

Interreg



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Romania – Bulgaria

INTERREG VI-A Romania-Bulgaria Programme

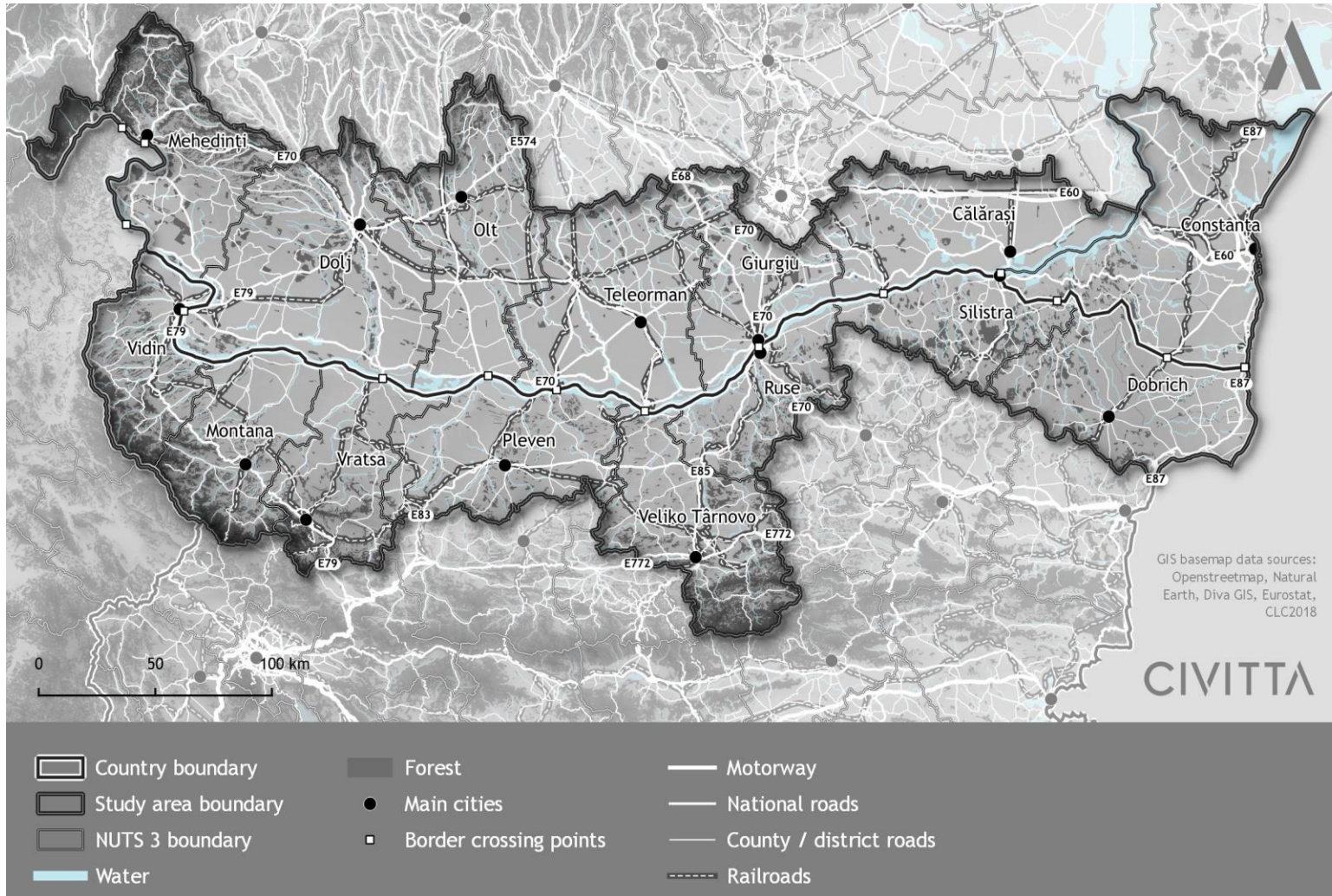
Approved Version, February 2022

<https://interregviarobg.eu/en>

3rd of February 2022



PROGRAMME AREA



MAIN FACTS

- **Surface:** 69,285 km², 19.8% of the total area of the two countries
- **Population:** > 4 million inhabitants (1.35 million in Bulgaria and 2.85 million in Romania).
- **Border:** > 630 km length of which 470 km unfolds along the Danube river
- **Territorial coverage:** 7 counties in the Southern part of RO and 8 districts in the Northern part of BG

Romania: Mehedinți, Dolj, Olt, Teleorman, Giurgiu, Călărași and Constanța.

Bulgaria: Vidin, Vratsa, Montana, Veliko Tarnovo, Pleven, Ruse, Dobrich and Silistra.

No changes compared to the 2014-2020 period.

JOINT CHALLENGES AND INVESTMENT NEEDS



ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Main joint challenges:

- environmental risks such as floods and landslides (in some areas)
- more frequent occurrence of extreme weather events
- climate change manifestations: average annual temperature increase of over 3.6 C
- major contribution of human activities to global greenhouse gas emissions in both countries

Investment needs:

- increasing the capacity to adapt to climate change
- supporting prevention and awareness raising initiatives
- deploying innovative technologies and equipment to address the above challenges
- increasing rapid response capacity in case of natural disasters



BIODIVERSITY AND NATURAL HERITAGE

Main joint challenges:

- habitat degradation, land-use conflicts, fragmentation and deforestation
- industrialization, urbanization and overexploitation
- water, air and soil pollution
- lack of consistent data across the territory (e.g. air pollution)

Investment needs

- supporting the improvement and protection of biodiversity
- reducing all forms of pollution and supporting local potential for a greener economy
- finding solutions to stop the destruction of natural areas
- raising awareness and promoting successful solutions
- supporting green infrastructure to increase natural capital



MOBILITY AND CONNECTIVITY

Main joint challenges:

- low physical connectivity between the North and South regions across the Danube
- low density of border crossings reduces the mobility, hinders commercial flows and makes commuting difficult
- inland navigability suffers from bottlenecks (because of the shallow river depth, the capacity of ports, and lack of hinterland connections)

Investment needs

- enhancing connectivity and mobility across the Danube, including rail
- improving the navigation conditions and safety on the Danube



SOCIAL

Main joint challenges:

- high levels of illiteracy and poverty
- low participation to education, training and life-long learning
- language barriers
- limited collaboration across the border between authorities in the education sector

Investment needs

- supporting joint educational activities (for curbing down illiteracy in the cross-border area)
- enhancing basic digital and languages skills (RO and BG)
- supporting joint training actions for employees
- improving the educational infrastructure and facilities



LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

Main joint challenges:

- the area ranks among the least developed territories in the EU
- economic activity is affected by longstanding challenges related to productivity and specialisation
- insufficient cross-border cooperation
- tourism and heritage assets are not exploited to their potential
- SMEs face challenges regarding lower accessibility, high dependence on a limited number of sectors, and a immature innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem

Investment needs

- an integrated approach to the economic development of the region (back-boned by EuroVelo Route 6)
- Increased support for the local SMEs

POLICY OBJECTIVES AND THE INTERREG SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

PRIORITY 1 A well connected region	PRIORITY 2 A greener region	PRIORITY 3 An educated region	PRIORITY 4 An integrated region
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SO 3.2. Developing and enhancing sustainable, climate resilient, intelligent and intermodal national, regional and local mobility, including improved access to TEN-T and cross-border mobility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SO 2.4. Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention and, resilience, taking into account ecosystem-based approaches • SO 2.7. Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SO 4.2. Improving equal access to inclusive and quality services in education, training, and lifelong learning through developing accessible infrastructure, including by fostering resilience for distance and on-line education and training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SO 5.2. Fostering the integrated and inclusive social, economic and environmental local development, culture, natural heritage, sustainable tourism and security, in areas other than urban areas.



ERDF (for projects)	TA	ERDF (for programme)	TOTAL IP (including national cofin)
152,80	10,69	163,49	207,45

PRIORITY 1: A WELL CONNECTED REGION

SO 3.2 Developing and enhancing sustainable, climate resilient, intelligent and intermodal national, regional and local mobility, including improved access to TEN-T and cross-border mobility

Actions enhancing rail connectivity and mobility across the Danube (non-exhaustive list)

- Elaboration of feasibility studies for the electrification and digitalization of the railway infrastructure.
- Designing and implementing sustainable transport tools and solutions for better connectivity and mobility in the cross-border area, for the railway transport, including, but not limited to: safety, territorial deployment, reliability, efficiency, real-time knowledge of schedules, traffic and ticketing etc.
- Identifying and addressing the missing links and bottlenecks in rail and river crossing infrastructure: studies, strategies, joint solutions, joint tools etc.
- Improving and expanding rail transport: studies regarding traffic safety, awareness campaigns, connectivity/mobility studies for understanding freight and passenger flows, commuting etc.
- Designing and implementing integrated solutions for supporting mobility and connectivity in time of crisis.
- Designing and implementing sustainable transport solutions for better connectivity and mobility in the area.
- Modernization, upgrading and expanding the rail infrastructure
 - Works for railway modernization (including electrification of the railway lines and introduction of the ERTMS / ETCS railway signalling system);
 - Works for modernization, reconstruction and construction of railway stops and stations.

Actions improving the navigation conditions and safety on the Danube and Black Sea in order to enhance the mobility and connectivity in the cross-border area (non-exhaustive list)

- Reducing administrative burden and other types of bottlenecks: studies, analyses, solutions, tools.
- Developing and implementing joint co-ordinated strategies, tools and pilot applications to improve the navigation conditions on Danube and Black Sea (e.g. joint feasibility studies, engineering planning documents, morphological and hydrodynamic studies in establishing the sediment accumulation conditions etc.).
- Developing and implementing integrated measures to improve the navigation conditions for the common sector of the Danube and the Black Sea in the cross-border area (e.g. integrating the marking systems on Danube, equipment, signalling etc.).

STRATEGIC APPROACH | This PO will be implemented through operations of strategic importance that will be identified through a targeted call during Programme implementation.

OUTPUT INDICATORS

- **(RCO 84)** Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects – **1 action**
- **(RCO 87)** Organisations cooperating across borders – **4 organizations**
- **(RCO 49)** Length of rail reconstructed or modernised – TEN-T – **0.5 km**
- **(RCO 53)** New or modernised railway stations – **2 stations and stops**



RESULT INDICATORS

- **(RCR 84)** Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion – **2 org.**
- **(RCR 104)** Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations – **1 solution**
- **(RCR 58)** Annual users of newly built, upgraded, reconstructed or modernised railways – **5000 users**



ERDF	TOTAL	TA
20,0	25,0	1,4

PRIORITY 2: A GREENER REGION

SO 2.4. Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention and , resilience, taking into account ecosystem-based approaches

Actions in the field of risk prevention and resilience (non-exhaustive list)

- Improving risk prevention and intervention capacity in the cross-border region, by developing joint operational centres and joint intervention plans.
- Increasing the capacity of intervention and reaction through investments in equipment and vehicles, IT systems etc.
- Developing common training curricula and deployment of joint exercises, including the voluntary response services.
- Improving cross-border coordination and capacity for adaptation to climate change and its associated risks (floods, fires, hydrological droughts, pollution).
- Developing joint methodologies for risk assessment and risk monitoring in the cross-border area (risk of floods, including torrential floods, risk of drought).

Actions related to climate change adaptation (non-exhaustive list)

- Supporting behavioural change, by raising awareness, building networks of communities and stakeholders and implementing educational activities on how to adapt to the negative effects of the climate change, especially among the local communities, the tourism sector and forest owners.
- Developing joint methods and tools to improve the planning, decision-making and intervention capacity of relevant stakeholders, including public engagement, in the adaptation to climate change (e.g. identification, assessment of needs, designing and implementing joint cross-border strategies, action plans, procedures, methodologies, policies, tools, monitoring systems etc.); .
- Developing methods and tools to support adaptation planning and decision-making on climate change adaptation measures.
- Identifying, assessing and reducing the negative implications of climate change on socio-economic activities in the area.
- Implementing joint ecosystem-based measures for climate change adaptation, for example:
 - Reforestation, conservation and forest protection measures, including implementing community-based forest monitoring systems related to climate change;
 - Preventing and reversing desertification through integrated management of land and water;
 - Supporting water and land management through green solutions.

STRATEGIC APPROACH | In order to facilitate the programme implementation, these type of actions will be implemented through strategic projects.

REGULAR CALLS | These type of actions will be implemented through targeted/ regular calls for proposals and will be complementary to national strategies and mainstream OPs in the two countries.

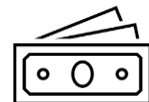
OUTPUT INDICATORS

- **(RCO 84)** Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects – **4 actions**
- **(RCO 87)** Organisations cooperating across borders – **13 org.**
- **(RCO 24)** Investments in new or upgraded disaster monitoring, prepared-ness, warning and response systems against natural disasters – **EUR 20 mil.**
- **(RCO 122)** Investments in new or upgraded disaster monitoring, preparedness, warning and response systems against non-climate related natural risks – **EUR 4 mil.**



RESULT INDICATORS

- **(RCR 84)** Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion – **4 org.**
- **(RCR 104)** Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations – **1 solution**
- **(RCR 35)** Population benefitting from flood protection measure – **1 mil. pers.**
- **(RCR 37)** Population benefitting from protection measures against climate related natural disasters (other than floods or wildfire) – **1 mil. pers.**
- **(RCR 96)** Population benefitting from protection measures against non-climate related natural risks and risks related to human activities – **300,000 pers.**



Budget (mil EUR)

ERDF	TOTAL	TA
40,8	51,0	2,85

PRIORITY 2: A GREENER REGION

SO 2.7 Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution

Actions related to the following fields (non-exhaustive list):

- Reducing all types of pollution.
- Supporting the development of green infrastructures.
- Enhancing biodiversity conservation, recovery and sustainable use and protection of natural heritage, including Natura 2000 and RAMSAR sites.

- Promoting, facilitating and encouraging citizens engagement in protecting biodiversity, including its conservation and sustainable use.
- Conservation of biodiversity and habitats through application of best practices from government agencies, research institutes, non-governmental organizations, as well as active participation of civil society.
- Protection and restoration of nature and biodiversity, located within and near settlements through appropriate joint solutions, including through the creation of ecological corridors, green bridges, eco- passages, green infrastructure, ecoducts, etc. to reconnect artificially fragmented natural areas;
- Supporting data collection and information sharing in respect to biodiversity between the two sides of the border;
- Joint evaluation, enhancement and promotion of ecosystem services on local and regional level in a cross-border context;
- Developing ecosystem services to support biodiversity and reduce pollution;
- Sharing good practices and implementing eco-friendly and innovative solutions that address invasive alien species and strengthen sustainable environment management practices (e.g. pollinator-friendly management, management of water bodies, forests etc.);
- Supporting the establishment of seed banks, restocking of soil organic matter and organisms that promote higher plant establishment and growth, and reintroduction of selected species;
- Developing green infrastructures and supporting biodiversity and protecting nature in human settlements, including by: roofing and facade greening, gardening, promoting green eco-friendly solutions for replacing pesticides and herbicides in urban areas etc.;
- Developing green areas, including connections between green spaces (urban parks, green sport facilities, forests, riverbank greens);
- Raising awareness of the benefits of green spaces, including in urban areas, encouraging local actions for greener settlements and rehabilitation of brownfields, driving behavioural change in respect to enhancing nature and biodiversity protection and preservation, and reducing pollution,
- Improving pollution control by supporting investments in monitoring and data collection on air, soil and water pollution, particularly in urban areas, including through setting up tools for measuring the air, soil and water quality and providing real-time data (e.g. networks of sensors and applications and platforms to allow reporting by the public).

REGULAR CALLS | This SO will be implemented through targeted/ regular calls for proposals and is complementary to national strategies and mainstream OPs in the two countries.

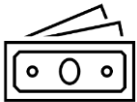
OUTPUT INDICATORS

- **(RCO 84)** Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects – **16 actions**
- **(RCO 87)** Organisations cooperating across borders – **32 organizations**



RESULT INDICATORS

- **(RCR 84)** Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion – **8 organisations**
- **(RCR 104)** Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations – **4 solutions**



Budget (mil EUR)

ERDF	TOTAL	TA
28,0	35,0	1,96

PRIORITY 3: AN EDUCATED REGION

SO 4.2. Improving equal access to inclusive and quality services in education, training and lifelong learning through developing accessible infrastructure, including by fostering resilience for distance and on-line education and training

Actions related to the systemic challenges present on both sides of the border, related to education, training and learning.

- Development of extensive and structured language-learning schemes, as a vector for building trust across the border, for creating the basis for future exchanges and also as an employment-boosting factor.
- Development of joint cross-border education and training schemes - on-site in areas where accessibility is not a hindrance or online, using digitised learning tools and methods, if physical presence is not an option.
- Development of cross-border internship or placements and student exchange programmes for young graduates/students.
- Development of joint initiatives supporting adult education and learning (LLL), including facilitating learning mobility.
- Development of partnerships between secondary and higher education establishments and businesses, in order to improve the market orientation and the quality aspect of education and offer young students the possibility to train and/or study on the other side of the border. Long-term exchanges are particularly envisaged.
- Development of partnerships between education and training institutions and stakeholders, at all education levels (early to tertiary), to support mutual learning and exchange of practices between teachers and trainers on both sides of the border.
- Development of joint initiatives and actions to support access to quality inclusive education and training, including LLL, to vulnerable or marginalized groups, including disabled persons, SEN ('Special educational needs' is a legal definition and refers to children with learning problems or disabilities that make it harder for them to learn than most children the same age), Roma ethnic group etc.
- Joint measures for improving the link between the labour market and the education and training system.
- Investments in the infrastructure of educational facilities for all education levels and educational activities (including remedial and after-school), technical and vocational training and LLL etc.; special attention will be given to promoting accessible and inclusive learning for all persons.
- Investments in ensuring proper endowment for joint learning facilities with focus on digitalization: equipment, tools, etc., especially those that support the development of practical and/or digital skills and remote learning, such as computers, videoconferencing/distance education equipment VR learning etc.

REGULAR CALLS | This SO will be implemented through targeted/ regular calls for proposals and is complementary to national strategies and mainstream OPs in the two countries.

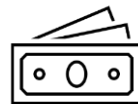
OUTPUT INDICATORS

- **(RCO 85)** Participations in joint training schemes - **2600 participations**
- **(RCO 87)** Organisations cooperating across borders – **33 organisations**



RESULT INDICATORS

- **(RCR 81)** Completion of joint training schemes – **1560 participants**
- **(RCR 84)** Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion – **8 organisations**



Budget (mil EUR)

ERDF	TOTAL	TA
12,0	15,0	0,84

PRIORITY 4: AN INTEGRATED REGION

SO 5.2. Fostering the integrated and inclusive social, economic and environmental local development, culture, natural heritage, sustainable tourism and security, in areas other than urban areas.

Actions related to the development of the Eurovelo 6 cycling route

- Developing the necessary cycling infrastructure, including safety measures, first aid and service points, signalling etc. Priority will be given to projects ensuring connection to tourist attractions – cultural, natural heritage sites and to other means of transport. Connected infrastructure is also considered, in duly justified cases.
- Ensuring road safety for the sections overlapping the Eurovelo Route, in view of complying with standards related to traffic signalling systems and/or additional development of infrastructure dedicated to cyclists and pedestrians, such as tunnels, bypasses, bridges, overpasses and walkways and protected cycling paths .
- Ensuring effective connections with and access to and from other means of transport, including ports and rail stations – adapting infrastructure
- Ensuring availability of public transportation in connection to the cycling route
- Ensuring appropriate services along the Eurovelo Route, such as: accommodation, food, drink and rest and recreation areas, services including Bike Pit-Stops, information, bookable offers, other assistance
- Ensuring communication and information, online and along the route, including mobile/e-applications for cyclists, etc.
- Soft measures, such as promotion campaigns for green and non-motorized transport and/or advertising for the EuroVelo 6 route

Actions related to supporting tourism activities, connected sectors and industries

- Investments in economic competitiveness of local businesses including, but not limited to: construction/ modernisation of productive facilities; supply of relevant equipment; adoption of digital technologies etc.
- Set-up of natural sites for economic use: trails / paths, waste disposal, security, signalling, camp sites, other open-air attractions etc.
- Supporting sites with tourist potential: construction, modernization/restauration of castles, fortresses, churches, monasteries, palaces, archaeological sites, private/public museums, libraries, art collections/galleries, exhibitions places, wineries, agro-farms, adventure parks, open air attractions etc.
- Creating common historical, natural and cultural heritage products and services, expanding and improving services, targeting new markets and creating jobs in the cross-border area, including by setting up on-site and on-line shops, especially for traditional / local products.
- Support for local and regional actors to valorise potentially valuable touristic objectives /sites / experiences, including by creating sustainable tourism trails, or developing quality labels for excellence in services, promoting and marketing the touristic offer etc. taking advantage of social media trends – such as “insta-tourism”, is also encouraged.
- Training of staff, particularly digital skills.

Actions for supporting the implementation of the integrated territorial strategy

- Developing the stakeholders’ capacity to implement the integrated territorial strategy;
- Support for implementing and monitoring the integrated territorial strategy.

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (ITS) | The activities will be implemented through an ITS. Projects must demonstrate the contribution to the ITS, as well as to the development of the Eurovelo 6 route and the economic sectors present in the cross-border area. They also need to have a clear cross-border dimension.

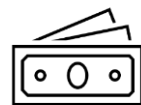
OUTPUT INDICATORS

- **(RCO 58)** Dedicated cycling infrastructure supported – **200 km**
- **(RCO 77)** Number of cultural and tourism sites supported – **18 sites**
- **(RCO 87)** Organisations cooperating across borders – **31 org.**



RESULT INDICATORS

- **(RCR 77)** Visitors of cultural and tourism sites supported – **32,400 visitors**
- **(RCR 64)** Annual users of dedicated cycling infrastructure – **5,000 users**
- **(RCR 84)** Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion (related to SMEs) – **7 org.**



Budget (mil EUR)

ERDF	TOTAL	TA
52,0	65,0	3,64

New European Bauhaus

- Projects can contribute with a **wide range of solutions**, from educational and cultural activities, to implementation of nature-based solutions, while making the built environment more attractive.
- Interventions under **PO2** will particularly contribute **to support reconnecting with nature**, while tourism and cultural interventions under **PO5** will contribute **to consolidating the identity of the cross-border area** and the sense of belonging.

2030 Territorial Agenda

- The Programme will contribute to **reducing inequalities between places and people** and to **more sustainable territorial development**, through a place-based approach and the multi-level governance framework.

EU Charter of Fundamental Rights

- Safeguarding the protection of the fundamental rights is **both a precondition for obtaining financing and a priority during project implementation**.
- The horizontal principles of gender equality and non-discrimination, in all its forms, will be **embedded in the project appraisal process**.

Sustainable development

- Sustainability is at the core of the Programme interventions. The environmental dimension of sustainability is **the focus of Priority 2 and a cross-cutting theme in Priorities 1, 3 and 4**.
- The SO – in line with the objective of promoting sustainable development, taking into account the **UN Sustainable Development Goals**, the Paris Agreement and the **"do no significant harm" principle**.

Biodiversity Strategy for 2030

- The programme will take into account the importance of combating the decline of biodiversity and will address the Biodiversity Strategy for 2030, estimating an indicative contribution to biodiversity objectives representing approximately 24% of its ERDF allocation.

THE APPROACH OF THE COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY OF THE PROGRAMME

COMMUNICATION OBJECTIVES

- To raise general awareness towards the Programme;
- To attract the interest of potential beneficiaries about financing opportunities;
- To support beneficiaries in all stages of project implementation, including communication of project results;
- To disseminate the achievements and the results of the Programme and highlight the added value of EU funding;
- To strengthen communication between Programme bodies and cooperation with other external support groups.

TARGET GROUPS



- Beneficiaries and potential beneficiaries.



- Governmental and non-governmental actors (national and regional).



- National/ regional/ local media.



- EU institutions and bodies.



- General public (citizens from the Programme area and EU general public).



- Internal/ external support groups.

COMMUNICATION TOOLS

A dedicated website

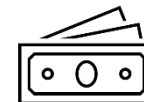
- www.interregviarobg.eu (functional since 2020)
- Presents all the information required by art. 36 parag. 2 of EU Regulation no. 1059/ 2021.
- A timetable of the planned call for proposals will be published, and all mandatory data mentioned in art. 49 paragraph 2 of EU Regulation no. 1060/2021.
- Additional useful information
- To be updated at least three times a year.

Social media

- **Facebook** - the most common social media platform used during 2014-2020 period
- **Twitter** - used by the Programme for important announcements presented in a short and specific message, accompanied by a suggestive image.
- **YouTube** - a frequently used platform to upload videos and tutorials dedicated to potential beneficiaries and beneficiaries of projects and to ensure live streaming of the organised events.

Events to be organised

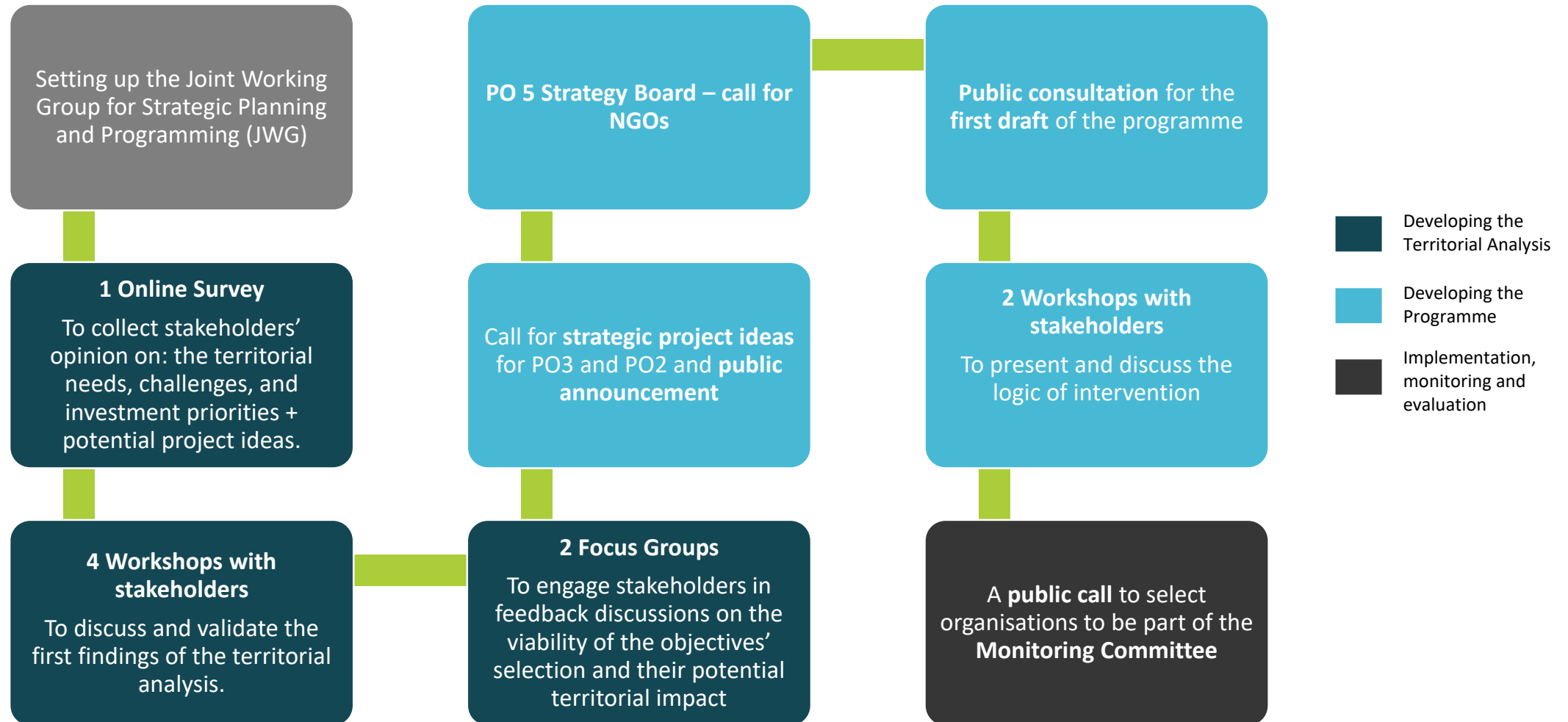
- Conferences and promotion public events addressing to all target groups.
- Events for supporting potential beneficiaries in preparing their project idea and application
- Thematic seminars and trainings covering topics related to the implementation of the project, project visits, online meetings etc.



TA estimated Budget – EUR 1,0 mil.

CONSULTATION PROCESS

THE CROSS-BORDER RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS HAVE BEEN INVOLVED DURING THE ENTIRE PROGRAMME PREPARATION PROCESS, TO ENSURE USEFUL RESULTS AND MEETING THEIR DEMANDS.



THE PROGRAMME STRUCTURES, SMALL SCALE PROJECTS AND THE APPORTIONMENT OF LIABILITIES AMONG PARTICIPATING MEMBER STATES

PROGRAMME STRUCTURES

Programme authorities	Name of the institution
Managing authority	Ministry of Development, Public Works and Administration
National authority	Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works, "Territorial cooperation management" Directorate
Audit authority	Romanian Court of Accounts
Group of auditors' representatives	Romanian Audit Authority Ministry of finance, Executive Agency "Audit of EU Funds", Directorate "Audits of funds under ETC and other programmes"
Body to which the payments are to be made by the Commission	Managing Authority Ministry of Development, Public Works and Administration

SMALL-SCALE PROJECTS (SSP)

- **SSP will be financed under PO4, SO: 4.2.** Improving equal access to inclusive and quality services in education, training and lifelong learning through developing accessible infrastructure, including by fostering resilience for distance and on-line education and training.
- The previous 2 programmes - **did not implement small scale projects**, however, people to people projects or projects tackling education, training, labour market etc. were financed.
- A SSP may be considered as a project with an indicative budget **below a threshold of 300,000 euro** (total budget), selected within the same call as other projects.
- The **SSP added value** - they can function as a specific tool for the programme, to reach as many citizens and stakeholders as possible in the border region, providing a key contribution to extended simplification of procedures for beneficiaries.
- For the implementation of SSPs, **simplified cost options** will be used, in line with the EU regulations.

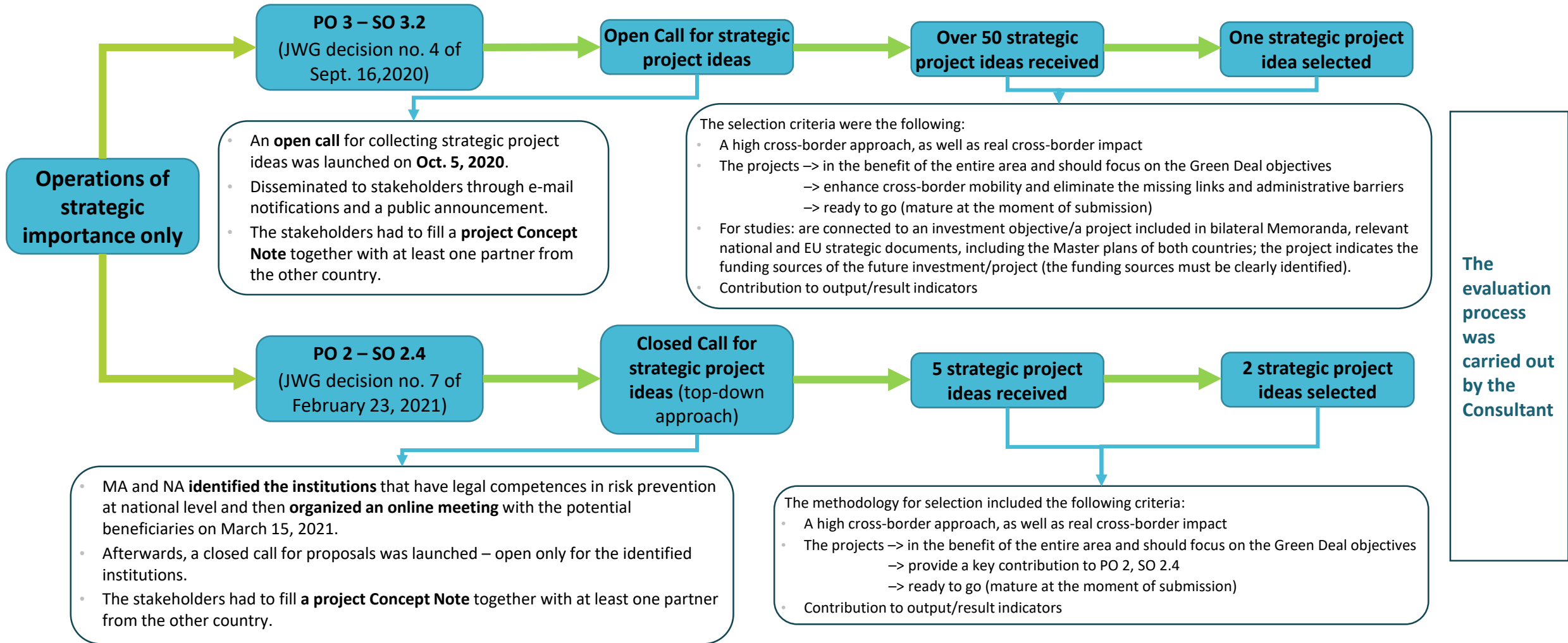
JOINT SECRETARIAT – Regional Office for Cross-Border Cooperation, Călărași (ROC)

- ROC - already existing institution with entirely functional management structures and multicultural human resources.
- Hosted the joint secretariat for 2007-2013 Romania-Bulgaria Cross Border Programme and for Interreg V-A Romania-Bulgaria Programme.
- **Infopoints – under the NA responsibility (proposal in Ruse and Sofia).** Sofia infopoint – under discussion with the EC. A decision should be taken in the upcoming weeks

Apportionment of liabilities among participating Member States

- MA - ensure that any amount paid as a result of an irregularity is recovered from the lead partner.
- In case of any financial corrections by the Commission, the two partner States commit to dividing the amount between the two partner States proportionally with the approved project budgets and performed activities by Romanian and Bulgarian beneficiaries affected by the financial correction.

OPERATIONS OF STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE ARE TO BE FINANCED WITHIN PO 3 (SO 3.2) AND PO 2 (SO 2.4)



PRIORITY 1 – A well connected region

SO 3.2 Developing and enhancing sustainable, climate resilient, intelligent and intermodal national, regional and local mobility, including improved access to TEN-T and cross-border mobility

Project Title	Lead Beneficiary	Partners	Objective	Estimated ERDF budget (mil, EUR)
DISMAR – Danube Integrated System for MARKing	River Administration of the Lower Danube Galati – AFDJ Galati	1. Executive Agency for Exploration and Maintenance of the Danube river – EAEMDR Ruse	The main objective of project is the development of a harmonized, innovative, pro-active and effective waterway marking system along the Romanian – Bulgarian common sector of the Danube.	8,00

PRIORITY 2 – A greener region

SO 2.4. Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention and , resilience, taking into account ecosystem-based approaches (actions in the field of risk prevention and resilience)

Project Title	Lead Beneficiary	Partners	Objective	Estimated ERDF budget (mil, EUR)
Streamlining cross-border cooperation: Joint approach in disaster resilience – STREAM 2	General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations from Romania	1. Directorate General Fire Safety and Civil Protection, Bulgaria 2. “Dobrogea” Constanța County Inspectorate for Emergency Situations, Romania 3. Territorial Inspectorate of Border Police Giurgiu, Romania 4. Academy of Ministry of Interior, Bulgaria 5. National Association of Volunteers in the Republic of Bulgaria	Increasing the safety and protection of the population in the eligible area by improving and enhancing the intervention capacity of the institutions with responsibilities in the field of emergency situations.	19,50
Danube Risk Prevention (Danube RISK)	Ministry of Environment, Waters and Forests Romania	1. National Administration „Romanian Waters” 2. Ministry of Environment and Water, Bulgaria 3. Danube River Basin Directorate, Bulgaria	Improved transboundary coordination, knowledge and capability for climate change adaptation, risk prevention and disaster resilience in the RO-BG transboundary area through the development and implementation of long-term policies for climate change risk management.	14,00