**MATRIX OF CORRELATION BETWEEN LIOP AND OTHER PROGRAMMES**

1. **SUPPORT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (Comment 66)**

| **LIOP** | **OPAC** | **OPTA** |
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| ***Flood risk prevention and management*** | | |
| ***SO 5.1. Mitigating the effects on the population and the damages caused by natural phenomena associated with the main risks accentuated by climate change***  Actions meant to ensure risk prevention, especially floods and coastal erosion, mainly through green infrastructure investments:  **Support will be provided for project preparation,** in order to ensure transit to a green infrastructure approach. | ***SO 1.1. Development and implementation of systems and standards in government decision-making processes that optimize oriented citizens and businesses according to the Strategy for Strengthening the Public Administration***  Drafting strategic documents at the level of the priority ministries, as well as studies, impact evaluations and systemic assessment of specific regulations to underpin the public policy, including at the level of Ministry of Environment / National Administration “Romanian Waters” (ANAR), such as:   * Support for strengthening the administrative capacity of ANAR to develop policy documents for flood prevention, according to EU Directive: supplying and developing dynamic model, developing economic evaluation tools and skills, methodology for SEA and expertise on non-structural measures * Support for drafting and updating the Flood Risk Management Plans, including a set of flood prevention measures (non-structural and structural) * Preparation of UE–WISE report on Water Framework Directive * Other type of activities to be identified during the programming period meant to support ANAR to implement the new approaches on risk prevention and risk management.   Implementation of activities funded under TO 5 can be supported by OPCA through activities meant to strengthen the risk management capacity of public authorities, such as:   * Drafting regulations and procedures of prevention and response measures, as well as awareness on risk exposure, with a view to ensure prevention of risk occurrence that might generate emergency situations, to reduce risk frequency or to limit their consequences, as well as to increase response capacity. | ***S.O 1.1, Action 1.1.2. Horizontal support for the ESIF beneficiaries and technical assistance for OPTA, LIOP and COP beneficiaries***  Horizontal support for the beneficiaries of OPs financed from ERDF, CF and ESF through activities leading to development of the project management capacity:  At the level of the main beneficiaries of LIOP managing a portfolio of projects, including National Administration “Romanian Waters” (ANAR), OPTA can finance activities meant to strengthen the capacity to develop, implement and manage projects, as well as support for making-decision process, legal assistance, evaluation of the management systems and assistance to improve them, as well as to ensure a sound financial management.  Specific training, coaching, on-the-job training and ad-hoc support can be provided to ANAR under a global assistance meant to support the management of the project portfolio for risk prevention.  ***S.O 1.1., Action 1.1.1 Horizontal training for potential beneficiaries and ESIF beneficiaries and specific training for OPTA, LIOP and COP beneficiaries***  Training on horizontal issues for beneficiaries financed by ERDF OP, CF and ESF, as relevant training topics at OP: project management, procurement, contracting, implementation funding, state aid, environmental impact assessment projects, prevention irregularities and fraud, conflict of interest, incompatibilities, etc. |
| ***Biodiversity protection*** | | |
| ***SO 4.1. Improvement of protection and conservation of biodiversity through appropriate management measures and restoration of degraded ecosystems***  • Activities to complement the level of knowledge of biodiversity and ecosystems (monitoring and evaluation of species and habitats, knowledge of exercise pressure on biodiversity, invasive species, etc.), through studies meant to underpin different investments   * Measures to improve the institutional and administrative capacities for management of biodiversity in protected areas can be considered at project level. | ***SO 1.1. Development and implementation of systems and standards in government decision-making processes that optimize oriented citizens and businesses according to the Strategy for Strengthening the Public Administration***  Drafting strategic documents at the level of the priority ministries, as well as studies, impact evaluations and systemic assessment of specific regulations to underpin the public, including at the level of Ministry of Environment  Implementation of activities funded under TO 6, including for biodiversity can be supported by OPAC through activities on the development and implementation of policies and strategies at all levels, specific tools, coordination systems and procedures for public authorities. OPAC will support capacity building measures administrative institutions and public authorities involved in the evaluation and adoption of Natura 2000 management plans, reviewing and simplifying related procedures and measures to support horizontal structures capacity management of protected areas, including sites Nature 2000, through the following type of projects:   * Strengthening the administrative capacity of the Ministry of Environment to implement policy related to Natura 2000 network management, through assistance needed to analyze and assess for approval the management plans for Natura 2000 sites and other natural protected areas, which are to be developed in the funding period 2014-2020 * Strengthening the administrative capacity of custodians and sites administrators, based on a needs assessment (if the case) * Strengthening the administrative capacity of the National Agency for Natural Protected Areas (to be set up in 2015). | ***S.O 1.1, actions 1.1.2. Horizontal support for the ESIF beneficiaries and technical assistance for OPTA, LIOP and COP beneficiaries***  Horizontal support for the beneficiaries of OPs financed from ERDF, CF and ESF through activities leading to development of the project management capacity.  ***S.O 1.1, actions 1.1.1. Horizontal training for potential beneficiaries and EFSI beneficiaries and specific training for beneficiaries of OPTA, LIOP and COP***  Training on horizontal issues for beneficiaries financed by ERDF OP, CF and ESF, as relevant training topics at Op: project management, procurement, contracting, implementation funding, state aid, environmental impact assessment projects, prevention irregularities and fraud, conflict of interest, incompatibilities, equality between men and women and equal opportunities for people with disabilities, developing partnerships and territorial and sectoral integration etc. |
| ***Waste management*** | | |
| ***Enhancing re-use and recycling by ensuring the necessary conditions at the level of integrated waste management systems at county level***   * Integrated projects for strengthening and extension of integrated waste management systems, respecting the waste hierarchy (prevention, preparing for re-use, recycling, other recovery methods, including treatment and elimination) * Strengthening the institutional capacity of the beneficiaries in the field of integrated waste management systems, as part of individual projects * Support in the preparation of project portfolio for 2014-2020 and item 2020 (where appropriate) | ***SO 1.1. Development and implementation of systems and standards in government decision-making processes that optimize oriented citizens and businesses according to the Strategy for Strengthening the Public Administration***  Drafting strategic documents at the level of the priority ministries, as well as studies, impact evaluations and systemic assessment of specific regulations to underpin the public, including at the level of Ministry of Environment.  Implementation of activities funded under TO 6, including for waste management can be supported by OPAC through activities on the development and implementation of policies and strategies at all levels, specific tools, coordination systems and procedures for public authorities:   * Drafting the county management plans * Strengthening the administrative capacity of the Ministry of Environment for a better implementation of the waste management policy through:   + Electronic mapping of municipal and industrial landfills, and contaminated sites in order to better monitor and record them in real time.   + Financial and economic impact studies of the measures proposed and implemented in waste management field   + Other projects meant to enhance the policy function of the Ministry of Environment or National Authority for Environment Protection | ***S.O 1.1, actions 1.1.2. Horizontal support for the ESIF beneficiaries and technical assistance for OPTA, LIOP and COP beneficiaries***  Horizontal support for the beneficiaries of OPs financed from ERDF, CF and ESF through activities leading to development of the project management capacity.  In this regard, a dedicated TA for IDA dealing with waste project is to be promoted to strengthen their capacity to ensure an adequate project management will aimed at: improving operating procedures for IDA (communication with and between LPAs, contract management, etc.), development medium-term action plans for the specific needs of each IDA to ensure sustainability of infrastructure funded, providing specific training needs of each IDA etc.  ***S.O 1.1, actions 1.1.2. Horizontal training for potential beneficiaries and EFSI beneficiaries and specific training for beneficiaries of OPTA, LIOP and COP***  Training on horizontal issues for beneficiaries financed by ERDF OP, CF and ESF, as relevant training topics at Op: project management, procurement, contracting, implementation funding, state aid, environmental impact assessment projects, prevention irregularities and fraud, conflict of interest, incompatibilities, equality between men and women and equal opportunities for people with disabilities, developing partnerships and territorial and sectoral integration etc. |
| ***Transport infrastructure*** | | |
| ***PA 1. Improving mobility through the development of the TEN-T network and subway & PA 2. Development of a multimodal transport system, high-quality, sustainable and efficient***   * Support actions for preparation of the project portfolio   ***SO 2.5. Measures to improve traffic safety and security of transport***  ***SO 2.6. Improve traffic flow at border exit points***  ***SO. 2.7. Increasing the sustainability and quality of rail transport through measures to reform and modernise the network and services***   * Support package for reform of the railway system, in agreement with the proposals made by GTMP and background studies * Studies and investments in improving the quality of the service offered by supporting the reform process | ***SO 1.1. Development and implementation of systems and standards in government decision-making processes that optimize oriented citizens and businesses according to the Strategy for Strengthening the Public Administration***  Drafting strategic documents at the level of the priority ministries, as well as studies, impact evaluations and systemic assessment of specific regulations to underpin the public, including at the level of Ministry of Transport  For **safety issues** promoted under SO 2.5 of LIOP, the soft measures which are to be identified through a holistic analysis of fatalities’ causes (analysis to be carried out with JASPERS support) will be financed through OPAC, in a complementary manner with infrastructure projects (as mentioned in under SO 5 from LIOP, pag.63).  Complementary measures are to be financed for National Fiscal and Custom Authority and Border Police, to train the staff according to EU Customs Competency Framework (*as mentioned under SO 2.6. from LIOP, pag. 65*)  On the overall, TO 7 will be supported through actions to consolidated the administrative capacity of the Ministry of Transport and of the other stakeholders involved in drafting and implementing the strategies and policies in the field of safety in transport, training on safety and security for staff from the specialized structures, but also in the other fields, including **measures to improve governance in transport sector, according to Functional Review exercise**. | ***S.O 1.1, actions 1.1.2. Horizontal support for the ESIF beneficiaries and technical assistance for OPTA, LIOP and COP beneficiaries***  Development of the administrative capacity of beneficiaries from transport sector to ensure an adequate management of the project portfolio, through developing a mature project pipeline and duly implementing the proposed projects through a TA contract aimed at providing constant support on the following issues:   1. Project preparation: preparation of tendering procedure both for TA for project development and work, support in carrying out the EIA procedure before tendering contracts; analysing and approving the TA deliverables (geo-topographical surveys and data interpretation, appropriate estimation of their impact on project budget, CBA etc.), identifying in duly time of the expropriations needs, timely preparation for issuance of permits and approval; 2. Project implementation: support in contract management, streamlined monitoring based on risk assessment and IT monitoring tool; support in performing on–the–spot checks and invoices verification; preventing fraud and conflict of interest; irregularities.   The TA experts will perform also coaching and on-the-job training activities.  Particular attention will be paid to project development for inland navigation as regards environmental requirements and ecosystem protection through close cooperation with environmental authorities and public consultation with the main stakeholders in order to identify the most appropriate measures during project implementation and afterwards.  ***S.O 1.1, actions 1.1.1. Horizontal training for potential beneficiaries and EFSI beneficiaries and specific training for beneficiaries of OPTA, LIOP and COP***  Training on horizontal issues for beneficiaries financed by ERDF OP, CF and ESF, as relevant training topics at Op: project management, procurement, contracting, implementation funding, state aid, environmental impact assessment projects, prevention irregularities and fraud, conflict of interest, incompatibilities, equality between men and women and equal opportunities for people with disabilities, developing partnerships and territorial and sectoral integration etc. |

1. **Energy efficiency in buildings and district heating systems**

| **LIOP** | **ROP** |
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| **Energy efficiency measures in public realm and district heating** | |
| ***SO 7.1. Increase energy efficiency of district heating systems in selected cities***   * Upgrading/expansion of primary and secondary heat distribution and transport networks of heat supply systems, including substations; * Purchasing/modernising equipment necessary for proper functioning of the pumping station; * Implementation of management schemes (measurement, control and automation of the SACET)   ***SO 7.2. Increase energy efficiency of district heating systems in Bucharest***   * Optimisation / rehabilitation / extension of transport and distribution networks by redesigning them corresponding to the current heat flows, correlated with the programmes of thermal insulation in buildings and reducing the effects of heat consumption * Zoning and reconfiguration (routes and length) of transport networks and distribution of heat * Implementation of the solution of insulated pipes, equipped with automatic detection, signalling and location, in order to reduce losses * Rehabilitation/reconfiguration of valves, connections, platforms and construction elements * Completion of centralised monitoring system (SCADA).   **Beneficiaries:** local public authorities through city halls from selected cities and Bucharest | ***SO 3.1. Increase of energy efficiency in residential and public buildings and public lighting, especially of those with high energy consumption***  Public and residential buildings:   * Rehabilitation and modernization of heat distribution - heating and hot water, common part of the building blocks of housing, including the installation of thermostatic valves * Modernization of heating system: repair / replacement of boiler of the block; purchase and installation of alternative systems of energy production from renewable sources - solar thermal electric solar panels, heat pumps and / or biomass boilers etc .; * Replacement of fluorescent and incandescent lighting in common areas with lighting with high energy efficiency and long life; * Management systems functioning energy consumption: the purchase and installation of smart systems for the promotion and management of electricity; * Any other activities that lead to the achievement achieving project objectives (replacing elevators and electrical circuits in the common areas - stairs, basement, works dismantling facilities and equipment installed, repair facades etc.)   **Beneficiaries:** central and local public authorities, and other public institutions; local public authorities in partnership with association of residents |
| Projects proposed by local authorities financed under LIOP with a view to increase energy efficiency of transport and distribution system of thermal energy are considered priority for financing under ROP for increasing energy efficiency in public and residential buildings.  For the district heating project financed under LIOP, the independent audits that are to be carried out in order to demonstrate the sustainability of the systems and the additional measures needed in this regard are to emphasise theneed for additional investments in energy efficiency in buildings. | |
| **Use of renewables and promotion of smart management in energy consumption** | |
| ***SO 6.1. Increasing energy production from renewable sources less exploited (biomass, biogas and geothermal):***   * Development and modernisation of power plant capacities and/or heat from biomass and biogas * Development and modernisation of heat energy production capacities using geothermal resources   **Beneficiaries:** local public authorities through city halls where biomass and geothermal are feasible to sustain the provision of heating systems public or residential needs  ***SO 6.3. Increase the level of smart metering in low voltage electricity grids for households***   * A homogeneous implementation of smart metering to households electricity consumers (demonstration projects in the regions covered by the distribution system operators dealers)   **Beneficiaries:** operators concessionaires of public service electricity | ***SO 3.1. Increase of energy efficiency in residential and public buildings and public lighting, especially of those with high energy consumption***  Public and residential buildings:   * Modernization of heating system: repair / replacement of boiler of the block; purchase and installation of alternative systems of energy production from renewable sources - solar thermal electric solar panels, heat pumps and / or biomass boilers etc .; * Management systems functioning energy consumption: the purchase and installation of smart systems for the promotion and management of electricity;   Public lighting:   * Replacement of incandescent lighting street lighting through the use of energy efficient lamps, long life and comfort ensuring appropriate (ex. LED), including the rehabilitation of electrical installations - poles, networks, etc .; * Purchase / installation of public lighting telemetering systems; * Extension / reunification public lighting in urban areas; * use of renewable energy (eg. Solar panels, etc.);   **Beneficiaries:** central and local public authorities, and other public institutions; local public authorities in partnership with association of residents |
| Both LIOP and ROP support the use of renewables: while LIOP is financing production of energy from sources less exploited, ROP encourage the use of renewable for consumption in residential and public realm.  Both LIOP and ROP encourage the use of smart management of energy consumption: while LIOP is supporting directly the operators to implement smart metering in order to obtain both energy and financial savings, ROP supports introduction of smart management bot at residential and public consumers, as additional measures that enhance the energy savings promoted through other extensive measures. | |

1. **Development of Road Transport Infrastructure**

| **LIOP** | **ROP** | **NRDP** |
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| ***SO 1.1. Increase mobility of road transport on TEN-T core network***  Development of TEN-T core network through construction / modernisation of road infrastructure (motorway, expressway, national road, ring-roads, bypasses - according to type of roads identified under each TEN-T section)  ***SO 2.1. Increase mobility of road transport on TEN-T comprehensive network***  Development of TEN-T comprehensive network through construction / modernisation of road infrastructure (motorway, expressway, national road, ring-roads, bypasses - according to type of roads identified under each TEN-T section), enhancing investments supported from Cohesion Fund  ***SO 2.2. Increasing accessibility of by connecting regional areas with a low connectivity***  Upgrading and developing road network, including the construction of bypasses and motorways/ expressways/ national roads which ensure a proper connection to TEN-T network or regional accessibility;  **Beneficiaries:** National Road Company, as administrator of national road nfrastructure | ***SO 3.2. Reducing carbon emissions in urban areas based on sustainable urban mobility plans***   * Building bypasses in small and medium towns (which are not part of major structural transport network), classified as an urban street, to divert transit vehicles and heavy traffic   ***SO 6.1 Increasing the accessibility of rural and urban areas located close to the TEN-T network by upgrading county roads***   * Modernization of the county road network providing connectivity, directly (county roads linked directly) or indirectly (related national road network through a modernized) with TEN-T network, construction of new county road segments connecting to highways or expressways. * Construction / upgrading by-passes with county road status that will be part of that county road, construction / development of roundabouts and other items to increase traffic safety. * Construction / modernization / rehabilitation of passages / interchanges (building only to provide direct connectivity to the TEN T highways county roads) and construction of pedestrian walkways; * Construction / modernization of public transport stations n county road route. * Investments for road safety for pedestrians and cyclists (pedestrian paths and bicycle lanes where the situation on the ground permits), including vertical signage for pedestrian crossings based on photovoltaic power * Windbreaks and protective railing, additional investment protection for roads of effects of extreme weather conditions (caused by climate change or other exceptional cases)   **Beneficiaries:** territorial administrative units as administrators of county road infrastructure | ***Sub-measures 7.2. Investment in creation and modernization of small-scale basis***   * Construction, extension and / or modernization of local roads from rural areas: local roads (roads, vicinal roads, streets inside localities) in rural areas, as defined in national legislation in force;   **Beneficiaries:** territorial administrative units as administrators of local road infrastructure |
| ROP finances secondary road infrastructure, in a complementary manner with investments financed through LIOP or identified in the GTMP for development of TEN-T road infrastructure. In this regard, the project portfolio was developed by regional authorities and MA for ROP taking into account both existing and planned investments for national and TEN-T infrastructure, in order to ensure connection of rural areas through secondary network. | |  |

1. **Biodiversity**

| **OPFMA** | **LIOP** | **NRDP** |
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| **SO 2.3 Protecting and restoring aquatic biodiversity and improving ecosystems related to aquaculture and promoting an efficient aquaculture in terms of use of resource**  **Actions**   * Promoting closed aquaculture systems where aquaculture products are grown in closed systems with water recirculation * Increased potential of aquaculture sites * Investments that increase energy efficiency and promoting conversion of aquaculture enterprises to renewable energy * The conversion of conventional aquaculture production methods of organic aquaculture   Beneficiaries: enterprise active in aquaculture | **SO 4.1. Improvement of protection and conservation of biodiversity and restoration of degraded ecosystems**  **Actions**   * Development of the management plans/sets of conservation measures/action plans for protected natural areas and for the species of Community interest not covered by previous projects, with a focus on: * Studies for monitoring and assessing the conservation status of species and habitats of Community importance; * Inventory of wild species of Community interest in order to determine the measures to preserve/improve the conservation status of species and habitats of Community importance, either nationally or at site level; * Other specific activities, preparation of management plans. * Implementation of management plans/sets of conservation measures/action plans for protected natural areas of Community interest and species approved, in particular: * Measures to maintain and improve the conservation status of species and habitats of Community importance, including the ecological restoration of ecosystems in the area of natural protected areas, including Natura 2000 sites; * Monitoring and assessment of the conservation status of species and habitats of Community importance; * Mitigating the effects of hydro-morphological pressures in water courses in order to protect biodiversity (passages fish passes in strikethrough cross-section of the watercourse, restoration, restoring wetlands and floodplain bed floodplain landscape of water bodies, etc); * Creating and maintaining green corridors, the creation and maintenance of species migration corridors, connectivity and conservation of ecological functionality, maintaining and/or improving connectivity to the network of protected areas, including the Natura 2000 network; * Maintain and restore degraded ecosystems and the services provided (afforestation, green corridors, etc.), situated outside the protected natural areas, in line with the European targets; * Activities that complement the level of knowledge of biodiversity and ecosystems (monitoring and evaluation of species and habitats, knowledge of exercise pressure on biodiversity, invasive species, etc.)   **Beneficiaries:**   * MEWF/NAEP/NARW/NEG/EPAs/Research institutes/ Universities/NGOs / Custodians/Administrators of natural protected areas / Authorities o local administration | **Sub-measure 8.1 - Afforestation and creation of forestry**   * First establishing forestry, which covers the costs of the technical project for afforestation. * Annual premium paid per unit area for a period of 12 years to cover the cost of maintenance and care of plantation forestry and agricultural income foregone due to afforestation.   **Beneficiaries**  Owners of public and private agricultural and non- agricultural land and their associative forms  **Sub-measure 10.1 – Payments for agri-environment and climate actions**  Agri-environment payments shall be granted to farmers who undertake, on a voluntary basis agri-environmental commitments for: HNV grassland; traditional agricultural practices, meadows important for birds; Green crops; Important grassland butterflies; arable important feeding areas for Red-breasted Goose.  Initial commitments signed by farmers since 2015 has to cover a period of 5 years from the date of signing it.  **Beneficiaries**: users of agricultural land located in Romania, identified in the Integrated Administration and Control System (IACS), located in the eligible areas and having a use eligible category  **Sub-measure 13.2 - Compensatory payments for areas facing significant natural constraints**  Instrument to support use of agricultural land in areas where agricultural production is less quantitatively and / or qualitatively due to unfavourable natural conditions.  **Sub-measure 13.3 - Compensatory payments for areas facing specific constraints**  Instrument which supports financially use agricultural land located in administrative units territorial or partially overlapping with the Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve.  **Beneficiaries**: active farmers  **Sub-measure 15.1 Payments for forest environmental commitments**  Payments for forest environmental commitments will be granted to owners of forestry form National Forest Fund, which commit themselves to implement on voluntary bases, forest **environmental measures.**  Commitments are concluded with forest owners for 5 years from signature date.  **Beneficiaries**:  A. Landowners:  a. private property of individuals and legal entities  b. public property of administrative-territorial units  c. private property of administrative-territorial units  B. Associations of landowners mentioned above |
| **SO 2.4. Promoting aquaculture with a high level of environmental protection and promotion of animal health and safety and public health.**  **Ations**   * Aquaculture providing environmental services (reducing the impact of aquaculture on the environment: environmental management systems and auditing, organic aquaculture environmental services by providing compensation for aquaculture units undertaking to meet for at least five years requirements relating to the aquatic environment which go beyond the mere application of Union law and national law closely related to environmental protection and conservation. This is very relevant to existing and potential holdings in the Danube Delta and Natura 2000 areas) * Measures for Animal Health and Welfare (increase potential aquaculture sites and measures for public health and animal health).   **Beneficiaries**: aquaculture enterprises; eligible area proposed for Packages 1 and 2 of the agri-environment and climate measure covers approx. 51.37% of the designated Natura 2000 sites in Romania. |
| **LIOP vs NRDP**  Implementation of measure Natura 2000 payments related to Article 30 of Regulation (EU) 1305/2013 will not be achieved in 2014-2020. Implementation of Article 30 requires the calculation of compensation for loss of income and additional costs incurred by landowners under Natura 2000 areas, due to restrictions imposed by management in the application of management plans or the Rules of Management of the respective sites. Up to this date have been approved for 17 Management Plans and Policy Management from a total of 272 ongoing development / completion.  On the other hand, a significant share of Natura 2000 areas located in high nature value areas covered by Article 28 Agri-environment payments established under and climate, which are in place to protect biodiversity management requirements in the areas covered. As an overall assessment, the proposed eligible for Packages 1 and 2 of the measure agri-environment and climate covers approx. 51.37% of the designated Natura 2000 sites in Romania.  Also, much of Natura 2000 sites are located in disadvantaged areas that will benefit from additional payments under Article 31, payments to areas facing natural constraints or other specific day constraints. | | |
| **LIOP vs OPFMA**  As regards measures for the protection and conservation of biodiversity in river courses and marine waters and inland waters, complementarity between actions financed by LIOP and those financed by EMFF will act in a complementary way, as follows:   * LIOP will finance development of management plans for protected areas in marine and aquatic environment, plans that will define measures to protect species and protected ecosystems, as well as implementation of measures from the approved management plans which does not refers to fisheries or aquaculture activites. * OPFMA will finance measures to support the private sector engaged in aquaculture activities, which shall be in accordance with the provisions and restrictions set out in the management plans / sets of measures developed for natural protected areas and Natura 2000. This condition will be provided in the guide for applicant. LIOP will finance the implementation of other measures that do not concern aquaculture activities, where appropriate.   Correlation will be based on a protocol by which Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of European Funds will inform each other on the status of management plans of protected natural areas from marine and aquatic environment, as well as regarding projects submitted under LIOP and OPFMA regarding the envisage natural protected areas. | | |