



Presentation of the Inception Report for PSC

Technical Assistance for Capacity Support to the Transport Sector and EU
Acquis Alignment in
Montenegro
Project PWA/MNE/IPA II/CAP7/SER/01-8132/1
Anna Krukowska, Team Leader

BRUSSELS 7th of December, 2022











The Montenegrin part of motorway is known as the Bar-Boljare motorway. It will be 164 km long, and the most expensive one, with an estimated cost of around 2 billion euros. The mountains are a part of a challenge, with 50 tunnels and 95 bridges and viaducts along the section.



PURPOSE OF THIS TA PROJECT

- Supporting the drafting of National Legislation and Strategies aligned with the EU Acquis for Transport and
- Supporting the increase of the planning and management capacities of the institutions involved with the implementation of transport policies and projects.







THE INCEPTION REPORT

- Executive Summary
- Analysis of the project
- Project Planning
- Project Organisation and Management
- Annexes
- A1 List of persons encountered
- A2 Overall project planning
- A3 Legislation preliminary gap assessment
- A4 Capacity Building Plan
- A5 SA Preliminary gap assessment
- A6 Draft Visibility plan
- A7 Incidental expenditures







Component 0: Preliminary achieved activities or under elaboration

- Activity 0.1. Office for backstopping staff and NKEs operational, offices for KEs provided by beneficiaries
- Activity 0.2. Kick off meeting conducted, Project Steering Committee established
- Activity 0.3. Draft Visibility plan approved by beneficiaries, to be submitted to EUD
- Activity 0.4. Final version of the Inception Report submitted for approval
- Activity 0.5. Knowledge Management Hub under elaboration
- Activity 0.6. Training Needs Analysis performed







RESULT 1: National legislation aligned with EU *Acquis*Legislation Gap Assessment

- Deep and comprehensive analysis of transposition status of main EU legal acts (Regulations, Directives, Decisions)
- Based on EURLEX, TCT Annexes, old PPCGs, PPCG 2018/20 and PPCG 2020/22
- Four sub-sectors concerned (Railway, Road, Maritime and Inland Waterways)
- Using CELEX numbers







RESULT 1: National legislation aligned with EU Acquis Legislation Gap Assessment

- 290 EU legal acts were identified, listed and checked
- > 72 in Railway sector
- > 118 in Road sector
- > 100 in Maritime/Inland Waterways







RESULT 1: National legislation aligned with EU Acquis Legislation Gap Assessment

- As a result, we know now:
- In which Montenegrin act (law, rulebook...) each directive / regulation is transposed / implemented
- The level of transposition (Not relevant, partially transposed, fully transposed)
- Some recommendations on transposition process are proposed in the IR







RESULT 1: National legislation aligned with EU Acquis SHORT TERM NEEDS IN TRANSPOSITION PROCESS IDENTIFIED AND PRIORITISED – examples of accomplished assignments

GAPS	RESOURCES
Rail: TAC methodology + MAIC (Regulation 909/2015, Directive 2012/34)	2 DST NKEs Finance and Economics
Road: ITS (Directive 2010/40) Road Safety Infrastructure Management (Directive 2008/96)	2 DST NKEs ITS Road Safety Infrastructure Management
Inland Waterways (Directives 2017/2397 and 2016/1629)	1 DST NKE Inland Waterways







Gap analysis:

The vast majority of problems encountered during the project implementation process are due to the failures and poor quality of outputs of the previous phases of project lifecycle: Project preparation (project design and studies) and Procurement + contracting.

Solution:

Technical capacity building backbone → **Project Cycle Management**







- Training Development Approach An integrated approach
- Five components: Training; Coaching; On-the-job support; On-demand support; Study visits.
- The training modules approach = Theoretical background + Best practice case studies + Brainstorming + Trainee involvement (including feedback).
- The training modules **implementation through specialized courses** (the identified needs + needs identified during the project).
- At least 29 specialized training modules (17 of which related to PCM) over the 4year contract period.







- Courses/trainings improvements/adjustments feedback from participants.
- Repeated every year due to the high staff turnover in the transport sector institutions.
- The process of progressive knowledge acquisition: New trainees → Beginning level → the Advanced level.
- Repeating the same training work overload of the employees.







Different levels of participants' initial and targeted final levels of knowledge:

- Beginners' Level training
- Advanced Level training





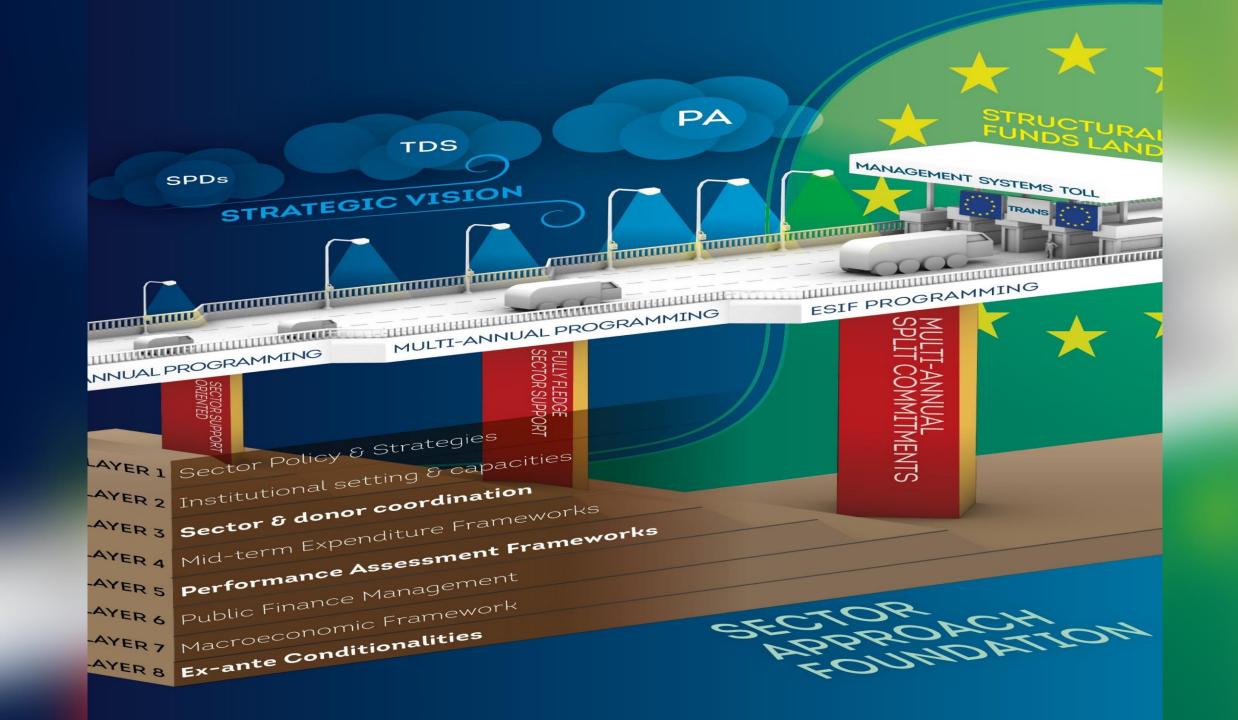


- 95% of experts remain working in the public administration system regardless of the change of government and the changes in institutional setup.
- Staff training is possible as a parallel activity with respect to institutional setup and not causally related.









RESULT 2: CAPACITY BUILDING through Sector Approach Criteria 1: Horizontal support in Strategic Planning

- Improve consistency TDS 2019-2035 and the different Sub-Sector Strategies, including performance indicators (i.e. Railway Development Strategy)
- Need for a Comprehensive Road Strategy, including the TEN-T network
- Support on expanding on road safety issues (blackspots, vulnerable users,...)
- New Strategy for Maritime Economy 2018-2035 / no Strategy for Inland Waterways
- Lack of Strategic Planning for Airports but privatization of the 2 main airports
- No specific strategy for Multi-modality, ITS, renewable energy via e-mobility





Sector AP Expertise





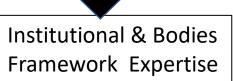
Road safety Expertise



RESULT 2: CAPACITY BUILDING through Sector Approach Criteria 2: Institutional settings, leadership and capacity assessment

- Re-organize governance responsibilities in transport sector by aggregating, in some cases, Subsector (mode) responsibilities, according to TDS strategy and Road Map for Sector Approach.
- Elaborate a HR development strategy for Transport in accordance with HRMA/PAR
- Introduction of TQM in transportation systems and services. Service delivery culture.
- Elaborate Procedures Manuals and Guidelines for Transport Bodies.
- Introduce e-governance in Transport (i.e issuing licenses/registering purpose/users information)
- Reinforce MoCI structure intermodality/ITS/electro-mobility, intercity public transport







Implemented by a consortium led by B&S Europe HR Expertise





RESULT 2: CAPACITY BUILDING through Sector Approach Criteria 3: Sector and Donors coordination

- Improve internal coordination mechanisms at MoCI & Sub-Sector bodies (i.e. Railways, Maritime, etc). To be reflected in the internal procedures manual
- Improve external coordination mechanisms with other donors (i.e. IFIs). An analysis must be carried out for establishing where PIUs must be located
- No designated body for overall transport coordination at MoCI level. DICEUF must be reinforced, not only for IPA-related interventions





Data management Expertise





Expertise



RESULT 2: CAPACITY BUILDING through Sector Approach Criteria 4: Mid-Term budgetary perspective for sector policy implementation

- Necessary to introduce in Montenegro the concept of Multiannual Budgeting.
- IPA assistance to be programmed on a multiannual base, trying to emulate ESIF Programming (learning by doing exercise)
- Transport Strategies should include financial commitment, as per multiannual approach
- New sources of financing, based on PPP & Innovative Finance to be explored, especially for Roads and Railways, following recent experience in Maritime or Air Transport



PFM Expertise



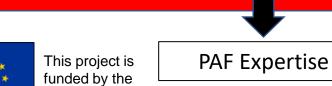






RESULT 2: CAPACITY BUILDING through Sector Approach Criteria 5: Sector monitoring systems based on Performance

- Introduce real Performance Assessment Framework for M&E at MoCl & Sub-Sector levels
- Reinforce M&E at DICEUF, not only for IPA interventions but the overall Transport Policy
- MoCl must develop a monitoring and data collection system in the transport sector (MIS)
- Improve the specific Subsector monitoring capacities (i.e. road safety surveillance by Law)
- Define a set of "Transport Core Indicators", emulating the future monitoring system for ESIF
- Consistency between targets of indicators correlated with budgetary commitments
- Set up procedures and standard methodology for ex-ante, mid term and ex post evaluations



European Union









PROJECT ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT

Resource Centre

- Core Resource Centre the team of Key Experts
- 2. Non-Key Experts
- Dedicated Short-Term Resources (DST NKEs)
- On Demand Short-Term Resources (OD NKEs)

Backstopping team

- The Project Director
- The Local Staff
- Consortium technical support team
- Administrative support team
- The Finance support team
- Resource Centre Manager

Quality Control

Quality Controller Supervisor







Resource centre – NKEs

Dedicated Short-Term Resources (DST NKEs)	On Demand Short-Term Resources (OD NKEs)
Foreseen in the Annual Working Plan	Not foreseen in the Annual Working Plan
Based on a thorough assessment of the needs of the beneficiaries of the project	Based on the specific urgent needs of the beneficiaries, not identified within the planning process
Approximately 80-85% of the total number of NKEs for the entire duration of the project	Between 15-20% of the NKE days have been allocated as a pool to deal with such requests.
Follows the agreed line of approval mentioned in the ToRs: • The Project Steering Committee agrees on actions and/or activities;	Follows a simplified procedure, based on the urgent need of the mobilization of this type of specific expertise:
 The Project Manager states his approval on the activities mobilising contract resources and prepares the approval of the Contracting Authority; 	 The Contracting Authority states its approval on the OD NKEs to be mobilised under the contract and requests endorsement for funding by the EU;
• The Contracting Authority states its approval on the DST NKEs to be mobilised under the contract and requests endorsement for funding by the EU;	• The EU confirms endorsement for funding.
The EU confirms endorsement for funding.	





Annual Action Plan NKEs - example

			COMPONENT 1
NKE2	Senior	LEGRAI	Railways: amending existing legislation and new legislation preparation
NKE3	Senior	LEGRO	Road infrastructure: amending existing legislation and new legislation preparation
NKE4	Senior	LEGMAR/W	Inland waterways: amending existing legislation and new legislation preparation
COMPONENT 2 SA CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES			
NKE5	Senior	SAR	Sector Approach Assessment and road map design
NKE6	Junior	SAP	Strategy Action Plan Expert
NKE8	Senior	RSS	Road Safety strategy
NKE14	Senior	HRM	Human resource management
NKE17	Junior	MIS	Information technology, MIS
NKE18	Junior	COM	Communication, public relation and visibility
NKE22	Junior	MON	Sector monitoring systems based on Performance
			COMPONENT 2 SUBCOMPONENT TRAINING AND COACHING
NKE25	Junior	TDRO	Road design and technical documentation
NKE26	Junior	TDRA	Railway design and technical documentation
NKE27	Senior	ENV	Environmental and social impact assessment and environmental economics
NKE28	Junior	PRAG	IPA public procurement, PRAG regulations, Irregularities
			Maritime: Advanced Search and Rescue Operations and Maritime Safety Information(Beginners and
NKE29	Senior	MASO	Advance)
NKE31	Senior	PPP	Concessions and other forms of PPP: Airports, Maritime, Roads: 2 trainings
NKE32	Senior	FIDIC	Green, red and yellow FIDIC and contracting
NKE33	Senior	EUF	Management EU funds in view of accession
NKE34	Senior	RSP	Road Safety projects
NKE36	Junior	PCM	Advanced Project Cycle Management
NKE37	Junior	IFIS	WBIF and IFIs contract procedures
NKE38	Senior	RAM	Infrastructure railway Asset Management
NKE39	Senior	GRANT	Grant application and new Investments







CONCLUSIONS

- Results (components 1 and 2) planned in the Inception period are achieved
- Training Needs Analysis performed
- SA and Legislation gap assessments performed
- Overall planning of the project elaborated
- Capacity Building plan elaborated and under implementation
- Detailed Activity plan elaborated and under implementation
- Draft Visibility Plan elaborated
- Knowledge Management Hub under elaboration
- Resource Center into force (KEs, Dedicated ST NKEs, On Demand ST NKEs)
- Contingency plan elaborated and regularly updated during Covid-19 crisis







Preliminary Legislation Gap Assessment

Purpose: To set up the baseline for the activities to follow

 Assessment of stages of implementation of <u>EU acquis</u> related to transport legislation, including rail, into national legislation of Montenegro in the light of provisions and requirements determined within the framework of <u>Chapter 14</u> (Transport policy) and <u>Chapter 21</u> (Trans-European Networks policy)







Methodology



1

Series of meetings with the representatives of MoCI



2

Document and online-based research



3

Available draft documents, tables of concordance, mission reports from experts



4

EU accession program of Montenegro



5

EC country report on Montenegro 2022







Gap Assessment tables

1. List of relevant EU *Acquis* (Directives, Regulations, Decisions and Recommendations) have been listed, together with their respective CELEX number for easy reference and search in the EURLEX platform

- Document(s) which transposed/will transpose the EU Acquis
- Status of the transposition process: *fully* or *partially*
- Stage of the legislative process
- Date of the said status







Transport sectors covered

Railways

73 EU legal acts

Road

118 EU legal acts

Maritime

69 EU legal acts

Inland WW

34 EU legal acts







Gap Assessment tables

1. TCT legislative table (Annex I of the Transport Community Treaty)

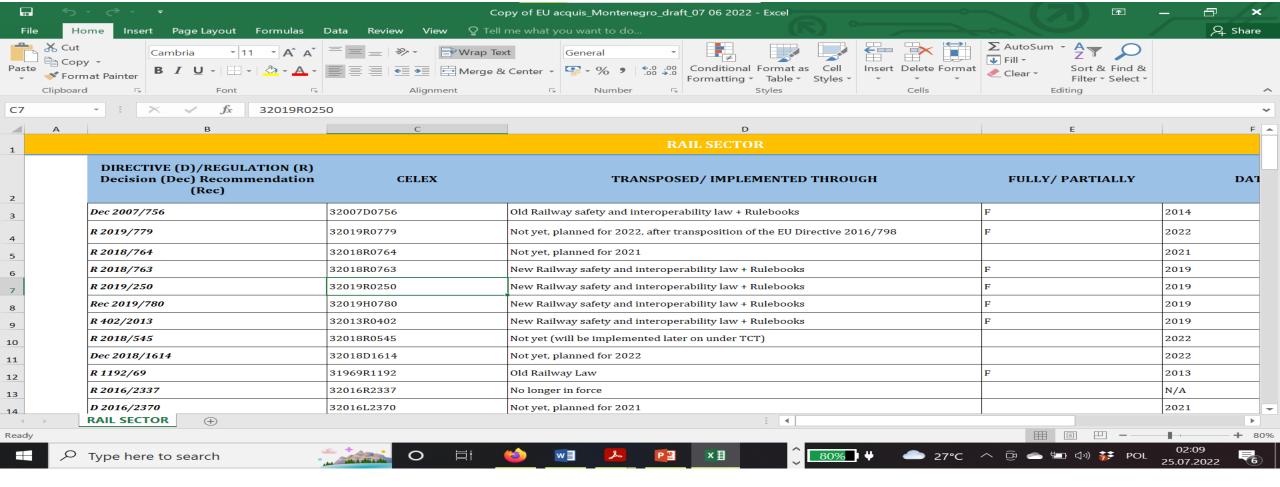
- Status of the transposition process: fully, partially, not transposed
- Explanation of the progress
- Planned deadlines
- Stage of the legislative process
- Responsible person within MoCl







RESULT 1: Alignment of Montenegrin legislation with EU Acquis – JNKE 16 Legislative Tables

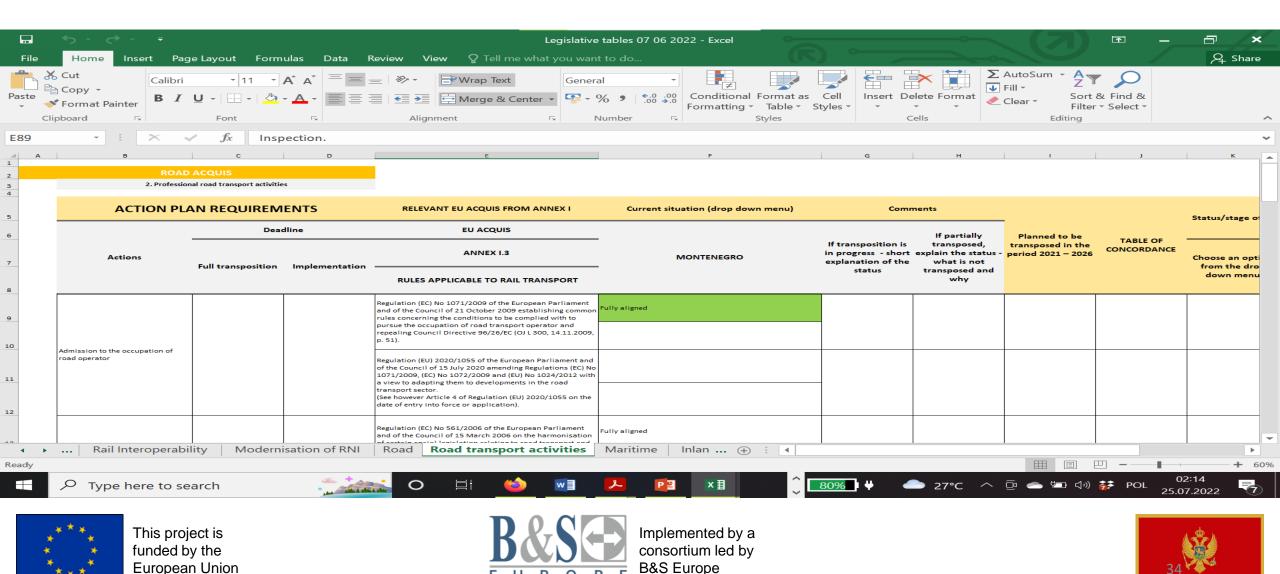








RESULT 1: Alignment of Montenegrin legislation with EU Acquis – JNKE 16 Legislative Tables – in line with TCT



Current state of play

- Railways transport part of the EU legislation fully transposed, adopted and implemented (about 50%); major laws drafted: Railway Law and Railway Safety and Interoperability Law – awaiting adoption
- Road Transport Montenegro adopted about 70% of EU directives and regulations, although some of them are partially aligned, and is expected to introduce further legislation to fully satisfy the Transport Community Treaty requirements
- Maritime transport Montenegro transposed/implemented about 50% of EU directives and regulations, although many of them are still only partially aligned







Current state of play

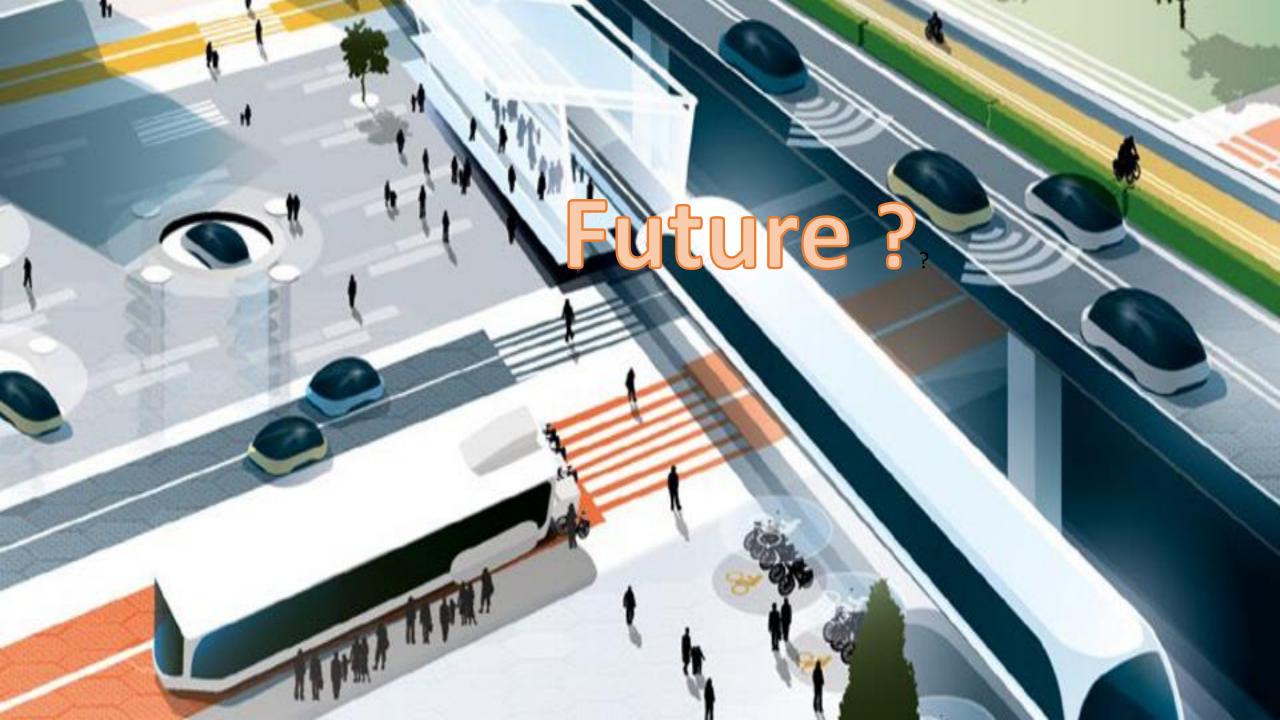
The Montenegrin document:

- Report on the Implementation of the Action Plan for Addressing Key Recommendations from the Report of the European Commission on Montenegro 2021, December 10, 2021 March 10, 2022,
- developed by the Government of Montenegro, the President's Office and the Office for European Integration and published in Podgorica on 10 March 2022.













Thank you for your attention!

#EUzaCG

Q & A





Implemented by a consortium led by B&S Europe

