



**EU**

**PRO**

EUROPEAN UNION SUPPORT  
TO MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT

# MINUTES OF THE THIRD PROGRAMME STEERING COMMITTEE

Belgrade, 13 September  
2018



Republic of Serbia



Implementing partner

## I. Agenda

- Welcome and introductory speeches
- Adoption of the minutes of the previous Steering Committee meeting
- Presentation of the Quarterly Report and discussion
- Presentation of first phase of the CFP for support to Entrepreneurs, Micro, and Small Sized Enterprises (MSEs)
- Presentation of requests for approval
- Voting
- Other business

## II. Welcome and introductory speeches

**Branko Budimir, the Assistant to the Minister of European Integration of Republic of Serbia and the Chairperson of the EU PRO Programme Steering Committee (PSC)** welcomed the participants.

**Graeme Tyndall, EU PRO Programme Manager** thanked and commended both PSC members and EU PRO personnel for the work invested in the past quarter regarding evaluation of the closed and preparation of new Calls for Proposals (CFPs) and invited attendees to ask questions relating to all of the materials presented at the meeting.

## III. Adoption of the minutes of the previous Steering Committee meeting

**Branko Budimir** confirmed that the second PSC meeting minutes have been unanimously adopted.

## IV. Presentation of the Quarterly Report and discussion

**Marko Vujačić, EU PRO Deputy Programme Manager** answering the question on Programme documents being published in minority languages said that due to large number of minority groups represented in Programme municipalities, and to keep the process efficient, **documents will be published in English and Serbian only.** **Vujačić** proceeded to provide a brief overview of the Quarterly Report while highlighting – successful closure of four CFPs related to infrastructure, launch of CFP for MSEs, advancement of doing business and social cohesion activities, effective communication and visibility activities, and integration of sustainability, governance, and gender equality in Programme activities. The interest of beneficiaries for the CFPs was generally high, while large number of applications for economic infrastructure was above expectations. Cooperation with national institutions was commended especially engagement in evaluation of applications for EU PRO CFPs.

**Katarina Obradović–Jovanović, Assistant to Minister of Economy (ME)** also commended cooperation with EU PRO during conception, implementation and evaluation of the CFPs which serves both as an example of best practice in coordination and valuable, informative experience regarding assessment process.

**Olivera Kostić, EU PRO SME and BSO Sector Manager** underlined that participation of ME and their valuable experience in the assessment of SME CFP significantly contributed to the quality of the process.

**Marko Vujačić** suggested, since PSC meetings are currently not in sync with the quarterly reports nor calendar year as the Inception period took four months to complete,<sup>1</sup> that the next “quarterly” report covers only two month period (01 August – 30 September) in order to synchronise with the calendar.

Addressing the concerns voiced by **Branko Budimir** about timely inputs for various MEI and DEU end of year, institutional reports, **Vujačić** said that that EU PRO could provide summary **information on annual achievements upon request in December while the full Quarterly report would be provided beginning of January 2019.**

**Graeme Tyndall** added that progress according to the log frame indicators will be submitted and that Programme will be open to answer any additional requests for information.

**Ana Stanković, Project Manager in the Delegation of European Union to Serbia** said that the reporting against indicators in the Logical Framework Matrix should be included in the next quarterly report.

## I. Presentation of first phase of the CFP for support to MSEs

**Olivera Kostić** briefed PSC on MSE CFP developments, noting that the response to CFP was high. Concept phase was open from 22 May to 6 July 2018 and featured preparatory activities that included 14 info-sessions and intense versatile media promotional campaign. CFP resulted in 468 received proposals requesting 8,221,482 Euros. Of this 215 proposals in total value of 6,436,724 Euros were recommended for the Second Phase of the CFP. Development agency of Serbia (DAS) and ME participated in the application evaluation process. Until December 2018, the first phase results will be issued, followed by coaching of Regional Development Agencies (RDAs) on support to selected candidates and site visits to potential projects.

Answering the question of the sufficient time for the submission of applications, **Kostić** reassured the PSC members that all of the administrative and project preparation procedures required for this phase of the CFP can be easily completed within ten days thus 30 day deadline is adequate. Also, to avoid controversy and confusion, the published results of the first phase will only include general CFP statistics rather than details of submissions.

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<sup>1</sup> Programme officially started on 01 January 2018

**Katarina Obradović–Jovanović** said that EU PRO and ME should have a separate meeting in order to analyse the progress of the CFP and avoid any duplication. ME financially supported RDAs to provide assistance to potential beneficiaries to develop applications. As the rejection rate was relatively high information on national funding schemes should be shared with unselected applicants. Further information on utilisation of remaining funds allocated for the support to MSEs was requested.

**Olivera Kostić** explained that the rejection rate was relatively high because the set criteria were strict and the Programme was focused on solid and feasible ideas. As it was the initial plan, the Programme will likely be able to organise another iteration or CFP for MSEs or develop new scheme that will benefit enterprises. More precise estimate will be provided upon conclusion of the current CFP, while the approach will be discussed with the key stakeholders of this activity.

**Dušan Čukić, EU PRO Programme Technical Advisor** underlined that all CFP evaluation processes are aiming for quality not quantity and that plenitude of collected statistics will help inform future steps. In line with this EU PRO will meet with ME after the finalisation of the SME CFP to discuss potential way forward informed by collected data.

**Branko Budimir** suggested that reallocation of funds to other Programme activities is possible if the second iteration is not feasible with remaining funds.

## II. Presentation of requests for approval

**Marko Vujačić** gave an overview of results of all concluded Infrastructure related CFPs noting that 53% of municipalities presented submissions to one or more of the advertised CFPs resulting in a well-balanced distribution across all of the regions covered by the Programme.

**Branko Budimir** requested a list of Municipalities that did not apply for any of the CFPs. Further enquiries should be made to better understand the reasons behind the decision not to participate.

## III. Call for Proposals for the Formulation of Detailed Regulation Plans

**Viktor Veljović, EU PRO Programme Associate for Geographic Information Systems and Urban Plans** presented an overview of the CFP preparatory activities and the results – out of 28 submitted 19 projects in total value of 347,790 Euros were recommended for funding. The quality of applications was satisfactory while feasibility of projects was one of key selection factors.

**Branko Budimir** asked the Programme why the response to DRP CFP was relatively low considering the indicative budget of 750,000 Euros.

**Viktor Veljović** clarified the set criteria were restrictive and mandated high quality of applications. Some local self-governments (LSGs) that currently don't have interested investors did not apply because plans would ultimately have to be revised according to needs of the future investor. Finally, a number of LSGs introduced DRPs through European PROGRES.

**Dušan Čukić** said that CFPs related to planning documentation are interesting to smaller municipalities as the bigger cities, with sufficient budgets and capacities, opt to do DRPs on their own

since the project value is low and donor administrative requirements are demanding. Additionally, the latest Law provision<sup>2</sup> degrade the importance of DRPs. Consultant services in the area of planning documentation are currently unrealistically low and of poor quality requiring DRPs to set very strict criteria to ensure quality of the suggested plans.

**Marko Vujačić** added that DRPs was the only CFP that had slightly lower number of applications than expected but underlined that this is made up for by the quality of received proposals.

**Katarina Obradović–Jovanović** asked about possible reiteration of this CFP with special emphasis on small municipalities.

**Ana Stanković** suggested that EU PRO conducts analyses of the CFP and considers if there was a need to develop a new Call that would include modified criteria.

#### IV. Call for Proposals for Technical Documentation for Economic Infrastructure

**Dušan Čukić** presented the results of the CFP for Development of Execution Designs while noting that implementation capacities and economic impact of the projects were key considerations during the selection process. The Programme recommended for funding 12 proposals in total value of 274,695 out of 18 received. These interventions should create a pipeline of ready to build projects worth estimated 20 million Euros.

**Katarina Obradović–Jovanović** said there was a need to cross check Vranje project to avoid possible overlap as the Ministry provided funding for similar purpose. Sustainability of the project for establishment of Kučevo Business Incubator Centre (BIC) should be validated as this was not an area with developed businesses, while the number of unsuccessful BIS projects were significant it was necessary to estimate the commitment to LSG to realise the soft component of this project while also taking in consideration local capacities.

**Dušan Čukić** responded that this activity was focused on infrastructure and thus the use of objects after completion of works was not the primary subject of the approved project. The feasibility study submitted for the Kučevo project, a small intervention of repurposing of existing structure was valid. It will be up to LSG to work with other entities including Government of Serbia to implement the soft component of the project. However, relevant to all CFPs, is the number of initiatives that we will be financing that are either precondition or continuation of the projects financed by the Government which is a sign of project relevance.

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<sup>2</sup> Law on amendments on the Law on Planning and Construction which suggested near exclusion of DRPs and replace them with General Regulation Plans, one of the reasons why LSGs did not want to apply for the CFP. <http://www.mgsi.gov.rs/cir/dokumenti/nacrt-zakona-o-izmenama-i-dopunama-zakona-o-planiranju-i-izgradnji>

**Katarina Obradović–Jovanović** suggested to EU PRO team to review this application. It was also necessary to consider distribution of another 20,000 to 50,000 Euros that will be available from this CFP.

**Marko Vujačić** agreed that utilisation of remaining funding from this and other CFPs, should be discussed at the next PSC **when more precise amounts are available and suggestions are made according to analyses of the existing data.**

**Branko Budimir** asked for clarification on why Zaječar project to reconstruct Timočanka Hall was rejected.

**Dušan Čukić** explained that CFP criteria was not met namely as the relevance of the project was not explained and the purpose of the object was not clearly defined.

**Milica Korać, Associate in the EU PRO MSE Sector,** explained that point based system with clear criteria was applied which gave no flexibility to the Evaluation Commission when scoring the proposals.

**Katarina Obradović–Jovanović** remarked that this is a down side of point based evaluation processes as the focus is on details not a whole picture which can result in overlooking good proposals.

**Luka Pivljanin, Senior Advisor in the Ministry of European Integration of Republic of Serbia** noted that Zaječar was the only application that was not marked non-eligible but rather did not pass the point threshold. **Pivljanin** asked if such projects, rejected for administrative issues only, can be reconsidered for funding after adjustments.

**Ana Stanković** asked if there is a mechanism to re-evaluate such proposals in agreement with ME.

**Marko Vujačić** said that the project lost several points on simple, administrative mistakes.

**Branko Budimir** underlined that Zaječar is in the region that requires economic infrastructure and that in these circumstances it would be useful to reconsider the idea if the mistakes were purely administrative.

**Graeme Tyndall** invited PSC members to approve the projects recommended for funding, except Zaječar and Kučevo which will require additional information to be submitted prior to final decision being made. The same principle should apply to projects that potentially overlap in Vranje.

**Marko Vujačić** suggested that clarification and additional information should be sent by email to all PSC members in the next two weeks. In the case that review of documentation results in new recommendations, the PSC should vote on its approval.

**Ana Stanković** expressed satisfaction with overall criteria and evaluation process of the CFP.

**Graeme Tyndall** thanked the PSC members on their careful consideration of the proposals and underlined that this kind of oversight is welcomed to ensure selection of high quality projects.

## V. Call for Proposals for Economic Infrastructure Projects

**Dušan Čukić** expressed that this CFP, which budgeted 3.7 million Euros - now fully utilised through nine projects, while another 800,000 Euros of funds could be absorbed as there is still nine projects of high quality considered. **Čukić** then presented all projects in more detail underlining that selected submissions include investors who expressed interest or signed contracts for realisation of their projects. The recommended projects for funding should facilitate opening of at least 1,692 new jobs. Answering the question on inconsistency in number of new jobs, **Čukić** explained that the difference comes from what was estimated in the applications which is the highest possible number over a long time period and what can be expected in foreseeable future of up to two years. In reality the numbers will grow over a period of time so it's about short, mid and long-term data.

**Branko Budimir** enquired of remaining funds after revision of budgets with LSGs as there are projects to be financed, and if the exchange rate affects the funds.

**Graeme Tyndall** reverted that fluctuation in the exchange rate is unpredictable and can affect the funds both positively and negatively in the long term.

**Dušan Čukić** responded that remaining funds cannot be estimated before revision of budget and proceeded to discuss various reasons behind the rejected projects answering questions on each project and criteria used as they were asked by different PSC members.

**Marko Vujačić** clarified that each individual case was considered in detail and those that were not straight forward a field visit was undertaken to clarify details. Where documents and reality were not corresponding to meet the set criteria these projects were marked accordingly.

**Katarina Obradović–Jovanović** reminded that Smederevo, Paraćin, Svilajnac and Užice projects have to be cross-referenced with projects approved for funding through the ME before final approval for funding by EU PRO.

**Marko Vujačić** accented that this activity is underfunded by 876,000 Euros and suggested that, in line with the recommendation put forward in the Inception Report, the access funding from other infrastructure projects should be used to enable funding of all nine recommended economic infrastructure projects.

**Katarina Obradović–Jovanović** enquired about the perceived reasons of unprecedented success of economic infrastructure CFP.

**Marko Vujačić** reasoned that unlike previously CFP was focused whereas when given a choice LSGs did not prioritised economic over social or communal infrastructure. Exclusive emphasis on economy in all of the published CFPs forced LSGs to shift their focus. The only down side of this approach is that we probably discouraged some municipalities from applying however CFPs were designed to be in line with the strategic goals of the Programme.

**Katarina Obradović–Jovanović** asked for clarification on why, with exception of two projects, only the newly included municipalities applied to this CFP.



**Dušan Čukić** elucidated that the capacity of Serbia to absorb economic projects is improved and large and medium size employers and local and international investors started to communicate with Municipalities. Geographically all of the centres where industrial development is possible applied. Our previous Programmes were geographically tied to areas where this was not possible. Novi Pazar was given as example for its lack of space for these projects. **Čukić** estimated that industry is growing thus central Serbia is now applying and the development will reach further South in the future but currently this is not feasible.

## VI. Call for Proposals for Local Infrastructure Projects

**Marko Vujačić** introduced the Local Infrastructure CFP for with 5.2 million budget and preparatory activities which were supported by PIMO office. As result – 48 project submissions were received of which 37 requesting 4,449,303 Euros and in total value of 6,151,532 million were approved leaving approximately 755,000 Euros unassigned. The projects are versatile and geographical distribution is well balanced.

**Ivan Mladenović, EU PRO Programme Engineer** started with a short overview of the rejected projects and then continued with listing the approved projects concluding that 50% of projects are sports and culture related.

**Branko Budimir** asked about Good Governance (GG) aspect of projects to ensure we are not investing in projects that are not sustainable or a subject of reconstruction in foreseeable future. **Vujačić** responded that GG aspect was scored and an expert on the subject was included in evaluation process together with PIMO. Additionally, where relevant, inclusion aspect was also evaluated.

**Graeme Tyndall** reassured PSC that both GG and sustainability aspect is and will continuously be provided by the complementary Swiss PRO Programme to EU PRO.

**Ivan Mladenović** added that evaluation scale for this CFP was set to prioritise projects with strong sustainability aspects.

**Violeta Sretenović, Donor Coordination Officer in Public Investment Management Office (PIMO)** underlined that Žabari project should be cross referenced with PIMO as they are working on projects related to Migrant route that could have partial overlap so we should agree on how to proceed if there is an overlap.

**Marko Vujačić** added that projects recommended for funding include co-funding of 1.65 million Euros. If the PSC approves recommendations for funding of 37 projects, a leftover of 750,000 Euros from the indicative budget for local infrastructure CFP could be transferred to enable financing of economic infrastructure projects.

**Graeme Tyndall** confirmed that if the PSC supported this reallocation, UNOPS would send no objection letter to the donor.



**Branko Budimir** invited members of PSC to support the proposal to reallocate these funds to economic infrastructure while the details of any surplus funds could be discussed when all of the contracts and procedures proceeding them are finalised.

**Ana Stanković** supported this decision underlining that it should be acknowledged in writing that the amounts currently discussed are indicative and will be reviewed when all information is available.

**Graeme Tyndall** reminded that the implementation of grant projects unpredictable due to procurement procedures thus the final budgets will be known only after the full procurement process has been completed. In response to question about administrative steps forward in the procedure, **Tyndall** explained that a long administrative process is ahead including generating grant contracts, issuing grants, several banking steps and public procurement by beneficiaries. This will then be followed with revision of budgets and submission of the request letter with exact amounts to PSC on reallocation, most likely sometime next year.

**Katarina Obradović–Jovanović** enquired if the reallocation will fully cover the amount required to finance all economic infrastructure projects.

**Marko Vujačić** responded that the reallocation will cover the majority of the funds. If additional minimal supplement is needed, it could be provided by reallocation from other infrastructure activities.

**Graeme Tyndall** assured PSC members that the process will be transparent and PSC members informed of all steps Programme undertakes.

## VII. Call for Proposals for Enhancing Social Cohesion in Multi Ethnic Municipalities

**Biljana Kerić, EU PRO Programme Associate for Social Cohesion** presented the CFP for Enhancing social cohesion and inclusion in multi-ethnic municipalities which will finance up to **25 projects of civil society organisations and LSG projects in 32 multi-ethnic municipalities in two lots**. First focused on inter-municipal projects and will provide between 15,000 and 30,000 Euros and second on individual municipalities with 10,000 - 15,000 Euros. The total indicative budget of CFP, which will last at least 45 days, is 400,000 Euros with expected 15% co-funding. The Call is focused on addressing needs of excluded groups, advancement of inter-ethnic relations and aligning of local policies for national minorities with the national framework as well as fostering inter-municipal cooperation between multi-ethnic communities.

**Branko Budimir** suggested to adjust criteria for this CFP to include migration element so to, for example, sensitise migrant host communities on relevant issues especially as children migrants will be starting schools locally.

**Ana Stanković** remarked that interest in these projects has dropped amongst international community while children sign up rate is significantly reduced.

**Graeme Tyndall** said that there are still around 4,000 migrants in the country. Municipalities of Bujanovac, Tutin, Preševo and Bela Palanka have reception centres and suggested, and PSC members agreed, that **CFP simply includes provision to encourage the municipalities affected by migration to apply especially for the first of four CFP themes as it addresses issues of the excluded groups.**

**Branko Budimir** asked about restriction of the CFP to 32 municipalities.

**Biljana Kerić** explained that this criteria derives from the Description of Action. The list of minority LSGs was agreed with the Office for Human and Minority Rights as these municipalities met relevant legal criteria.

**Branko Budimir** also remarked that budget per project seems to be restricted.

**Biljana Kerić** explained that in previous Programmes the amounts issued were smaller and have produced successful projects that grew over time so these amounts up to 30,000 Euros should be sufficient.

**Graeme Tyndall** added that SWISS PRO Programme which is focused on similar issues offers the same amounts of funding for projects.

**Ana Stanković** asked and was reassured that there are no overlaps between Swiss PRO and EU PRO projects.

## VIII. Call for Proposals for Geographic Information System (GIS)

**Viktor Veljović EU PRO Programme Associate for Geographic Information Systems and Urban Plans** presented CFP for GIS intended to improve capacities of up to 20 LSGs to identify, regulate, and integrate management and usage of geospatial data. The two LOTS – one for individual and the other for inter-municipal projects had a total indicative budget of 1.2 million Euros.

**Ana Stanković** enquired why the implementation period is extended from 12 months which was the norm in the previous Programme to 15 month in this.

**Viktor Veljović** explained that this was one of the lessons learned from European PROGRES - 12 months is not sufficient while 18 month is an optimum period for implementation however this is not in line with the Programme duration. As a result it was agreed that 15 months is sufficient time for possible budget revision, procurement and full administration to be implemented.

**Branko Budimir** enquired if the municipalities are self-sufficient in implementation of these projects since it requires specific IT knowledge.

**Viktor Veljović** explained that it varies from municipality to municipality usually depending on the size of LSG some have internal capacity some have to outsource it.

**Branko Budimir** asked if the process could be standardised and centrally implemented.

**Viktor Veljović** expounded that needs and requirements per municipality are too versatile and area specific to be standardised while implementation of such different projects require a separate set of skills. Process of implementation will differ than that in the previous Programme in all areas where lessons learned were collected.

**Branko Budimir** probed if this is a complicated CFP for the municipalities.

**Viktor Veljović** responded that based on the experience from the previous programme this is not demanding call and the results show that there were no complaints from Municipalities in regards to any part of the previous GIS CFP implementation.

**Aleksandar Marinković, Coordinator for Strategic Planning and Programme Budgeting Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities** reminded that they are conducting a similar initiative through the Exchange Programme and would appreciate to have the results of the CFP as soon as they are available to ensure there is no overlap in projects.

## IX. Study for Introduction of Spatial Planning Information System and Electronic Procedure for Formulation of the Planning Documents

**Marko Vujačić** reminded the PSC that the Programme Document envisages support to Introduction of Electronic Procedure for Formulation of the Planning Documents.

**Đorđe Milić, Assistant minister in the Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure (MOCTI)** commended the cooperation with the previous programme on development of 36 DRPs while the participation methodology used was incorporated in the national legal framework. Final goal of this project is to extend the success achieved through e-permitting system<sup>3</sup>, and to support national efforts in digitalisation and standardisation of geo-spatial data i.e. the whole procedure relating to planning documentation, from their preparation to production, including public participation component. Introduction of the system is a phased process that involves undertaking of this study in part to assess varying institutional capacities to apply the relevant upcoming changes to legal framework<sup>4</sup> that will support the digitalisation process. Final result of the whole process will be that all LSGs upload and regularly update their geospatial data into a unified, self-sustained, publicly available system. The implementation of the study will require up to 300,000 Euros requested through EU PRO.

**Viktor Veljović** said that the objective of the Study is standardisation, simplification and digitisation of spatial and urban planning procedures which will generate recommendations for development of Spatial Planning Information System (SPIS) and introduction of e-system for formulation of planning documents. Namely, the study will assess availability of data and capacities across various stakeholders relevant to digitalisation process - Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure (MCTI), Office for Information Technologies and E-Government, public institutions involved in

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<sup>3</sup> 35,000 construction permits were issued through E-permitting system by September 2018

<sup>4</sup> [http://www.parlament.gov.rs/upload/archive/files/lat/pdf/predlozi\\_zakona/2149-17%20-%20LAT.pdf](http://www.parlament.gov.rs/upload/archive/files/lat/pdf/predlozi_zakona/2149-17%20-%20LAT.pdf)

development of regulation plans, LSGs and public holder authorities, and will provide recommendations on how to coordinate and best utilise these elements towards creating a unified digital system. The system will ultimately serve to standardise hardware and software elements to implement national “top-down” procedures and eliminate land issues bottlenecks. Additionally the Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure has been tasked to create updates to the existing law to encompass geo-spatial data digitalisation which will additionally expedite the process.

**Branko Budimir** enquired about the sustainability of this investment namely follow up steps after the study is completed as this intervention seems to be better placed in a larger, national level, project scope that would ensure that the Study is eventually utilised towards final goal.

**Viktor Veljović** responded that local level will be the key beneficiary of the digitalised system which has to have national framework to allow for standardisation. This is an opportunity to make a first step to be one of the leaders in this process and lean on our extensive experience in production of planning documents which singled EU PRO out as a credible partner for MCTI.

**Đorđe Milić** added that this Study will give an overview of currently versatile processes and capacities on the ground that need to be standardised into unified system. The whole process would benefit from multitude of experiences accumulated through this and previous Programmes implemented.

**Ana Stanković** requested clarifications on what will the funds provided through EU PRO result in, the methodology behind the study as well as why, considering its importance, it is not financed by MCTI.

**Viktor Veljović** briefly explained the methodology of the study that will, besides other actors, include assessment of three Programme municipalities<sup>5</sup> selected by MCTI on the bases of their current level of GIS development. MCTI is currently not able to consider financing this Study because the legal framework for digitalisation of spatial planning is still pending. EU PRO was invited to conduct the study, over the period of next nine months, to bridge this time gap and in the essence expedite the overall process.

**Graeme Tyndall** noted that this project requires vision as it underpins all EU PRO infrastructure related efforts while it also has the potential to be a key development indicator in the next five to ten years. Once the law is adopted, the funding for the full implementation of this projects will be secured through MCTI and possibly World Bank. It fits in with Programme document, GIS, DRP, support to national and local level and the innovation aspect of this project is unprecedented.

**Đorđe Milić** and **Viktor Veljović** proceeded to explain detailed step by step of implementation of the project, its benefits and possible risks.

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<sup>5</sup> Kraljevo, Kragujevac and Lučani

**Marko Vujačić** noted that this is one of key doing business reforms that will contribute significantly to synergy of the Programme, support to LSGs and all other similar projects concluding that a in terms of visibility this is a great investment.

**Branko Budimir** noted that valid legal framework is a pre-requirement in implementation of EU relevant projects. In line with that, but considering the priority of this project, adoption of this project should be postponed until the legal framework is adopted which should be within at most six months. Funding exists thus next PSC should address this project again.

**Graeme Tyndall** noted that the Programme will be working on perfecting the concept for the next PSC.

**Viktor Veljović** the current law already gives general framework for introduction of the system. However the Study is intended to inform the developed of bylaws that would, amongst other things, consider Programme experience on technical documentation. Namely, by EU PRO financing this Study would enable reduction in time of production of necessary bylaws which will allow the remaining implementation of the overall digitalisation project.

**Branko Budimir** concluded that the Programme should wait for adoption of the changes to the existing law while simultaneously further develop the existing concept so that, if the Law is in place this project can be approved through electronic vote procedure.

**Graeme Tyndall** again underlined the importance of this project and expressed hope that the Law will be adopted by November so that this proposal remains relevant.

**Ana Stanković** confirmed there was a need to see legal framework in place before this Study is approved.

## X. Voting

The following items were approved after PSC member vote:

- EU PRO Quarterly Report 1 May – 31 July 2018

Voting on presented results and concepts of upcoming Calls for Proposals is as follows:

- Detailed Regulation Plans: 19 projects up to 255,274 Euros were approved in full
- Detailed Designs for Economic Infrastructure - out 12 projects up to 274,695 Euros – nine were approved in full while the project in Vranje requires cross-referencing with ME to avoid duplication of funding, project in Kučevo will be reviewed, while the submission of Zaječar project needs to submit revisited in order to consider if it meets the minimum criteria to be recommended for funding.
- Construction of Economic Infrastructure: nine projects up to 4,576,380 Euros were approved pending decision for Smederevo, Paraćin, Svilajnac and Užice after cross-referencing with ME

to avoid duplication of funding. Additionally surplus from Local infrastructure budget line funding will be transferred to Economic infrastructure.

- Construction of Local Infrastructure: 37 projects up to 4,494,303 Euros were approved pending approval of Žabare project after cross-referencing with PIMO to avoid duplication of funding.
- Concept Note for the Study for the Introduction of Spatial Planning Information System and Electronic Procedure for Formulation of the Planning Documents will be revised upon adoption of relevant framework later in 2018. Upon revision of documentation PSC agreed to vote on it electronically in case the revised submission precedes PSC meeting in December 2018.
- Criteria for the CFPs for Enhancing Social Cohesion in Multi Ethnic Municipalities was adopted pending inclusion of a line that encourages migration relevant projects.
- Criteria for the CFP for Geographic Information Systems was adopted in full.

<b>PSC LIST OF PARTICIPANTS</b>		
<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>
<b>STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS</b>		
Ministry of European Integration	Branko Branko Budimir	Assistant Minister
Ministry of European Integration	Luka Pivljanin	Senior Advisor
Minister of Economy (ME)	Katarina Obradović - Jovanović	Assistant Minister
Ministry of Economy (ME)	Miona Popović Majkić	Head of Planning of IPA Projects
Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure (MOCTI)	Đorđe Milić	Assistant Minister
Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure (MOCTI)	Mirjana Jovanović	Advisor
Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities	Aleksandar Marinković	Coordinator for Strategic Planning and Programme Budgeting
Public Investment Management Office (PIMO)	Violeta Sretenović	Donor Coordination Officer
Delegation of European Union to Serbia	Ana Ana Stanković	Project Manager
<b>PROGRAMME</b>		
EU PRO	Graeme Tyndall	Programme Manager
EU PRO	Marko Marko Vujačić	Deputy Programme Manager
EU PRO	Dušan Čukić	Programme Technical Advisor
EU PRO	Ivana Popović	Communication Manager
EU PRO	Olivera Kostić	SME Sector Manager
EU PRO	Biljana Biljana Kerić	Programme Associate for Social Cohesion
EU PRO	ViktorVeljović	Programme Associate for Geographic Information Systems and Urban Plans
EU PRO	Ivan Mladenović	Programme Engineer
EU PRO	Milica Radović	Programme and Communication Assistant
<b>LIST OF COMMON ABBREVIATIONS</b>		
AoR	Area of Responsibility (AoR)	
BSO	Business Support Organisations (BSO)	
CFPs	Calls for Proposals (CFPs)	
DEU	Delegation of the European Union (DEU)	
DoA	Description of Action (DoA)	
DRPs	Detailed regulation plans (DRPs)	

DAS	Development Agency of Serbia (DAS)
EBPS	Electronic Building Permitting System (EBPS)
GIS	Geographic Information System (GIS)
LED	Local Economic Development (LED)
LSGs	Local self-government units (LSGs)
MCTI	Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure (MCTI)
ME	Ministry of Economy (ME)
PSC	Programme Steering Committee (PSC)
PIMO	Public Investment Management Office (PIMO)
RDAs	Regional Development Agencies (RDAs)
SMEs	Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs)
SCTM	Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities (SCTM)
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)