....	24
Measure 1.3 – Support to Enterprises	25
A - Description of the measure:.....	25
B - Objectives of the measure:.....	26
C - Eligible actions:.....	26
D - Project selection criteria:	26
E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:.....	27
F - Financing plan :.....	28
Measure 1.4 – Support to the Tourism Sector	29
A - Description of the measure:.....	29
B - Objectives of the measure:.....	29
C - Eligible actions:.....	29
D - Project selection criteria:	30
E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:.....	31
F - Financing plan:.....	31
Priority 2 – Developing People.....	32
Measure 2.1 – Employability and Adaptability	32
A - Description of the measure:.....	32
B - Objectives of the measure:.....	33
C - Eligible actions:.....	33
D - Project selection criteria:	33
E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:.....	34
F - Financing plan:.....	34
Measure 2.2 – Gender Equality.....	35

A - Description of the measure:.....	35
B - Objectives of the measure:.....	35
C - Eligible actions:.....	36
D - Project selection criteria:	36
E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:.....	37
F - Financing plan:.....	37
Measure 2.3 – Lifelong Learning and Social Inclusion	38
A - Description of the measure:.....	38
B - Objectives of the measure:.....	38
C - Eligible actions:.....	39
D - Project selection criteria:	39
E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:.....	40
F - Financing Plan:	40
Priority 3 – Rural Development and Fisheries	41
Measure 3.1 – Investment in Agricultural Holdings	41
A - Description of the measure:.....	41
B - Objectives of the measure:.....	41
C - Eligible actions:.....	42
Target Groups	43
D - Project selection criteria:	44
E - Compliance with Minimum Standards:	44
F - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact	45
G - Financing plan	46
Measure 3.2 – Improving the Processing and Marketing of Agricultural Products.....	47
A - Description of the measure:.....	47
B - Objectives of the measure:.....	47
C - Eligible actions:.....	48
Target Groups	49

D - Project selection criteria:	49
E - Compliance with Minimum Standards	50
F - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:	52
G - Financing plan:	52
Measure 3.3 – Fisheries	53
Sub-measure 3.3.1 – Fleet	53
A - Description of the sub-measure:	53
B - Objectives of the sub-measure:	53
C - Eligible actions:	54
D - Project selection criteria:	54
E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:	55
F - Financing plan:	55
Sub-measure 3.3.2 – Structures:	56
A - Description of the sub-measure:	56
B - Objectives of the sub-measure:	57
C - Eligible actions:	57
D - Project selection criteria:	58
E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:	60
F - Financing plan:	61
Priority 4 – Regional Distinctiveness (Gozo Special Needs)	62
Measure 4.1 – Basic Infrastructure and Development of the Tourism Sector	62
A - Description of the measure:	62
B - Objectives of the measure:	62
C - Eligible actions:	63
D - Project selection criteria:	63
E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:	64
F - Financing plan:	64
Measure 4.2 – Human Resources:	65

A - Description of the measure:.....	65
B - Objectives of the measure:.....	65
C - Eligible actions:.....	66
D - Project selection criteria:	66
E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:.....	67
F - Financing plan:.....	67
Priority 5 – Technical Assistance.....	68
Measure 5.1 – Technical Assistance (ERDF):	68
A - Description of the measure:.....	68
B - Objectives of the measure:.....	68
C - Eligible actions:.....	68
D - Project Selection criteria:.....	69
E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:.....	69
F - Financing plan:.....	69
Measure 5.2 – Technical Assistance (ESF)	70
A - Description of the measure:.....	70
B - Objectives of the measure:.....	70
C - Eligible actions:.....	70
D - Project Selection criteria:.....	71
E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:.....	71
F - Financing plan.....	72
Chapter 3 - EX-Ante evaluation of the measures.....	73
Priority 1	73
Measure 1.1.....	73
Measure 1.2.....	73
Measure 1.3.....	74
Measure 1.4.....	74
Priority 2.....	74

Measure 2.1.....	74
Measure 2.2.....	74
Measure 2.3.....	74
Priority 3.....	75
Measure 3.1.....	75
Measure 3.2.....	75
Measure 3.3.....	75
Priority 4.....	75
Measure 4.1.....	75
Measure 4.2.....	76
Chapter 5 - ARRANGEMENTS for Programme Monitoring and Project Selection.....	87
Programme Monitoring.....	87
Project Selection.....	87
Sanctions.....	88
Chapter 6 - Communication strategy and action plan.....	89
1. Introduction.....	89
1.1 Publicity Regulation.....	89
1.2 Aims.....	89
1.3 Logo.....	90
2. Background and Context.....	90
2.1 Size.....	90
2.2 Language.....	90
2.3 Gozo.....	90
2.4 Partners.....	90
2.5 Co-ordination.....	91
2.6 Timescale.....	91
3. Target Groups.....	91
4. Communications Tools.....	93

5. Budget	96
Chapter 7 - Arrangements for the computerised exchange data	97
Description of the Information and Monitoring Management System	97
Objectives and organisation of the IMMS	97
Functionalities of the IMMS.....	97
Security management.....	98
Data transfer procedures	98
Programming:.....	98
Reporting:	98
Payment:	98
Maintenance of the System	99
Annex I - Ex-ante evaluation - Gender mainstreaming in the structural funds.....	100
Introduction	100
The Gender Equality Contribution	100
Contribution to the Objectives of the SFs.....	100
Government's Commitment to Gender Equality.....	101
Indicators	101
Aims of the Evaluation	102
Annex II - Environment and the SPD	107
Introduction.....	107
Context	107
Aims	107
Method of Environmental Assessment.....	107
Environmental Assessment.....	108
General Observations	108
Assessment of the Measures.....	108
Conclusion	111
Annex III – TORs Monitoring Committee	112

Preamble	112
Functions	112
Membership.....	112
Secretariat	113
Meetings	113
Agenda	113
Written Procedure	113
Minutes	113
Decisions and Conclusions	113
Annex IV – TORs Regional Project Committee (ministry for gozo).....	114
1. Establishment of a Regional Project Committee:	114
2. Composition of the Committee:	114
3. Functions of the Committee.....	115
4. Representation on the Monitoring Committee:	115
5. Rules of procedure	115
6. Sub-Committees	116
7. Management and Administrative Support Services.....	117
Annex V – Proposed Information/Publicity measures	118
Publicity actions recommended per measure	118
Annex VI – Assessment of Normal Market Outlets.....	127
Annex VII – List of Community Environmental legislation	128

CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION

In light of entry into the European Union (EU) as a full member in May 2004, Malta will qualify for Structural Funds support under Objective 1 status. The Malta's Single Programming Document (SPD) forms the strategic basis for the operational interventions (2004-2006) helping the territory to advance structures and to achieve a more balanced development through activities in a number of priority areas.

In accordance with the requirements specified under the Articles 18(3) and 19(4) of the Council Regulation (EC) N°1260/1999 of June 21,1999 each SPD is to be supplemented by a Programme Complement (PC) providing guidance on the practical implementation of aid.

This Programme Complement (PC) outlines the objectives at individual measure level and specifies eligible actions that can be supported by Structural Funds. As the Single Programming Document (SPD) forms the strategic base of the operations, the Programme Complement document is primarily aiming to describe, in a more detailed manner, the envisaged activities.

The PC provides, in particular, information on the institutional aspects, final beneficiaries, project selection criteria and procedures, details on the budgetary allocations, nature of aid available (where appropriate), as well as indications on operational output, impact and results. Financial tables provide a compact overview on the indicative budget allocation at priority and measure level.

With regard to the core statements concluded by the ex-ante evaluation, operational actions specified in the PC have been set at measure into context with the SPD in order to confirm the clear link between programme strategy and practical implementation. In addition, information and publicity arrangements have been integrated in the PC, as well as a description of the system for the computerised data exchange as laid down in Article 18(3) of the general regulation.

The PC has been elaborated in consultation and discussion with all relevant Ministries and institutions. An informal first draft of the PC was sent to the Commission on 22nd October 2003. The PC was sent to the Socio-Economic partners on 11th December 2003, for comments. The PC's main highlights were presented to the Monitoring Committee (MC) on the first meeting of 16th December 2003 and to the Malta Council for Economic and Social Development (MCESD) on 18th December 2003. The Monitoring Committee agreed upon the Programme Complement during the second Monitoring Committee meeting which was held on 23rd January 2004. Following this agreement, the Programme Complement will be sent to the Commission formally in line with Article 15(6) of 1260/99.

CHAPTER 2 – DESCRIPTION OF THE MEASURES

The SPD has five priorities:

- **Priority 1 – Strategic Investment and Strengthening Competitiveness**

The objectives of this priority as set out in the Single Programming Document for Malta 2004-2006 are to improve the state of Malta's socio-economic infrastructure with particular emphasis on the environment and to strengthen the competitiveness of the productive sector. These objectives will be achieved through the following measures:

Measure 1.1 – Improving the Environment Situation (ERDF)

Measure 1.2 – Infrastructure (ERDF)

Note: Measure 1.2 is sub-divided into three sub-measures: sub-measure 1.2.1 – Transport Infrastructure, sub-measure 1.2.2 – Education and Social Infrastructure and sub-measure 1.2.3 – Service Infrastructure for Industry.

Measure 1.3 – Support to Enterprises (ERDF)

Measure 1.4 – Support to the Tourism Sector (ERDF)

- **Priority 2 – Developing People**

The objectives of the priority as set out in the Single Programming Document for Malta 2004-2006 are to improve the employability and adaptability of the workforce, to increase female participation in the labour market, to support the inclusion of persons with disability into the labour market and to promote life-long learning. These objectives will be achieved through the following measures:

Measure 2.1 – Employability and Adaptability (ESF)

Measure 2.2 – Gender Equality (ESF)

Measure 2.3 – Lifelong Learning and Social Inclusion (ESF)

- **Priority 3 – Rural Development and Fisheries**

The objectives of this priority as set out in the Single Programming Document for Malta 2004-2006 is to support the competitiveness and sustainability of the agricultural and fisheries sectors. This objective will be achieved through the following measures:

Measure 3.1 – Investment in Agricultural Holdings (EAGGF)

Measure 3.2 – Improving the Processing and Marketing of Agricultural Products (EAGGF)

Measure 3.3 -Fisheries (FIFG)

Note: Measure 3.3 is sub-divided into two sub-measures: sub-measure 3.3.1 – Fleet and sub-measure 3.3.2 – Structures.

- **Priority 4 – Regional Distinctiveness (Gozo Special Needs)**

The objectives of this priority as set out in the Single Programming Document for Malta 2004-2006 are to support the local Gozitan economy through investment in basic infrastructure and niche markets in Gozo by developing Gozitan human resources. These objectives will be achieved through the following measures:

Measure 4.1 – Basic Infrastructure and the Development of the Tourism Sector (ERDF)

Measure 4.2 – Human Resources (ESF)

- Priority 5 – Technical Assistance

The objectives of this priority as set out in the Single Programming Document for Malta 2004-2006 are to facilitate the smooth implementation of the Single Programming Document and assist the Managing Authority and other stakeholders in complying with obligations arising from EC regulations. These objectives will be achieved through the following measures:

Measure 5.1 – Technical Assistance (ERDF)

Measure 5.2 – Technical Assistance (ESF)

The objectives, eligible actions, selection criteria, indicators and total public funds available (consisting of EU funds and Maltese funds) for each of the above measures will now be described in detail. For the financing of a project to be considered, the project must:

- (1) Be submitted under a specific measure and by an eligible organisation determined in accordance with the stated final beneficiaries of the measure;
- (2) Be in line with the stated objectives of the respective measure;
- (3) Carry it out one or more of the eligible actions of the respective measure.

Further detail on the submission and selection of projects is provided in Chapter 5.

Priority 1 – Strategic investments and strengthening competitiveness

Measure 1.1 – Improving the Environment Situation

Managing Authority	Office of the Prime Minister, Planning and Priorities Co-ordination Division
Intermediate Body	Not applicable
Final Beneficiaries:	Relevant Government Departments, Authorities, Agencies or Corporations; Local Councils; Environment NGOs
Paying Authority	Ministry of Finance, EU Paying Authority Directorate
Target Groups	Maltese citizens & households, Tourism industry
Field of intervention code	332; 341; 343; 344; 345; 353; 413; 415
Eligibility Area	Malta and Gozo

A - Description of the measure:

Improving the environmental situation is a top priority in the Malta SPD and is well reflected in terms of budgetary allocations. The health of the natural environment has a profound effect on the health and quality of life of the citizens of the country as well as on the attractiveness of the country in general. Limited land and increasing pressures of urbanisation have led to a rapid degradation of the Islands' natural environment. The situation has been further exacerbated by the general lack of environmental awareness as well as the lack of investment in the infrastructure necessary to reduce the pressures of modern society on the environment.

The envisaged interventions will tackle, in particular, issues concerning the generation and management of waste and the management of ground water resources. Interventions to be supported under this measure will cover improvement of quality of coastal waters, waste prevention, recycling and recovery activities, ground water management and improvement of quality of drinking water as well as air quality control. By addressing these issues, Malta will be able to upgrade its product as a tourist destination, provide its citizens with a better standard of living and ensure economic development. Actions are in line with the objectives of the following national policy documents:

- Reference Framework for Transport and Environment projects;
- Solid Waste Management Strategy for the Maltese Islands;
- National Air Monitoring Programme;
- Sewage Master Plan.

B - Objectives of the measure:

- to reduce sewage overflows;
- to minimise use of landfills;
- to reduce waste generated;

- to improve air quality;
- to improve the quality of drinking water throughout the Maltese Islands;
- to protect nature;
- to promote renewable energy.

C - Eligible actions:

- upgrading of local sewage infrastructure;
- setting up of necessary infrastructure for the collection and segregation of bulk and other household waste;
- purchasing of equipment for the collection, segregation and recycling of household waste;
- improving the infrastructure used for the delivery of drinking water to Maltese households;
- upgrading groundwater collection and polishing infrastructure to improve the quality of drinking water throughout the Maltese Islands;
- setting up of necessary infrastructure (including purchase of equipment) for the monitoring and control of air emissions (also from landfills);
- research initiatives on renewable energy;
- developing prototype renewable energy products;
- purchasing of equipment/devices using renewable energy;
- conservation and protection of natural environment sites (including studies);
- raising public awareness of the environment through publicity campaigns;
- studies contributing to the attainment of the objectives.

D - Project selection criteria:

Projects must respect the following criteria:

- contribute to achieving compliance with the relevant environment acquis. Areas concerning solid waste management, sewage, air quality, nature protection and water; will be given preference;
- provide an added value contribution to the improvement of the environment that may lead to economic development;
- contribute to the National Priorities and to the Environment Strategy (Annex II of the SPD).

Additionally, preference will be given to projects that meet the following criteria (projects meeting more than one criteria will be ranked higher):

- tangible improvement of existing environmental problems;
- are mature and ready for implementation;
- provide proof of co-financing (where applicable);
- where applicable, contribute to the attainment of the horizontal priorities: equal opportunities, environment and information society;
- demonstrate completeness of the application (overall and preparatory work for the project);
- are carried out by organisations with a proven capacity to carry out EU co-funded projects;

- are accompanied with a procurement plan approved by Department of Contracts in line with Public Contracts Regulations, 2003;
- in case of state aid, are accompanied with a signed declaration by the State Aid Monitoring Board stating that project does not infringe state aid regulations;
- have attached the relevant MEPA applications/possibly approved permits and EIAs, where applicable;
- contribute to the attainment of the relevant indicators.

E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:

Output indicators	Result indicators	Impact indicators
<p>Number of projects supported: 7</p> <p>Amount of new infrastructure laid for sewage transmission: up to 4.55 km</p> <p>New dual pressure main: 1055m</p> <p>Upgraded pumping station for increased capacity 1,700 Litres/Sec</p> <p>Purchase of 14 pieces of RO specialised equipment</p> <p>Number of air monitoring & control stations: 5</p>	<p>Number of households participating in waste management schemes: 75,000.</p> <p>Reduction in frequency of sewage overflows to the Grand Harbour which extends 3.6km inland: 90% in the area next to the upgraded Marsa pumping station.</p> <p>1st stage of the infrastructure for treatment of 80% of all raw sewage generated on the Maltese Islands prior to discharge.</p> <p>Number of households receiving higher quality drinking water: 222,000 (all Malta & Gozo)</p> <p>Increase in capacity of existing desalination plants from 67,000 cubic metres per day to 95,000 cubic metres per day.</p> <p>Chloride levels of water to be improved from 360mg per litre to 200mg per litre.</p> <p>% of drinking water against total consumption: 100%</p>	<p>Contributing to compliance with Landfill Directive target – 50,000 tonnes.</p> <p>Concentrations of mandatory / indicative parameters in accordance to values established by Directive 98/83/EC</p> <p>Reduction in frequency of sewage overflows: 90% in the area of intervention</p>

F - Financing plan:

Total Public contribution- Euro	ERDF - Euro	% of EU contribution	Malta Government contribution - Euro	% of Malta Government contribution	Private sector contribution
28,910,709	21,107,101	73	7,803,608	27	0

Note: Should there be any projects generating substantial net revenue, the EU co-financing rate will be reduced accordingly. From the call of expression of interest that the Managing Authority has carried out, there does not seem to be any projects which can be identified at this stage as generating substantial net revenue.

Measure 1.2 - Infrastructure

Sub-measure 1.2.1 – Transport Infrastructure

Managing Authority	Office of the Prime Minister, Planning and Priorities Co-ordination Division
Intermediate Body	Not applicable
Final Beneficiaries:	Relevant Government Departments, Authorities, Agencies or Corporations
Paying Authority	Ministry of Finance, EU Paying Authority Directorate
Target Groups	Maltese citizens, Immigration authorities
Field of intervention code	312; 3121; 315; 413
Eligibility Area	Malta and Gozo

A - Description of the sub-measure:

Upgrading the transport infrastructure is an important priority for Malta as this has a direct bearing on the competitiveness of the Maltese economy and the attractiveness of the country. The envisaged interventions to be supported under this sub-measure cover the upgrading of TEN-T network and arterial roads and access roads as well as enhancing the maritime vessel monitoring capabilities. The enhancing of the monitoring capabilities will enhance the national capacity with respect to border control and will also lead to a more effective monitoring by the Malta Maritime Authority of hazardous cargo. Actions to be undertaken are in line with the objectives and recommendations of the Transport Infrastructure Needs Assessment (TINA) report.

B - Objectives of the sub-measure:

- to upgrade major road arteries;
- to enhance the transportation of goods and people;
- to remove traffic bottlenecks;
- to improve road safety;
- to enhance port security, vessel traffic control and maritime safety;
- to enhance border control capacity.

C - Eligible actions:

- construction and rehabilitation to international standards of TEN-T road network to improve connectivity across the country;
- construction and rehabilitation of roads infrastructure improving access to TEN-T network;
- procurement of VTMS equipment and software to improve level of vessel traffic control in Maltese waters;

- upgrading of port security and surveillance systems;
- gathering of port activity data leading to a more efficient use of port facilities;
- studies contributing to the attainment of the objectives

D - Project selection criteria:

Projects must contribute to the National Priorities and towards one or more of the following criteria (projects meeting more than one criteria will be ranked higher):

- upgrading to international standards roads forming part of the TEN-T network;
- providing better access to TEN-T network;
- increasing road safety;
- removing traffic bottlenecks;
- achieving compliance with the relevant maritime safety acquis;
- better monitoring of Maltese territorial waters and enhanced traffic control and navigational safety;
- enhancing port security;
- enhancing border control.

Additionally, preference will be given to projects that meet the following criteria (projects meeting more than one criteria will be ranked higher):

- are mature and ready for implementation;
- provide proof of co-financing (where applicable);
- where applicable, contribute to the attainment of equal opportunities, environment and information society;
- demonstrate completeness of the application (overall and preparatory work for the project);
- are carried out by organisations with a proven capacity to carry out EU co-funded projects;
- are accompanied with a procurement plan approved by Department of Contracts in line with Public Contracts Regulations, 2003;
- in case of state aid, are accompanied with a signed declaration by the State Aid Monitoring Board stating that project does not infringe state aid regulations;
- have attached the relevant MEPA applications/possibly approved permits and EIAs, where applicable.

E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:

Output indicators	Result indicators	Impact indicators
Number of projects supported: 4 Up to 3.228kms of main artery roads upgraded Upgrading of maritime monitoring systems (50% of area being monitored)	Improved rideability – 1.5 test factor reading 60% increase in monitoring of maritime traffic 60% increase in monitoring of activities in port areas	Up to 6.34% of TEN-T route completed / upgraded 100% compliance with Directive 2002/59/EC on establishing VTMISS Full compliance with IMO – ISPS standards

F - Financing plan:

Total Public Contribution - Euro	ERDF - Euro	% of EU contribution	Malta Government contribution- Euro	% of Malta Government contribution	Private sector contribution - Euro
11,763,214	8,822,411	75	2,940,803	25	0

Sub-measure 1.2.2 – Education and Social Infrastructure

Managing Authority	Office of the Prime Minister, Planning and Priorities Co-ordination Division
Intermediate Body	Not applicable
Final Beneficiaries:	Relevant Government Departments, Authorities, Agencies or Corporations; other Vocational Training Institutes and Relevant NGOs
Paying Authority	Ministry of Finance, EU Paying Authority Directorate
Target Groups	Maltese citizens, particularly women, students, the unemployed, the labour force in general
Field of intervention code	36; 323; 413
Eligibility Area	Malta and Gozo

A - Description of the sub-measure:

Investment in the provision of the right education is an absolute priority if the Maltese economy is to continue developing into a competitive economy. Malta is currently missing the necessary skills in a number of technical areas such as electrical and mechanical engineering. There is also a need to upgrade the skills of workers in other more 'traditional' industries such as construction and farming. The envisaged interventions to be supported under this measure cover the upgrading of current educational facilities as well as the provision of public support services infrastructure to enable a higher participation in the educational/training programmes provided and an increase in the number of courses offered.

B - Objectives of the sub-measure:

- to enhance the educational and vocational training infrastructure of the country;
- to provide community support services to enhance the rate of participation of people attending training courses;
- to increase the participation capacity of educational facilities;
- to address the skills gaps existing in a number of areas;
- to facilitate the provision and undertaking of life-long learning.

C - Eligible actions:

- construction of educational infrastructure (including purchase of equipment) leading to an increase in acceptance capacity/new courses offered;
- developing centres of practice focused on technology training;
- developing public support centres (provision of childcare facilities) to facilitate participation in educational/technical courses;
- developing educational tools to facilitate life-long learning;
- studies contributing to the attainment of the objectives.

D - Project selection criteria:

Projects must contribute to the National Priorities and towards one or more of the following criteria (projects meeting more than one criteria will be ranked higher):

- removal of inequality barriers relating to gender and physical disabilities;
- developing further the skills base of key industries;
- enhance the use of information technologies;
- improve the health and safety situation of educational facilities;
- promote life-long learning.

Additionally, preference will be given to projects that meet the following criteria (projects meeting more than one criteria will be ranked higher):

- are mature and ready for implementation;
- provide proof of co-financing (where applicable);
- where applicable, contribute to the attainment of the horizontal priorities: equal opportunities, environment and information society;
- demonstrate completeness of the application (overall and preparatory work for the project);
- are carried out by organisations with a proven capacity to carry out EU co-funded projects;
- are accompanied with a procurement plan approved by Department of Contracts in line with Public Contracts Regulations, 2003;
- in case of state aid, are accompanied with a signed declaration by the State Aid Monitoring Board stating that project does not infringe state aid regulations;
- have attached the relevant MEPA applications/possibly approved permits and EIAs, where applicable.

E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:

Output indicators	Result indicators	Impact indicators
Number of actions supported: 2	Increase in vocational training courses offered: 10	Increase in trained persons: 150 (100 vocational)
Floor space upgraded: 2200m ²	Increase in number of children using facilities: 25	Training places for women: 75
Childcare facilities constructed: 1		

F - Financing plan:

Total Public contribution – Euro	ERDF - Euro	% of EU contribution	Malta Government contribution - Euro	% of Malta Government contribution	<i>Private sector contribution - Euro</i>
3,002,292	2,251,719	75	750,573	25	<i>0</i>

Sub-measure 1.2.3 – Service Infrastructure for Industry

Managing Authority	Office of the Prime Minister, Planning and Priorities Co-ordination Division
Intermediate Body	Not applicable
Final beneficiaries:	Malta Industrial Parks
Paying Authority	Ministry of Finance, EU Paying Authority Directorate
Target Groups	Manufacturing companies based in industrial parks; Employees of companies in industrial parks
Field of intervention code	351; 413
Eligibility area	Malta and Gozo

A - Description of the sub-measure:

The manufacturing industry is one of the mainstays of the Maltese economy employing over 21% of Malta's gainfully occupied. Therefore, the competitiveness of the manufacturing sector is vital for the Maltese economy. The manufacturing industry is also vital in terms of the foreign direct investment it attracts to Malta. Direct support to enterprises in the manufacturing sector is already being provided through measure 1.3. This measure is complementary to the support provided to industry under measure 1.3 and is specifically aimed at upgrading physical access to the main industrial parks as well as enhancing the support services provided to the manufacturing operators established in the industrial parks. This measure will cater only for investment in public areas.

B - Objectives of the sub-measure:

- to improve physical access to main industrial parks;
- to improve general appearance of main industrial parks;
- to provide support measures to employees of firms established within such parks.

C - Eligible actions:

- improving access roads to and from main industrial parks;
- landscaping of main industrial parks;
- developing recreational areas for employees within main industrial parks;
- developing support services (including waste separation sites) for employees within main industrial parks;
- studies contributing to the attainment of the objectives.

Note: All the above actions are restricted to public areas that fall under the Government responsibility.

D - Project selection criteria:

Projects must contribute to the National Priorities and towards one or more of the following (projects meeting more than one criteria will be ranked higher):

- provide better access to main industrial parks;
- facilitate movement and ensure safety within such industrial parks;
- make the area a more attractive place to work in;
- improve the provision of support services such as waste collection, water provision etc.;
- assist employees of firms situated in the industrial parks to find a balance between family and working life.

Additionally, preference will be given to projects that meet the following criteria (projects meeting more than one criteria will be ranked higher):

- are mature and ready for implementation;
- provide proof of co-financing (where applicable);
- where applicable, contribute to the attainment of the horizontal priorities: equal opportunities, environment and information society;
- demonstrate completeness of the application (overall and preparatory work for the project);
- are carried out by organisations with a proven capacity to carry out EU co-funded projects;
- are accompanied with a procurement plan approved by Department of Contracts in line with Public Contracts Regulations, 2003;
- in case of state aid, are accompanied with a signed declaration by the State Aid Monitoring Board stating that project does not infringe state aid regulations;
- have attached the relevant MEPA applications/possibly approved permits and EIAs, where applicable.

E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:

Output indicators	Result indicators	Impact indicators
Number of projects supported: 1 Introduction of 2 new child care centres Improved serviced floorspace: 280,000 sq.m	10% increase in occupancy rate of main industrial parks	% increase in number of employees working within the industrial parks: 4%

F - Financing plan:

Total Public contribution – Euro	ERDF - Euro	% of EU contribution	Malta Government contribution - Euro	% of Malta Government contribution	Private sector contribution - Euro
2,163,604	1,622,703	75	540,901	25	0

Measure 1.3 – Support to Enterprises

Managing Authority	Office of the Prime Minister, Planning and Priorities Co-ordination Division
Intermediate Body	Not applicable
Final beneficiaries:	Relevant Government Departments, Authorities, Agencies or Corporations
Paying Authority	Ministry of Finance, EU Paying Authority Directorate
Target Groups	Maltese enterprises and employees, Tourism industry
Field of intervention code	161; 162; 163; 164; 167; 171; 173; 174; 322; 324; 413
Eligibility Area	Malta and Gozo
Nature of Aid	Grant schemes for Enterprises

A - Description of the measure:

One of the targets of Structural Funds interventions in Malta is to further strengthen the competitive basis of domestic manufacturing and service industries, in the latter case especially the tourism industry thus contributing to the development of the economy (covering both SMEs and large enterprises). Activities are conducive to support the initiated shift towards high value added performance, product substitution and stronger export-orientation and increase the competitiveness of tourism service providers. In parallel technology-related qualification and capabilities are developed through accompanying support and training schemes to facilitate the process of economic modernisation and restructuring. Envisaged interventions cover the consideration of ecological aspects in the tourism sector, the technological up-grade of business performance, advanced product design and actions conducive to meet the challenges arising from the acquis.

Furthermore, the measure aims at improving the quality of the physical product being offered by tourism related enterprises which may also require assistance in marketing. The areas of intervention of the support include environmental initiatives, restoration of private heritage, accessibility for travellers with mobility problems, equipment for a better provision of service, upgrading the quality of facilities and marketing initiatives.

This measure will be implemented via a number of aid schemes which will be made available to private sector enterprises. The selected projects under the aid schemes will be co-financed by public funds and private contribution.

The objectives of the following national policy documents have been taken into account:

- Tourism Development Policies 2000 – 2010;
- Joint Assessment of the Employment Policy Priorities of Malta;
- Various sector reports commissioned by IPSE.

B - Objectives of the measure:

- to contribute to the creation of new jobs and safeguarding of employment;
- to stimulate interaction between the productive sector and academia;
- to widen application of IT in local industries to participate in the Information Society;
- to follow up on previous EU funded programmes with respect to restructuring of domestic manufacturing enterprises.

C - Eligible actions:

- supporting enhancement of the core business competence, better market access and marketing related activities (establishment of enterprise associations, joint marketing approaches, installation of business mentoring schemes, participation in fairs/trade missions, market research, package design and elaboration of promotional material, and provide local organisations with operational and market information to assist in internationalisation);
- supporting pilot projects aiming to innovate and to technologically up-grade the local business/tourism performance and micro enterprise zone regeneration (quality management, advanced product design and development, wider usage of IT technologies/e-Business systems, adoption of innovation-based manufacturing/management systems and tools including diffusion of best practice approaches, introduction of auditing in the fields of technology/machinery/qualification including up-grade processes, operations management and related assistance, introduction of clean technologies, networking with the research community in focal areas);
- supporting small-scale actions (studies, surveys, etc.) regarding national issues concerning Enterprises (e.g. competitiveness, employment mobility, etc);
- supporting explorative small-scale actions (studies, surveys, pilot actions etc.) regarding added value routings (search for niche markets/clusters);
- supporting environmental initiatives: including environmental management system, waste management, products and materials, energy use, water use, air quality, noise pollution, building and green areas, local culture and guest information;
- supporting cultural heritage projects including conservation, presentation and marketing of assets of historical and cultural value;
- accessibility for travellers with mobility problems: infrastructural adaptation and equipment to facilitate accessibility within tourism commercial properties;
- upgrading of infrastructure, equipment and IT systems within accommodation, catering, diving, language schools, destination management companies and travel agencies, tourism attractions and any other tourism related service providers;
- marketing initiatives: including participation in fairs, promotional material, new media.

D - Project selection criteria:

Projects must respect the following criteria:

- projects need to be in scope of the relevant eligible activities;

- projects need to be in line with the National Priorities and the relevant national development policies;
- projects must provide a long-term impact on the manufacturing and tourism industry (quality products/ services, added value approaches).

Additionally, preference will be given to projects that meet the following criteria (projects meeting more than one criteria will be ranked higher):

- are mature and ready for implementation;
- provide proof of co-financing (where applicable);
- where applicable, contribute to the attainment of the horizontal priorities: equal opportunities, environment and information society;
- demonstrate completeness of the application (overall and preparatory work for the project);
- are carried out by organisations with a proven capacity to carry out EU co-funded projects;
- in case of state aid, are accompanied with a signed declaration by the State Aid Monitoring Board stating that project does not infringe state aid regulations;
- provide an outline how final beneficiaries are to ensure that enterprises receiving grants should still aim at observing the spirit of transparency and fair competition for procurement of goods/services with grant money;
- provide an outline how final beneficiaries will ensure that target groups abide by MEPA Regulations, where applicable.

Note: The above criteria will be used by the Project Selection Committee to evaluate grant schemes submitted by the Final Beneficiaries. The selected Final Beneficiaries will issue calls for projects from the private sector with selection criteria that may differ from the above list, however, these will need to be approved by the Managing Authority.

E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:

Output indicators	Result indicators	Impact indicators
Number of projects (schemes) supported: 2 Number of enterprises receiving support: 270	Volume of direct private investment stimulated by interventions: 2.14 million euro Percentage of start-ups out of total supported Enterprises: 6% Maintain turnover level of assisted SMEs at 2003 levels	Number of new jobs created in supported Enterprises: 40 (20F/20M) Maintain employment in the assisted firms. Maintenance of occupancy rates at supported hotels at 2003 levels

F - Financing plan 1:

Total Public Contribution Euro	ERDF –Euro	% of EU contribution	Malta Government contribution - Euro	% of Malta Government contribution	<i>Private sector contribution – Euro (indicative)</i>
3,214,285	1,875,000	58	1,339,285	42	<i>2,142,858</i>

¹ The total public contribution in the above financial plan is the sum of the EU contribution and Malta government contribution. The EU contribution does not, however, exceed 35% of the total cost (total public contribution + total private sector contribution) of the project.

The indicative Private sector contribution in the above financing plan is provided for information purposes and is not included in the Total Public Contribution.

Measure 1.4 – Support to the Tourism Sector

Managing Authority	Office of the Prime Minister, Planning and Priorities Co-ordination Division
Intermediate Body	Not applicable
Final Beneficiaries:	Relevant Government Departments, Authorities, Agencies or Corporations
Paying Authority	Ministry of Finance, EU Paying Authority Directorate
Target Groups	Tourism industry, Maltese citizens
Field of intervention code	171; 172; 413
Eligibility Area	Malta and Gozo

A - Description of the measure:

The tourism sector is one of the most important pillars of the Maltese economy providing full-time employment for some 20,000 people directly involved with the sector. The sector also has a number of beneficial spillover effects into other sectors of the economy, estimated to employ a further 10,000 people. Therefore, the competitiveness of this sector is vital for the well-being of the Maltese economy. The actions under this measure are aimed at supporting the tourism industry in terms of the quality of the service provided and the product offered (such as upgrading the rural and urban landscape, conservation and upgrading of cultural sites, setting up of information offices, etc). These actions are considered to be complementary to the assistance being provided for tourism enterprises under measure 1.3, with the tourism and support services training programme found under measure 2.3 and tourism initiatives under measure 4.1. The actions under this measure are also in line with the objectives of the following national policy document:

- Tourism Development Policies 2000 – 2010.

B - Objectives of the measure:

- to develop and enhance the tourism product in a sustainable manner;
- to improve access for the disabled to tourism sites;
- to create new jobs and safeguard employment;
- to conserve key heritage sites.

C - Eligible actions:

- improving the quality of tourism-related products (upgrading of facilities such as public gardens in touristic areas, touristic routes etc);
- conservation measures which contribute towards the protection of key heritage sites;

- improving accessibility of tourism sites;
- improving the management of visitor flows at key sites and enhance the experience of visitors visiting such sites;
- financial assistance for the conservation, presentation and marketing of historical and cultural assets;
- supporting environmental actions to improve the quality and sustainability of tourism services (introduction of environmental/ waste management systems, use of eco-products/materials, resource-saving use of water/ energy and reduction of noise/ air pollution in building facilities and green areas of relevance for local cultural sites);
- studies contributing to the attainment of the objectives.

D - Project selection criteria:

Projects must respect the following criteria:

- projects need to be in line with the National Priorities and relevant national tourism policy and Malta's land planning policies;
- projects must provide a long-term impact on the tourism industry (quality products/ services, added value approaches).

Additionally, preference will be given to projects that meet the following criteria (projects meeting more than one criteria will be ranked higher):

- are mature and ready for implementation;
- provide proof of co-financing (where applicable);
- where applicable, contribute to the attainment of the horizontal priorities: equal opportunities, environment and information society;
- demonstrate completeness of the application (overall and preparatory work for the project);
- are carried out by organisations with a proven capacity to carry out EU co-funded projects;
- are accompanied with a procurement plan approved by Department of Contracts in line with Public Contracts Regulations, 2003;
- in case of state aid, are accompanied with a signed declaration by the State Aid Monitoring Board stating that project does not infringe state aid regulations;
- have attached the relevant MEPA applications/possibly approved permits and EIAs, where applicable.

E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:

Output indicators	Result indicators	Impact indicators
Number of projects supported: 2 Improved tourism areas: 1 site Upgrade and conservation of 1 main heritage site	% of megalithic temples protected: 28%	Maintain employment levels at upgraded heritage sites at 2003 level Maintain average number of nights spent per tourist at 2003 levels Maintain tourism arrivals figure at 2003 levels

F - Financing plan:

Total Public Contribution – Euro	ERDF - Euro	% of EU contribution	Malta Government contribution – Euro	% of Malta Government contribution	Private sector contribution – Euro
5,710,180	3,853,566	67.49	1,856,614	32.51	0

Note: Should there be any projects generating substantial net revenue, the EU co-financing rate will be reduced accordingly. From the call of expression of interest that the Managing Authority has carried out, there does not seem to be any projects which can be identified at this stage as generating substantial net revenue.

Priority 2 – Developing People

Measure 2.1 – Employability and Adaptability

Managing Authority	Office of the Prime Minister, Planning and Priorities Co-ordination Division
Intermediate Body	Ministry for the Family and Social Solidarity, EU Affairs Directorate
Final Beneficiaries:	Relevant Government Departments, Authorities, Agencies or Corporations; Socio-Economic Partners and Relevant NGOs
Paying Authority	Ministry of Finance, EU Paying Authority Directorate
Target Groups	Unemployed persons, workers in industries undergoing restructuring, women, youths, people in the crafts sectors and people with low literacy levels.
Field of intervention code	23; 24; 25; 148; 167; 413
Eligibility Area	Malta and Gozo

A - Description of the measure:

Human resources are Malta's main natural resource and as such provide the country with the competitive advantage Malta may have. A continuous upgrading of the human resource base is required if the Maltese economy is to be competitive. The need for an upgrading and transfer of skills is also necessitated by the fact that the Maltese economy is currently going through a restructuring process, the pace of which has been further exacerbated by compliance with the acquis in view of EU membership in May 2004. Over the next few years some industries will be restructured with "new" industries developing. Consequently there is a need to prepare and adapt the local workforce to satisfy the skills demand of these emerging industries in order to make full use of the available human potential. This means that all efforts should be streamlined to integrate women, the young and the long term unemployed into the active work force. Within this context, the actions envisaged under this measure will aim at increasing the employability of people who are unemployed, improving the opportunities for women to enter/re-enter the workforce, as well as upgrading the skills of workers in some key areas such as electrical and mechanical engineering, information and communication technologies and construction. This is also considered to be important in the context of the adaptability of workers moving from one industry to another. Actions will also be taken to preserve and disseminate skills in traditional crafts such as lace making, glass blowing and boat building.

The objectives of the following national policy documents and action plans have been taken into account:

- Joint Assessment of the Employment Policy Priorities (JAP);
- Equality between Men and Women Act (Cap 456);
- Gender Equality Action Plan 2003 – 2004;
- Joint Inclusion Memorandum (JIM).

The objectives of the EU employment strategy are also taken into account.

B - Objectives of the measure:

- to increase the amount of active measures as against passive measures vis-à-vis the unemployed;
- to increase the employability of young people as well as the long term unemployed;
- to increase the female participation rate;
- to increase the adaptability of workers moving from one industry to another;
- to enhance the skills of workers already working in key industries;
- to better match the provision of skills to the demands of industry;
- to enhance the status and recognition of vocational training in Malta;
- to first preserve and then increase the skills base of traditional crafts.

C - Eligible actions:

- provision of training courses in required skills leading to the enhanced employability of young people as well as the long-term unemployed;
- provision of training courses aimed at providing people with skills required by the “new” developing industries such as ICT, electronics, biotechnology, etc.;
- provision of placement schemes for the young and those unemployed persons over 40 years of age;
- provision of training courses aimed at enhancing the skills of workers engaged in key industries;
- provision of training courses aimed at promoting entrepreneurship and business start-ups;
- provision of training courses focusing on traditional Maltese crafts;
- studies contributing to the attainment of the objectives.

D - Project selection criteria:

Projects must contribute to the National Priorities and towards one or more of the following criteria (projects meeting more than one criteria will be ranked higher):

- the reintegration of long term unemployed into the workforce;
- the integration of young people (16 – 25) into the workforce;
- the integration of women into the workforce and the promotion of equal opportunities;
- the re-skilling of workers enabling them to deal with diversification and the result of re-structuring;
- the promotion of skills in the ‘new’ technologies (such as ICT, electronics, biotechnology, etc.);
- the matching of skills to the demands of industry;
- the enhancing of skills in the key industries;
- the increase of literacy among the young unemployed;
- the preservation and promotion of traditional skills in Maltese crafts;
- the promotion of entrepreneurship among the young.

Additionally, preference will be given to projects that meet the following criteria (projects meeting more than one criteria will be ranked higher):

- are mature and ready for implementation;

- provide proof of co-financing (where applicable);
- where applicable, contribute to the attainment of the horizontal priorities: equal opportunities, environment and information society;
- demonstrate completeness of the application (overall and preparatory work for the project);
- are carried out by organisations with a proven capacity to carry out EU co-funded projects;
- are accompanied with a procurement plan approved by Department of Contracts in line with Public Contracts Regulations, 2003, where applicable;
- in case of state aid, are accompanied with a signed declaration by the State Aid Monitoring Board stating that project does not infringe state aid regulations.

E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:

Output indicators	Result indicators	Impact indicators
Number of projects supported: 10 Number of persons trained: (1,000M/ 800F) Volume of training provided: 860,000 participant hours Number of different skill fields provided in training: 24 Number of workshops/courses conducted: 28	Number of certified beneficiaries (700M / 600F) Rate of satisfaction of beneficiaries (68.5%) Number of persons trained in the technology fields (ICT, Engineering, biotechnology, etc): 137M / 49F	Rate of placement/ integration of certified beneficiaries (66% (48%M; 18%F) Number of created / retained jobs: 315M / 200F Reduction of unemployment amongst the young (under 25): 70M/30F Reduction of unemployment amongst over 40s: 100M/ 40F Increased number of people working in the high technology industries: 75M/ 25F

F - Financing plan:

Total Public Contribution	ESF –Euro	% of EU contribution	Malta Government contribution - Euro	% of Malta Government contribution	<i>Private sector contribution - Euro</i>
6,419,979	4,814,984	75	1,604,995	25	<i>0</i>

Measure 2.2 – Gender Equality

Managing Authority	Office of the Prime Minister, Planning and Priorities Co-ordination Division
Intermediate Body	Ministry for the Family and Social Solidarity, EU Affairs Directorate
Final Beneficiaries:	Relevant Government Departments, Authorities, Agencies or Corporations; Relevant NGOs
Paying Authority	Ministry of Finance, EU Paying Authority Directorate
Target Groups	Women, Female workforce, Single Parents, Unemployed Women
Field of intervention code	25; 413
Eligibility Area	Malta and Gozo

A - Description of the measure:

Recent years saw an increasing awareness of gender issues in Malta taking account of the identified disadvantages for women to enter and remain in the local labour market (early drop-out due to family reasons, low share in total workforce) and to occupy senior positions. However, current observations indicate a certain improvement in particular regarding the employment perspectives for young and well-educated women. Activities envisaged would further improve the frame-work conditions in order to make the local labour market equally accessible particularly for women entering/remaining in/re-entering employment enabling, in parallel, a balanced work and family life. This comprises the provision of high quality assistance and better access to education, vocational training and employment opportunities for women, including as well the expansion of child-care capacities at affordable level. The objectives of the following national policy documents and action plans have been taken into account:

- Employment and Industrial Relations Act (Cap452);
- Equality between Men and Women Act (Cap 456);
- Joint Assessment of the Employment Policy Priorities (JAP);
- Gender Equality Action Plan 2003 – 2004;
- Joint Inclusion Memorandum (JIM).

B - Objectives of the measure:

- to increase the female employment rate in terms of quantity and quality (self-employment, leading positions in the private and public sector, science);
- to further increase the volume of part-time jobs and a more equal distribution of part-time jobs between women and men;

- to raise interest among women for technical and scientific education thus reducing the professional segregation among men and women;
- to raise awareness on gender mainstreaming issues in public and in the private sector;
- to provide childcare services as an accompanying measure to ESF target beneficiaries.

C - Eligible actions:

- providing vocational training schemes that aim to boost self-employment capabilities and strengthen management/ technology skills of work-returning women (business creating, team working and problem solving mentality, strengthening of entrepreneurial competence and application of management tools, training schemes related to the application of advanced technologies, ICT systems);
- analysing gender distribution in senior positions at pilot scale in selected sectors and working areas to obtain information on barriers and career facilitating factors helping to set-up appropriate actions for promoting a higher representation of women at specialist and managerial level;
- introducing pilot actions such as mentoring schemes (senior female entrepreneur mentoring high-potential candidates - to increase the share of women at specialist and managerial level);
- undertaking of gender awareness campaigns (action structures, workshops, road-show, lectures) with regard to gender issues and with particular focus on raising interest for technical education and professions;
- financing of studies that deal with focal issues of strategic interest (e.g. gender aspects in current and future work-life, identification of gender markets and sectors, gender audits, women in management) and provide analytical ground for further policy actions; results to be disseminated through best practice publications and training schemes;
- training and licensing of prospective child minders to increase the availability of childcare capacities at affordable prices (as key facilitating factors to improve women's access to the local labour market) as well as the provision of vouchers to target beneficiaries for such services. This will be done with a view to indirectly enhance the employability of women, provide women with additional opportunities to upgrade their skills as well as assist single parent mothers to retain / gain employment.

D - Project selection criteria:

Projects must respect the following criteria:

- projects need to be in scope of the relevant eligible activities;
- projects need to be conducive to a better labour market entry/ maintenance re-integration for women and in line with relevant national gender mainstreaming policies;
- projects must provide an added value contribution towards the implementation of equal opportunity policies and related initiatives;
- contribute to the National Priorities.

Additionally, preference will be given to projects that meet the following criteria (projects meeting more than one criteria will be ranked higher):

- are mature and ready for implementation;
- provide proof of co-financing (where applicable);
- where applicable, contribute to the attainment of the horizontal priorities: equal opportunities, environment and information society;
- demonstrate completeness of the application (overall and preparatory work for the project);
- are carried out by organisations with a proven capacity to carry out EU co-funded projects;
- are accompanied with a procurement plan approved by Department of Contracts in line with Public Contracts Regulations, 2003;
- in case of state aid, are accompanied with a signed declaration by the State Aid Monitoring Board stating that project does not infringe state aid regulations.

E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:

Output indicators	Result indicators	Impact indicators
Number of projects conducive to advance family-friendly policies; 3 Number of persons trained: 20M/400F Volume of training provided: 184,800 participant hours Number of publications, print media articles etc. reporting on the gender interventions: 10	Number of certified beneficiaries 15M/300F Rate of satisfaction of beneficiaries 70%	Rate of placement/ integration of certified beneficiaries 66% (3%M/63%F) Number of created / retained jobs: 155F/6 M Application of relevant EU Directives 75/117/EEC, 76/207/EEC, 79/7/EEC, 86/378/EEC 86/613/EEC, 96/34/EC, 92/85/EC, 97/81/EC

F - Financing plan:

Total Public contribution - Euro	ESF –Euro	% of EU contribution	Malta Government contribution - Euro	% of Malta Government contribution	Private sector contribution
1,580,021	1,185,016	75	395,005	25	0

Measure 2.3 – Lifelong Learning and Social Inclusion

Managing Authority	Office of the Prime Minister, Planning and Priorities Co-ordination Division
Intermediate Body	Ministry for the Family and Social Solidarity, EU Affairs Directorate
Final Beneficiaries:	Relevant Government Departments, Authorities, Agencies or Corporations; other relevant public bodies and NGOs
Paying Authority	Ministry of Finance, EU Paying Authority Directorate
Target groups	Employees, enterprises, disabled and socially excluded persons, illiterate persons, research and development graduates, teachers/educators
Field of intervention code	21; 22; 24; 167; 174; 181; 182; 413
Eligibility area	Malta and Gozo
Nature of aid	Training schemes, Mobility grants

A - Description of the measure:

Strengthening the human capital and providing training based on needs are core requirements to ensure a flexible and adjustable workforce in Malta, able to cope with the rapid changes evolving from a globalised economy. In order to facilitate and mobilise this key resource the SPD provides a number of initiatives to support the scaling-up of qualifications. Measures include a needs assessment in terms of training content (with particular focus on the tourism sector and tourism support services), the provision of responsive training schemes, the provision of research and mobility bursary grants and tackling the issue of integrating both, disabled and socially excluded persons pro-actively into the Maltese labour market through specific employment schemes. The objectives of the following national policy documents and action plans have been taken into account:

- Employment and Industrial Relations Act (Cap 452);
- Report of the National Steering Committee on the Implementation of the National Minimum Curriculum;
- Joint Assessment of the Employment Policy Priorities (JAP);
- Joint Inclusion Memorandum (JIM).

B - Objectives of the measure:

- to contribute to the enhancement of employability of the local workforce in a rapidly changing labour market through the provision of appropriate training schemes (with specific attention on matching of supply profiles and demands in the business sector);
- to enable access to new job opportunities and to maintain jobs;
- to integrate disabled and socially excluded persons into the Maltese labour market and the local economy.

C - Eligible actions:

- providing targeted training programmes including train-the-trainer schemes (development of trainee pedagogical manuals/adult learning tools, capacity building schemes for specific social groups, skill up-grading of co-ordinators to organise lifelong learning centres and to define and update educational needs in the national context);
- providing training grants for SMEs and conducting of specific courses on business related issues of strategic interest, ICT training;
- providing tourism and tourism service training schemes, improvement of service culture through multi-media packages, good practice fora, specific training schemes in SMEs/ transport and support service operators;
- introducing training schemes related to environment (e.g. re-training of unemployed in household waste separation systems/methods and practices and diffusion of knowledge through visiting households to support implementation of the Solid Waste Management Strategy for the Maltese Islands). In this case animators will be engaged to provide the general public with information concerning environment. Such provision of information will be achieved through house visits as well as the publication of information leaflets;
- provision and part finance of diagnostic services (comprehensive client and training needs analysis) using local networks of competence;
- introducing specific employment schemes for persons with disability to facilitate the up-take of working opportunities comprising job coaching services (mentors, supervisors), personal assistance (support on personal and social needs) and wage subsidies paid to the employer;
- conducting research activities (surveys, pilot actions) as well as training and support regarding the labour market integration of socially excluded persons;
- conducting activities that aim at increasing and securing access to education, training and employment opportunities for different groups of socially excluded persons;
- support for the retention of specialised staff e.g. in the medical sector through provision of structured programmes on post-qualification for highly specialised staff to increase the attractiveness of public service sectors (training of trainers, promotion of bilateral relations between relevant actors/ institutions, assistance in creation of an accreditation system for trainers/ trainees);
- set-up of a literacy programme to monitor level of literacy among persons employed and seeking employment, to develop training materials and to provide training in functional literacy;
- provision of research and mobility bursary grants for graduates. The mobility grants are aimed at enhancing Malta's R&D capacities in order to better participate in a knowledge-driven EU economy;
- studies contributing to the attainment of the objectives.

D - Project selection criteria:

Projects must respect the following criteria:

- projects need to be in scope of the relevant eligible activities;
- projects must provide added value benefit to one or more of the above outlined target groups;

- projects must provide an added value contribution towards the implementation of equal opportunity policies and related initiatives;
- contribute to the National Priorities;

Additionally, preference will be given to projects that meet the following criteria (projects meeting more than one criteria will be ranked higher):

- are mature and ready for implementation;
- provide proof of co-financing (where applicable);
- where applicable, contribute to the attainment of the horizontal priorities: equal opportunities, environment and information society;
- demonstrate completeness of the application (overall and preparatory work for the project);
- are carried out by organisations with a proven capacity to carry out EU co-funded projects;
- are accompanied with a procurement plan approved by Department of Contracts in line with Public Contracts Regulations, 2003;
- in case of state aid, are accompanied with a signed declaration by the State Aid Monitoring Board stating that project does not infringe state aid regulations.

E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:

Output indicators	Result indicators	Impact indicators
Number of courses offered: 200 Number of unemployed disabled and persons with specific needs assisted: (40 M/25 F) Number of trainees/ trainers: (1,300M/1,800F)	Number of certified beneficiaries: (1,000 M / 1,000 F) Number of weeks of work placements: 90 Success/ satisfaction rate of beneficiaries (66%)	Rate of Placement / Integration/ Retention of certified beneficiaries: 66% (26%M/ 40%F) Number of Jobs created / retained: 960M / 1,330 F

F - Financing Plan:

Total Public contribution – Euro	ESF –Euro	% of EU contribution	Malta Government contribution - Euro	% of Malta Government contribution	Private sector contribution
3,650,000	2,737,500	75	912,500	25	0

Priority 3 – Rural Development and Fisheries

Measure 3.1 – Investment in Agricultural Holdings

Managing Authority	Office of the Prime Minister, Planning and Priorities Co-ordination Division
Intermediate Body	Ministry for Rural Affairs and the Environment
Final beneficiaries:	Rural Development Department
Paying Authority	Ministry of Finance, EU Paying Authority Directorate
Target Groups	Farmers and Farming Businesses
Field of intervention code	111
Eligibility Area	Malta and Gozo
Nature of aid	Non - refundable Grant Scheme

A - Description of the measure:

The legal basis for this measure is embedded in EC Regulation 1257/1999 Chapter I Article 4 to 7, comprising subsequent amendments to Articles 5 and 7 as per EC Regulation 1783/2003, as well as EC Regulation 445/2002, Articles 1 to 3, Annex II, point 9, comprising subsequent amendments as per EC Regulation 817/2004, Article 1 to 3, EC Regulation 1260/1999 Article 29(4bi), and EC Regulation 448/2004, Annex, Rule No4 and EC Regulation 438/2001.

The main objective of this measure is to strengthen the competitive basis of professional and other farmers, as well as service providers by reducing production costs, modernising production methods, improving output quality, and diversification. The focus is on all farmers/herdsmen, and services that support them.

- Period of implementation: 2004-2006.

The objectives of the following national policy document have been taken into account:

- National Rural Development Plan.

B - Objectives of the measure:

In line with EC regulation 1257/1999 Chapter I, Article 4, support for investment in agricultural holdings shall contribute to the improvement of agricultural incomes and of the living, working and production conditions. Such investment shall pursue one or more of the following objectives:

- to reduce production costs;
- to improve and re-deploy production;

- to preserve and improve the natural environment, hygiene conditions and animal welfare standards;
- to contribute to improving existing, and to the creation of new, sustainable rural livelihoods, through higher efficiency and competitiveness;
- to increase value added of farmer-controlled enterprises;
- to contribute to higher quality and more differentiated products;
- to improve the rural landscape and environment;
- to improve the conservation and utility of renewable resources;
- to assist in the development of diversification and the multi-functional role of rural enterprises;
- to contribute to the economic viability of farms.

C - Eligible actions:

Potential eligible investments described below may include:

- improving production efficiency, animal welfare, and hygiene through investment in new and improved housing and technology;
- purchasing of new equipment (or second-hand equipment carrying at least a 12 month supplier's warranty as per EC Regulation 448/2004, Annex, Rule No. 4);
- overcoming the inefficiencies of multiple ownership of land and small land parcels through common management and use of pooled resources;
- improving product quality and timeliness through technological improvements including farm mechanisation, irrigation, and protective cropping;
- investing in water collection and distribution systems;
- improving and constructing new field/farm access private roads;
- investments made by a group of farmers (only in cases when an association is formed). Each member of the association will be assessed on his own merit against all the criteria. The legal recognition of the association is encouraged but will not be mandatory.
- Investments for processing of the farm products by sole farmers.

The measure will also support complementary actions in line with EC Regulation 445/2002 Article 22(c). Eligible expenditure may include general costs such as architects', engineers' and consultants' fees for feasibility studies and business plans, and acquisition of patents and licences. However these costs are eligible if they come in addition to an investment and shall be considered eligible up to a ceiling of 12% of the investment.

Non-Eligible actions:

The whole agricultural primary sectors including grain crops, agro-industrial crops, vegetable crops, fruit crops, nursery and floriculture crops, seed production, pasture production, fodder production, farm forestry, livestock including horses and rabbits, livestock products, dairy products, eggs and wine shall be considered eligible for funding with the exceptions listed under EC Regulation 1257/1999, Article 37 (3). Under this regulation no support shall be granted for:

- measures falling within the scope of support schemes under common market organisations, with the exceptions, justified by objective criteria, that may be defined according to Article 50;
- measures to support research projects, to promote or to eradicate animal diseases;

- investments in manure waste storage capacities (these investments are covered by the Meeting Standards Measure under the RDP).

Activities such as large processing initiatives or activities not related to the agricultural holding itself would not be eligible under this measure. Support shall not be granted for investment which has as its objective an increase in production for which no normal market outlets can be found in accordance with EC Regulation 1257/1999 Article 6. This measure also excludes projects supporting the retail sector (except farms selling their own agricultural products).

Any processing initiative by farmers' associations and/or cooperatives: these are to be supported under measure 3.2.

No aid may be granted in respect to work begun or activities undertaken before an application for aid has been properly submitted to the competent authority.

The existence of normal market outlets shall be assessed as follows:

1. All applicants will be required to submit a business plan compiled by an independent agency, which demonstrates there is a commercial market for the products and investment concerned and they are not in oversupply in relation to the existing or expected capacities of the markets. A specified business plan consisting of various sections must be filled by a competent person. Compilation of the business plan with correlated confirmation by qualified independent consultant/advisor on market outlets shall meet requirements;
2. Any support for processing and marketing of milk and dairy products will be subject to the dual commission that such projects must not increase overall production capacity in the sector, and that the corresponding milk quota is available. Projects shall thus need to respect allocated production quota;
3. Proven access to available markets based on market research and forecast by the agency and other institutions/ organisations related to agricultural marketing. This shall be indicated by the applicant in the business plan by providing information relating to how the applicant will supply products via the local market, overseas, Contract Market Guarantee, Contract with Minimum Price Guarantee or Intermediate use, etc.
4. The existence of normal market outlets will be determined from the description of sales and market outlets for the products that the applicants are required to include in their applications. Applicants must also include a liquidity analysis for a period extending at least five years from the year in which the investment was made. This is catered for by the provision of assets, liability and equity in the business plan;
5. In general aid may be granted in all sectors for investments which do not lead to an increase in production except where this is at subsistence level or lower than European average. Production data in the business plan covers this issue.

A list of Normal Market Outlets is included in Annex VI of this PC.

Target Groups

Farmers registered as self employed with the Employment and Training Corporation together with an IACS or Veterinary Services Division Registration number or farming businesses (the legal entity/ies responsible for carrying any agricultural farming activities) of all agricultural sectors, adequately contracted to complete a collaborative project, who can demonstrate that they have adequate security of

tenure on the holding identified for the investment, having their farm or farm business located within Malta, are eligible to apply for funds under this measure.

D - Project selection criteria:

Projects must respect the following criteria:

- be located in Malta or Gozo;
- involve activities that are eligible for support under the SPD;
- be consistent with Maltese and EU policies under the CAP;
- avoid environmental damage;
- demonstrate economic viability by the end of the investment by means of a business plan, where necessary, comprising *inter alia* a market analysis, prepared by an independent entity;
- comply with minimum standards regarding the environment, hygiene and animal welfare at least by the end of the investment period;
- the project applicant must possess adequate occupational skills and competencies.

Additionally, preference will be given to projects that meet the following criteria (projects meeting more than one criteria will be ranked higher):

- gender, preference for females;
- age, preference for young farmers;
- environment, preference for environmentally friendly investments and those that improve the landscape;
- family situation, number of family members employed on the farm, preference for farm families;
- production and market orientation, preference for quality, on-farm value-added processing, diversification, innovative, and niche markets;
- farm employment preference will be given to full-time farmers, sustainable jobs created and jobs maintained respectively, together with higher productivity of existing jobs;
- collaborative agreement between a group of farmers or representatives shall be given preference in that such action will, other than providing significant economies of scale, minimise the effect of land fragmentation, also have the potential to promote the concept of the benefit of producer groups to farmers;
- provision of Information Technology for projects.

E - Compliance with Minimum Standards:

In accordance with EC Regulation 1257/1999, Article 5, support for investment shall be granted to agricultural holdings, the economic viability of which can be demonstrated, that will comply with minimum standards regarding the environment, hygiene and animal welfare, and where the farmer possesses adequate occupational skills and competence.

In the Treaty of Accession, Annex II, Chapter IXa, Sub-Chapter III, Article 33(1) by way of derogation from the first indent of Article 5 of EC Regulation 1257/1999, support for investment shall be granted to agricultural holdings for which economic viability shall be demonstrated by the end of the investment.

The applicant will need to demonstrate economic viability by means of an appropriate business plan prepared by an independent entity, which will indicate financial viability for financing of the project and demonstrate the financial situation after investment by cost estimates. By means of financial estimates of profitability and liquidity the business applicants will need to confirm viable prospects of producing long-term

returns. If a bank provides credit facilities to an applicant on the basis of the project, this will constitute adequate proof that the applicant is economically viable and the provision of a bank statement to this effect need only be provided in such instances.

The eligibility criteria as set out in EC Regulation 1257/1999, Article 5 require that supported holdings, comply with EU minimum standards regarding environment, hygiene and animal welfare at the time of application. EU rules normally require that a beneficiary be compliant with these standards before the funding is approved. According to Article 1 of Regulation 1783/2003 where investments are made in order to comply with newly introduced minimum standards relating to the environment, hygiene and animal welfare, support may be granted in order to comply with the new standards. In such cases, a period of grace may be provided to farmers to meet these minimum standards where time is needed to solve the specific problems involved in complying with such standards. The farmer shall comply with the relevant standards by the end of the investment period. The standard referred to is for compliance with the minimum manure storage capacity requirements by livestock farmers under the Nitrates Directive or the Malta Action Programme for Nitrates. Maltese farmers who apply for support under the Meeting Standards measure (a measure falling under the Rural Development Plan for Malta) have a three year period of grace to get in line with this minimum standard or until the 31st of June 2008, whichever date comes first.

The Ministry for Rural Affairs and the Environment has been designated as the authority responsible for producing and promoting a Code of Good Agriculture Practice (CoGAP) in line with the provision of the Directive. The CoGAP project is being funded through a twining project under the 2001 pre-accession programme. This project, which will be elaborated into a policy document, will serve as the main framework policy for sustainable agricultural practice in the Maltese islands.

The Food and Veterinary Regulation Division together with the Animal Husbandry Division within the Ministry of Rural Affairs and the Environment will be responsible for the monitoring and certification of compliance to all livestock farms. Consequently these bodies shall ascertain that successful applicants shall be in line with Animal Welfare, Hygiene and Environmental requisites at the end of the investment period. In the case of manure storage capacity, compliance with this standard according to Nitrates Directive, will be checked at the end of the investment period.

The list as described under Annex III of Regulation 1782/2003 shall be considered as obligatory and will be requested as the bare minimum for project approval upon implementation. . Furthermore a list of the Environmental Directives and their transpositions is included in Annex VII for further reference.

To assess whether farmers possess adequate occupational skills and competencies as required by EC Regulation 1257/1999 Article 5, applicants must demonstrate that they have either a minimum of 3 years farming experience and/or relevant farm management or agriculture related certificates/qualifications.

F - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact

Output indicators	Result indicators	Impact indicators
Number of assisted agricultural holdings: 112	Improvement in agricultural related activities re: Increase in volume of rainwater storage 15,000 m ³ Increase in area of protective cropping 35,000 m ² Increase in investment in equipment 1,500,000 euros Increase in investment in farm structures 2,000,000 euros	Full-time farmer employment safeguarded after assistance: 80 % increase in beneficiaries holdings introducing environmental improvements after assistance: 30%

G - Financing plan

Total Public contribution - Euro	EAGGF – Euro	% of EU contribution	Malta Government contribution – Euro	% of Malta Government contribution	Private Sector Contribution (indicative) – Euro
3,257,798	2,280,458.6	70	977,339.4	30	3,257,798

Note: The total cost of the measure is 7,392,858 Euros of which the EU contribution will not exceed 35% of the total eligible cost in line with EC Regulation 1260/99, whilst Malta Government contribution will not exceed 15% of the total eligible cost.

The private sector contribution is equivalent to 50% of the total cost in line with EC Regulation 1257/1999 Article 7 as amended by EC 1783/2003 Article 1 (2). The indicative Private sector contribution is provided in the above financing plan for information purposes and is not included in the Total Public Contribution

The maximum investment support of this measure will be in line with EC Regulation 1257/1999 Article 7 as amended by EC Regulation 1783/2003 Article 1 (2), which states that the total amount of support, expressed as a percentage of the volume of eligible investment is limited, to 50% with the other 50% being private contribution

Furthermore EC Regulation 1260/1999 Article 29(4bi) will also be observed, in that assistance or contribution to the investment forthcoming from the EU will not exceed 35% of the total eligible cost.

The amount of the support from EU funds (EAGGF), National funds and Private funds is provided in the financial table above.

The higher threshold for eligible project size has been set to 250,000 Euros per application while the lower threshold for an eligible project will be 1,000 Euros per application. The maximum support will be 125,000 Euros and the minimum will be 500 Euros.

Measure 3.2 – Improving the Processing and Marketing of Agricultural Products

Managing Authority	Office of the Prime Minister, Planning and Priorities Co-ordination Division
Intermediate Body	Ministry for Rural Affairs and the Environment
Final Beneficiaries:	Rural Development Department
Paying Authority	Ministry of Finance, EU Paying Authority Directorate
Target Groups	Farmers Associations, Processors of agricultural goods and Marketing Service Providers
Field of intervention code	114
Eligibility Area	Malta and Gozo
Nature of aid	Grant Schemes for Enterprises

A - Description of the measure:

The legal basis for this measure within the European Union is embedded in EC Regulation 1257/1999 Chapter VII Article 25 to 28, and subsequent amendments to Article 25(2) as per EC Regulation 1783/2003, as well as EC Regulation 445/2002, Section 7, Articles 22 to 24, and point 9 (VII) and EC Regulation 1260/1999 Article 29(4bi), and EC Regulation 438/2001. Commission Regulation (EC) 1/2004 on the application of Article 87 and 88 of the EC Treaty on State Aid to small and medium sized enterprises active in the production, processing and marketing of Agricultural products shall also apply.

The main objective of this measure is to improve the processing and marketing of agricultural products, in order to increase their competitiveness and added value.

The measure is designed to improve or establish new outlets for agricultural produce. At the same time, it may improve the return to the wholesaler or the processor so long as the farmer benefits as well. One of the means to this end is to identify and exploit new and innovative marketing channels and outlets in both marketing and processing, and this could lead to new patterns of co-operation and working relationships between producers and processors. Another approach is to aim to improve the quality of the produce being offered for sale to the consumer.

The measure is intended to cover all sectors of the Maltese agriculture.

The objectives of the following national policy document have been taken into account:

- National Rural Development Plan

B - Objectives of the measure:

Article 25 of Regulation 1257/1999 identifies a number of more specific objectives that can be pursued such as:

- to guide production in line with foreseeable market trends or encourage the development of new outlets for agricultural products;

- improve or rationalise marketing channels or processing arrangements;
- improve the presentation and preparation of products;
- to facilitate the application of new technologies and innovation in the processing and marketing sector;
- to bring the standards of products in line with EU hygiene requirements, or beyond these to meet tougher quality standards increasingly imposed by retail customers;
- to encourage a decrease in dependence on natural resources such as water by improving the conservation, recycling and utility of renewable resources, e.g. run-off water, by-products, and processing effluents;
- to encourage the adoption of adequate environmental standards, including waste minimisation strategies.

C - Eligible actions:

In principle there exists a wide range of eligible costs, within a project which serves the objectives of this measure and which meets the relevant eligibility and selection criteria. In respect of this measure they will fall into one or more of the following categories:

- erecting new buildings or refurbishing old buildings;
- purchase of new equipment;
- costs of implementing new processes for improving quality, health, hygiene or environmental conditions;
- capital expenditure on processing plant and small-scale capital investment projects;
- investments in the preparation, grading, processing, packaging and presentation of agricultural products;
- facilitation, improvement and rationalisation of processing and marketing of agricultural products;
- contribution to increase the competitiveness and added value of agricultural products;
- adaptation of production in line with foreseeable market trends or encouraging the development of new outlets for agricultural products;
- development of new products and application of new technologies and innovative investments.

Enterprises having contractual agreements with local primary producers shall be awarded more points in the evaluation process; this to ensure that project proposal not only improves the return to the wholesaler or the processor but guarantees a fair share to the local primary producers as well.

The measure will also support complementary actions in line with EC Regulation 445/2002 Article 22(c) whereby eligible expenditure may include general costs such as architects', engineers' and consultants' fees for feasibility studies and business plans and acquisition of patents and licences, however, these costs are eligible if they come in addition to an investment and shall be considered eligible up to a ceiling of 12% of the investment.

For the purposes of Article 26(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999, the existence of normal market outlets shall be assessed according to the agreed levels of production in the Treaty of Accession and the production policy objectives and priorities of the Ministry of Rural Affairs and the Environment and, furthermore:

1. All applicants will be required to submit a business plan which, demonstrates there is a commercial market for the products and investment concerned and they are not in oversupply in relation to the existing and expected capacities of the markets. The Business Plan will need to be prepared by an independent agency and includes financial, commercial and technical aspects.
2. Support for processing and marketing of milk and dairy products will be subject to the dual condition that such projects must not increase overall production capacity in the sector, and that the corresponding milk quota is available.
3. The existence of normal market outlets will be determined from the description of sales and market outlets for the products that the applicants are required to include in their applications. Applicants must include a liquidity analysis for a period extending at least five years from the year in which the investment was made. An independent consultant must make the estimate.
4. In general aid may be granted in all sectors for investments which do not lead to an increase in production except where this is at subsistence level or lower than European average.
5. Proven access to available markets based on market research by institutions/organisations related to agricultural marketing.

Non-Eligible actions

- All correlated primary sectors shall be considered eligible for funding with the exceptions listed under EC Regulation 1257/99 Article 37(3). Under this regulation no support shall be granted for:
 - measures falling within the scope of support schemes under common market organisations, with the exceptions, justified by objective criteria, that may be defined according to Article 50;
 - measures to support research projects, to promote or to eradicate animal diseases.

This measure does not support investment at the retail level, as well as investment in processing or marketing of products from third countries. Investments must contribute to improving the basic agricultural production sector in question and guarantee the producers of such basic product an adequate share in the resulting economic benefit. Furthermore sufficient evidence must be shown that normal market outlets for the products concerned can be found in line with EC Regulation 1257/1999 Chapter VII Article 26 (3). Accordingly no support will be granted to measures to support research projects or measures eligible for community funding under Council Decision 90/44/EC of 26/06/1990 on expenditure in the veterinary field according to EC Regulation 1783/2003 Article 1 (13).

No aid may be granted in respect to work begun or activities undertaken before an application for aid has been properly submitted to the competent authority.

Target Groups

Processors of agricultural goods, farmers' cooperatives, or farmers associations adequately contracted to complete a collaborative project, that their business located within Malta are eligible to apply for funds under this measure. Under this measure, Producer Groups will be eligible for market oriented investments, while running costs will be covered under the RDP Guarantee measure for Producer Groups.

D - Project selection criteria:

Projects must respect the following criteria:

- be located in Malta or Gozo;
- be consistent with Maltese and EU policies under the CAP;
- avoid environmental damage;

- demonstrate economic viability of the enterprise by means of a business plan;
- comply from the beginning of the investment with minimum standards regarding the environment, hygiene and animal welfare, unless a transition period was granted and in the case of small processing units comply by the end of the investment period if a grace period was requested.

Small processing units as covered in the SPD will be required to be in line with the coming implementing regulation of R1783/2003.

Additionally, preference will be given to projects that meet the following criteria (projects meeting more than one criteria will be ranked higher):

- agro-processing plant employment, preference for sustainable jobs created, preference for higher productivity of existing jobs;
- type of organisation, preference for farmer associations, cooperatives or farmer controlled businesses;
- age, preference for young producers;
- production and market orientation, preference for proposals demonstrating market research and feasibility;
- preference given to environmentally friendly investments;
- innovation, preference for innovative proposals that explore new market niches;
- quality, preference for proposals establishing actual quality up to EU or national standards, or if these are exceeded, to those demanded by the market, and perceived quality through branding, presentation, quality marks, etc.;
- information technology, preference for proposals incorporating IT in marketing information and monitoring.

E - Compliance with Minimum Standards

The applicant will need to demonstrate by means of an appropriate business plan prepared by an independent entity

1. the economic viability of the enterprise;
2. the financial viability for financing of the project;
3. the financial situation after investment by cost estimates;
4. the viable prospects of producing long-term returns by means of financial estimates of profitability and liquidity.

Under Article 331 (3) of the Treaty of Accession, Annex II, Chapter IXa, Subchapter III, a derogation has been granted for the period 2004-2007 stating that enterprises that do not meet national legislation regarding environment, hygiene or animal welfare will be eligible for support, as long as they have been granted a transition period. Enterprise must comply with all standards by end of investment or end of transition period (whichever arrives first). For Malta the following transition period have been granted:

- Establishment not in compliance with Directive 92/46 (production and marketing of milk products). The named establishment is granted a transition period until end of 2009. During this period, it may only sell products on the domestic market, and it may receive milk from farms not complying with Annex A

Chapter IV A (1) of Directive 92/46/EEC, provided the farms are included on a list kept by the Maltese authorities.

- Laying hens: until 31/12/2006, there are 12 listed establishments that may still keep hens in cages not respecting conditions of Art. 5(1) (4) of Directive 1999/74/EC with regards to minimum height requirements and floor slope, provided that they are at least 36 cm high over at least 65% of area and not less than 33 cm high at any point, and have a floor slope not greater than 16%.

The list as described down below Annex III of EU Regulation 1782/2003 shall be considered as obligatory and will be requested as the bare minimum for project approval upon implementation.

Justification for Grace Period

Article 26 (1) of Regulation 1257/1999, states "Support shall be granted to those persons ultimately responsible for financing the investment in enterprises which comply with minimum standards regarding the environment, hygiene and animal welfare". Further more, amendment Regulation 1783/2003 Article 1(13) states that "Where investments are made in order to comply with newly introduced minimum standards relating to the environment, hygiene, and animal welfare, support may be granted in order to comply with the new standards. In such cases, a period of grace may be provided to small processing units to meet these minimum standards including the Nitrates Directive where time is needed to solve specific problems encountered in complying with such standards. The small processing units shall comply with the relevant standards by the end of the investment period."

Small Processing Units must meet the requirements of EC Regulation R 817/2004, Article 28, listed hereunder:

1. For purposes of second subparagraph of Article 26(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999, 'small processing units' means undertakings with fewer than 10 employees and an annual turnover or annual balance sheet not exceeding EURO 2 million.
2. The period of grace which the Member States may grant under the second subparagraph of Article 26(1) of Regulation (EC) no. 1257/1999 in which to comply with newly introduced minimum standards, may not exceed thirty-six months from the date on which the standards becomes mandatory for the small processing units.

The end of the investment period referred to in second subparagraph of Article 26 (1), of Regulation (EC) no 1257/1999 shall fall within the period of grace as fixed in the second paragraph above.

The Food and Veterinary Regulation Division together with the Animal Husbandry Division within the Ministry of Rural Affairs and Environment will be responsible for the monitoring and certification of compliance for projects pertaining to livestock processing units. Consequently these bodies shall ascertain that successful applicants shall be in line with Animal Welfare, Hygiene and Environment requisites at the beginning of the investment period. Furthermore a list of the Environmental Directives and their transpositions is included in Annex VII for further reference.

In the case of small processing units provided with a grace period and enterprises who have been granted a transition period as stated above, the certification of compliance with Animal Welfare, Hygiene and Environment requisites will be ascertained by the bodies mentioned above at the end of investment period.

F - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:

Output indicators	Result indicators	Impact indicators
Number of assisted units in marketing and processing: 33	Agri-businesses units introducing improvements: 33	Total agri-processing employment safeguarded: 33

G - Financing plan:

Total Public Contribution - Euro	EAGGF - Euro	% of EU contribution	Malta Government contribution – Euro	% of Malta Government contribution	Private Sector contribution (indicative) – Euro
2,742,202	1,919,541.4	70	822,660.6	30	2,742,202

Note: The total cost of the measure is € 4,607,143 of which the EU contribution is 35% in line with EC Regulation 1260/99. The private sector contribution is equivalent to 50% of the total cost in line with EC Regulation 1257/1999 Article. The indicative Private sector contribution is provided in the above financing plan for information purposes and is not included in the Total Public Contribution.

The maximum investment support of this measure will be in line with EC Regulation 1257/1999 Article 28(2a) which states that the total amount of support, expressed as a percentage of the volume of eligible investment, is limited to 50% with the other 50% being private contribution.

The amount of the support from EAGGF, National and Private is described in the financial table above.

The higher threshold for eligible project size has been set to 250,000 Euros per application, while the lower threshold for an eligible project size will be 1,000 Euros per application. The maximum support will be 125,000 Euros and the minimum will be 500 Euros.

Measure 3.3 – Fisheries

Sub-measure 3.3.1 – Fleet

Managing Authority	Office of the Prime Minister, Planning and Priorities Co-ordination Division
Intermediate Body	Ministry for Rural Affairs and the Environment
Final Beneficiaries:	Fisheries Conservation and Control Division
Paying Authority	Ministry of Finance, EU Paying Authority Directorate
Target Groups	Owners of Fishing Vessels
Field of intervention code	141; 142;
Eligibility area	Malta and Gozo
Nature of aid	Grant schemes for enterprises

A - Description of the sub-measure:

The sub-measure will assist fleet renewal and modernisation, and adjustment of fishing effort, within the capacity restrictions for the fleet. Malta is obliged to reduce its fishing capacity by 3% if funds are utilised for fleet renewal until December, 2004. Malta is further obliged to observe existing regulations to reduce capacity of the individual vessels by 35% if the renewal involves vessels over 100 GT. Modernisation will have to follow the indications outlined in Article 6 (2) of CR 2792/1999 as last amended by 1421/2004, whereby any increase in capacity will have to be clearly identified as alterations aimed at improving safety, navigation at sea, hygiene, product quality and working conditions. Adjustment of fishing effort will be effected to achieve the policies set out by the acquis. In the event that fish stocks show an increase or a decrease, then sustainable off take (i.e. fishing capacity) may be adjusted accordingly after due protocol. Within this overall fishing capacity and fleet capacity framework, new and modernised boats will have more efficient engines, improved sanitary conditions, safer deck machinery, more selective fishing gear, and improved navigational equipment.

The rate of public and private contribution differs between fleet renewal and modernisation on the one hand, and adjustment of fishing effort on the other (see Indicative F - financing plan below).

Benefits will include positive impacts on fish stocks, the natural environment, the working environment, hygiene and safety on the boats and in processing and marketing, and value added.

B - Objectives of the sub-measure:

- to improve safety through better navigation, and installation of safety equipment;
- to balance fishing capacity, fishing effort and fish offtake with sustainable fish stocks;

- to better working conditions on boats and in processing;
- to improve environmental impact (dumping, engine emissions);
- to increase fishing efficiency and productivity without any increase in fishing effort;
- to comply with environmental, hygiene and safety legislation;
- to improve product quality.

C - Eligible actions:

- supporting the construction of new fishing boats to replace existing ones in the Maltese Fishing Register (60% private contribution, 35% FIFG, 5% Malta public funds) that would have been withdrawn without compensation until 31/12/2004;
- modernisation of existing fishing boats, (financing conditions above apply);
- permanent scrapping or reassignment of fishing boats over 10 years old without support for new boats (75% FIFG and 25% Malta public funds);

D - Project selection criteria:

Projects must respect the following criteria:

- these are included in the existing fisheries regulations. Fishing vessels need to be registered in the Community fishing vessel register and have to be operational at the time of being allocated a premium. In the case of permanent scrapping or reassignment of boats, vessels need to be over 10 years old and their active fishing license cancelled on receiving the premium.

Additionally, preference will be given to projects that meet the following criteria (projects meeting more than one criteria will be ranked higher):

- age, preference for younger persons according to a five stage ranking procedure in the case of renewal (for projects approved before 31/12/2004) and modernisation and small-scale coastal fisheries. This criterion will be adopted in the negative sense for the permanent scrapping of vessels;
- value of registered landings, preference for higher values according to a three stage ranking procedure;
- number of fishing days per year and years of fishing, preference for higher values ranked *pro rata temporis*;
- previous assistance, preference for those not previously assisted according to a three stage ranking procedure.

E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:

Output indicators	Result indicators	Impact indicators
<p>Number of applications funded: 12</p> <p>Number of projects with particular emphasis on environmental aspects: 3</p> <p>Number of enterprises receiving support: 12</p>	<p>Volume of direct private investment stimulated by interventions: €570,295</p> <p>Fleet Renewal and Modernisation:</p> <p>287GT of the fleet expected to be renewed or modernised. This would be expected to correspond to about a 1507Kw of total engine output.</p> <p>Adjustment of Fishing Effort:</p> <p>130GT of the fleet expected to be permanently withdrawn. This would be expected to correspond to about 747Kw of total engine output removal</p>	<p>Number of jobs safeguarded in supported enterprises: 28 (1F/27M)</p>

F - Financing plan:

Total Public contribution - Euro	FIFG - Euro	% of EU contribution	Malta Government contribution -€	% of Malta Government contribution	Private sector contribution (indicative) - €
FR & M: 380,197	332,672	87.5	47,525	12.5	570,295
A of FE: 867,937	694,350	80	173,587	20	NIL
SSCF: 0					
TOTAL: 1,248,134	1,027,022	82.28	221,112	17.72	570,295

Note: For fleet renewal and modernisation actions, the co-financing rates will be FIFG 35%, Malta Funds 5% and private 60%. For adjustment of fishing effort the co-financing rates will be FIFG 75% and Malta Funds 25%. The indicative Private sector contribution is provided in the above financing plan for information purposes and is not included in the Total Public Contribution

Furthermore, the above allocations per action are indicative as redirection of funds from one action to another may take place on the basis of response resulting from the call for applications issued by the selected final beneficiary.

Sub-measure 3.3.2 – Structures:

Managing Authority	Office of the Prime Minister, Planning and Priorities Co-ordination Division
Intermediate Body	Ministry for Rural Affairs and the Environment
Final Beneficiaries:	Fisheries Conservation and Control Division, Other Relevant Government Authorities
Paying Authority	Ministry of Finance, EU Paying Authority Directorate
Target Groups	Fishing cooperatives, producer associations and auctioneers, interlink organisations such as the pitkala group, fish marketing enterprises, mariculture and land-based aquaculture enterprises, all fishermen using the port/s receiving assistance
Field of intervention code	143; 144; 145
Eligibility Area	Malta & Gozo
Nature of aid	Grant schemes for enterprises/Investment in public port facilities

A - Description of the sub-measure:

The sub-measure will address actions under all operations between catching or harvesting and delivery of the end product to the retailer including landing, handling, treatment, processing, packing and distribution; installation, modernisation and improvement of aquaculture production of bivalves, and fish and hatchery-produced fry of various species, including new species, without increasing the volume of fish but increasing the proportion of higher value species, increasing value added, and filling gaps in the market; and the construction of improved amenities at existing ports, the extension of existing ports, as well as the modernisation of existing port facilities without increasing physical port capacity. The port projects will primarily involve publicly owned facilities.

The actions concerning marketing and processing will involve further investments in processing and cold storage that should improve the marketing of fishery and aquaculture products and increase employment in this sector. Actions are intended to increase the value of products of the fishing industry and improve the marketing of less-saleable fish. They are intended to support existing fishing structures, units and organisations. The actions in aquaculture are intended mainly at improving sanitary and environmental conditions on existing units as well as the improvement in technology and quality systems. It is not intended to increase production capacities of existing aquaculture products but will consider submissions for the culture of new species.

Actions within port facilities are intended to improve services in existing ports. The projects will be of collective interest and will contribute to the general development of the port. These actions will improve the conditions under which fishermen will be able to carry out the general maintenance of their vessels.

B - Objectives of the sub-measure:

- to invest in processing and cold storage will improve the marketing of fish and aquaculture products, increase value added, improve the marketing of less saleable fish, and increase employment;
- to improve to sanitary and environmental conditions, and to technology and quality systems on existing aquaculture units in compliance with Directive 85/337/EEC as amended by Directive 97/11/EC, and upgrading of existing packing plant facilities;
- to improve to fishing port facilities of collective interest contributing to the general development of an existing port through the improvement of services for fishermen.

C - Eligible actions:

Marketing and Processing:

- increasing processing capacity through construction of replacement units or modernisation of existing marketing establishments;
- developing techniques that substantially reduce environmental impacts;
- modernisation of existing enterprises.

Aquaculture:

- modernisation of aquaculture units, and associated processing facilities;
- developing techniques that substantially reduce environmental impacts;
- improving traditional aquaculture activities such as mollusc farming, that are important in maintaining the social and environmental tissue of specific areas;
- modernisation of existing enterprises;
- measures intended to benefit aquaculture falling under the scope of Articles 14 and 15 of Regulation 2792/99 as last amended by 1421/2004 ;
- farmed species diversification.

Fishing Port Facilities:

- improving conditions under which fishery products are landed, treated, and stored in the port;
- servicing fishing vessels in providing fuel, ice, water, maintenance and repair, and septic tank unloading facilities;
- improving jetties and sheltered areas to improve safety during landing and loading of products, or during the time that fishing boats are berthed;
- improving conditions for dry standing and normal annual maintenance of fishing boats;

- extension and refurbishment of dry standing facilities in the selected port/s involving the construction of quay for cranaage facilities for the larger boats.

D - Project selection criteria:

Marketing and Processing:

- throughput of fish of existing facilities, preference for higher values;
- number of years in marketing fish, preference for higher values;
- number of employees and their gender, preference for higher values and for women;
- involvement of new processes and new technology;
- estimated number of jobs created by new investment.

Aquaculture:

- annual production for last five years, preference for higher values;
- estimated production for next five years, preference for higher values;
- number of employees and their gender, preference for higher values and for women;
- resource being cultured, preference for new and/or higher value species;
- influence of the project on the environment taking into account the enterprise's track record in this respect.

Fishing Port Facilities:

Projects submitted under the Fishing Port Facilities action must:

- Be in line with the above stated objectives for Fishing Port Facilities;
- Carry out one or more of the eligible activities outlined in Section C under Fishing Port Facilities;
- Contribute to the National Priorities

Additionally preference will be given to projects that meet the following criteria (projects meeting more than one criteria will be ranked higher):

- Are mature and ready for implementation;
- Provide proof of co-financing (where applicable);
- Where applicable, contribute to the attainment of the horizontal priorities: equal opportunities, environment and information society;

- Demonstrate completeness of the application (overall and preparatory work for the project);
- Are carried out by organisations with a proven capacity to carry out EU co-funded projects;
- Are accompanied with a procurement plan approved by Department of Contracts in line with Public Contracts Regulations, 2003;
- In case of state aid, are accompanied with a signed declaration by the State Aid Monitoring Board stating that project does not infringe state aid regulations;
- Have attached the relevant MEPA applications/possibly approved permits and EIAs, where applicable;
- Contribute to the attainment of the relevant indicators.

E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:

Output indicators	Result indicators	Impact indicators
<p>Number of applications funded: 4</p> <p>Number of projects with particular emphasis on environmental aspects: 1</p> <p>Number of enterprises receiving support: 4</p>	<p>Volume of direct private investment stimulated by interventions: €360,620</p> <p>Marketing and Processing:</p> <p>Area of Marketing and processing units modernised or developed is expected to be 150 metres squared.</p> <p>Increased throughput for this action is expected to be 50 Tons.</p> <p>Aquaculture:</p> <p>Species diversification will be one species.</p> <p>Aquaculture produce is expected to amount to 3 Tons out of a total of 2000 Tons of overall fishery products.</p> <p>Area of packing unit/s modernised is expected to be around 50 meters squared.</p> <p>Fishing Port Facilities:</p> <p>The area to be modernised will be 16 units measuring 26m X 15m each, i.e. a total area of 6,240 meters squared.</p> <p>There will be an additional use of the area by 30 fishing vessels of over 20m in length.</p>	<p>Number of new jobs created in supported Enterprises: 8 (5 F/ 3 M)</p> <p>Number of jobs safeguarded in supported enterprises: 50 (30 F/ 20 M)</p>

F - Financing plan:

Total Public contribution - Euro	FIFG - Euro	% of EU contribution - Euro	Malta Government contribution - €	% of Malta Government contribution	Private sector contribution (indicative) - €
M & P: 127,336	111,419	87.5	15,917	12.5	<i>191,004</i>
A/Culture: 113,077	98,942	87.5	14,135	12.5	<i>169,616</i>
FPF: 2,129,610	1,600,116	75.14	529,494	24.86	<i>NIL</i>
TOTAL: 2,370,023	1,810,477	76.39	559,546	23.61	<i>360,620</i>

Note: For marketing and processing and aquaculture actions the co-financing rate is FIFG 35%, Malta Funds 5% and private financing 60% for those parts of the sub measure where a private contribution is applicable. For fishing port facilities the co-financing rate is FIFG 75% and Malta Funds 25%. The indicative Private sector contribution is provided in the above financing plan for information purposes and is not included in the Total Public Contribution

Furthermore, the above allocations per action are indicative as redirection of funds from one action to another may take place on the basis of response resulting from the call for applications issued by the selected final beneficiary.

Priority 4 – Regional Distinctiveness (Gozo Special Needs)

Measure 4.1 – Basic Infrastructure and Development of the Tourism Sector

Managing Authority	Office of the Prime Minister, Planning and Priorities Co-ordination Division
Intermediate Body	Not applicable
Final Beneficiaries:	Relevant Government Departments, Authorities, Agencies or Corporations; other relevant Socio-Economic Partners and NGOs; Local Councils in Gozo
Paying Authority	Ministry of Finance, EU Paying Authority Directorate
Target groups	Gozo citizens, Gozo enterprises, Tourism industry
Field of intervention code	36; 171; 172; 174; 312; 323; 324; 413
Eligibility area	Gozo

A - Description of the measure:

The island of Gozo encounters a number of serious constraints and handicaps that require specific attention from Structural Funds interventions conducted in the frame of the Malta's SPD's specific priority for Gozo. Key constraints emerge from the relatively small size of both territory and population, the status of double-insularity, quality of/ and access to infrastructure as well as environmental fragility of the island with negative sectoral implications. Improvement of the infrastructural settings (in transport, education, tourism and business support) constitutes a core-facilitating factor to reduce peripheral disparities in Gozo. Actions under this measure are in line with the objectives of the following studies and national policy documents:

- Study on “Special Needs Assessment for the Island of Gozo”;
- Transport Infrastructure Needs Assessment Study (TINA);
- Reference Framework for Transport and Environment projects (still in draft form).

B - Objectives of the measure:

- to develop the island region of Gozo and reduce regional disparities
- to upgrade and increase safety of internal transport infrastructures;
- to improve the accessibility via inter-island transport infrastructure;
- to upgrade, modernise and construct infrastructural facilities in the field of education, training and tourism-related services;
- to increase along the new strategic baseline the benefit from tourism in terms of employment, visitor volume, duration of stay and extension of tourist season through the provision of attractive facilities, cultural sites, infrastructure and services;
- to support the exploitation of niche markets for Gozo, mainly in the tourism sector.

C - Eligible actions:

- upgrading and new construction of internal road network and transport infrastructure to improve access, connectivity and road safety in Gozo;
- improving connectivity between the Islands and introduction of integrated transport systems to reduce travel-time and improve accessibility;
- upgrading, modernisation and extension of educational and vocational training facilities institutes; procurement of equipment to provide an advanced learning environment in Gozo;
- investment supporting Gozo's efforts to tap niche markets within the tourism industry (e.g. diving, rural tourism, cultural tourism etc.);
- studies contributing to the attainment of the objectives.

D - Project selection criteria:

Projects must respect the following criteria:

- project applications must be in line with the above stated objectives and eligible activities;
- projects must provide an added value contribution to the improvement of the socio-economic environment of the island of Gozo;
- projects must be linked to the Gozo Special Needs Assessment Report.

Additionally, preference will be given to projects that meet the following criteria (projects meeting more than on criteria will be ranked higher):

- are mature and ready for implementation;
- provide proof of co-financing (where applicable);
- where applicable, contribute to the attainment of the horizontal priorities: equal opportunities, environment and information society;
- demonstrate completeness of the application (overall and preparatory work for the project);
- are carried out by organisations with a proven capacity to carry out EU co-funded projects;
- are accompanied by environmental impact assessment/feasibility studies, where applicable;
- are accompanied with a procurement plan approved by Department of Contracts in line with Public Contracts Regulation, 2003;
- in case of state aid, are accompanied with a signed declaration by the State Aid Monitoring Board stating that project does not infringe state aid regulations;
- are endorsed by the Regional Project (Selection) Committee for Gozo.

E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:

Output indicators	Result indicators	Impact indicators
Number of projects supported: 5	Increase of number of new services available in Gozo: 6	Number of users of supported/ created facilities per year: 13,500
Roads up-graded/constructed: 2.470 km	Percentage of the Gozo TINA road network up-graded: 13.68%	Increase of volume of visitors in Gozo after two years: 2%
Number of facilities/ institutions supported: 7		Increase of road safety (number of road accidents in up-graded and affected areas): 25%

F - Financing plan:

Total Public contribution – Euro	ERDF - Euro	% of EU contribution	Malta Government contribution - Euro	% of Malta Government contribution	Private sector contribution – Euro
8,140,000	6,105,000	75	2,035,000	25	0

Measure 4.2 – Human Resources:

Managing Authority	Office of the Prime Minister, Planning and Priorities Co-ordination Division
Intermediate Body	Ministry for the Family and Social Solidarity, EU Affairs Directorate
Final Beneficiaries:	Relevant Government Departments, Authorities, Agencies or Corporations; other relevant Socio-Economic Partners; NGOs; Local Councils in Gozo
Paying Authority	Ministry of Finance, EU Paying Authority Directorate
Target groups	Gozo Youth, Gozo labour force, Gozo unemployed, Gozo Crafts sector, Gozo Tourism sector, Gozo SMEs
Field of intervention code	21; 23; 24; 25; 164; 174; 182; 413
Eligibility area	Gozo

A - Description of the measure:

The island of Gozo encounters a number of serious constraints and handicaps that require the specific attention of Structural Funds interventions conducted in the frame of the Malta's SPD's specific priority for Gozo. The development of human resources constitutes the second core priority within the specific support scheme for Gozo as the local level of underemployment and inactivity is rather high, associated with a low level of income. Gozo's specific needs require activities aimed at improving the employability, adaptability and skills qualifications of local citizens through appropriate training and vocational education schemes with particular emphasis on addressing disparities in gender equality and the needs of the Gozitan tourism and crafts sectors in line with the objectives of the following studies and national policy documents:

- Joint Assessment of the Employment Policy Priorities (JAP);
- Study on "Special Needs Assessment for the Island of Gozo";
- Report on "The Development of a Strategy for ETC Operations in Gozo".

B - Objectives of the measure:

- to develop Gozo's labour market and reduce regional disparities;
- to contribute to the reduction of existing and potential unemployment and underemployment in Gozo;
- to improve the framework conditions of employability and the transfer of key qualifications through networking between knowledge and job providers and introduction of schemes with a clear entrepreneurial orientation;

- to improve the qualifications of individuals through the provision of training and vocational education schemes tailored to specific target groups to better cope with labour market challenges in a rapidly changing environment;
- to pool local vocational training resources, expertise and competence under one umbrella involving key knowledge actors and business organisations;
- to improve access to, and training quality of relevant institutions enabling these to better address key issues in the fields of employability, adaptability and skills development of the human capital in Gozo particularly within the sectors of tourism and crafts;
- to foster entrepreneurial skills in order to create new employment opportunities, training development plans (based on business sector needs, practice-driven mentoring) and to raise the level of self-employment and start up activities;
- to encourage a higher female participation in the Gozitan labour market.

C - Eligible actions:

- training courses and vocational education schemes for unskilled persons;
- training courses and vocational education schemes for young unskilled persons, women returnees, disabled persons with particular training-on-the-job modules;
- providing assistance to firms engaging young graduates for work placement, including mentoring and monitoring of the graduates in terms of competence building and job performance;
- providing courses and schemes to promote flexibility and adaptability of the local labour force taking account of the employment needs in Gozo particularly in relation to the tourism and crafts sectors;
- support to institutions providing for the monitoring, evaluation, certification and evaluation of professional and vocational qualifications in Gozo;
- entrepreneurial courses and schemes for business start-ups;
- studies contributing to the attainment of the objectives.

D - Project selection criteria:

Projects must respect the following criteria:

- project applications must be in line with the above stated objectives and eligible activities;
- projects must provide an added value contribution to the improvement of the socio-economic environment of the island of Gozo;
- projects must be linked to Gozo Special Needs Assessment Report.

Additionally, preference will be given to projects that meet the following criteria (projects meeting more than one criteria will be ranked higher):

- are mature and ready for implementation;
- provide proof of co-financing (where applicable);
- where applicable, contribute to the attainment of the horizontal priorities: equal opportunities, environment and information society;
- demonstrate completeness of the application (overall and preparatory work for the project);
- are carried out by organisations with a proven capacity to carry out EU co-funded projects;
- are in line with the Employment and Training Strategy for Gozo;
- are accompanied with a procurement plan approved by Department of Contracts in line with Public Contracts Regulations, 2003;
- in case of state aid, are accompanied with a signed declaration by the State Aid Monitoring Board stating that project does not infringe state aid regulations;
- are endorsed by the Regional Project (Selection) Committee for Gozo.

E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:

Output indicators	Result indicators	Impact indicators
Number of courses offered: 25	Raising of competence (number of beneficiaries who obtained a certificate): 120M/ 80F	Number of jobs retained or created: 115M/ 75F
Number of people trained: (170M/110F)	Satisfaction rate of final beneficiaries: 75%	Placement / integration rate of certified beneficiaries: over 50%
Volume of training: 11,000 hours		

F - Financing plan:

Total Public contribution - Euro	ESF - Euro	% of EU contribution	Malta Government contribution – Euro	% of Malta Government contribution	<i>Private sector contribution - Euro</i>
510,000	382,500	75	127,500	25	<i>0</i>

Priority 5 – Technical Assistance

Measure 5.1 – Technical Assistance (ERDF):

Managing Authority	Office of the Prime Minister, Planning and Priorities Co-ordination Division
Intermediate Body	Not applicable
Final Beneficiaries:	Managing Authority
Paying Authority	Ministry of Finance, EU Paying Authority Directorate
Target groups	Managing Authority; Intermediate Bodies (EAGGF/FIFG); Monitoring Committee; Final Beneficiaries; other entities involved in programme implementation including the Ministry for Gozo and Regional Project (Selection) Committee for Gozo; Socio-Economic Partners; NGOs
Field of intervention code	411; 412; 413; 415
Eligibility area	Malta and Gozo

A - Description of the measure:

The technical assistance supports and accompanies the programme implementation – in accordance with article 23 of the General Regulations of the Structural Funds – and will fund actions related to the management, monitoring, evaluation, control, information and publicity of the Malta's Single Programming Document (SPD). This includes the maintenance of the SFD and related software services, the conducting of studies in preparation of the ex-post evaluation of the programme (for all the funds including ESF, EAGGF, FIFG), the financing of studies relevant to the programme (with specific attention to ERDF section) for various sectors including research and development, renewable energy and soil contamination, printing of information material and other related publications as well as conducting seminars, workshops, information and mobilisation events¹.

B - Objectives of the measure:

- to ensure the proper administration of the programme through an effective application of the regulations;
- to ensure a smooth implementation of the SPD with regard to its defined objectives;
- to optimise the programme quality and efficiency of the interventions;
- to increase the visibility and awareness on Structural Funds interventions through dissemination of relevant information and targeted publicity actions.

C - Eligible actions:

Expenditure on the Management, Implementation, Monitoring and Control of the Structural funds Programme:

- maintenance of the Structural Funds Database and related software services (including procurement of IT, office and other related equipment) for management, monitoring and evaluation of funds;
- technical assistance (including studies and exchange of experience) for the preparation and implementation of Structural Funds projects;

¹ In accordance with Commission regulation (EC/1145/2003 of 27th June 2003) the EU co-finance of the Technical Assistance for managing and implementing the SPD interventions will not exceed 2.5% of total structural funds contributions.

- technical assistance (including studies) to prepare for the evaluation of the programme ;
- administrative costs including expenditure on salaries in line with rule 11 (2) of Regulation 448/2004;
- all other expenditure which can be co-financed under Technical Assistance as outlined under rule 11 (2) of Regulation 448/2004.

Other expenditure under Technical Assistance:

- publicity actions (including printing of information material and other publications, as well as conducting seminars, workshops, information and mobilisation events, and media campaigns) for projects under ERDF, EAGGF and FIFG;
- technical assistance including studies, ex-ante evaluation and other preparatory work in relation to 2007-2013 Structural Funds programme;¹
- all expenditure which can be co-financed under Technical Assistance as per rule 11 (3) of Regulation 448/2004.

D - Project Selection criteria:

Projects must respect the following criteria:

- projects must be in line with the above stated objectives and eligible activities.

Additionally, preference will be given to projects that meet the following criteria (projects meeting more than one criteria will be ranked higher):

- are mature and ready for implementation;
- provide proof of co-financing (where applicable);
- where applicable, contribute to the attainment of the horizontal priorities: equal opportunities, environment and information society;
- demonstrate completeness of the application (overall and preparatory work for the project);
- are accompanied with a procurement plan approved by the department of Contracts in line with Public Contracts Regulation, 2003.

E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:

Output indicators	Result indicators	Impact indicators
Number of conducted studies:4 Number of conducted publicity events: 6 Number of workshops conducted: 5	Number of event participants: 400	Absorption of funds: 80% Awareness and visibility of structural funds in Malta

F - Financing plan:

Total Public contribution - Euro	ERDF – Euro	% of EU contribution	Malta Government contribution – Euro	% of Malta Government contribution	Private sector contribution – Euro
1,413,519	1,060,139	75	353,380	25	0

¹ Proposed activities should ensure synergies between the specific needs of the current Single Programming Document and the Preparatory requirements for the next programming period. These should be based on an appropriate assessment and clear link between the proposed activities and internal preparations for the 2007-2013 period. The members of the Monitoring Committee will be informed in advance of the measures and activities envisaged.

Measure 5.2 – Technical Assistance (ESF)

Managing Authority	Office of the Prime Minister, Planning and Priorities Co-ordination Division
Intermediate Body	Ministry for the Family and Social Solidarity, EU Affairs Directorate
Final Beneficiaries:	Ministry for the Family and Social Solidarity
Paying Authority	Ministry of Finance, EU Paying Authority
Target Groups	Managing Authority and all ESF Related Bodies (particularly Trade Unions and Employers Associations)
Field of intervention code	411; 413; 415
Eligibility Area	Malta and Gozo

A - Description of the measure:

The technical assistance supports and accompanies the programme implementation – in accordance with article 23 of the General Regulations of the Structural Funds – and will fund actions related to the management, monitoring, control, information and publicity of –Malta’s Single Programming Document (SPD). This includes the maintenance of a project databank and related software services, financing of studies relevant to programme, printing of information material and other related publications as well as conducting seminars, workshops, information and mobilisation events.

B - Objectives of the measure:

- to ensure the proper administration of the programme through an effective application of the regulations;
- to ensure a smooth implementation of the SPD with regard to its defined objectives;
- to optimise the programme quality and efficiency of the interventions;
- to increase the visibility and awareness on Structural Funds interventions through dissemination of relevant information and targeted publicity actions.

C - Eligible actions:

Expenditure on the Management, Implementation, Monitoring and Control of the Structural Funds Programme:

- maintenance of a project databank and related software services (including procurement of IT, office and other related equipment);
- actions aimed at the capacity building within Structural Funds related bodies, partners and stakeholders (including training, studies and exchange visits);
- technical assistance (including studies, training and exchange of experience) for the preparation and implementation of Structural Funds projects ;
- administrative costs including expenditure on salaries in line with rule 11 (2) of Regulation 448/2004;

- all other expenditure which can be co-funded under Technical Assistance as outlined under rule 11 (2) of Regulation 448/2004;
- Technical assistance in relation to evaluation of the programme.

Other expenditure under Technical Assistance

- publicity actions (including printing of information material and other publications, as well as conducting seminars, workshops, information and mobilisation events, and media campaigns) for projects under ESF section;
- technical assistance including studies, training, ex-ante evaluation and other preparatory work in relation to 2007-2013 Structural Funds programme;¹
- all expenditure which can be co-financed under Technical Assistance as per rule 11 (3) of Regulation 448/2004.

D - Project Selection criteria:

Projects must respect the following criteria:

- projects must be in line with the above stated objectives and eligible activities.

Additionally, preference will be given to projects that meet the following criteria (projects meeting more than one criteria will be ranked higher):

- are mature and ready for implementation;
- provide proof of co-financing;
- where applicable, contribute to the attainment of the horizontal priorities: equal opportunities, environment and information society;
- demonstrate completeness of the application (overall and preparatory work for the project);
- are accompanied with a procurement plan approved by the department of Contracts in line with Public Contracts Regulation 2003.

E - Performance Indicators - output, result, impact:

Output indicators	Result indicators	Impact indicators
Number of conducted studies: 5 Number of conducted publicity events: 6 Number of workshops conducted: 10	Number of event participants: 400	Absorption of funds: 80% Degree of achieving programme objectives: 85% Awareness and visibility of structural funds in Malta

¹ Proposed activities should ensure synergies between the specific needs of the current Single Programming Document and the Preparatory requirements for the next programming period. These should be based on an appropriate assessment and clear link between the proposed activities and internal preparations for the 2007-2013 period. The members of the Monitoring Committee will be informed in advance of the measures and activities envisaged.

F - Financing plan

Total Public contribution - Euro	ESF - Euro	% of EU contribution	Malta Government contribution – Euro	% of Malta Government contribution	<i>Private sector contribution – Euro</i>
450,000	337,500	75	112,500	25	<i>0</i>

CHAPTER 3 - EX-ANTE EVALUATION OF THE MEASURES

The ex-ante evaluation of Malta's SPD has been carried out by a team of independent experts (Quasar S.A.) in line with Article 9(n) of EC Regulation 1260/99. The key objective constituted the assessment of the overall appropriateness of the envisaged measures and their correspondence and relevance to identify deficits, needs and development opportunities.

In order to strengthen the quality of the SPD at the stage of preparation a number of issues have been flashed in the course of the evaluation exercise. The first, formed the appraisal of degree of consistency between needs, objectives, activities and intended results, as well as, the potential contribution of envisaged interventions to social and economic cohesion. In this context, both internal and external coherence have been confirmed to provide a positive intervention arena for structural take-off and synergy development.

Secondly, an analysis on the adequacy of the implementation and monitoring arrangements, as well as, on project selection procedures and criteria has been performed, stating a proper set-up of the operational structures. Thirdly, an analytical view has been provided on the integration of horizontal policies, in particular, environment and gender mainstreaming. Environmental issues have been confirmed to be addressed properly, whereas for equal opportunity policies, a certain lack of specific criteria has been detected in order to take into account the principle of gender equality effectively (see up-dated deliveries in Annex I and II).

The internal coherence has been positively assessed at measure and priority level. Under the first priority (structure adapted to latest SPD version) investment and actions have been put together in an appropriate way to improve the environmental situation, to establish transport, educational and business supporting infrastructure and to facilitate the diversification and strengthening of the domestic business sector through the enhancement of core competence/marketing/quality of services and a shift towards added value performance in areas of high economic interest.

Priority 1

Under the first priority, strategic investments and strengthening competitiveness are addressed. This priority aims to strengthen Malta's competitiveness by improving infrastructure particularly in the areas of environment and transport and assisting the private sector both by public infrastructure and by providing grants. There are four measures under this priority.

Measure 1.1

The protection of nature and the effective management of waste and ground water resources are essential pre-conditions to facilitate a sustainable use of the Malta's natural environment. Actions to be launched under this key measure contribute in an integrated approach (combination of infrastructure and consideration of environmental issues in production, training and awareness schemes under 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 4.1) to minimise the use of landfills to reduce generated volume of waste, to improve air quality and drinking water, to promote the use of renewable energy and to reduce sewage overflows.

Measure 1.2

Investment in infrastructure is a further priority intervention area to facilitate better connectivity/access and to foster competitiveness through the installation of educational facilities and the up-grading of industrial parks (in terms of service infrastructure).

Measure 1.3

By supporting actions aimed to better access international markets and to make better use of advanced marketing tools, pilot actions to up-grade products and the infrastructure technology and the introduction of environmental related practices and the measure, provide a clear impulse to strengthen the competitive basis and performance competence of the local business community in an open European market.

Measure 1.4

Tourism is the core economic pole for Malta and needs support to maintain shares under challenging framework conditions. Actions contribute to improve the attractiveness and quality of destinations and access to tourism-related services/products and add, in a consistent manner, to the overall aim to modernise the local tourism industries.

Priority 2

Under the second priority human development issues are addressed reflecting high awareness on the importance of activating the human capital in Malta as a vital success factor for a competitive local economy. The various measures show coherent approaches in order to improve the employability and adaptability of specific target groups, to better consider women-specific issues in the context of labour market entry and to motivate lifelong learning as well as social inclusion.

Measure 2.1

Increasing the employability of persons forms a key priority in the field of human resource development. Activities aim in particular to up-grade the skills of employees in areas of strategic interest (electrical/mechanical engineering ICT, construction, preservation of traditional craft skills) and to improve the access to the local labour market for women taking account of the identified weaknesses and potential in the SWOT analysis.

Measure 2.2

Making the labour market equally accessible for women remaining/re-entering employment enjoys high priority in order to improve employment perspectives for the female labour force in Malta. Envisaged actions contribute in a focused approach, to this effort, comprising better access to education, training and employment opportunities for women in order to increase actions supporting the female share in self-employment and senior positions, to increase interest among women for scientific and technical education and to raise the general awareness on gender mainstreaming.

Measure 2.3

Providing training and qualification schemes that correspond to market needs are core requirements to ensure a flexible workforce in Malta. Under this measure a number of operational actions serve, in a targeted approach, to assess needs of training content, to provide research and mobility grants and to integrate disabled and socially excluded persons in the local labour market.

Priority 3

Under the third priority, rural development and fisheries issues are addressed with the objectives of preserving and diversifying rural, agricultural and fisheries livelihoods. Although agriculture and fisheries together account for less than 2.5% of GDP, they fulfil an important role in the environment, tourism, leisure, recreation, and social dimensions and perform a critical and enhancing role in Malta's ancient landscape and unique way of life. At the same time international competitive sub-sectors do exist in high value horticulture and niche fisheries and serve the export and tourism markets. There are opportunities in adding value through processing and marketing into these quality-demanding markets while complying with the acquis and being environmentally sensitive. There are three measures under this priority:

Measure 3.1.

Investment in farming businesses will make farmers and their service providers more competitive by reducing costs, modernising production methods, improving output quality, and assisting diversification. This investment would eventually comply with a code of farming practices regarding the environment, improved hygiene requirements, and animal welfare standards.

Measure 3.2.

Improving the processing and marketing of higher quality agricultural products would compete directly with imported products for increasingly discerning and differentiated local and tourist markets, while increasing margins at the farmgate and processing facility gate. Environmental practices in compliance with the acquis would attract support, particularly regarding effluents, and the harvesting, storage and recycling of water.

Measure 3.3.

Fisheries have two sub-measures: one will assist fleet renewal and modernisation within existing capacity restrictions. Overall benefits of this sub-measure include a positive impact on fish stocks, the natural environment, the working environment, hygiene and safety on the boats, and in processing and marketing, and value added.

The other sub-measure is aimed at all operations between catching and delivery of the end product to the retailer, including landing, handling, treatment, processing, packing and distribution. Also the installation, modernisation, and improvement of aquaculture of bivalves, and fish and hatchery-produced fry of various species, including new species, increasing value added, and filling gaps in the market. Finally, the construction of port facilities within existing ports will improve the fishermen's operations, also in terms of safety, and the good preservation of landed fish.

Priority 4

This priority aims at the reduction of regional disparities, providing specific support for the island of Gozo which encounters a number of serious handicaps (double-insularity, size of population/ territory, access to infrastructure, environmental fragility). Measures are targeted to improve the infrastructural settings and the skill qualification of local people through appropriate training schemes.

Measure 4.1.

Improvement of the infrastructural settings plays a crucial role to reduce socio-economic disparities between Gozo and the main island of Malta. Key actions comprise the external and internal connectivity

(transport/ communication) the up-grading and modernisation of training facilities, the improvement of the operational ground for the local business (particularly the tourism industry).

Measure 4.2.

Specific training schemes will be launched involving local training resources in order to increase the employability of the local workforce (networking, business-driven training schemes, placement schemes for graduates in local companies). Interventions are expected to be of considerable effectiveness, as schemes will centre around three priority sectors with high relevance to the local economy (arts/crafts, tourism, and vocational educational training).

Overall, it can be stated that all structural interventions to be funded under the above outlined measures support and serve the development priorities defined in the Malta's SPD. The programme shows herewith a high degree of internal coherence as all measures aim at precise objectives which are compatible to the achievement of the key development targets.

Additionally, following the advice of the SPD ex-ante evaluators, Annexes I and II provide an ex-ante evaluation of the foreseen actions related to equal opportunities and environment which will be implemented in co-operation with the National Commission for the Promotion of Equality for Men and Women (Ministry for the Family and Social Solidarity) and the Malta Environment and Planning Authority respectively

Chapter 4 - Indicative Financial Tables

Financial Table for Programme Complement by priority and measure

Commission Reference No SPD: _____

Title: Programme Complement for Malta. Objective 1. 2004-2006 _____

Priority/ Measure 2004- 2006	Total Eligible Cost**	Public								Private***	Cohesion Fund****	Other financial instrumen ts (to be specified)	E lo
		Total Public Eligible Cost	Community participation					National public participation					
			Total	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG	Total	Central				
Priority 1													
Total	54,764,285	54,764,285	39,532,500	39,532,500					15,231,785	15,231,785	2,142,858		
Measure 1.1	28,910,709	28,910,709	21,107,101	21,107,101					7,803,608	7,803,608			
Measure 1.2	16,929,111	16,929,111	12,696,833	12,696,833					4,232,278	4,232,278			
Measure 1.3	3,214,285	3,214,285	1,875,000	1,875,000					1,339,285	1,339,285	2,142,858		
Measure 1.4	5,710,180	5,710,180	3,853,566	3,853,566					1,856,614	1,856,614			
Priority 2													
Total	11,650,000	11,650,000	8,737,500		8,737,500				2,912,500	2,912,500			
Measure 2.1	6,419,979	6,419,979	4,814,984		4,814,984				1,604,995	1,604,995			
Measure 2.2	1,580,021	1,580,021	1,185,016		1,185,016				395,005	395,005			
Measure 2.3	3,650,000	3,650,000	2,737,500		2,737,500				912,500	912,500			
Priority 3													
Total	9,618,157	9,618,157	7,037,500			4,200,000	2,837,500		2,580,657	2,580,657	6,930,915		
Measure 3.1	3,257,798	3,257,798	2,280,459			2,280,459			977,339	977,339	3,257,798		
Measure 3.2	2,742,202	2,742,202	1,919,541			1,919,541			822,661	822,661	2,742,202		
Measure 3.3	3,618,157	3,618,157	2,837,500				2,837,500		780,657	780,657	930,915		

Priority 4													
Total	8,650,000	8,650,000	6,487,500	6,105,000	382,500			2,162,500	2,162,500				
Measure 4.1	8,140,000	8,140,000	6,105,000	6,105,000				2,035,000	2,035,000				
Measure 4.2	510,000	510,000	382,500		382,500			127,500	127,500				
Technical Assistance													
Total	1,863,519	1,863,519	1,397,639	1,060,139	337,500			465,880	465,880				
Measure 5.1	1,413,519	1,413,519	1,060,139	1,060,139				353,380	353,380				
Measure 5.2	450,000	450,000	337,500		337,500			112,500	112,500				
Total amount													
Total	86,545,961	86,545,961	63,192,639	46,697,639	9,457,500	4,200,000	2,837,500	23,353,322	23,353,322	9,073,773	22,155,169		
Total ERDF	64,317,804	64,317,804	46,697,639	46,697,639				17,620,165	17,620,165	2,142,858			
Total ESF	12,610,000	12,610,000	9,457,500		9,457,500			3,152,500	3,152,500				
Total EAGGF	6,000,000	6,000,000	4,200,000			4,200,000		1,800,000	1,800,000	6,000,000			
Total FIG	3,618,157	3,618,157	2,837,500				2,837,500	780,657	780,657	930,915			

Financial Table for Programme Complement by priority / measure / year

Commission Reference No SPD: _____

Title: Programme Complement for Malta. Objective 1. 2004 _____

Priority/Measure 2004	Total Eligible Cost**	Public								Private***
		Total Public Eligible Cost	Community participation					National public participatio		
			Total	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG	Total	Central	
Priority 1										
Total	12,820,294	12,820,294	9,254,869	9,254,869				3,565,425	3,565,425	501,642
Measure 1.1	6,516,512	6,516,512	4,754,179	4,754,179				1,762,333	1,762,333	
Measure 1.2	4,330,842	4,330,842	3,248,131	3,248,131				1,082,710	1,082,710	
Measure 1.3	752,462	752,462	438,937	438,937				313,526	313,526	501,642
Measure 1.4	1,220,478	1,220,478	813,622	813,622				406,856	406,856	
Priority 2										
Total	2,727,260	2,727,260	2,045,445		2,045,445			681,815	681,815	
Measure 2.1	1,488,873	1,488,873	1,116,655		1,116,655			372,218	372,218	
Measure 2.2	383,923	383,923	287,943		287,943			95,981	95,981	
Measure 2.3	854,464	854,464	640,847		640,847			213,616	213,616	
Priority 3										
Total	2,245,795	2,245,795	1,647,476			983,219	664,257	598,319	598,319	1,804,907
Measure 3.1	865,333	865,333	605,733			605,733		259,600	259,600	865,332

	Measure 3.2	539,265	539,265	377,486			377,486		161,779	161,779	539,265
	Measure 3.3	841,197	841,197	664,257				664,257	176,940	176,940	400,310
Priority 4											
	Total	2,024,961	2,024,961	1,518,721	1,429,178	89,543			506,240	506,240	
	Measure 4.1	1,905,570	1,905,570	1,429,178	1,429,178				476,392	476,392	
	Measure 4.2	119,391	119,391	89,543		89,543			29,848	29,848	
Technical Assistance											
	Total	437,563	437,563	328,172	249,164	79,008			109,391	109,391	
	Measure 5.1	332,219	332,219	249,164	249,164				83,055	83,055	
	Measure 5.2	105,344	105,344	79,008		79,008			26,336	26,336	
Total amount											
	Total	20,255,873	20,255,873	14,794,683	10,933,211	2,213,996	983,219	664,257	5,461,190	5,461,190	2,306,549
	Total ERDF	15,058,083	15,058,083	10,933,211	10,933,211				4,124,872	4,124,872	501,642
	Total ESF	2,951,995	2,951,995	2,213,996		2,213,996			737,999	737,999	
	Total EAGGF	1,404,598	1,404,598	983,219			983,219		421,379	421,379	1,404,597
	Total FIG	841,197	841,197	664,257				664,257	176,940	176,940	400,310

Financial Table for Programme Complement by priority / measure / year

Commission Reference No SPD: _____

Title: Programme Complement for Malta. Objective 1. 2005 _____

Priority/Measure 2005	Total Eligible Cost**	Public							Private***	
		Total Public Eligible Cost	Community participation				National public participation			
			Total	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG	Total		Central
Priority 1										
Total	18,251,034	18,251,034	13,174,640	13,174,640				5,076,394	5,076,394	714,140
Measure 1.1	9,276,938	9,276,938	6,767,451	6,767,451				2,509,487	2,509,487	
Measure 1.2	6,165,407	6,165,407	4,624,056	4,624,056				1,541,352	1,541,352	
Measure 1.3	1,071,210	1,071,210	624,872	624,872				446,337	446,337	714,140
Measure 1.4	1,737,479	1,737,479	1,158,261	1,158,261				579,218	579,218	
Priority 2										
Total	3,882,540	3,882,540	2,911,905		2,911,905			970,635	970,635	
Measure 2.1	2,119,567	2,119,567	1,589,675		1,589,675			529,892	529,892	
Measure 2.2	546,555	546,555	409,916		409,916			136,639	136,639	
Measure 2.3	1,216,418	1,216,418	912,314		912,314			304,104	304,104	
Priority 3										
Total	3,197,125	3,197,125	2,345,354			1,399,714	945,640	851,771	851,771	2,299,592
Measure 3.1	1,231,892	1,231,892	862,324			862,324		369,568	369,568	1,231,891
Measure 3.2	767,700	767,700	537,390			537,390		230,310	230,310	767,701
Measure 3.3	1,197,533	1,197,533	945,640				945,640	251,893	251,893	300,000

Priority 4											
	Total	2,882,744	2,882,744	2,162,058	2,034,584	127,474			720,686	720,686	
	Measure 4.1	2,712,779	2,712,779	2,034,584	2,034,584				678,195	678,195	
	Measure 4.2	169,965	169,965	127,474		127,474			42,491	42,491	
Technical Assistance											
	Total	620,372	620,372	465,280	352,802	112,478			155,092	155,092	
	Measure 5.1	470,402	470,402	352,802	352,802				117,600	117,600	
	Measure 5.2	149,970	149,970	112,478		112,478			37,492	37,492	
Total amount											
	Total	28,833,815	28,833,815	21,059,237	15,562,026	3,151,857	1,399,714	945,640	7,774,578	7,774,578	3,013,732
	Total ERDF	21,434,215	21,434,215	15,562,026	15,562,026				5,872,189	5,872,189	714,140
	Total ESF	4,202,475	4,202,475	3,151,857		3,151,857			1,050,618	1,050,618	
	Total EAGGF	1,999,592	1,999,592	1,399,714			1,399,714		599,878	599,878	1,999,592
	Total FIG	1,197,533	1,197,533	945,640				945,640	251,893	251,893	300,000

Financial Table for Programme Complement by priority / measure / year

Commission Reference No SPD: _____

Title: Programme Complement for Malta. Objective 1. 2006 _____

Priority/Measure 2006	Total Eligible Cost**	Public								Private***	
		Total Public Eligible Cost	Community participation					National public participation			
			Total	ERDF	ESF	EAGGF	FIFG	Total	Central		
Priority 1											
Total	23,692,957	23,692,957	17,102,991	17,102,991					6,589,966	6,589,966	927,076
Measure 1.1	13,117,259	13,117,259	9,585,471	9,585,471					3,531,788	3,531,788	
Measure 1.2	6,432,862	6,432,862	4,824,646	4,824,646					1,608,216	1,608,216	
Measure 1.3	1,390,613	1,390,613	811,191	811,191					579,422	579,422	927,076
Measure 1.4	2,752,223	2,752,223	1,881,683	1,881,683					870,540	870,540	
Priority 2											
Total	5,040,200	5,040,200	3,780,150		3,780,150				1,260,050	1,260,050	
Measure 2.1	2,811,539	2,811,539	2,108,654		2,108,654				702,885	702,885	
Measure 2.2	649,543	649,543	487,157		487,157				162,385	162,385	
Measure 2.3	1,579,118	1,579,118	1,184,339		1,184,339				394,780	394,780	
Priority 3											
Total	4,175,237	4,175,237	3,044,670			1,817,067	1,227,603	1,130,567	1,130,567		2,826,415
Measure 3.1	1,160,573	1,160,573	812,401			812,401		348,172	348,172		1,160,573
Measure 3.2	1,435,237	1,435,237	1,004,666			1,004,666		430,571	430,571		1,435,237
Measure 3.3	1,579,427	1,579,427	1,227,603				1,227,603	351,824	351,824		230,605

Priority 4											
	Total	3,742,295	3,742,295	2,806,721	2,641,238	165,483			935,574	935,574	
	Measure 4.1	3,521,651	3,521,651	2,641,238	2,641,238				880,413	880,413	
	Measure 4.2	220,644	220,644	165,483		165,483			55,161	55,161	
Technical Assistance											
	Total	805,584	805,584	604,187	458,173	146,014			201,397	201,397	
	Measure 5.1	610,898	610,898	458,173	458,173				152,725	152,725	
	Measure 5.2	194,686	194,686	146,014		146,014			48,672	48,672	
Total amount											
	Total	37,456,273	37,456,273	27,338,719	20,202,402	4,091,647	1,817,067	1,227,603	10,117,554	10,117,554	3,753,491
	Total ERDF	27,825,506	27,825,506	20,202,402	20,202,402				7,623,104	7,623,104	927,076
	Total ESF	5,455,530	5,455,530	4,091,647		4,091,647			1,363,883	1,363,883	
	Total EAGGF	2,595,810	2,595,810	1,817,067			1,817,067		778,743	778,743	2,595,812
	Total FIGG	1,579,427	1,579,427	1,227,603				1,227,603	351,824	351,824	230,605

* Appendix to Chapter 4 - Indicative Financial Tables

**EU and Malta Funds

***Indicative amounts

**** Indicative allocation: Malta has been allocated between 0.16% and 0.36% of a total amount of 8578 Million Euros.

The 22,155,169 Million Euros are equivalent to 0.26% of 8578 Million Euros and represent the EU contribution.

The total eligible cost in the financial table by priority and year is being presented as the sum of the community contribution and the national contribution (public contribution). The expected private contribution is being provided for information and is not included in the total eligible cost. The same presentation has been adopted for the financial table by annual allocations.

Note: In the case of investments in firms envisaged under Priority 1 and Priority 3, the total eligible cost is understood as the total cost of investment which consists of the public contribution (EU and Malta) and the private contribution. In this context the EU contribution will not exceed 35% of the total eligible cost in line with EC Regulation 1260/99 Article 29 (4a).

PRIORITY	MEASURE	INTERVENTION CODE & ESTIMATE SHARE
1. Strategic Investments & Strengthening Competitiveness	1.1 Improving the Environment Situation (ERDF)	332 (1%); 341 (35%); 343 (15%); 344 (20%); 345 (25%); 353 (2%); 413 (1%); 415 (1%)
	1.2 Infrastructure (ERDF)	312/3121 (55%); 315 (10%); 323 (3%); 351 (20%); 36 (10%); 413 (2%)
	1.3 Support to Enterprises (ERDF)	161 (40%); 162 (5%); 163 (3%); 164 (3%); 167 (3%); 171 (30%); 173 (8%); 174 (1%); 322 (5%); 324 (1%); 413 (1%)
	1.4 Support to the Tourism Sector (ERDF)	171 (90%); 172 (5%); 413 (5%)
2. Developing People	2.1 Employability and Adaptability (ESF)	23 (75%); 24 (10%); 25 (4%); 148 (2%); 167 (4%); 413 (5%)
	2.2 Gender Equality (ESF)	25 (95%); 413 (5%)
	2.3 Lifelong Learning & Social Inclusion (ESF)	167 (2%); 174 (10%); 181 (5%); 182 (1%); 21 (20%); 22 (60%); 24 (1%); 413 (1%)
3. Rural Development & Fisheries	3.1 Investment in Agricultural Holdings (EAGGF)	111 (100%)
	3.2 Improving the Processing and Marketing of Agricultural Products (EAGGF)	114 (100 %)
	3.3 Fisheries (FIFG)	141 (8%); 142 (16%); 147 (5%); 143 (8%); 144 (8%); 145 (55%)
4. Regional Distinctiveness (Gozo Special Needs)	4.1 Basic Infrastructure & the Development of the Tourism Sector (ERDF)	171 (10%); 172 (5%); 174 (1%); 312 (55%); 323 (1%); 324 (1%); 36 (25%); 413 (2%)
	4.2 Human Resources (ESF)	164 (1%); 174 (25%); 182 (1%); 21 (20%); 23 (50%); 24 (1%); 25 (1%); 413 (1%)
5. Technical Assistance	5.1 Technical Assistance (ERDF)	411 (60%); 412 (15%); 413 (15%); 415 (10%)
	5.2 Technical Assistance (ESF)	411 (60%); 413 (20%); 415 (20%)

CHAPTER 5 - ARRANGEMENTS FOR PROGRAMME MONITORING AND PROJECT SELECTION

Programme Monitoring

The Single Programming Document (SPD) will be monitored on a day-to-day basis by the Managing Authority (MA) and the Intermediate Bodies (IB). The MA and the IBs will be in constant contact with final beneficiaries to ensure smooth and efficient implementation of projects. The Structural Fund Database (SFD) will be the main monitoring tool for the day-to-day monitoring of the SPD. The database will be maintained by the Managing Authority but relevant sections will be decentralised to Intermediate Bodies and Final Beneficiaries so as to ensure that the database is kept updated on a regular basis. The obligation to input into the system as established by the MA will be incorporated into the award letter to the final beneficiary following successful selection of the project.

Steering Committees will be set up to monitor the progress of the projects under the different measures. In the case of priority 4, the Regional Project (selection) Committee will be used for this purpose. The TORs of the steering committees will be established by the Managing Authority.

The Monitoring Committee (MC) will be established in line with the obligations of Articles 35, 36, and 37 of EC Regulation 1260/99. The TORs of the MC are being attached as annex III of this document.

Project Selection

Project Selection Criteria as set out in the Programme Complement and will be adopted by the Monitoring Committee in line with Article 35(3) of EC Regulation 1260/99.

Following the approval of the project selection criteria, the Managing Authority will issue a call for project proposals under ERDF, ESF, EAGGF and FIFG. In the case of public infrastructure, the call will be limited to Government Ministries and public agencies.

The proposals received will be assessed by a Project Selection Committee (PSC) which will be presided over by the MA. The members of the PSC will be composed of a core group coming from the Office of the Prime Minister and the Ministry of Finance.

For each measure, the PSC will appoint ad hoc members from the relevant Ministries responsible for the sector. The ad hoc members will be the Directors of EU Affairs in the line Ministries (which act as co-ordinating cells within the line Ministries).

Representatives from Malta Environment and Planning Authority, the National Commission for the promotion of Equality for Men and Women and Information Society Secretariat will be consulted in order to provide the PSC with the relevant input on the horizontal themes of environment, equal opportunities and information society respectively.

In the case of priority 4, the proposals will be received by the Managing Authority from the Ministry for Gozo following the endorsement of the Regional Project Selection Committee.

The selection of projects will proceed as follows:

1. Eligibility test – the PSC will assess if the submitted projects are in line with one or more of the stated objectives and eligible actions under the respective measures. Projects which do not cover at least one of the objectives and actions mentioned in the measure will be disqualified and not considered for selection.
2. The projects which are deemed by the PSC as being eligible will then be ranked according to the project selection criteria as approved by the MC under each respective measure/sub-measure. Additional marks will be given to projects meeting one or more of the additional criteria.

Sanctions

The Financial Administration and Audit (Amendment) Act, 2003 currently before the House provides for sanctions against deficiencies, losses or improper payments as a result of irregularities or fraud involving funds received by the Government from any international or supranational organisation or body or under the terms of any treaty or other agreement between States.

Such sanctions include:

- levying of administrative penalties not in excess of Lm50,000 in accordance with regulations which the Minister responsible for finance may make for that purpose;
- taking of legal action in terms of the provisions of Article 466 of the Code of Organisation and Civil Procedure for the recovery of such losses;
- on any amount recoverable, charging of interest equivalent to the average weighted rate applicable on the due date on the local money market for short-term public finance operations for the period during which the amount remains unpaid from the date on which it becomes payable;
- the extension of any bond, bank guarantee or other security given for the performance of any contract to guarantee the recovery of any moneys or administrative penalties in connection with contract and for which the person supplying the contract may be liable.

The above sanctions will be applied by a Head of Department. Sub-article (6) of new article 49 of the Amendment Bill defines 'Head of Department' as to include any director, manager, secretary or other principal officer of a body, whether vested with legal personality or not, which is responsible for administering, holding, or using public moneys, or which is a recipient or beneficiary of public moneys, or who is a person having a power of representation of such body, or having an authority to take decisions on behalf of that body, or having authority to exercise control within that body.

Administrative arrangements will be made whereby the Minister responsible for finance will delegate the final responsibility of the application of sanctions in regard to EU funds solely to the Director (EU) Paying Authority.

In all instances, action should be taken on a report made in terms of the provisions of the Auditor General and National Audit Office Act or the Internal Audit and Financial Investigations Act that is sent or referred to a Head of Department.

CHAPTER 6 - COMMUNICATION STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN

1. Introduction

1.1 Publicity Regulation

European Commission Regulation No. 1159/2000 and its Annex set out the requirements for information and publicity measures to be carried out by member states concerning assistance from Structural Funds. One of the requirements of this Regulation is that each Single Programming Document (SPD) should be accompanied by a Communications Plan explaining how these requirements are to be met in practice.

The Annex to the Regulation specifies the minimum requirements for publicity required for various types of project and also recommends the use of appropriate publicity tools. This approach has therefore been followed in this Communications Plan: the table of proposed measures highlights those which are essential, with other measures being recommendations.

For those measures which are required by the Annex to the Regulation, a simplified check-list of requirements will be produced, together with a guide to ensure that the correct visual identity for the European Union is employed. These will be included in the manual of procedures.

1.2 Aims

The Annex sets out the aims of information and publicity measures and the target groups for such measures in the following terms:

- to inform potential and final beneficiaries, as well as:
 - regional and local authorities and other competent public authorities;
 - trade organisations and business circles;
 - the economic and social partners;
 - non-governmental bodies, especially bodies to promote equality between men and women and bodies working to improve the environment;
 - project operators and promoters;
 - about the opportunities offered by joint assistance from the European Union and the Member States in order to ensure the transparency of such assistance; and
- to inform the general public about the role played by the European Union in co-operation with the Member States in the assistance concerned and its results.

In the context of the introduction of Structural Funds assistance in Malta, the following can accordingly be defined as the key objectives of associated information and publicity measures:

- promoting understanding and appreciation of the role and purpose of Structural Funds and the European Union's contribution thereto;
- informing the general public, key target groups and the media about specific programmes and schemes being undertaken with Structural Funds' support in a timely and cost-effective manner;
- supporting implementation by ensuring that measures being undertaken with Structural Funds' support are widely understood and as many as possible individuals or organisations eligible for particular schemes have the opportunity to apply;
- ensuring all project managers and implementers are aware of the requirements and procedures, including those for information and publicity;
- maximising transparency and accountability in the allocation of funds and the tendering process.

1.3 Logo

In addition to the standard EU requirements which include the EU flag, Malta will use the national coat of arms as its logo – for the Structural Fund programmes in Malta.

2. Background and Context

In considering which communications tools and messages are appropriate, it is important to bear in mind the particular context of Malta, which differs significantly from most other existing EU and accession Member States.

2.1 Size

Firstly, Malta is far smaller in both geographical size and population than most current and accession Member States. This makes it easier to reach the whole population with information both through the normal communications channels such as media and publications but also through less formal channels such as meetings and one-to-one contact.

2.2 Language

Secondly, Malta has two official languages: Maltese and English, therefore the language used can be either Maltese or English or both, depending on the target audience and the nature of the publicity action. However, the use of the Maltese language is encouraged to ensure the widest audience possible. Should the Maltese language be used, the Maltese translation of EC Regulation 1260/99 and EC Regulation 1159/2000 should act as a reference guide.

2.3 Gozo

Thirdly, one of the priorities set out under the SPD is assistance measures recognising the regional diversity and special needs of Malta's second island, Gozo, which has approximately 28,000 inhabitants. Particular schemes will apply just to Gozo, in addition to Gozo being eligible for assistance under nationwide measures, and both types of programme will need to be publicised to the island community through specific information and publicity measures.

2.4 Partners

It must further be recognised that publicity concerning the Structural Funds will not take place in a vacuum. European Union and other institutions have already been involved in substantial public information campaigns concerning the effects of EU membership, particularly in the run-up to the referendum, and issues concerning financial assistance were a key element of the information supplied.

Although the EU Delegation has played a limited role in direct publicity (and will cease to exist upon accession, to be replaced by a Commission Information Office), it has nevertheless been – and the Information Office will continue to be – an important source of information on EU issues. Furthermore, the Regulation requires that “**publicity shall be carried out in co-operation with the European Commission, which shall be informed of measures taken for this purpose**”.

This applies even more to the work of the Malta-EU Information Centre (MIC) established by the Government of Malta, which has produced a wide range of publications and media products concerning different aspects of the EU, including funding. Both the Delegation / Information Office and the MIC must be closely involved in the planning and implementation of publicity activities, and indeed both can make a valuable contribution to their effectiveness.

2.5 Co-ordination

Other sources of EU funding besides Structural Funds – including continued spending of Pre-Accession Funds, finance from the Cohesion Fund and Community Initiatives such as the INTERREG and EQUAL programmes – will also be available in Malta. In order not to create confusion and to clearly explain what each type of funding is for and how they differ, it will be essential to co-ordinate publicity for all types of EU-funded programmes.

Two types of publicity will be required:

- (a) General information about the Structural Funds aimed at increasing public awareness of their scope and purpose and appreciation of the EU's contribution. Such publicity will be organised by the Managing Authority, the Planning and Priorities Co-ordination Division (PPCD) in the Office of the Prime Minister, sometimes in conjunction with suitable partners.
- (b) Specific information about particular schemes and projects financed under the SPD. While co-ordination of such publicity and, where appropriate, funding for publicity from the Technical Assistance budget, will be undertaken by the PPCD, the implementation of publicity measures will be the responsibility of the organisation (Government ministry or other agency) responsible for implementing the particular scheme or project.

2.6 Timescale

Finally, information and publicity measures must take account of the timescale required to promote particular projects and schemes and to receive and evaluate offers and applications even before funding is committed. Although Malta will not formally accede to the European Union until 1 May 2004, applications for Structural Funding will be accepted starting in January 2004. Some schemes and projects will therefore require promotional activities right at the start of 2004 in order that applications can be received and activities commence as early as possible.

3. Target Groups

The target groups listed in the Annex to Regulation 1159/2000 can in the Maltese context be defined as including the following:

- the “**internal**” **public**: Government ministries and institutions and other project managers or implementers, partners such as EU institutions in Malta and MIC;
- the “**professional**” **public**: the media, Malta's 68 local councils, the social partners, trade and professional groups, non-governmental organisations, other opinion-formers and potential contractual suppliers;
- the **general public**: both the population as a whole and specific target groups within the population which particular schemes or programmes are designed to benefit.

Each of these categories requires particular types of information, which can be summarised as follows:

Target Group	Type of Information Required
<p>Internal Public: Government ministries and institutions, other project managers / implementers, EU institutions in Malta, MIC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - information on regulations, procedures, tendering etc - publicity & visual identity requirements - detailed information on scope, eligibility etc of individual programmes and schemes so that they can advise & inform others
<p>Professional Public: media, local councils, social partners, trade and professional groups, NGOs, other opinion-formers, potential suppliers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - information for publication in media, newsletters and distribution to members regarding actual and forthcoming projects and schemes - advance notification of and invitations to events, seminars etc - details of particular schemes of interest to specific groups' / organisations' members
<p>General Public: population as a whole, specific target groups which particular schemes or programmes are designed to benefit</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - general information through media, publications etc regarding EU assistance and role and purpose of Structural Funds - information in easy-to-understand format regarding specific projects, schemes or courses for particular population groups at which they are targeted

4. Communications Tools

The following communications tools will all be appropriate for use as part of the publicity and information measures required:

Communication Medium	Overview	Actions Required	Target Groups Covered	Cost-Effectiveness
Media				
Television	4 main TV stations, 2 politically owned. Highly effective means of reaching whole population. 8 pm nightly news on TV Malta particularly well-watched	Interviews & events suitable for TV coverage. Ideas for special programmes re. EU funding. Limited advertising may help to “leverage” editorial coverage.	All target groups	Advertising expensive (prime time 30 sec. spot EUR 370-450). Editorial free unless dependent on advertising.
Radio	c. 10 radio stations, all providing national coverage, 2 politically owned. Peak time (morning and drive time) plus AM talk shows particularly effective.	Interviews & features suitable for radio coverage. Ideas for special programmes. Guest for discussion programmes. Advertising much cheaper than TV	All target groups. AM talk shows have high female audience.	Advertising reasonable (30 sec. spot EUR 10-28). Editorial free unless dependent on advertising.
Community Radio (Gozo)	Cover every community in Gozo, many operate only in Festa season & summer	Local programming ideas and interviews	Gozo population and particular groups therein	Minimal cost
Newspapers & magazines	c. 14 daily, Sunday and weekly papers in English & Maltese, some owned by political interests	Press releases, press conferences / briefings, articles, letters, advertising, sponsored inserts	General population and specific groups (e.g. farming news, Gozo pages)	Editorial free, limited advertising affordable (b&w col. cm EUR 2.10-5.00)
Newsletters	Many social partners, NGOs, local councils, churches etc produce own newsletters	Press releases, articles, interviews, possibly advertising	Members of particular groups by employment sector, local community or interest	Minimal cost
Publications				
Leaflets / brochures	General brochure (with MIC) re. Structural Funds + leaflet re. schemes for which individuals / companies / organisations can apply	Writing, design and printing + direct delivery & indirect distribution channels	Brochure: whole population. Leaflets: target groups for individual schemes	Brochure (160,000, 50 pp colour) c. EUR 60,000 + direct mail c. EUR 20,000. Leaflets: depending on size & print run
Newsletters	Quarterly? Structural Funds newsletter (PPCD) + info in weekly MIC newsletter “Aggornat”	Writing, design & printing SF newsletter, distribution by mail & e-mail. Regular info & articles for Aggornat	SF brochures: Government, implementers, partners, NGOs, other subscribers. Aggornat: 4,000 copies + 8,000 e-mail distribution weekly.	Newsletter (2,000 copies, 4pp colour): c. EUR 1,000 + distribution. Aggornat: existing publication, free weekly.

Posters	General SF poster for public buildings + posters re. particular schemes for notice boards	Design, printing & distribution	SF poster: general public. Individual scheme posters: potential applicants	Dependent on size & print run
Videos	Short video re. SFs in Malta for use at conferences, exhibitions etc.	Commissioning, production & copying	Attendees at conferences & exhibitions	Dependent on contents, length, no. of copies
New Media				
Internet	PPCD Structural Funds website + info & links to other suitable websites	Design, contents & maintenance, supply of info to other sites	General public, international community, potential applicants	Limited cost but also limited reach to certain target groups
E-mail	E-mail bulletins & copies of newsletter, Aggornat 8,000+ e-mailing list	Writing & distribution, maintenance of database	Government, implementers, partners, NGOs, other subscribers	Minimal cost, reach dependent on maintenance & expansion of database
CD-Roms	General SF brochure & video + info on particular schemes	Transfer of existing materials to CD, labelling & distribution	Attendees at conferences, exhibitions etc	Limited additional production costs
Visual Identity				
EU flag	To appear according to Regulation requirements in all publications, signs, adverts & products	Distribution of requirements to all project managers & implementers	All target groups	Included in costs
Structural Fund logo(s)	Logo representing all SFs in Malta &/or logos for individual funds	Design, reproduction & inclusion in all products alongside EU flag	All target groups	Costs of design & reproduction
Signage				
Billboards	To appear alongside infrastructure projects during construction as per Regulation requirements	Design, production, purchase or rental of space	All target groups	Costs according to size & timescale
Signs / plaques	Permanent commemoration alongside infrastructure projects over certain value as per Regulation requirements	Design, production, agreement of location, MEPA permission if required	All target groups	Must be of suitable quality to be permanent
Display stands	Flexible display stands with interchangeable panels, publications shelves etc for use at conferences & exhibitions	Design, production, updating of panels, agreed siting / renting of exhibition space	Attendees at conferences & exhibitions	Initial purchase expensive but reusable many times if interchangeable panel system
Public inquiries				
Information offices	Publications on display at MIC, council offices, libraries etc	Regular distribution of publications to partner network	General public & target groups visiting offices	Minimal cost

Telephone hotlines	Enquiries to PPCD (dedicated info line re. Structural Funds) & MIC	Staffing of line & publicising number / opening hours	General public & potential applicants	Costs depend on staffing level & type of line (freephone)
Notice boards	Posters / leaflets on notice boards inside or outside public buildings: Government, councils, libraries, education establishments etc	Regular distribution of publications to partner networks	All target groups	Minimal cost
Information events				
Trade fairs / exhibitions	Participation in popular & relevant trade & consumer fairs & exhibitions	Agreement / rent of space, display stands, publications, videos, staffing	Attendees at fairs & exhibitions: general public or specific target groups	Expensive unless under umbrella of / subsidised by Government or EU
Conferences / seminars / workshops	Annual MIC conference (April) + specific seminars / workshops on individual programmes	Venues, technical facilities, speakers, invitations (database of invitees &/or via partners), back-up publications	Opinion-formers, specific target groups for individual projects	Possible assistance in organising & joint funding by partner organisations
Members' meetings	Direct meetings with representatives / members of target groups (e.g. farmers' & fishermen's' co-ops)	Agreement to participation, presentations, back-up publications	Members of specific target groups	Minimal cost
Ad hoc / informal meetings	One-to-one meetings by PPCD staff & other Structural Fund experts	Provision of information, follow-up publications or further details	Project implementers, partner organisations, opinion-formers	Minimal cost

5. Budget

Information and publicity measures are to be funded from the Technical Assistance provided as part of the SPD funds. These TA funds amount to 1.7 million Euros in total and the Managing Authority views it as desirable that no more than 450,000 Euros in total should be spent on information and publicity. Publicity measures and budgets have therefore been suggested with this ceiling in mind.

For some types of expenditure it is very difficult to forecast in advance the precise cost; in any event, most publicity and information measures are likely to be the subject of a tender process to obtain best value for money. Additionally, many of the measures suggested are not compulsory under the Publicity Regulation and may be selected from the “menu” only if sufficient funds are available. Nevertheless, an attempt has been made to provide an indication of likely cost, or available budget, for each measure suggested according to the information currently available.

Certain measures (e.g. media relations, addition of information to existing websites and inclusion of information in existing publications funded from other sources) are assumed to have no additional cost but to be part of the “everyday work” of the PPCD, Maltese Government and its partners.

It is also understood that Maltese Value Added Tax, will be payable on publicity and information measures and the indicative budgets given in Section 5 below therefore include VAT.

The indicative budget for the measures proposed is as follows:

Measure / Sub-measure	Visual Identity	Signage	Media (advertising/ sponsorship)	Publications	New Media	Information Events	Total €
1.1	-	10,000	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	25,000
1.2.1	-	15,000	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	30,000
1.2.2	-	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	20,000
1.2.3	-	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	20,000
1.3	-	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	20,000
1.4	-	5,000	10,000	5,000	-	5,000	25,000
Priority 1	-	45,000	35,000	30,000	-	30,000	140,000
2.1	-	-	15,000	10,000	-	10,000	35,000
2.2	-	-	10,000	5,000	-	5,000	20,000
2.3	-	-	15,000	10,000	-	10,000	35,000
Priority 2	-	-	40,000	25,000	-	25,000	90,000
3.1	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	15,000
3.2	-	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	20,000
3.3.1	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	15,000
3.3.2	-	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	20,000
Priority 3	-	10,000	20,000	20,000	-	20,000	70,000
4.1	-	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	20,000
4.2	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	15,000
Priority 4	-	5,000	10,000	10,000	-	10,000	35,000
Priority 5	10,000	10,000	20,000	45,000	10,000	20,000	150,000
Total €	10,000	70,000	125,000	130,000	10,000	105,000	450,000

CHAPTER 7 - ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE COMPUTERISED EXCHANGE DATA

Description of the Information and Monitoring Management System

The Planning and Priorities Co-ordination Division (PPCD) within the Office of the Prime Minister, in late 2001 started developing a computerised Information Management and Monitoring System (IMMS) for the SPD and Programme Complement which all implementing authorities are required to adopt as monitoring tool.

The architecture of the IMMS is based on a central database, hosted at PPCD and mirrored at MITTS¹, and a client application to access the information stored.

Objectives and organisation of the IMMS

The IMMS is designed and implemented with the following aims:

- to provide the Commission with up-to-date and comprehensive information on the implementation of SPD 2004 – 2006, in line with the EC Regulation 1260/99;
- to facilitate the electronic transfer of financial and indicator data for all measures and projects under the SPD into a central database;
- to enable all Final Beneficiaries to be informed rapidly about progress on all projects involving the Structural Funds;
- to provide information to the partnership as required.

The stakeholders have real-time access to the database, via the Intranet of the Government of Malta, to retrieve and update information on the programming documents, and on the physical and financial implementation of projects.

Functionalities of the IMMS

The application allows users to do the following:

- to consult, in a structured hierarchical approach, information on the single programming document (by priority, measure, action) and on the progress of physical and financial implementation (amounts decided, commitments, expenditure);
- to consult all details of a project (code, name, location, description, operator, Fund, financial situation, physical implementation, indicators, etc.);
- to produce periodical reports addressed to the European Commission and to the Monitoring Committee (annual report, financial forecast, payment request);
- to produce financial tables summarising the funds allocation (participation per fund, cash forecast, fund per priority/measure, etc.);
- to send requests electronically to the functional and co-ordinating authorities for updates of the data base, in particular financial certification and progress statements, on a quarterly basis;
- to consolidate information at a precise date. This is made possible by an exhaustive version control at record level, which allows to track back every single modification applied by any user of the IMMS.

¹ Malta Information Technology & Training Services (MITTS Ltd, <http://www.mitts.gov.mt>) is a state-owned company having mandate of provision of services to the Public Administration.

Security management

The IMMS allows a flexible management of user permissions, with a high granularity of the rights which can be attributed either at level of screens, or based on the records content.

Users are grouped in groups, which are granted of the rights to access screens, use menus, display or modify data.

The database logs every record transaction, which allows the track of the whole data history. No record is deleted from the database once it is committed by the user.

Data transfer procedures

The IMMS allow the export of data through

- Financial tables in HTML format;
- Project information in *flat file* format.

The financial tables¹ currently available through the IMMS include:

- The Indicative Financial Table for the Plan/CSF by priority and year²;
- The Financial Table for Operational Programme by priority and year;
- The Financial Table for Single Programming Document by priority and year;
- The Financial Table attached to payment request by priority and year.

The flat files generated by the IMMS include:

Programming:

- “PG” files related to programming information.

Reporting:

- “DP” files related to certified expenditures (request of payment);
- “FC” files related to forecasts of payment applications;
- “AR” files related to the Annual or Final implementation reports³.

Payment:

- “BG” files related to budget commitments made by the Commission;
- “RE” files related to payments made by the Commission

The Access Method to TESTA, to implement the desynchronised data transfer to the EC Structural Funds Common database (SFC) for Malta is under definition.

¹The New Programming period 2000-2006: methodological working papers – Vademecum for Structural Funds Plans and Programming Documents

²Community Support Framework and Operational Programme are not part of the Structural Funds programming documents of Malta. The retention and the use of this table are under discussion.

³The final structure is under development.

Maintenance of the System

The SFC will be maintained and administered at the Planning & Priorities Co-ordination Division, OPM. A maintenance procedure manual governing over daily, weekly and monthly data backup will be drawn up in the near future.

Upgrades and enhancements to the system will be made through a software maintenance contract with the developer. Following the first months of operation it is envisaged that the system will be enhanced to meet better the business-specific operations of users.

ANNEX I - EX-ANTE EVALUATION - GENDER MAINSTREAMING IN THE STRUCTURAL FUNDS

Introduction

This Ex-Ante Evaluation has been prepared by the Ministry for the Family and Social Solidarity as the line Ministry in the Government of Malta responsible for the horizontal priority of Equal Opportunities for Women and Men in the Structural Funds (SFs). The Ministry for the Family and Social Solidarity has appointed its National Commission for the Promotion of Equality for Men and Women to be the organ responsible for this horizontal priority and, in conjunction with the European Social Fund Unit (ESFU) within the Ministry for the Family and Social Solidarity's EU Affairs Directorate which is the appointed Intermediate Body (IB) for the European Social Fund (ESF), the National Commission for the Promotion of Equality for Men and Women has indicated the salient features found below regarding the adherence to Gender Mainstreaming issues within Malta's Single Programming Document (SPD).

This Evaluation explains how the most important elements required are now in place to support the mainstreaming of gender in the management of Structural Funds (SFs) assistance in Malta.

Requirements may be implemented in practice during their development and implementation.

The provisions of this Regulation have reflected the important and new obligations stemming from Articles 2 and 3 of the Treaty of Amsterdam, making "the elimination of inequalities and the promotion of equality between women and men" a central principle of Community policy and action.

The approach to be taken for meeting this legal obligation is termed "gender mainstreaming", aiming to ensure sustained and integrated efforts for overcoming the persistent inequalities between women and men that exists in all European Union Member States (MSs), largely in relation to:

- Rates of inactivity, unemployment and long-term unemployment;
- Participation in full-time, part-time and atypical work;
- Pay and conditions of employment;
- Rates of enterprise creation and growth;
- Access to transport and other services;
- Sharing of unpaid domestic and family care work.

Although there are certain situations where some men also experience gender-related obstacles, it is by and large women who are the most disadvantaged, with particular difficulties being experienced by some groups in the caring for children and the elderly as well as those living in remote or marginalised communities.

Gender Mainstreaming aims to ensure that all the SPD's general Measures actively take into account during all the phases of the programmed activities, their effects on the respective situations of women and men while also complementing the specific Measures designed to promote Gender Equality.

The Gender Equality Contribution

Contribution to the Objectives of the SFs

Gender Equality is fundamental to the Objectives of the SFs not just for legal reasons but also because the maximisation of Malta's growth, competitiveness and employment can only be achieved through the fullest mobilisation of the entire workforce, thereby enhancing the overall effectiveness of the SFs plans and programmes by:

- improving opportunities of participation of women and men at all levels of the labour market to contribute to the efficiency and effectiveness of investments in human resources;
- raising the vocational qualifications and skills of women to contribute to improved productivity and chances of employment and promotion;
- developing economic activities by women to contribute to innovative responses to market opportunities and local needs;
- improving transport and care services to contribute to enabling more women to access labour market opportunities, as well as creating new sources of jobs.

Government's Commitment to Gender Equality

In 1989, Government declared its commitment to equality between women and men with the establishment of the women's national machinery with the objective to integrate women's concerns in all policies. This commitment was re-iterated in 1999 and the following year responsibility of implementation was placed on all Ministries and Departments to implement gender equality and gender mainstreaming measures within their respective fields. Thus the National Commission for the Promotion of Equality for Men and Women organised a series of training sessions on gender equality and gender mainstreaming amongst senior public officers and gender focal points in order that they may have the tools to implement EU Directives and Government policy in the field. Moreover, key public officers are being trained to execute gender impact assessments as a basis to incorporate the gender dimension in the formulation of policies, programmes and initiatives with regards to legislation, service provision and human resource management. This provides an enabling environment for the implementation of Equality of Treatment Directives.

Indicators

The Evaluation undertaken also seeks to ensure that there is an undertaking by the Managing Authority (MA), in conjunction with all the Intermediate Bodies (IBs) and the Final Beneficiaries (FBs) involved in Malta's SPD, to respect the following requirements, and to ensure that the following success metrics are in place:

- that there is a clear reference to the intention that the operations financed by the SFs will contribute to the elimination of inequalities and promote equality between men and women.
- that the operations for the SFs will be consistent with Community policies and operations concerning equality between men and women.
- that there are quantified global objectives for the reduction of inequalities and the promotion of equality between women and men for the SPD.
- that there is a clear indication of:
 - how the promotion of equality between men and women will be taken account of within the partnerships, and
 - which bodies responsible for the promotion of equality between men and women will be included in the partnerships.
- that there is an indication of how the balanced participation of women and men will be achieved within the Monitoring Committees;
- that key monitoring indicators are broken down by sex, for example:
 - labour market measures, activity rates, unemployment, and employment;
 - vocational education and training, skills and qualifications levels;
 - business support services, enterprise creation and growth.
- that there is an indication of how the MA will ensure that bodies promoting equality between men and women will be informed about the opportunities offered by the Community Assistance;

- that there are detailed objectives and quantified targets on equal opportunities between women and men for those Priority Axes and Measures that will contribute to improved Gender Equality;
- that there is a clear outline of the arrangements for monitoring and evaluating equal opportunities between women and men at the appropriate levels;
- that there is an outline of how equal opportunities will be taken into account in the management and control arrangements for selecting and monitoring operations.

Aims of the Evaluation

This Evaluation's overall aim is to show how Malta's SPD contributes to the improved equality between the sexes, by assessing this impact prior to, during and after implementation.

This exercise has taken a different approach to that of the implementation of the specific Measures taken in favour of women, which - although very important, can never alone overcome the structural inequalities in the organisation of working and family life, which is regarded as the main constraint in the participation of most women in the labour market in particular as well as in public life in general.

Due to the fact that many policies and programmes are typically 'blind' to gender differences in terms of the dissimilar roles, resources, needs, and interests of women and men - services and infrastructures are not always designed with the needs of women in mind, therefore this exercise aims to generate more sensitivity and awareness by the MA and all the SFs, IBs and FBs regarding these important issues.

This Evaluation aims to assess, in general terms, the moderate or significant effects of how Malta's SPD shall reduce gender inequalities in two major areas, namely:

- the changes in attitude toward traditional roles of women in society;
- the reconciliation of family life and professional life.

In more specific terms, this Evaluation assesses four areas of particular importance in reducing inequalities and promoting equality between women and men:

- access to, and participation at all levels in, the labour market;
- education and training, particularly concerning vocational skills and qualifications;
- enterprise creation and growth;
- bringing about work/life integration.

Ministry for the Family and Social Solidarity Matrix Illustrating the Contribution of SF Programmes to Equal Opportunities

SINGLE PROGRAMMING DOCUMENT				
Axis 1	Reduced inequalities & improved equality between women and men in:			
	Labour Market	Education & Training	Enterprise Creation & Growth	Reconciliation of Work & Family Life
Improving the Environment Situation (ERDF)	Significant: Because of women's important role in managing waste at source, job opportunities would be tailor made to attract more women to this sector	Significant: New recruitment would entail an emphasis on this aspect of education and training	Moderate: More women would be attracted to entrepreneurship in this field	Moderate: More women in this sector would highlight the need for family friendly work environments
Transport Infrastructure (ERDF)	Moderate: As less women own their own private transport, this would facilitate travel and thus may attract these women to join the labour market	Neutral	Moderate: Better transport services would facilitate setting up of business	Significant: Better transport arrangements would enable better time management and exploit childcare services to bring about a work/life balance
Education and Social Infrastructure (ERDF)	Moderate: This would increase employment opportunities for women as new training centres would be created or existing ones improved	Moderate: This would increase edutaining as new training centres would be created or existing ones improved	Moderate: This would increase enterprise as training and employment for women would be enhanced	Moderate: Developing infrastructures would include the setting up of family friendly training environments
Service Infrastructure for Industry (ERDF)	Moderate: Safer, more secure and attractive estates would increase women's employment	Neutral	Moderate: Safer environment would attract more women in entrepreneurship	Moderate: This would attract the setting up of childcare facilities.
Support to Enterprises (ERDF)	Significant: This would increase women's opportunities to set up their own business	Significant: This would increase women's edutaining opportunities	Significant: This would increase through the output of the underused female potential	Moderate: More women will mean addressing the introduction of family friendly work environments
Support to Tourism Sector (ERDF)	Significant: An increase in employment as Marketing & Conservation would lead to more jobs for the underused female potential in their preferred services sector	Significant: More jobs would entail more and higher level edutaining opportunities in Marketing & Conservation	Significant: This would enable the further expansion of the tourism sector	Significant: More women will mean addressing the introduction of family friendly measures in a work environment that favours flexibility

SINGLE PROGRAMMING DOCUMENT				
Axis 2	Reduced inequalities & improved equality between women and men in:			
	Labour Market	Education & Training	Enterprise Creation & Growth	Reconciliation of Work & Family Life
Employability & Adaptability (ESF)	Significant: This would utilise women's underused potential in the labour market as active measures for employment and retraining would be implemented	Significant: This would increase edutraining opportunities to enable women to return and/or remain the labour market	Significant: These opportunities would make better use of human resource potential including attracting women to entrepreneurship	Significant: Employers would be encouraged to provide family friendly work arrangements for mutual adaptation of employee/market needs
Gender Equality (ESF)	Significant: This would increase women's employment as employers would be encouraged to introduce equal opportunities policies at the workplace	Significant: More gender conscious employers would provide more edutraining opportunities for women to enable them to participate at all levels and in all sectors of the labour market	Significant: This would increase enterprise potential and output	Significant: This would improve/introduce family friendly work arrangements and care services
Lifelong Learning and Social Inclusion (ESF)	Significant: Enhance opportunities for women's advancement; attract women return to the labour market Addressing women's social exclusion issues would increase the labour supply pool	Significant: This would increase vocational and academic training opportunities for women to be able to participate in all sectors of the market Women's potential would be developed through empowerment and training opportunities	Significant: Maximisation of human resources and returns on economic investments This would increase enterprise size and numbers as training for socially excluded persons would be provided	Moderate: Women's higher skill levels and limited male resources would bring about improvement in family friendly work arrangements Family friendly work and training environment for socially excluded persons would be provided

SINGLE PROGRAMMING DOCUMENT				
Axis 3	Reduced inequalities & improved equality between women and men in:			
	Labour Market	Education & Training	Enterprise Creation & Growth	Reconciliation of Work & Family Life
Investment in Agricultural Holdings (EAGGF)	Significant: Increase of women in the formal agricultural sector	Significant: Increase in edutraining opportunities for women to acquire formal skills as investments may allow agricultural sector expansion	Moderate: Better use of women's resources bringing about strengthening of enterprise in the agricultural sector	Neutral:
Improving the Processing & Marketing of Agricultural Products (EAGGF)	Significant: Increase of employment opportunities for women with setting up of new training centres	Significant: Increase of edutraining opportunities for women in processing and marketing of agricultural products	Significant: Growth of enterprise in agricultural sector as a result of better use of resources	Significant: Training centres will provide family friendly arrangements to attract women to the sector
Fleet (FIFG)	Neutral: Increase in employment opportunities for women due to improved conditions	Neutral: Increase in edutraining opportunities	Neutral: Increase in enterprise due to improved conditions	Neutral:
Structures (FIFG)	Significant: Increase in employment opportunities for women resulting from higher investments Moderate: Increase in employment opportunities for women because of better working conditions	Significant: More job opportunities would mean more edutraining opportunities Moderate: More jobs would necessitate more training opportunities	Significant: Enterprise growth due to higher returns on investment Moderate: Increase in enterprise size and growth due to more investment	Significant: More women in the sector would emphasise need for family friendly work environments

SINGLE PROGRAMMING DOCUMENT				
Axis 4	Reduced inequalities & improved equality between women and men in:			
	Labour Market	Education & Training	Enterprise Creation & Growth	Reconciliation of Work & Family Life
Basic Infrastructure and the Development of the Tourism Sector (ERDF)	<p>Significant: Increase in job opportunities for women due to improved transportation links</p> <p>Increase of opportunities for tapping the underused female labour supply in their preferred services sector</p>	<p>Significant: Increase in women availing selves of edutraining opportunities due to improved transportation links</p> <p>More employment opportunities will entail more and higher level edutraining opportunities</p>	<p>Significant: Enterprise growth due to greater use of labour supply</p> <p>Enterprise growth due to the further development of the tourism sector</p>	<p>Significant: Better time management resulting in work/life balance</p> <p>More women in the sector would mean addressing the introduction of family friendly measures in a work environment that favours flexibility</p>
Human Resources (ESF)	<p>Significant: Increase in employment due to active measures aimed at improving employability and adaptability of the Gozitan labour force particularly the underused female labour supply</p>	<p>Significant: Increase in edutraining for women due to active measures aimed at improving employability and adaptability of the Gozitan labour force</p>	<p>Significant: Enterprise growth due to better utilisation of the Gozitan labour force</p>	<p>Significant: Attracting women to the labour market would entail introduction of family friendly work environments</p>

SINGLE PROGRAMMING DOCUMENT				
Axis 5	Reduced inequalities & improved equality between women and men in:			
	Labour Market	Education & Training	Enterprise Creation & Growth	Reconciliation of Work & Family Life
Technical Assistance (ERDF/ESF)	<p>Significant: Increase in women's employment due to the effectiveness of the ESF's implementation</p>	<p>Significant: Increase of women's edutraining opportunities due to the effectiveness of the ESF's implementation</p>	<p>Significant: Enterprise growth due to the effectiveness of the ESF's implementation</p>	<p>Significant: This would improve family friendly work environments resulting in a work/life balance due to the effectiveness of the ESF's implementation</p>

ANNEX II - ENVIRONMENT AND THE SPD

Introduction

This is a preliminary report, prepared by the Malta Environment and Planning Authority at the request of the Office of the Prime Minister, of the environmental assessment of the measures contained in the Single Programming Document. It was drafted by a team of individuals from different backgrounds (environmental assessment, geography, strategic planning, marine and waste) from Environment Protection Directorate and the Planning Directorate on the ex-ante evaluation of the Single Programming Document (SPD). The main objective of the team was to evaluate the environmental effects of the measures proposed by the Government for funding by the European Union and where there are negative effects propose corrective measures. This is only a preliminary report since details of the proposed projects were not available at the time of writing. The assessment was based on the use of eligible actions and without consultation of the potential final beneficiaries.

Context

According to Council Regulation 1260/99, laying down general provisions on the Structural Funds, all projects funded by the EU under the Structural Funds programme must be subject to an ex-ante evaluation. This evaluation must look at the “environmental situation of the region concerned, particularly, of those environmental sectors which will presumably be considerably affected by the assistance; the arrangements to integrate the environmental dimension into the assistance and how far they fit in with existing short- and long-term national, regional and local objectives; the arrangements for ensuring compliance with Community rules on the environment”.

The ex-ante evaluation on Malta’s Single Programming Document was initiated after all the proposals were established by the various ministries. This evaluation should be continued once projects are formulated so that where there are environmental concerns, these can be addressed in the initial stages. However, MEPA has been assured that projects could be modified to include environmental considerations, if these were lacking.

Aims

Basically, the main aims of this ex-ante evaluation were:

- to assess the environmental effects of the proposed measures contained in the Single Programming Document;
- to propose mitigation measures where the projects may have a potential negative effect on the environment; and
- to assist the managing authority implement the proposed corrective measures.

Method of Environmental Assessment

The assessment of the proposed measures was a broad-brush assessment since details of the individual projects were lacking. Moreover, it is obvious that as projects evolve, their environmental impacts may change.

The environmental assessment was carried out with respect to the following parameters and issues: waste generation and management, efficient use of land, effects on groundwater, effects on the marine environment, effects on air and effects on landscape. Each measure was assessed on its impact (positive, negative or no impact) on each of these parameters. Where it was considered that measures could have a potential negative impact on the environment or where environmental considerations were not evident, corrective measures were suggested.

Where possible, the assessment also made reference to existing national plans and programmes (such as the Solid Waste Management Strategy for the Maltese Islands) and the EU Environmental Directives.

Environmental Assessment

The results of the environmental assessment are presented as follows. The first level of assessment evaluated the measures and their financial allocations, the overall trust of the measures, and their relationship with national plans and strategies. A more detailed assessment was then carried out. The results are presented below.

General Observations

Prima facie the manner in which the Structural funds were allocated (33% and 6.6% to strategic investments in the fields of environment and rural development respectively) indicates that environmental enhancement and upgrading has been given considerable weight.

Many of the measures, especially those in Axes 1 and 3, are concerned with the use of already existing buildings. Efficient use of land, together with environmental enhancement, would generally serve to minimise the pressure for development in greenfield sites, and would consequently be positive from an environmental perspective.

Another positive comment, in terms of environment relates to synergy between projects, some having a preventive approach and others utilising end-of-pipelines technologies. For example, some measures are aimed at improving the quality of drinking water after it is extracted, whereas others are aimed at reducing groundwater contamination.

The measures were also assessed against Malta's sustainable development objectives, against national policies and plans and against EU Environmental Directives. For example, all the waste management projects are a direct move towards the implementation of the Solid Waste Management Strategy for the Maltese Islands, 2001. On the other hand, although measures contained in Priority Axis 3 are related to the Rural Development Plan, they also offer environmental benefits and bring the agriculture industry more in line with EU Directives.

On assessing the measures it was noted that there are a number of issues common to most measures, both in terms of their impact on the environment and with respect to recommended environmental requirements that render the projects more 'environment-friendly'. These are listed hereunder.

- Infrastructure projects are required, by planning legislation, to seek development consent prior to initiating the projects. This process incorporates the Environmental Impact Assessment procedures, addressing issues related to siting and environmental concerns.
- Where schemes or grants are being proposed, it is being suggested that favourable consideration be given to those projects that make specific reference to environmental upgrading, or in some way affect positively the environment. Furthermore, conditions for landscaping and waste management will be required for many of the infrastructure projects (including upgrading or construction of new premises/roads) that are requesting funding.
- With regards to the European Social Fund that largely address training requirements and equal opportunities, it was considered necessary to add an environmental training component to these schemes to create more public awareness.

Assessment of the Measures

Each measure was assessed against the environmental criteria described above. The results are shown in the following table. The column entitled 'Corrective Measures' describes those measures that should be implemented to render the measure more environmentally sustainable.

Priority AXIS 1		
Measure	Environmental Effects	Corrective Measures
Environment (ERDF)	Although the details of the individual projects are not known, it is evident that this measure will have a positive effect on the environment especially on the quality of drinking water. Infrastructure projects could affect land use in certain areas. Other negative impacts could result from the siting of any new plants and waste generation.	<p>Any major works would require a development permit.</p> <p>Projects that are aimed at implementing national plans related to the environment such as the Solid Waste Management Strategy for the Maltese Islands the Sewerage Master Plan should be encouraged.</p> <p>Should any plants be constructed these would require development consent; environmental considerations will be incorporated through this process. Conditions for the permit could include landscaping/chemicals management/ quality and waste management.</p>
Transport Infrastructure (ERDF)	This could have a potential negative environmental impact if the roads take up new land and if public open space is reduced. Construction could also lead to waste generation.	This implementation of this measure would probably require development consent and is therefore subject to the requirements of MEPA. Conditions such as landscaping, rehabilitation of areas, transportation of soil, and a waste management plan would be required by the development control process.
Education and Social Infrastructure (ERDF)	Potentially positive especially if existing buildings will be used	Priority should be given to projects that use existing buildings and where upgrades include an environmental component.
Service Infrastructure for Industry (ERDF)	There is a positive impact especially if the upgrading will bring emissions from industrial estates closer to requirements of local regulations and EU Environmental Directives	Implementation of services should comply with environmental standards; where waste generation is envisaged this should be kept to a minimum and where possible reduced; projects should give consideration to (where appropriate) landscaping, efficient use of land, proper soil management, energy efficiency and bring sewage discharge in line with local regulations.
Support to Enterprises (ERDF)	Overall positive impact especially if investment in new, less-polluting technology is encouraged.	Proposals for grants containing environmental considerations should be favoured especially where these refer to use of existing industrial land, and comply with EU Environmental Directives
Support to Tourism Sector (ERDF)	The impacts on the environment are potentially positive since the aim of this project is to upgrade the tourist product. However, negative impacts of increasing accessibility to natural areas include waste generation and trampling. Sites of cultural importance may be extremely sensitive to any physical interventions.	<p>Access to sites should be managed properly. Where natural areas or areas of cultural values are affected management plans should be formulated in consultation with the relevant authorities.</p> <p>Where sensitive areas are to be affected management plans for the area would be required.</p>

Priority AXIS 2		
Measure	Environmental Effects	Corrective Measures
Employability and Adaptability (ESF) Gender Equality (ESF) Lifelong Learning and Social Inclusion (ESF)	With respect to ALL the training programmes, there is a positive social impact.	Introduce an environmental component into all the training courses especially those related to the building and construction industry.

Priority AXIS 3		
Measure	Environmental Effects	Corrective Measures
Investment in Agricultural Holdings (EAGGF)	Could have a negative impact on groundwater and landscape if certain corrective measures are not implemented.	Grants should be given to proposals that satisfy certain requirements where relevant. Applicants should have a valid development permit for the establishment/s for which a grant is being considered Waste management schemes and landscaping schemes should be encouraged. The incorporation of a farm management plan, taking into account a holistic environment approach should be encouraged, but is not a prerequisite for aid.
Processing and Marketing (EAGGF)	Upgrading the product could have positive impacts on the environment in terms of reduced waste generation.	'Clean' technologies should be encouraged
Fleet (FIFG)	Technological improvements to vessels will have positive impacts on the marine environment and might contribute towards proper waste management	Consideration should be given to environmental requirements especially in terms of waste management.
Structures (FIFG)	<p>Details on the location and scale of the project are required to assess the environmental effects. However, there could be negative impacts in terms of noise generation and impacts on the landscape/heritage.</p> <p>With regards to aquaculture it is unclear what the project intends to achieve therefore comments cannot be made; further details are required regarding those measures involving 'existing processing and aquaculture units'.</p>	Where major infrastructure works are envisaged consultation with relevant authorities is required.

Priority AXIS 4		
Measure	Environmental Effects	Corrective Measures
Basic Infrastructure and the Development of the Tourism Sector (ERDF)	The effects on the environment depend on whether there will be construction involving use of undeveloped land. Projects at sea may effect the marine environment. Proposals could affect land use especially if measure includes proposals to develop new areas. The same applies for the marine environment. Sensitive sites may be affected.	Measures to enhance public transport should be considered favourably. Effects on the landscape could be enhanced by encouraging projects to have a landscaping element. Upgrading of existing buildings is encouraged. Development of new facilities at land at sea require development consent and an Environmental Impact Assessment, if protected areas may be affected Project should seek to use already developed land and where possible incorporate environmental measures including landscaping and waste management (especially for construction waste).
Human Resources (ESF)	No major impact on the environment.	Programmes should include some training in environmental issues.

Conclusion

The evaluation of the environmental effects of the measures clearly shows that the environment stands to gain from the implementation of the measures contained in the SPD. Where possible, mitigation measures have been recommended to render the measures more environmentally friendly.

Measures, especially those concerned with infrastructure developments, which require a permit from MEPA should commence immediately since the development control process may take time. MEPA should be involved in the initial stages of project conception/selection in order to ensure that the required project time frame is consistent with that required by funding protocols.

One final concern, that needs to be addressed in the SPD, relates to the sustainability of the programme. It is undesirable to have projects that only have a lifetime of three years. Eventually each project description should contain a brief statement explaining how the project will be sustained after the financial period.

ANNEX III – TORs MONITORING COMMITTEE

Preamble

The Monitoring Committee (MC) is being set up to carry out the relevant functions with respect to Articles 35, 36 and 37 of EC Regulation 1260/99 in relation to Malta's Single Programming Document 2004-2006.

Functions

1. The main functions of the Monitoring Committee (MC) are:

- monitor the implementation of Malta's Single Programming Document 2004-2006;
- within six months from the date of approval of assistance by the EU commission, consider and approve the criteria for selecting the operations earmarked for financing under the various measures;
- periodically review progress registered towards achieving the specific objectives of the assistance;
- examine the results of implementation, particularly achievement of set targets for the different measures;
- consider and approve the annual and final implementation reports before these are sent to the EU Commission in accordance with Article 37 of the Council Regulation no.1260/1999;
- consider and approve any proposal intended to amend the contents of the Commission decision on the contribution/allocation of assistance;
- as it deems fit, propose to the Managing Authority any adjustment or review of the assistance likely to render possible the attainment of the objectives of the assistance programme or to improve its management (including financial management). Any such adjustment shall be made in accordance with Article 34(3) of the Council Regulation no.1260/1999;
- pursuant to Article 15 of Council Regulation no. 1260/1999, confirm or request an adjustment to the programme complement, including the physical and financial indicators to be used to monitor the assistance. The MC must approve before any further adjustment is made;
- carry out monitoring by reference to physical and financial indicators specified in the single programming document or programme complement in accordance with Article 36 of Council Regulation no.1260/1999;
- ensure compliance, as is necessary or appropriate, with all Community policies ;
- examine the findings and recommendations in the evaluations of the assistance programmes, in accordance with Article 40-43 of Council Regulation no.1260/1999;
- be guided by the other provisions of Council Regulation no. 1260/1999.

Membership

2. The members of the MC are:

- The Permanent Secretary OPM (or designate) as Chairman
- The Permanent Secretaries as representatives of their respective Ministries (or designate)
- The Head of the Managing Authority or designate
- A Representative of the EU Paying Authority.

3. The MC shall also have the following members as observers:

- 1 nominated representative (or substitute) of each of the organisations represented in the Malta Council for Economic and Social Development;
- 1 nominated representative (or substitute) representative of the Regional Project Committee for Gozo;
- 1 nominated representative (or substitute) of the National Council for Women;
- 1 nominated representative (or substitute) of each of two environment NGOs (Nature Trust and Friends of the Earth);
- 1 nominated representative (or substitute) of the fisheries sector (Ko-Operattiva Nazzjonali tas-Sajd);
- 1 nominated representative (or substitute) of the agriculture sector (Farmers' Central Co-Operative Society Ltd.);
- Representative/s of the European Commission (in advisory capacity);
- Representative of the European Investment Bank, where appropriate.

Secretariat

4. The Secretariat to the MC will be provided by the Managing Authority.

Meetings

5. The Chairman will convene the MC as often as necessary but at least once every quarter.
6. Other ad hoc experts may participate in the meetings of the MC (or parts thereof) to give clarifications / presentations on particular issues related to the implementation of the programme.
7. The MC may appoint ad hoc sub-committees to deal with issues of a very specific nature.

Agenda

8. At the request of the Chairman the secretariat shall draw up the agenda of the meetings. The secretariat may request supporting documentation from any of its members. The agenda, together with the supporting documentation, shall be sent to all participants at least ten (10) working days prior to the date of the meeting. Members and observers would be allowed five (5) working days prior to the date of the meeting to notify the Committee Secretariat that they wish to have an item included under 'Other Business'

Written Procedure

9. With the approval of the Chairman, an item of substance which requires an outcome prior to the next meeting of the MC may be submitted to the Committee for adoption by written procedure. Members and observers shall give their opinion in writing within seven (7) working days. The absence of a written objection from a member of the Committee shall be taken to indicate approval of the course of action recommended.

Minutes

10. The Secretariat shall produce a record of each meeting of the MC. Draft minutes shall be issued to the participants within ten (10) working days of the meeting.

Decisions and Conclusions

11. The MC shall endeavour to achieve consensus.

ANNEX IV – TORs REGIONAL PROJECT COMMITTEE (MINISTRY FOR GOZO)

1. Establishment of a Regional Project Committee:

A Regional Project Committee is set up by the Ministry responsible for Gozo for programming period 2004-2006. The Committee shall be competent to deal with matters related to EU-funded projects and measures for Gozo, and it shall specifically:

- provide input into the programming process concerning Gozo;
- prepare the selection of projects and measures for all priorities for Gozo and forward to the Managing Authority; and
- follow up¹ the implementation by the relevant implementing bodies of projects in Gozo.

2. Composition of the Committee:

(A) The Committee shall be constituted as follows:

- (i) a Chairperson and a deputy chairperson appointed by the Minister responsible for Gozo, and the Director responsible for EU Affairs at the same Ministry;
- (ii) *ex officio* members of the Management Committee of the Ministry responsible for Gozo without voting rights;
- (iii) a representative of the Managing Authority without voting rights;
- (iv) the representative of local councils in Gozo;
- (v) a nominee of the Gozo Business Chamber;
- (vi) a nominee of the Gozo Tourism Association;
- (vii) a nominee of the operators in the Gozo Crafts industry;
- (viii) a nominee of the Gozo University Group;
- (ix) a nominee of the Gozitan Co-operatives in the Agricultural and Fisheries sector;
- (x) a nominee of the Non-Governmental Organisations in Gozo;
- (xi) a nominee of the Malta Environment and Planning Authority;
- (xii) a nominee of the Malta Tourism Authority;
- (xiii) a nominee of the Awtorita Dwar it-Trasport;
- (xiv) a nominee of the Malta Enterprise;
- (xv) a nominee of the Water Services Corporation;
- (xvi) a nominee of the Enemalta Corporation;
- (xvii) a nominee of Maltacom plc;
- (xviii) a nominee of the Malta Maritime Authority;
- (xix) a nominee of the Employment and Training Corporation;
- (xx) Trade Union representatives;
- (xxi) a nominee of the Gozo Channel Co Ltd.;
- (xxii) the Executive Secretary of the Committee.

¹ The functions, responsibilities and decision-making powers of monitoring in terms of Articles 35, 36 & 37 of EC Regulation 1260/99 shall pertain exclusively to the Monitoring Committee for the Structural Funds and Cohesion Fund.

The nominees of the organisations listed from (iv) to (x) together with the Chairperson, the Deputy Chairperson, the Director responsible for EU Affairs at the Ministry for Gozo, the *ex officio* Ministry members and the representative of the Managing Authority shall be the core members of the committee and shall be entitled to attend all the meetings of the Committee whereas the nominees of the other organisations will be *ad hoc* members who shall be invited to attend meetings of the Committee only when an issue is a matter of interest to the respective organisation.

(B) Members shall hold office for the duration of the programming period 2004-2006.

(C) For each of the Committee members listed above (ii) to (xxi) there shall be an equal number of substitute members representing those same sectors or organisations and who shall have the right to attend meetings with full rights of substitution in the absence of the nominated members.

3. Functions of the Committee

The main functions of the Committee are:

- (i) to provide input into the programming process concerning Gozo;
- (ii) to follow technical instruction on the project dossier by the services of the Ministry for Gozo, to prepare the selection of projects to be co-financed through the Structural Funds in Gozo;
- (iii) to propose the selection criteria for the Gozo-related priority;
- (iv) to provide input in the selection criteria of all other priorities of the SPD;
- (v) to seek and obtain from the competent authorities all the information needed on the implementation by the same authorities of these projects and measures;
- (vi) to follow up¹ the implementation of SF funded projects in Gozo;
- (vii) to inform the Managing Authority on all/ necessary action to be taken by the relevant bodies to ensure smooth implementation of the Gozo projects;
- (viii) to draw up quarterly implementation reports to the attention of the MA with recommendations for remedial action where necessary;
- (ix) to submit through the Ministry responsible for Gozo, the quarterly and the annual implementation report to the Managing Authority;
- (x) to submit to the Managing Authority proposals for adjusting the Programme Complement as regards the Gozo related priority.

4. Representation on the Monitoring Committee:

The Gozo Regional Projects Committee shall have a representative on the Programme Monitoring Committee, on the Sectoral Monitoring Sub Committees and on the Sectoral Working Groups. These representatives shall be nominated by the committee.

5. Rules of procedure

The Regional Project Committee shall regulate its own proceedings relating to the setting of the agenda and other important procedural matters, provided that:

(A) the following rules shall apply:

¹ The functions, responsibilities and decision-making powers of monitoring in terms of Articles 35, 36 & 37 of EC Regulation 1260/99 shall pertain exclusively to the Monitoring Committee for the Structural Funds and Cohesion Fund.

- (i) The meetings of the Committee shall be chaired by the Chairperson or, in his/her absence, by the Deputy Chairperson of the Committee.
- (ii) The Committee may act notwithstanding any vacancy amongst its members.
- (iii) The agenda shall be set by the Chairperson of the Regional Project Committee. However, other members of the Committee have the right to include items on the agenda provided that a written request to this effect is received by the Chairperson to this effect at least 3 days before the issue of the agenda, and provided that such a request be signed by at least six (6) of the core members of the Committee.
- (iv) The Committee meetings shall be held at least once every quarter. Meetings shall be convened by the Committee's Chairperson or, in his/her absence, by the Deputy Chairperson. A written notice for a committee meeting, including the agenda, shall be issued by the Executive Secretary at least ten (10) days before the meeting is due to be held.
- (v) The Chairperson or his Deputy shall convene a meeting of the Committee upon the written request by six (6) of the core members of the Committee. Such meeting shall have to be convened within twelve (12) days from the receipt of the request.
- (vi) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (iii) to (v) of this section, the chairperson, or in his absence his deputy, may call a meeting on an urgent matter at short notice provided that all core members and the other members who are to be invited to attend are notified. An urgent meeting shall also be called upon a written request by at least six (6) core members of the committee.
- (vii) The decisions of the Committee shall be taken by a simple majority among the members present with a right to vote. Each core member of the Committee, with the exception of the executive secretary, the *ex officio* members of the Management Committee of the Ministry for Gozo and the Managing Authority, shall have the right of an original vote. The person chairing a meeting of the committee shall have an original vote on any matter put to the vote and in the case of an equality of votes may give a casting vote even though he/she would have given an original vote.
- (viii) A committee member shall forfeit his seat on the Committee if he absent himself from three (3) consecutive Committee meetings without cause to the satisfaction of the Committee. The organisation represented by that member shall be asked to nominate a new representative.
- (ix) The committee may invite organisations and individuals to take part in its meetings.
- (x) The Executive Secretary shall send the minutes of the Committee meetings to the Managing Authority within a week in order to enable coherent planning of EU assistance for the whole of Malta.

6. Sub-Committees

The Regional Project Committee will have the right to appoint sub-committees from among its members and from outside the Committee itself so as to give it advice on the social, cultural and economic sectors of Gozo.

7. Management and Administrative Support Services

- (A) The Committee shall each year submit a detailed annual business plan to the Ministry responsible for Gozo for the period 2004-2006. The Ministry responsible for Gozo has to ensure that adequate funds are made available to the Committee for the proper and efficient execution of its functions. The Ministry responsible for Gozo will provide adequate meeting facilities to the Committee as well as reasonable access to available statistical, economic or social data which may be required by the Committee.
- (B) The administrative affairs of the Committee shall be managed by an Executive Secretary selected by and responsible to the Committee.

ANNEX V – PROPOSED INFORMATION/PUBLICITY MEASURES

Publicity actions recommended per measure

Based on the above analysis of target groups and communications tools available (as outlined under chapter 6 of this document), the following publicity and information measures are recommended for the Structural Funds covered by the SPD as a whole and the individual programmes therein.

The following table should be regarded as a “menu” of publicity tools from which the most appropriate and effective should be selected for each type of project. **Measures which are compulsory under the Publicity Regulation are highlighted in shaded boxes**; other measures are not compulsory, but recommended for use as resources permit.

Measures & Sub-Measures	Eligible Actions	Target Groups	Communications Tools	Frequency and Timing	Organisation(s) Responsible
1.1 Improvement of the Environmental Situation (ERDF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrading local sewage infrastructure Infrastructure for collection & segregation of bulk household waste Infrastructure for collection & segregation of hazardous household waste Equipment for collection, segregation & recycling of household waste Improving delivery of drinking water Upgrading groundwater collection & polishing infrastructure Monitoring & control of air emissions from landfills Research initiatives on renewable energy Development of prototype renewable energy products Conservation & protection of natural environment sites Raising public awareness of waste management measures 	Partners, potential contractors (Malta & EU), general public, environment / heritage interest groups & NGOs	Signage: billboards / plaques as required by Regulation	Billboards during construction , plaques afterwards	Relevant Departments, Authorities, Agencies or Corporations; Local Councils; Environment NGOs; project implementers & contractors
			Media: press releases, articles, interviews, limited advertising of particular projects / schemes (excluding public awareness campaign re. waste management – separate budget)	Ongoing	
			Publications: leaflets / posters re. particular projects / schemes (excluding public awareness campaign re. waste management – separate budget)	2004 Q2, ongoing	
			New media: info on all partner websites, e-mail info to NGOs etc	Ongoing	
			Public inquiries: info to all partners, public buildings etc	Ongoing	
			Info events: seminars for partners, interest groups, NGOs	Ongoing	

<p>1.2.1</p> <p>Transport Infrastructure (ERDF)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction & rehabilitation of main artery road network • Construction & rehabilitation of road access to TEN-T network • Improving road safety • Improving vessel traffic control • Improving maritime safety & pollution prevention • Upgrading port security & surveillance • Activity data for more efficient use of port facilities • Enhancement of border control 	<p>Partners, potential contractors (Malta & EU), general public, road transport / maritime interest groups & NGOs</p>	<p>Signage: billboards / plaques as required by Regulation</p> <p>Media: press releases, articles, interviews, advertising of particular projects</p> <p>Publications: leaflets / posters re. particular projects</p> <p>New media: info on all partner websites, e-mail info to NGOs etc</p> <p>Public inquiries: info to all partners, public buildings etc</p> <p>Info events: seminars for partners, interest groups, NGOs</p>	<p>Billboards during construction , plaques afterwards</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>2004 Q2, ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Relevant Government Departments, Authorities, Agencies or Corporations; project implementers & contractors</p>
<p>1.2.2</p> <p>Education Infrastructure (ERDF)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of educational infrastructure to increase student capacity • Development centres for technology training • Public support centres for participation in educational / technical courses • Educational tools to facilitate life-long learning 	<p>Partners, potential contractors (Malta & EU), general public, women, students, education / IT interest groups & NGOs</p>	<p>Signage: billboards / plaques as required by Regulation</p> <p>Media: press releases, articles, interviews, advertising of particular projects / schemes</p> <p>Publications: leaflets / posters re. particular projects / schemes</p> <p>New media: info on all partner websites, e-mail info to NGOs etc</p> <p>Public inquiries: info to all partners, education / public buildings etc</p> <p>Info events: seminars for partners, interest groups, NGOs</p>	<p>Billboards during construction , plaques afterwards</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>2004 Q2, ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Relevant Government Departments, Authorities, Agencies or Corporations; other vocational Training Institutes and Relevant NGOs, project implementers & contractors</p>

1.2.3 Service Infrastructure for Industry (ERDF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction & rehabilitation of roads to main industrial parks • Landscaping of main industrial parks • Recreational areas for industrial park employees • Support services for industrial park employees 	Partners, potential contractors (Malta & EU), general public, business organisations, trade unions, interest groups & NGOs	Signage: billboards / plaques as required by Regulation	Billboards during construction , plaques afterwards	Malta Industrial Parks, project implementers & contractors
			Media: press releases, articles, interviews, advertising of particular projects / schemes	Ongoing	
			Publications: leaflets / posters re. particular projects / schemes	2004 Q2, ongoing	
			New media: info on all partner websites, e-mail info to NGOs etc	Ongoing	
			Public inquiries: info to all partners, education / public buildings etc	Ongoing	
			Info events: seminars for partners, interest groups, NGOs	Ongoing	
1.3 Support to Enterprises (ERDF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing core business competence, market access & marketing activities • Pilot projects for technological upgrade of business / tourism performance • Small-scale actions re. national enterprise issues • Small-scale actions re. added-value routings • Environmental initiatives • Private sector cultural heritage projects • Accessibility for travellers with mobility problems • Upgrading infrastructure, equipment & IT systems in tourism sector • Marketing initiatives incl. fairs, promotional material, new media 	Partners, potential contractors (Malta & EU), general public, business & tourism organisations, trade unions, tourism / heritage / environment interest groups & NGOs	Signage: billboards / plaques as required by Regulation	Billboards during construction , plaques afterwards	Relevant Government Departments, Authorities, Agencies or Corporations; project implementers & contractors
			Media: press releases, articles, interviews, advertising of particular projects / schemes	Ongoing	
			Publications: leaflets / posters re. particular projects / schemes	2004 Q2, ongoing	
			New media: info on all partner websites, e-mail info to NGOs etc	Ongoing	
			Public inquiries: info to all partners, tourism offices / public buildings etc	Ongoing	
			Info events: seminars for partners, interest groups, NGOs	Ongoing	

<p>1.4 Support to the Tourism Sector (ERDF)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving quality of tourism-related services & products • Conservation measures to protect key heritage sites • Improving accessibility of tourism sites • Improving management of visitor flows & enhancing visitors' experience at key sites • Conservation, presentation & marketing of historical & cultural assets • Enhancing core business competence, market access & marketing activities • Creation of new jobs & safeguarding employment • Environmental actions to improve quality & sustainability of tourism services 	<p>Partners, potential contractors (Malta & EU), general public, tourism & business organisations, trade unions, tourism / heritage / environment interest groups & NGOs</p>	<p>Signage: billboards / plaques as required by Regulation</p> <p>Media: press releases, articles, interviews, advertising of particular projects / schemes, international promotion of key developments</p> <p>Publications: leaflets / posters re. particular projects / schemes, incl. key heritage sites</p> <p>New media: info on all partner websites, e-mail info to NGOs etc</p> <p>Public inquiries: info to all partners, tourism offices / public buildings, embassies etc</p> <p>Info events: seminars for partners, interest groups, NGOs, international travel fairs</p>	<p>Billboards during construction , plaques afterwards</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>2004 Q2, ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Relevant Government Departments, Authorities, Agencies or Corporations; project implementers & contractors</p>
<p>2.1 Employability & Adaptability (ESF)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training courses to enhance employability of young people & long-term unemployed • Training courses in skills required by new developing industries • Placement schemes for young & over-40 unemployed • Training courses to enhance workers' skills in key industries • Training courses to promote entrepreneurship & business start-ups • Training courses in traditional Maltese crafts • Setting up recognised vocational award system 	<p>Partners, potential contractors, general public, women, unemployed, target sector workers, education system, business organisations, trade unions, women's / sectoral interest groups & NGOs</p>	<p>Media: press releases, articles, interviews, advertising of particular schemes</p> <p>Publications: leaflets / posters re. particular schemes</p> <p>New media: info on all partner websites, e-mail info to NGOs etc</p> <p>Public inquiries: info to all partners, education / public buildings, etc</p> <p>Info events: seminars for partners, interest groups, NGOs</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>2004 Q1, ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Relevant Government Departments, Authorities, Agencies or Corporations; Socio-Economic Partners and relevant NGOs project implementers & contractors</p>

<p>2.2</p> <p>Gender Equality (ESF)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocational training to boost self-employment & management / technology skills of women returning to work • Analysis of gender distribution in senior positions in selected areas • Pilot actions such as mentoring schemes to increase share of women at specialist / managerial level • Gender awareness campaigns with focus on technical education & professions • Studies in focal issues of strategic interest • Training & licensing of child-minders & incentives to start childcare services 	<p>Partners, potential contractors, general public, working & non-working women, education system, business organisations, trade unions, women's interest groups & NGOs</p>	<p>Media: press releases, articles, interviews (incl. daytime radio), advertising of particular schemes</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Relevant Government Departments, Authorities, Agencies or Corporations; Relevant NGOs; project implementers & contractors</p>
<p>Publications: leaflets / posters re. particular schemes</p>	<p>2004 Q1, ongoing</p>				
<p>New media: info on all partner websites, e-mail info to NGOs etc</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>				
<p>Public inquiries: info to all partners, education / public buildings, etc</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>				
<p>Info events: seminars for partners, interest groups, NGOs</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>				
<p>2.3</p> <p>Lifelong Learning & Social Inclusion (ESF)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeted training programmes & train-the-trainer schemes for specific social groups • Training grants for SMEs & specific courses on business-related issues • Tourism & tourism service training schemes • Retraining of unemployed to support waste management schemes • Diagnostic services using local competence networks • Specific employment schemes for persons with disabilities • Research activities, training & support for labour market integration of socially-excluded persons • Retention of specialised staff in e.g. medical sector • Literacy programme for persons employed & seeking employment • Research & mobility grants for e.g. SME employees & graduates 	<p>Partners, potential contractors, general public, unemployed, disabled persons, education system, health sector, business & tourism organisations, research organisations, trade unions, interest groups & NGOs</p>	<p>Media: press releases, articles, interviews, advertising of particular schemes</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Relevant Government Departments, Authorities, Agencies or Corporations; Other relevant public bodies and NGOs; project implementers & contractors</p>
<p>Publications: leaflets/posters re. particular schemes</p>	<p>2004 Q1, ongoing</p>				
<p>New media: info on all partner websites, e-mail info to NGOs etc</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>				
<p>Public inquiries: info to all partners, education / health / public buildings, etc</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>				
<p>Info events: seminars for partners, interest groups, NGOs</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>				

3.1 Investment in Agricultural Holdings (EAGGF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvements in production efficiency, animal welfare & hygiene 	Partners, farmers, general public, farmers' organisations / cooperatives, farm service providers, rural interest groups & NGOs	Media: press releases, articles, interviews, advertising of particular schemes	Ongoing	Rural Development Department; project implementers & contractors
			Publications: leaflets / posters re. particular schemes	2004 Q1, ongoing	
			New media: info on all partner websites, e-mail info to NGOs etc	Ongoing	
			Public inquiries: info to all partners, public buildings, etc	Ongoing	
			Info events: seminars for partners, interest groups, NGOs	Ongoing	
3.2 Improving the Processing & Marketing of Agricultural Products (EAGGF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital investments in processing plant Collaborative marketing ventures between producers Improving management systems & structures in applicant organisations Development of direct sales to tourism sector & farm shops Improving preparation, grading, processing, packaging & presentation of products Promotional literature & advertising as part of comprehensive marketing strategy Investment in common marketing services / facilities for producer associations & co-ops 	Partners, farmers, general public, farmers' organisations / cooperatives, farm service providers, food processors, business organisations, rural interest groups & NGOs	Signage: billboards / plaques as required by Regulation	Billboards during construction, plaques afterwards	Rural Development Department; project implementers & contractors
			Media: press releases, articles, interviews, advertising of particular schemes	Ongoing	
			Publications: leaflets / posters re. particular schemes	2004 Q1, ongoing	
			New media: info on all partner websites, e-mail info to NGOs etc	Ongoing	
			Public inquiries: info to all partners, public buildings etc	Ongoing	
			Info events: seminars for partners, interest groups, NGOs	Ongoing	

3.3.1 Fleet Adjustment: Fleet Renewal & Modernisation, Adjustment of Fishing Effort including Small-Scale Coastal Fishing (FIFG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of new fishing boats to replace withdrawn boats • Modernisation of existing fishing boats • Scrapping / reassignment of fishing boats over 10 years old • Health & safety equipment for fishing boats 	Partners, fishermen, general public, fishermen's organisations / cooperatives, boatyards, fishing service providers, maritime interest groups & NGOs	Media: press releases, articles, interviews, advertising of particular schemes	Ongoing	Fisheries Conservation & Control Division; project implementers & contractors
			Publications: leaflets / posters re. Particular schemes	2004 Q1, ongoing	
			New media: info on all partner websites, e-mail info to NGOs etc	Ongoing	
			Public inquiries: info to all partners, public buildings etc	Ongoing	
			Info events: seminars for partners, interest groups, NGOs	Ongoing	
3.3.2 Structures: Fish Marketing & Processing, Aquaculture, Fishing Port Facilities (FIFG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing processing capacity through construction / modernisation of units • Construction / modernisation of aquaculture units & processing facilities • Extension / refurbishment of port dry standing facilities & facilities for larger boats 	Partners, potential contractors (Malta & EU), fishermen, general public, ports, fishermen's organisations/ cooperatives, fish marketers, food processors, aquaculture companies, maritime interest groups & NGOs	Signage: billboards/ plaques as required by Regulation	Billboards during construction, plaques afterwards	Fisheries Conservation & Control Division; project implementers & contractors
			Media: press releases, articles, interviews, advertising of particular schemes	Ongoing	
			Publications: leaflets/ posters re. Particular schemes	2004 Q1, ongoing	
			New media: info on all partner websites, e-mail info to NGOs etc	Ongoing	
			Public inquiries: info to all partners, public buildings etc	Ongoing	
Info events: seminars for partners, interest groups, NGOs	Ongoing				

<p>4.1</p> <p>Basic Infrastructure & Development of the Tourism Sector (ERDF)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrading / construction of internal road network • Improvement of connectivity to mainland through specific services • Integrated transport systems to reduce travel time & improve cargo handling • Upgrading educational & vocational training facilities • Upgrading local hospital & healthcare centres • Improving supply & quality of tourism infrastructure • Infrastructures to increase competitiveness of local craft companies 	<p>Partners, potential contractors (Malta & EU), general public, tourism / business organisations, Gozo interest groups & NGOs</p>	<p>Signage: billboards / plaques as required by Regulation</p> <p>Media: press releases, articles, interviews, church newsletters, community radio</p> <p>Publications: leaflets / posters re. particular schemes</p> <p>New media: info on all partner websites, e-mail info to NGOs etc</p> <p>Public inquiries: info to all partners, public buildings etc</p> <p>Info events: seminars for partners, interest groups, NGOs</p>	<p>Billboards during construction, plaques afterwards</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>2004 Q1, ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Relevant Government Departments, Authorities, Agencies or Corporations; other relevant Socio-Economic Partners and NGOs; Local Councils in Gozo; project implementers & contractors</p>
<p>4.2</p> <p>Human Resources (ESF)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training schemes for target groups of unskilled persons • Courses & voc. education for young unskilled persons, job-returning women & disabled persons • Committee to detect employment opportunities, re-orientate training courses & motivate participation • Placement scheme for young graduates • Schemes to foster entrepreneurial skills & business start-ups • Courses & schemes to promote flexibility & adaptability of workforce • Courses on EU information re. business promotion • Schemes to build competence & promote higher workforce qualification • Training to improve public administration capabilities 	<p>Partners, potential contractors (Malta & EU), general public, women, students, disabled persons, business organisations, trade unions, education system, Gozo interest groups & NGOs</p>	<p>Media: press releases, articles, interviews, church newsletters, community radio</p> <p>Publications: leaflets / posters re. particular schemes</p> <p>New media: info on all partner websites, e-mail info to NGOs etc</p> <p>Public inquiries: info to all partners, public buildings etc</p> <p>Info events: seminars for partners, interest groups, NGOs</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>2004 Q1, ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Relevant Government Departments, Authorities, Agencies or Corporations; other relevant Socio-Economic Partners and NGOs; Local Councils in Gozo; project implementers & contractors</p>

5.1 & 5.2 Technical Assistance (ERDF & ESF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project database & related software services • Interactive website • Ex-post evaluation of programme • Studies relevant to sections of programme • Information materials & publications • Seminars, workshops & events 	Programme-wide info for partners, general public, all target groups	Visual identity: guidelines for all projects & design of logo(s) for SFs	2004 Q1	PPCD, in co-operation with MIC, EU Commission, DOI
			Signage: display stands for conferences / exhibitions	2004 Q1	
			Media: press releases, conferences, articles, interviews	Ongoing	
			Publications: SF booklet (jointly with MIC), leaflet, quarterly SF newsletter, poster, short video	2004 Q2, ongoing updates / newsletters	
			New media: SF website, CD-ROMs, e-mail newsletters etc	2004 Q1	
			Public inquiries: telephone enquiries, info to partners	Immediate	
			Info events: MIC annual conference, other conferences / seminars, exhibitions	Ongoing	

ANNEX VI – ASSESSMENT OF NORMAL MARKET OUTLETS

Sector	Product	Unit	Reference Quotas	National Production in year 2004	
Meat	Slaughter capacity	Pigs	Tonnes	5,100 ¹⁰⁴	8,470 ^{*L}
		Cattle	Heads	6,019 ^A	4,822 ^{*L}
			Kgs	7,830 ¹⁰⁴	
	Poultry	Tonnes	4,510 ¹	6,294 ^{*L}	
Eggs	Production Capacity	Tonnes	-	6,000 ^{*E}	
Milk	Dairy Utilisation Capacity	Tonnes	48,698 ^A 5,130 ¹⁰³	41,122 ^{*C}	
Wine	Production Allocation Area	Ha Hectolitres	1,000 ^A 12.15 ^{103/04}	710 ^{VE}	
Olive Oil	Production Capacity	Tonnes	150 ^A 0.36 ^{103/04}	20 ^{VE}	
Tomatoes	Production Capacity	Tonnes	27,000 ^A	15,500 ^{*E}	
Fruits & Vegetables	Production Capacity	Tonnes	38,930 ^{103/04}	44,513 ^{*C}	

Sources:

^A – Reference Quotas established in the Treaty of Accession, Annex II.

¹⁰⁴ - Imports for year 2004, National Statistics Office.

^{103/04} - Imports for 2003/2004 period, National Statistics Office.

¹⁰³ - Imports for year 2003, National Statistics Office.

^{*L} - National Statistics Office, News Release 17/2005.

^{*E} - Estimate for year 2004, National Statistics Office.

^{*C} - National Statistics Office, News Release 36/2005.

^{VE} – Figures for 2004 submitted by the Viticulture & Enology Unit, Agricultural Services & Rural Development, MRAE.

The above table indicates both reference quotas quoted in the Treaty of Accession, actual production plus correlated imports. Given that production has not reached reference quota levels and furthermore prevailing demand has resulted in considerable imports of the various products, this confirms that market outlets for all these products are present.

ANNEX VII – LIST OF COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION

Community Legislation	Transpositions
<p>Council Directive 96/61/EC of 24 September 1996 concerning integrated pollution prevention and control as amended by Directive 2003/35/EC and 2003/87/EC</p>	<p>L.N230 of 2004—Environment Protection Act (CAP.435) Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (Amendment Regulations, 2004.)</p> <p>L.N 234 of 2002 – Environment Protection Act (Act No. XX of 2001) Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Regulations 2002</p>
<p>Council Directive 85/337/EEC of 27 June 1985 on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment as amended by Directive 97/11/EC and Directive 2003/35/EC.</p>	<p>L.N 204/2001 transposed under the Development Planning Act.</p>
<p>Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora as amended by Directive 97/62/EC.</p>	<p>L.N 22 of 1992 - Environment Protection Act (Act No.V of 1991) Fungus Rock (il-Gebla tal-General) Nature Reserve Regulations 1992).</p> <p>L.N 76 of 1992- Environment Protection Act (Act No.V of 1991) Reptiles (Protection) Regulations, 1992.</p> <p>L.N 77 of 1992 – Environment Protection Act (Act No..V of 1991) Marine Mammals (protection) Regulation, 1992.</p> <p>L.N 49 of 1993 Environment Protection Act (Act No.V of 1991) Flora and Fauna Protection Regulations, 1993.</p> <p>L.N. 25 of 1993 Environment Protection Act No.V of 1991 Selmunette Islands (St.Paul Islands) Nature Reserve Regulations 1993.</p> <p>L.N 155 of 1997 Environment Protection Act (Act No.V of 1991) Marine Mammals (protection) Amendment Regulations, 1997.</p> <p>L.N 214 of 2000- Environment Protection Act (CAP 348) Marine Mammals (Protection) (Amendment) Regulations 2000.</p> <p>L.N 12 of 2001 Environment Protection Act (CAP 348) Trees and woodland (Protection) Regulations, 2001.</p> <p>L.N 128 of 2001 Environment Protection Act (CAP 348) Marine Mammals (Protection) (Amendment) Regulations, 2001.</p> <p>L.N. 167 of 2002 Environment Protection Act (Act No.XX of 2001) Marine mammals Protection Regulations of 2003.</p>

	L.N. 257 of 2003 Environment Protection Act, 2001(CAP.356) Flora, Fauna and Natural Habitats protection Regulations, 2003.
Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds as amended by Directive 81/854/EEC, Directive 85/411/EEC, Directive 86/122/EEC, Directive 91/244/EEC, Directive 94/24/EC, Directive 97/49/EC.	L.N 222 of 2003 – Environment Protection Act, of 2001 (Act No. XX of 2001) Protection of Birds and Wild Rabbit(Amendment) (No.2) Regulations, 2001. L.N 158 of 2003, L.N.41 of 2003, L.N 1 of 2002, L.N106 of 1998 – Environment Protection Act (Act No.V of 1991) Birds and Wild Rabbit (Declaration of Protected Species and Nature Reserves (Amendment) Regulations, 1998, L.N. 75 of 1998, L.N. 216 of 1997, L.N. 215 of 1997, L.N 23 of 1997, L.N. 45 of 1996, L.N. 150 of 1993, L.N 146 of 1993.
Council Directive 91/676/EEC of 12 December 1991 concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources	L.N 343 of 2001 – Environment Protection Act, 2001) Protection of Waters Against Pollution Caused by Nitrates from Agricultural Sources (Amendment) Regulations, 2000. L.N – 233 of 2004 – Environment Protection Act, 2001 (Act No. XX of 2001) Protection of Waters against Pollution caused by Nitrates from Agricultural Sources (Amendment) Regulations, 2004.
Council Directive 75/440/EEC of 16 June 1975 concerning the quality required of surface water intended for the abstraction of drinking water in the Member States as amended by Directive 81/869/EEC and Directive 2000/60/EC..	L.N – 339 of 2001 – Environment Protection Act (Act No. XX of 2001) Quality Required of Surface Water intended for the abstraction of Drinking Water Regulations 2001.
Council Directive 76/464/EEC of 4 May 1976 on pollution caused by certain dangerous substances discharged into the aquatic environment of the Community as amended by Directive 91/692 and Directive 2000/60/EC.	L.N - 213 of 2001 Pollution Caused by Certain Dangerous substances Discharged into the Acquatic Environment
Council Directive 98/83/EC of 3 November 1998 on the quality of water intended for human consumption	L.N. 23 of 2004 – Relating to the Quality of Water Related to Human Consumption L.N 116 of 2004- on the intent of Water Quality intended for Human Consumption
Council Directive 80/68/EEC of 17 December 1979 on the protection of groundwater against pollution caused by certain dangerous substances as amended Directive by 91/692/EC and Directive 2000/60/EC.	L.N 203 of 2004 - Regulation related to the Protection of Groundwater against Pollution caused by certain dangerous substances.
Water Framework Directive (WFD): Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy	L.N 194 of 2004 – Environment Protection Act 2001 (Act. No. XX of 2001) Water Policy Framework Regulations, 2004
Council Directive 86/278/EEC of 12 June 1986 on the protection of the environment, and in particular of the soil, when sewage sludge is used in agriculture as amended by Directive 91/692/EC.	L.N 212 of 2001 Environment Protection Act (Act No. XX of 2001) The Sludge (Use in Agriculture) Regulations 2001

<p>Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market as amended by Directives 94/37, 94/43, 94/79, 95/35, 95/36, 96/12, 96/46, 96/68, 97/57, 97/73, 98/47, 99/01, 99/73, 99/80, 00/49, 00/50, 00/66, 00/67, 00/68, 00/80, 01/21, 01/28, 01/36, 01/47, 01/49, 01/87, 01/99, 01/103, 02/18, 02/37, 02/48, 02/64, 02/81, 03/05, 03/23, 03/31, 03/39, 03/68, 03/70, 03/79, 03/81, 03/82, 03/84, 03/112, 03/119, 04/20, 04/30, 04/58, 04/60, 04/62, 04/66, 04/71, 04/99/EC.</p>	<p>L.N. 115 of 2004 Regarding the use of Use of Plant Protection Products</p>
<p>Council Directive 76/769/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations as amended by Directives 79/663, 82/806, 82/828, 83/264, 83/478, 85/467, 85/610, 89/677, 89/678, 91/157, 91/173, 91/338, 91/339, 91/659, 94/27, 94/48, 94/60, 96/55, 97/10, 97/16, 97/56, 97/64, 99/43, 99/51, 97/77, 01/90, 02/45, 02/61, 02/62, 03/02, 03/03, 03/11, 03/34, 03/36, 03/53, 04/21, 04/96, 04/98/EC.</p>	<p>L.N 346 of 2003 Food Safety Act (CAP 448) The Permitted Food Additives Regulations, 2003.</p> <p>L.N 527 of 2004 – Product Safety Act (Act No.V of 2001) Dangerous Substances and Preparations (Restrictions) (Amendment) Regulations, 2004.</p>
<p>Council Directive 75/442/EEC of 15 July 1975 on waste as amended by Directive 91/156/EEC, Directive 91/692/EEC</p>	<p>L.N 211/2001 and L.N 337/2001</p>
<p>Council Directive 91/689/EEC of 12 December 1991 on Hazardous Waste as amended by Directive 94/31/EC.</p>	<p>L.N 337 of 2001 – Environment Protection Act (Act No. XX of 2001) Waste Management (Permit and Control) Regulations 2001</p>
<p>European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended by Directive 2004/12/EC.</p>	<p>L.N. 98 of 2004 – Environment Protection Act (CAP.435) Waste Management (Packaging and Packaging Waste) Regulations, 2004</p>
<p>Council Directive 91/271/EEC of 21 May 1991 concerning urban waste-water treatment as amended by Directive 98/15/EC.</p>	<p>L.N. 340 of 2001 – Environment Protection Act (Act No. XX of 2001) Urban Waste Water Treatment Regulations, 2001</p> <p>L.N. 120 of 2005 Environment Protection Act (CAP. 435) Urban Waste Water Treatment (Amendment) Regulations, 2005.</p>
<p>Council Decision 93/389/EEC of 24 June 1993 for a monitoring mechanism of Community CO₂ and other greenhouse gas emissions repealed by Decision 280/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11th Feb 2004 concerning a mechanism for monitoring community greenhouse gas emissions and for implementing the Kyoto protocol as amended by Directive 99/296/EC.</p>	
<p>Directive 2001/81/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2001 on national emission ceilings for certain atmospheric pollutants.</p>	<p>L.N 291 of 2002 and L.N 232 of 2004 Environment Protection Act, National Emission Ceilings for Certain Atmospheric Pollutants (Amendment) 2004.</p>
<p>Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer as amended by Regulation 00/2038/, 00/2039, 03/1804, 04/2077/EC.</p>	<p>L.N 292 of 2002 – Environment Protection Act (Act No. XX of 2001) Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Regulations, 2002</p>