





International trainings

Introduction to Twinning Main Twinning Principles



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Twinning history and main facts

What -Initiative of the European Commission for preparation of enlargement of the EU

 Why – to strengthening administrative capacity to transpose and implement EU acquis communautaire







Twinning history and main facts II

• When:

• Since 1998 it was introduced to 12 countries of the 5th

enlargement









Twinning history and main facts III

• When:

Since 2002 Twinning was introduced to Western Balkans (now under IPA)









Twinning history and main facts IV

• When:

Since the end of 2003 Twinning was introduced to NIS and Southern Mediterranean region (now under ENPI)



Beneficiary countries

PROGRAMME	BENEFICIARY COUNTRIES	REGULATION	AIM
IPA	CROATIA, FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA, TURKEY POTENTIAL CANDIDATE COUNTRIES ALBANIA, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA, SERBIA, KOSOVO', MONTENEGRO	of 17 July 2006	Institution Building assistance to countries which strive to become MS of the European Union in enforcing the EU acquis. Main instrument to support the Stabilisation and Association Process for Potential candidate countries.
ENPI	NIS: ARMENIA, AZERBALJAN, GEORGIA, MOLDOVA, UKRAINE Other NIS having signed PCAs are possibly eligible for future Twinning projects: RUSSIAN FEDERATION, BELARUS South Mediterranean: TUNISIA, JORDAN, LEBANON, MOROCCO, EGYPT, ISRAEL, ALGERIA (Countries having signed a Support programme for the implementation of the Association Agreements) The Occupied Palestinian Authorities have signed an AA which is possibly eligible for a future Support to an ENP Action Plan. SYRIA: The Association Agreement is not yet signed.	ENPI: Regulation (EC) No 1638/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 October 2006	For the period 2007-2013, Community assistance under the Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument shall promote enhanced cooperation and progressive economic integration between the European Union and the partner countries and, in particular, the implementation of partnership and cooperation agreements, association agreements or other existing and future agreements. It shall also encourage partner countries' efforts aimed at promoting good governance and equitable social and economic development.







Twinning history and main facts VI

- Outcome in IPA more than 1500 Twinning projects
- Result assists the Beneficiary Countries in their development of modern and efficient administrations with the structures, human resources and management skills needed to implement the acquis to approximate the same standard as the Member States of the EU







Twinning history and main facts VII

- Outcome in ENPI more than 100 Twinning projects awarded, 230 projects in the pipeline.
- Result assists the Beneficiary Countries in relation to the domains of cooperation foreseen by the Partnership and Cooperation/Association Agreement EU-Partner country and the ENP Action Plan and National Indicative Programme (NIP). It includes at least some elements of approximation to the EU acquis.







Principles of Twinning

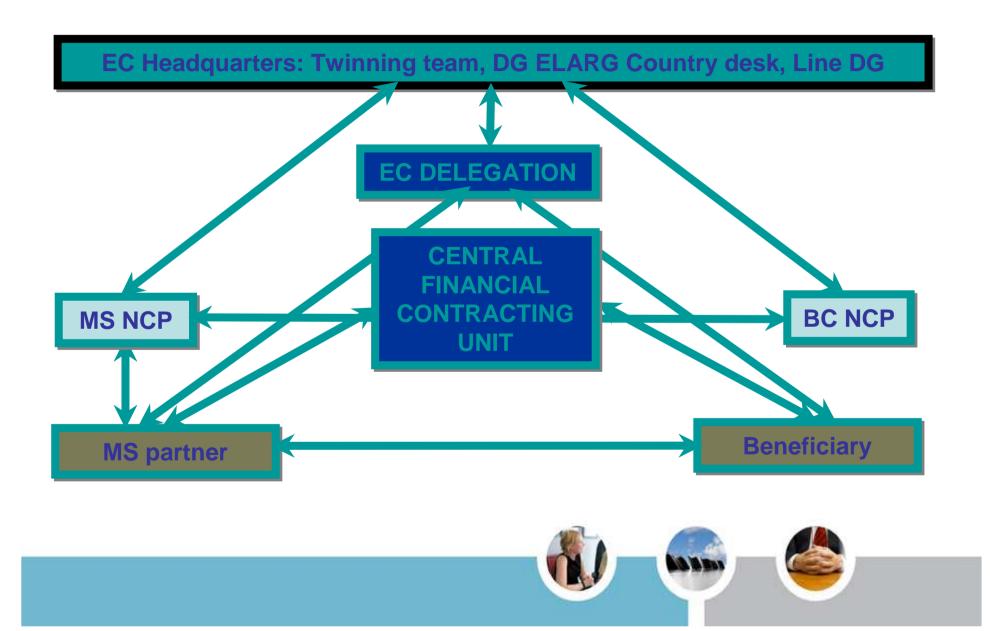
- BC selects MS partner;
- Partnership between MS and BC administrations;
- Joint responsibility and work;
- Strong BC commitment/political will;
- Goal is relatively clear;
- Concrete operational result-oriented (so-called mandatory result);
- Detailed work plan and budget;
- Resident Twinning Advisor for at least 12 months.



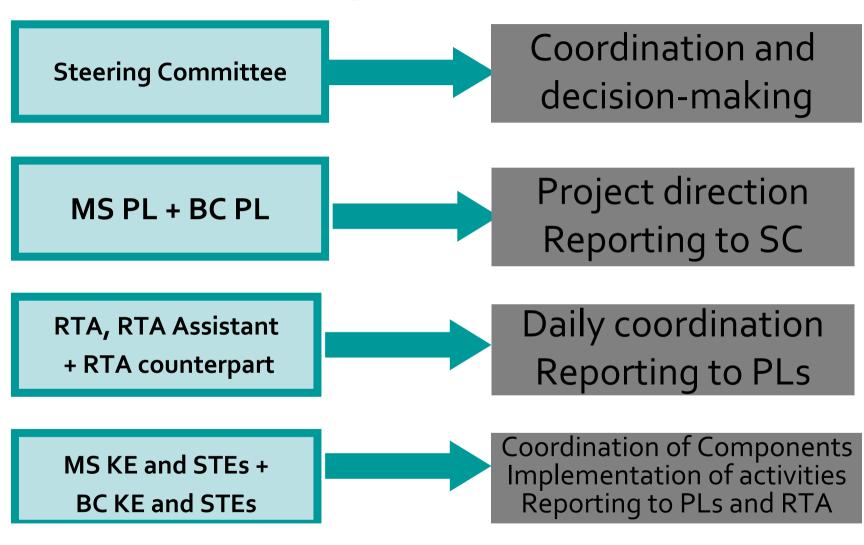




Main players: Twinning actors



Twinning project actors









MS and **BC** Project Leaders

- High-rank civil servants
- Direction of Twinning project
- Each Twinning project has MS and BC Project Leaders







Resident Twinning Advisor I

- Civil servant or mandated body staff
- National of the EU
- Three years experience in the field
- University level
- Good working knowledge of English, French or German
- A technical expert status
- Good management skills







Resident Twinning Advisor II

- Not less than 12 months full-time secondment in BC but no more than 3 years in any one BC
- Only 2 successive Twinning projects
- 3rd assignment as RTA possible only if another geographical area and return for 6 months to home administration
- RTA is given compulsory preparatory training in EC Headquarters







RTA Assistant

- Full time project assistant
- Translation, interpretation on a daily basis
- Coordination of interpretation/translation, logistics
- Facilitator of communication between RTA and his counterpart, other BC staff
- General project duties







Role of Beneficiary Country

- Commitment to implement reforms
- Commitment to achieve Twinning mandated results
- Formal commitment is in a form of Twinning Contract
- Each BC has a National Contact Point (NCP), which is central point of communication between EC and BC







Beneficiary Country: NCP

- The central point of communication between the Commission and the BC.
- Channeling information to BC Ministries and other relevant bodies and coaching them
- Co-ordination of administration of all Twinning activities in the BC and resolving any horizontal administrative obstacles
- Training the BC administrations involved in Twinning
- Attending Commission meetings with other BC and MS NCPs







Role of Member State

- Commitment to achieve mandatory results
- Formal commitment is in a form of Twinning Contract

 Each MS has a NCP, which is central point of communication between EC and MS, MS NCP and BC NCP, between MS NCPs







Member State: NCP

- The central point of communication between the Commission and the MS.
- Channeling information to MS ministries and other relevant administrative bodies
- Co-ordination of administration of all Twinning activities in the MS and resolving any common administrative obstacles







Member State: NCP

- Assistance in case of problems in the negotiation of consortium agreements between MS
- Filtering and submitting Twinning project proposals and where applicable certifying the accuracy of consortium proposals after consultation of the proposed junior partner's NCP
- Attending Commission meetings with other BC and MS NCPs
- Certifying the accuracy and veracity of the information provided by semipublic bodies requesting mandated body status







Role of European Commission

- Sets legal, financial and procedural framework for twinning projects
- Central coordination of Twinning, liaising with the network of NCPs and coordinating the input of all stakeholders
- Programming/planning
- Assisting in design of project fiches
- Accreditation of mandated bodies
- Initial RTA training
- Monitoring/evaluation of Twinning projects









Role of CFCU (CFCD) in BC

 CFCD as Contracting Authority has a sole responsibility for all tendering, contracting and payment activities related to projects financed under the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA) of the European Commission













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Project Fiche and Project Proposal



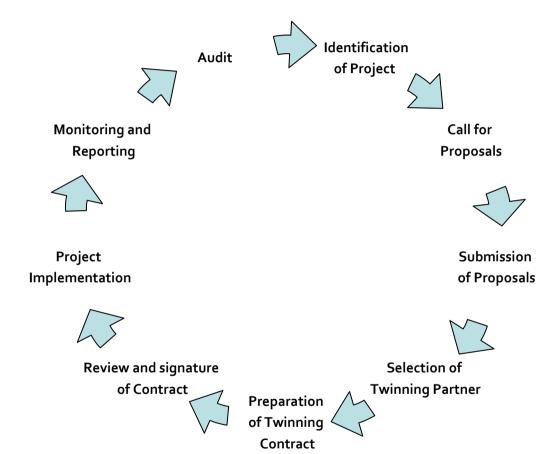








Twinning project cycle









Twinning Fiche

- Twinning fiche provides following information about the project:
- 1. Basic Information
- 2. Objectives
- 3. Description
- 4. Institutional Framework
- 5. Budget
- **6. Implementation Arrangements**
- 7. Implementation Schedule (indicative)
- 8. Sustainability
- 9. Crosscutting Issues
- 10. Conditionality and Sequencing
- 11. Annexes







Twinning Fiche II

1. Basic Information:

- Programme
- Twinning number
- Title
- Sector
- Beneficiary country







Twinning Fiche III

2. Objectives:

 Overall Objective (Should explain why the project is important to BC)

Project Purpose (One purpose for each project)







Twinning Fiche IV

3.Description:

- Background and justification (origin of the project and why is being undertaken
- Linked activities (other international projects)
- Results to be achieved
- Activities
- Input from MS partner (STE, RTA and PL profile)







Twinning Fiche V

- 4. Institutional Framework (indicate the beneficiary institution)
- 5. Budget
- 6. Implementation Arrangements
- Implementing agency responsible of tendering
- Main counterpart in the BC
- Contacts







Twinning Fiche VI

7.Implementation Schedule (indicative)

- Launching of the call for proposals (Date)
- Start of the project activities
- Project completion
- Duration of the execution period

8. Sustainability

 The achievement of the TW mandatory results should be maintained as a permanent asset to Beneficiary administration







Twinning Fiche VII

9. Crosscutting issues (equal opportunity, environment, etc..)

10. Conditionality and sequencing

11. Annexes to the Project Fiche

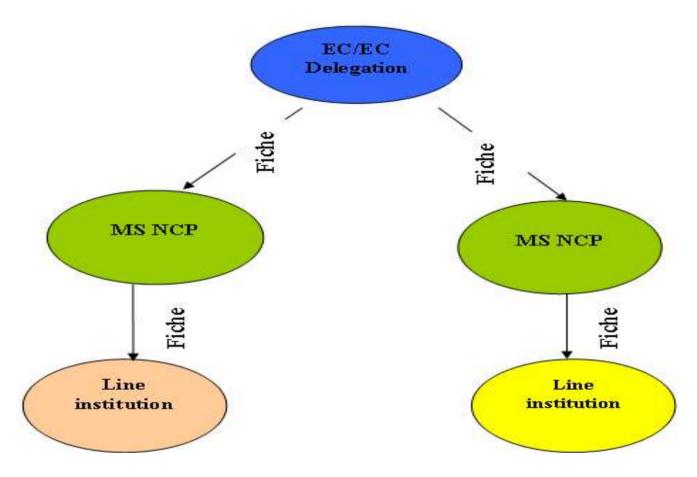
- Logical framework matrix in standard form (compulsory)
- Detailed implementation chart (optional)
- Contracting and disbursement schedule (optional)
- List of relevant Laws and regulations (optional)
- References to relevant Government Strategic plans and studies (optional)







Call for proposals









Twinning Proposal. Basic rules

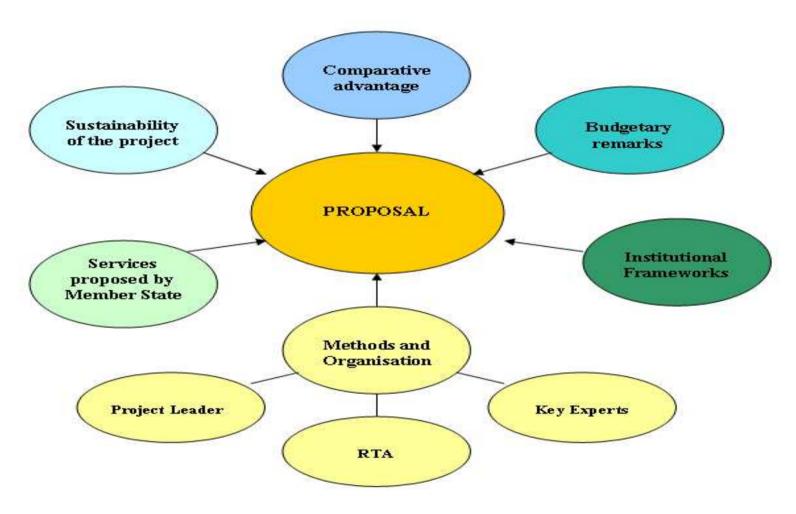
- The proposal must be in line with the Twinning rules
- The proposal have to respond clearly to the TW fiche
- Each MS may only submit one proposal
- The proposal have to be received by the deadline
- The reference code and the title of TW fiche to be indicated
- The leading partner has to be indicated in a consortium
- Mandated body has to be approved by EC
- The contact details have to be included







Twinning Proposal









Twinning Proposal II

1. Services provided by the Member State

- What is the aim of the project
- How the mandatory results and benchmarks will be achieved
- Components and Activities to be implemented







Twinning Proposal III

2. Methods and Organisation

- Availability of Project Leader and RTA
- Brief description of PL, RTA and Key Short Term experts
- Project Coordination and Steering Committee







Twinning Proposal IV

3. Institutional Framework

- Description of the MS Institution
- Description of the relevance of the administrative system







Twinning Proposal V

4. Sustainability of the Project:

- Is the action to have a tangible impact on its target groups?
- Is the proposal likely to have multiplier efects?
- Are the expected results of the proposed action sustainable institutionally and at policy level?







Twinning Proposal VI

4. Sustainability (sample)

- Successful transfer of knowledge
- Building internal capacities
- Creation and maintenance of communication network among project stakeholders
- Strengthening the BC ownership
- Tools developed through the project
- Coordination with the other projects
- Quality and trust of project results ensured







Twinning Proposal VII

5. Comparative advantages

Why we are better than other candidates?

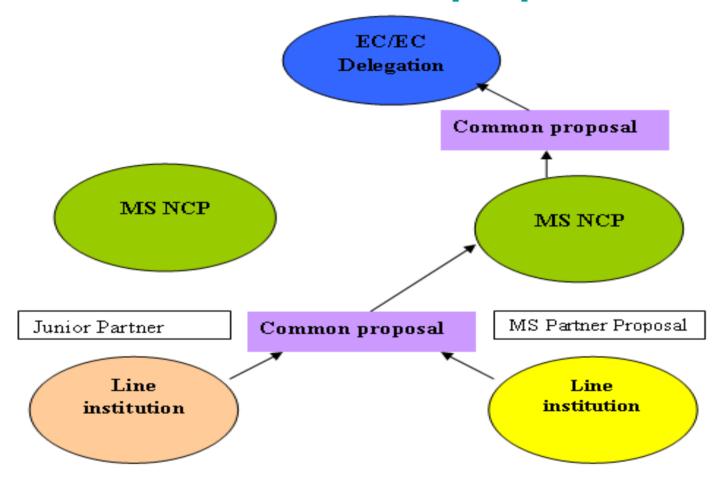
6. Budgetary remarks







Submission of proposal

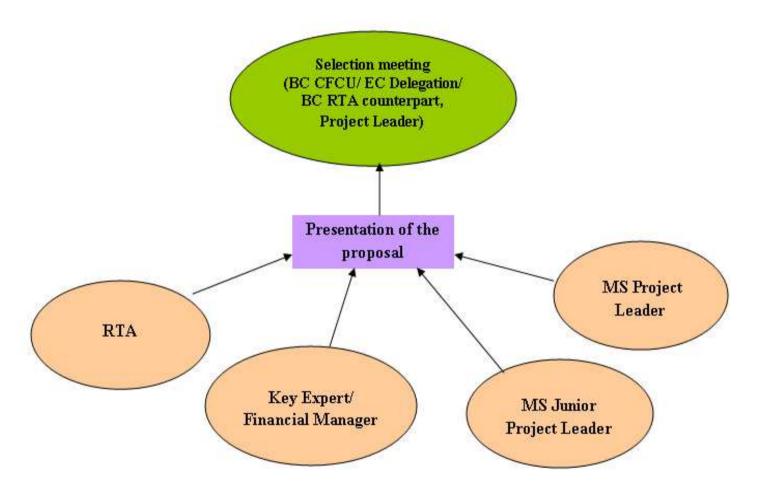








Selection of Twinning Partner















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Thank you for your attention!





