**Annex I**

Milestones, targets and related indicators – non-repayable support

| **#** | **Related measure (reform or investment)** | **M/T** | **Name** | **Qualitative indicators (for milestones)** | **Quantitative indicators (for targets)** | | | **Date for completion** | | **Responsibility for reporting and implementation** | **Further specification (if necessary)** | | **Verification mechanism** | | | **Possible early warning indicators** | **On-the-spot checks** | **Relevant common indicators** | **Comment** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit** | **Base-line** | **Goal** | **Q** | **Year** |  | |  | **A. Evidence provided** | **B. Detailed justification** | **C. Contribution to achievement of the objectives (link)** |  |  |  |  |
| 213 | C10.R1: Accessible, effective and predictable justice | Milestone | Adoption of a Roadmap by the Council of Ministers for the implementation of judgments of the European Court of Human Rights | Roadmap developed and adopted |  |  |  | Q3 | 2021 | Ministry of Justice | |  | 1. Copy of or link to the adopted roadmap 2. Explanatory report demonstrating how the concrete measures foreseen in the roadmap contribute to achieving the objectives of the reform 3. Copy of the decision of the Council of Ministers approving the roadmap | Institution/s: Ministry of Justice    What: Adoption of a Roadmap by the Council of Ministers for the implementation of judgments of the European Court of Human Rights    How: adoption (a) and reporting (b, c)    Why: Adoption of a Roadmap on the implementation of judgments of the European Court of Human Rights (‘ECtHR’) and the planning of concrete measures and deadlines, as well as the institutions responsible for their enforcement. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and adoption | The objective of this reform is to improve the accessibility, effectiveness and predictability of the justice system.  The reform shall include annual analyses of the implementation of the e-justice rules laid down in the Civil Procedure Code and the Criminal Procedure Code, including the rules on service of notices and summons to an electronic address, the possibility of payment of fees and other obligations to the court by electronic means, drafting of judicial acts as electronic documents and signing them with a qualified electronic signature, exercise of procedural rights and performing procedural actions in an electronic form, as well as holding of remote court sessions.  The reform shall additionally include legislative amendments to the Administrative Procedure Code, allowing judicial acts to be drafted as electronic documents and signing them with a qualified electronic signature. In addition, it shall enable the electronic submission of documents and holding remote court sessions.  These measures are expected to contribute to investments 1 and 2 in relation to the digitalisation of justice.  To improve access to justice, the reform shall include legislative measures to broaden the scope of free legal assistance and exemptions from court fees.  Finally, the reform includes the adoption of a roadmap for the implementation of judgments of the European Court of Human Rights, which shall include specific measures, timelines, and responsible institutions. | - | None | - | - |
| 214 | C10.R1: Accessible, effective and predictable justice | Milestone | Entry into force of the legislative amendments to the Legal Assistance Act | Provisions in the law indicating the entry into force of legislative amendments to the Legal Assistance Act |  |  |  | Q4 | 2022 | Ministry of Justice | |  | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions, which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links or copies of the documents(s) mentioned in the summary document 3. Copy of the analysis on extending the types of free legal assistance, the reasons for granting legal assistance and the exemptions from court fees for the individuals that have been granted legal assistance | Institution/s: Ministry of Justice    What: Entry into force of the legislative amendments to the Legal Assistance Act    How: entry into force (evidenced by a), reporting (b, c)    Why: The amendments shall be based on an analysis on extending the types of free legal assistance, the reasons for granting legal assistance and the exemptions from court fees for the individuals that have been granted legal assistance. They shall broaden the scope of legal assistance to cover representation: - before courts of arbitration; - before special administrative bodies, including the State Refugees Agency, Commission for Protection against Discrimination, Consumers’ Protection Commission; - for out-of-court dispute resolution and mediation. The amendments shall also widen the circle of persons eligible for legal assistance to include: - disabled persons receiving monthly allowance in accordance with the Law on Integration of Disabled Persons; and - individuals for whom a request for placement under guardianship has been filed. The amendments shall provide for exemptions from court fees for the individuals who have been granted legal assistance. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 215 | C10.R1: Accessible, effective and predictable justice | Milestone | Entry into force of the legislative amendments to the Administrative Procedure Code, setting the legal framework for e-Justice in administrative cases | Provisions in the Administrative Procedure Code indicating the entry into force of legislative amendments |  |  |  | Q4 | 2024 | Ministry of Justice | |  | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions, which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links or copies of the documents(s) mentioned in the summary document | Institution/s: Ministry of Justice    What: Entry into force of the legislative amendments to the Administrative Procedure Code, setting the legal framework for e-Justice in administrative cases    How: entry into force (evidence by a), reporting (b)    Why: The legislative amendments to the Administrative Procedure Code shall ensure the possibility for: - a judicial act to be drawn up as an electronic document and to be signed with a qualified electronic signature; - exercise of procedural rights and performance of procedural actions in electronic form by the parties in legal proceedings by submitting administrative documents in an electronic form through secure identification; - holding remote virtual open hearings. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | As above | - | None | - | A monitoring step: Preliminary consultation of the Commission (Q1 2024) |
| 216 | C10.R1: Accessible, effective and predictable justice | Target | Publication of four annual analyses of the implementation of the e-justice rules in the Civil Procedure Code and the Criminal Procedure Code |  | Number | 0 | 4 | Q1 | 2026 | Supreme Judicial Council | |  | 1. Copies of the four published analyses 2. Link to the website where they can be accessed | Institution/s: Supreme Judicial Council    What: Publication of four annual analyses of the implementation of the e-justice rules in the Civil Procedure Code and the Criminal Procedure Code    How: reporting (a, b)    Why: On the basis of regular monitoring, the Ministry of Justice and the Supreme Judicial Council shall complete and publish four annual analyses on the implementation of the e-justice rules in the Civil Procedure Code and the Criminal Procedure Code, including the rules on: - service of notices and summons to an electronic address; - the possibility of payment of fees and other obligations to the court by electronic means; - drafting of judicial acts as an electronic document in the Unified Information System of the Courts and signing them with a qualified electronic signature; - exercise of procedural rights and performing procedural actions in an electronic form by the parties in legal proceedings; - holding of remote court sessions. The analysis shall be published in Q1 of the following year, starting from Q1-2023 for the analysis pertaining to 2022. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: annually, specify the dates of publication | As above | - | None | - | Monitoring steps: Analysis for 2022 published (Q1 2023), Analysis for 2023 published (Q1 2024) and Analysis for 2024 published (Q1 2025) |
| 217 | C10.R2: Anti-corruption | Milestone | Entry into force of amendments to the legal framework related to whistleblowing | Provisions in the law indicating entry into force of relevant legislative amendments |  |  |  | Q3 | 2022 | Ministry of Justice | |  | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions, which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links or copies of the documents(s) mentioned in the summary document 3. Report demonstrating for each provision of Directive (EU) 2019/1937, the national provision(s) ensuring its transposition | Institution/s: Ministry of Justice    What: Entry into force of amendments to the legal framework related to whistleblowing    How: entry into force (evidenced by a), reporting (b, c)    Why: The amendments of the relevant legal framework shall include:- the introduction of the requirements of Directive (EU) 2019/1937, notably: the creation of confidential internal and external channels for reporting irregularities and corruption; the establishment of verification mechanisms of the submitted signals; providing protection and support measures to whistle-blowers; ensuring provision of feedback and publicity on the results of the performed inspections based on signals;- a requirement that the results of the activity of the ethics committees dealing with signals on unethical behaviour, conflicts of interests and other signals on corrupt behaviour of municipal councillors are made public;- amendments to the rules in the Criminal Code governing the criminal offenses of insult and defamation to ensure compliance with the Convention on the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of the Council of Europe and the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights . This shall limit the possibilities for private prosecution in relation to publications by journalists and reports by whistle-blowers. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | The objective of this reform is to further combat corruption at all levels of public administration, justice and prosecution systems.  In particular, the reform shall:   * ensure that the members of the Civil Council of the National Council on Anti-Corruption Policies monitor the implementation of the National Strategy for Preventing and Combatting Corruption and its associated Roadmap; * set up an electronic platform for the exchange of information to facilitate the verification of declarations of assets and interests and the identification of conflicts of interest; * improve the role of the Inspectorate of the Supreme Judicial Council in the prevention and counteracting corruption through revised ethical guidelines and trainings. This shall not lead to increase in the disciplinary powers of the Inspectorate. The Venice Commission shall be consulted before the Inspectorate revises the guidelines and organises the trainings; * enhance the integrity of civil servants by implementing an integrity verification mechanism for civil servants occupying positions that have a high corruption risk; * introduce tools for countering corruption and promoting integrity in the State Owned Enterprises through the adoption of a Code of Ethics, the introduction of corruption risk management systems and measures to enhance transparency; * set up an Anti-Corruption Body, based on the existing Anti-Corruption and the Illegal Assets Forfeiture Commission, with the authority to investigate and to use the evidence it gathers in criminal proceedings, subject to appropriate legal safeguards for the rights and freedoms of individuals and businesses.   With the objective of ensuring the effectiveness of criminal investigations and the accountability and criminal liability of the Prosecutor General, the reform shall:   * introduce the possibility of a judicial review of a prosecutor’s decision not to open an investigation and other measures; * introduce an obligation of the Prosecutor General to respond to questions raised in the report on the activities of the Public Prosecutor’s Office, limit the powers of the Prosecutor General in relation to oversight of legality of the activities of the prosecutors by introducing the judicial review of prosecutorial acts, and introduce an annual reporting by the Prosecutor General on investigations and convictions in corruption cases; * provide for the necessary safeguards and guarantees for an independent investigation of the Prosecutor General and their deputies.   Finally, the reform shall include legislative measures to protect whistle-blowers and to regulate lobbying activities in the context of public decision-making. | - | None | - | - |
| 218 | C10.R2: Anti-corruption | Milestone | Entry into force of the legislative amendments reforming the Anti-corruption and the Illegal Assets Forfeiture Commission | Provision in the law indicating its entry into force |  |  |  | Q3 | 2022 | Ministry of Justice | |  | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions, which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links or copies of the documents(s) mentioned in the summary document 3. Dated copy of the opinion of the Group of States against Corruption of the Council of Europe (GRECO) on the draft law | Institution/s: Ministry of Justice    What: Entry into force of the legislative amendments reforming the Anti-corruption and the Illegal Assets Forfeiture Commission    How: entry into force (evidenced by a), reporting (b, c)    Why: The legislative amendments shall reform the existing Anti-corruption and Illegal Assets Forfeiture Commission by providing for the set-up of a politically and financially independent Anti-corruption body. The amendments shall provide that the Anti-corruption body:- shall have its management appointed under a transparent process ensuring political independence;- shall have the authority to investigate and use the evidence it gathers in criminal proceedings, subject to appropriate legal safeguards for the rights and freedoms of individuals and businesses; - shall refer to the Illegal Asset Forfeiture Body cases of significant discrepancies in assets or conflict of interest; - shall also be involved in the performance of integrity checks; - shall cooperate closely with the European Public Prosecutor's Office. The draft legislation shall be consulted with the Group of States against Corruption of the Council of Europe (GRECO) before it enters into force. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 219 | C10.R2: Anti-corruption | Milestone | Improving the role of the Inspectorate within the Supreme Judicial Council in preventing and counteracting corruption in the judiciary | Distributed revised ethical guidelines for the conduct of magistrates and a summary of good and bad practices on compliance with ethical rules; anti-corruption trainings organised; introduced templates and procedures for regular reporting and publication of outcomes on the completion of cases |  |  |  | Q4 | 2022 | Ministry of Justice | |  | 1. Copy of the amended Code of Ethical Conduct for Bulgarian Magistrates and a link to the website where the code could be accessed (if available) 2. Copy of the summary of good and bad practices on compliance with ethical rules, indicating the relevant European and International standards 3. A list of trainings on anti-corruption, integrity and conflict of interest organised and delivered, and for each training the number of participants with a reference to the type of position they hold, and a short description of the content of each training. Personal data shall be anonymised/blacklined whenever not necessary 4. Copy of the template for reporting on the completion of cases within the legally specified time limits and evidence on the implementation of the measure 5. [To be specified: Copy of publication in the State Gazette (if applicable) of the legal act introducing the procedure for regular reporting and publication of the outcomes on the completion of the cases]. 6. [to be confirmed: dated copy of the opinion of the Venice Commission of the Council of Europe on the measures in the milestone]. | Institution/s: Ministry of Justice    What: Improving the role of the Inspectorate within the Supreme Judicial Council in preventing and counteracting corruption in the judiciary    How: amendment of the Code (evidenced by a), awareness raising (b), training (c), reporting (e, f)    Why: The Inspectorate to the Supreme Judicial Council shall: revise the ethical guidelines for the conduct of magistrates, in cooperation with the Supreme Judicial Council, and shall summarise good and bad practices with regards to compliance with ethical rules, in line with the relevant European and International standards; organise and deliver anti-corruption trainings as well as trainings on integrity and conflict of interest; Introduce a template for reporting on the completion of cases within the legally specified time limits; and introduce a procedure for regular reporting and publication of the outcomes on the completion of the cases. The proposed measures shall not lead to an increase in the disciplinary powers of the Inspectorate and shall be consulted with the Venice Commission of the Council of Europe prior to their implementation. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and delivery | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 220 | C10.R2: Anti-corruption | Milestone | Anti-Corruption body set up and operational | Fully operational Anti-corruption body |  |  |  | Q1 | 2023 | Ministry of Justice | |  | 1. [to be specified: decisions by the appointing authority for appointment of the management of the body] 2. [to be specified: evidence on the selection, allocation and actual deployment of the appropriate financial and technical resources] 3. [to be confirmed: list of employment contracts, including official references to the employment contracts, demonstrating that the Anti-corruption body has the appropriate human resources. Personal data from the employment contracts shall be anonymised/blacklined whenever not necessary] | Institution/s: Ministry of Justice    What: Anti-Corruption body set up and operational    How: appointment (a), reporting (b, c)    Why: Implementation of the adopted legislation to make the Anti-corruption body fully operational. The implementation shall cover all necessary elements, meaning the appointment of the management and selection, allocation and actual deployment of the appropriate human, financial and technical resources. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of implementation | As above | Delays in the implementation of the adopted legislation | None | - | - |
| 221 | C10.R2: Anti-corruption | Milestone | Entry into force of the electronic platform and supporting legislative amendments to strengthen anti-corruption bodies and units | Entry into operation of the electronic platform and provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the supporting legislative amendments |  |  |  | Q2 | 2023 | Ministry of Justice | |  | 1. Copy of the legislative amendments to [please specify] introducing an obligation for the selection and appointment authorities to submit information to the electronic platform on the verification of declarations of assets and interests of persons under Paragraph 2 of the Additional provisions of the Law on counteracting corruption and forfeiture of illegally acquired property 2. [to be confirmed: Dated copy of the opinion of the Group of States against Corruption of the Council of Europe (GRECO) on the measures, issued prior to entry into operation of the electronic platform and submitting the draft legislative proposal for the supporting legislative amendments to the National Assembly] 3. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions, which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links or copies of the documents(s) mentioned in the summary document | Institution/s: Ministry of Justice    What: Entry into force of the electronic platform and supporting legislative amendments to strengthen anti-corruption bodies and units    How: entry into force (evidenced by a), reporting (b, c, d)    Why: The electronic platform shall gather and summarise statistical information from the selection and appointment authorities in relation to the verification of declarations of assets and interests and the identification of conflicts of interest. The legislative amendments shall introduce an obligation for the selection and appointment authorities to submit information to the electronic platform on the verification of declarations of assets and interests of persons under Paragraph 2 of the Additional provisions of the Law on counteracting corruption and forfeiture of illegally acquired property. The proposed measures shall be consulted with the Group of States against Corruption of the Council of Europe (GRECO) prior to their implementation. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 222 | C10.R2: Anti-corruption | Milestone | Entry into force of the legislative amendments to safeguard the effectiveness of criminal proceedings and improve the accountability and criminal liability of the Prosecutor General | Provisions in the law indicating the entry into force of legislative amendments |  |  |  | Q2 | 2023 | Ministry of Justice | |  | 1. With regards to point 1 of the description of the milestone:  a) Copy of the publication in the State Gazette of the amendments to the [Criminal Procedure Code and the Judiciary Act], which ensure effective criminal proceedings  b) Copy of the amended provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code and/or Judiciary Act improving practices of prosecutors in connection with bringing charges in line with point 1.2 of the description of the milestone  2. With regards to point 2 of the description of the milestone:  a) Copy of the publication in the State Gazette of the amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code and/or Judiciary Act for introducing the procedure for hearing the Prosecutor General in connection with the issues raised in the report on the activities of the Prosecutor’s Office on law enforcement, crime prevention and implementation of penal policy and on issues brought up during the public discussion of the report  b) Copy of the publication in the State Gazette of the amendments to the [please confirm legislation the Judicial System Act] for introducing annual reporting on the investigations and convictions  in corruption cases  c) Copy of the adopted report covering the year 2022 on the investigations and convictions in corruption cases  d) Copy of the publication in the State Gazette of the amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code for limiting the powers of the Prosecutor General in relation to oversight of legality of the activities of the prosecutors by introducing judicial review of prosecutorial acts  3. With regards to point 3 of the description of the milestone:  a) Copy of the publication in the State Gazette of the amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code and/or Judiciary Act for introducing an effective accountability and  criminal liability mechanism for the  Prosecutor General and their deputies  b) Report by an independent expert, endorsed by the relevant ministry, demonstrating that the electronic allocation system for the random selection of a judge is in line with the requirements of the description of the milestone  c) Proof of measures for periodic independent audits of the electronic allocation system    4. With regards to point 4 of the description of the milestone:  a) News item on the cooperation with the Human Rights Directorate of the Council of Europe in drafting the amendments under point 3 of the milestone in the CID annex (on effective accountability and criminal liability of the Prosecutor General and his/her deputies)  b) Dated proof of Consultation on the draft amendments under point 3 of the description of the milestone in the CID annex (on effective accountability and criminal liability of the Prosecutor General and his/her deputies) with the Venice Commission of the Council of Europe, prior to their submission to the National Assembly | Institution/s: Ministry of Justice    What: Entry into force of the legislative amendments to safeguard the effectiveness of criminal proceedings and improve the accountability and criminal liability of the Prosecutor General    How: amendments (a), reporting (b, c, d)    Why: 1. The measures to ensure effective criminal proceedings shall include: 1.1. Introduction of judicial review over the decision of the prosecutor not to open an investigation, determination of the scope and conditions under which such judicial control shall be carried out and provisions for avoiding excessive burdening of judges and prosecutors;1.2 Measures increasing the efficiency of the criminal process, including the creation of the possibility for the division of cases against several defendants in the trial phase and improving practices of prosecutors in connection with bringing charges;1.3 Introducing the right of the victim (possibly the sender of the signal launching the process) to request the acceleration of criminal proceedings even before the charges are brought;1.4 Introduction of clear grounds and admissible situations for resumption of the criminal proceedings, including in the cases under Article 243(10) of the Criminal Procedure Code at the request of the Prosecutor General by introducing enhanced judicial control.2. The measures for improving the accountability of the Prosecutor General and their deputies shall include:2.1 Introduction of a procedure for hearing the Prosecutor General in connection with the issues raised in the report on the activities of the Prosecutor’s Office on law enforcement, crime prevention and implementation of penal policy and on issues brought up during the public discussion of the report, in full respect of Article 6(2) of the ECHR, Article 4(3) of Directive (EU) 2016/343, the Constitution of Bulgaria, and the Criminal Procedure Code on the presumption of innocence;2.2 Introducing annual reporting (starting as of 2023 and the first report to cover the year 2022) on the investigations and convictions in corruption cases, providing key indicators, including the number of the high-level corruption cases filed, the number of concluded cases, detailed descriptions of the grounds for conclusion both in the investigative stage and trial stage, number of convictions and acquittals and indicators defining the cases for high-level corruption (i.e. the position of the individual in the hierarchy of the state bodies, extent of the interest affected, level of the public importance and coverage in the public domain of the case). The annual report would also include analyses of the outcomes, especially related to the deadlines for carrying out investigations, the quality of the indictments and the reasons for the specific outcome of the case.2.3 Limiting the powers of the Prosecutor General in relation to oversight of legality of the activities of the prosecutors by introducing judicial review of prosecutorial acts, in accordance with the constitutional framework and relevant recommendations of the Venice Commission and the Council of Europe’s Committee of Ministers.3. Introduce an effective accountability and criminal liability mechanism for the Prosecutor General and their deputies by establishing guarantees for the practical, institutional and hierarchical independence of the investigation against them, including the introduction, within the framework of the Bulgarian constitution, of the following measures:3.1. Regulation on the suspension of the Prosecutor General and their deputies in the event of criminal proceedings against them by a majority of 13 out of 25 members of the Supreme Judicial Council (‘SJC’) plenum;3.2 Limiting the de facto power of the Prosecutor General in the SJC by excluding the representatives of the prosecution and the investigation from the quota of the National Assembly.3.3 Ensuring the independent selection and appointment by the SJC of a judge with the required minimum professional qualification of the Supreme Court of Cassation and experience in criminal justice, appointed at least to a position as a judge in the district court, determined by a random selection. The selected judge shall be appointed to the position of prosecutor in the Supreme Prosecutor’s Office of Cassation while the criminal proceedings against the Prosecutor General or their deputies are being conducted. After referral by any person or body, the SJC shall initiate the selection procedure in the presence of information of a crime committed by the Prosecutor General or their deputies. The procedure is expected to be similar to that used in the allocation of cases, using an electronic random allocation system. The SJC shall only have the obligation to announce the result, without being able to change it. The electronic system shall be subject to periodic independent audits. In order to ensure the independent conduct of investigative actions, they shall be carried out by the executive authorities under the supervision of the judge appointed as a prosecutor nominated by the SJC.3.4. Establishing guarantees for career stability and independence that ensure the normal career development of the judge who has opened and conducted an investigation against the Prosecutor General or their deputies. This shall include the possibility of appointing them as a judge of the same rank after the trial, in accordance with the decisions of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe and the opinions of the Venice Commission. As an additional guarantee, the possibility of granting immunity from prosecution to this person during the term of office of the Prosecutor General shall be introduced;3.5. Limiting the oversight of the Prosecutor’s Office over the prosecutorial acts of investigation of the Prosecutor General or their deputies;3.6. The supervision of legality and the methodological guidance shall not refer to the prosecutorial acts of investigation of the Prosecutor General or their deputies;3.7. Effective protection and safeguards for members of the investigation team from any potential undue influence by the Prosecutor General derived from their position in the Prosecutor’s Office and the SJC, including disciplinary proceedings, attestations and secondments, to ensure the effectiveness of the mechanism.4. Cooperation with the Human Rights Directorate of the Council of Europe in drafting the amendments under point 3. Consultation on the draft amendments under point 3 with the Venice Commission of the Council of Europe prior to their submission to the National Assembly. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | As above | - | None | - | Monitoring steps: Launch of public consultations (Q1 2023), Preliminary consultation of the Commission (Q1 2023), Submission of assessment modalities to the Human Rights Directorate of the Council of Europe, Notification by the Supreme Judicial Council of submission of the report to the National Assembly (Q1 2023) |
| 223 | C10.R2: Anti-corruption | Milestone | Entry into force of legislative measures to regulate lobbying activities | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of legislative measures to regulate lobbying activities |  |  |  | Q4 | 2023 | Ministry of Justice | |  | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions, which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links or copies of the documents(s) mentioned in the summary document 3. Copy of the concept note on good practices of other Member States on the regulation of lobbying | Institution/s: Ministry of Justice    What: Entry into force of legislative measures to regulate lobbying activities    How: entry into force (evidenced by a), reporting (b, c)    Why: A concept note shall be prepared on the regulation of lobbying, based on good practices of other Member States. Legislative measures shall be adopted to regulate lobbying activities in the Republic of Bulgaria in the context of public decision-making. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 224 | C10.R2: Anti-corruption | Milestone | Introduction of tools for counteracting corruption and enhancing integrity in the activity of the state-owned enterprises | Adopted Code of Ethics distributed to employees of the state-owned enterprises; functioning corruption risk management systems; measures to increase transparency in the work of state-owned enterprises introduced. |  |  |  | Q1 | 2024 | Ministry of Justice | |  | 1. Copy of the adopted Code of Ethics for Persons employed in the state-owned enterprises [to specify who adopts the Code and what the adoption process is] 2. [to be specified: legal act for the adoption of the Code] 3. [to be specified: legal acts and or administrative decisions required and their adoption processes, as well as documentary evidence on the developed capacity to assess and control corruption risks for the Introduction of functioning corruption risk management systems as a part of the general quality management systems in all of the state-owned enterprises] 4. [to be confirmed: dated copy of the opinion of the Group of States against Corruption of the Council of Europe (GRECO) on the corruption risk management systems prior to their implementation] 5. [to be specified: legal acts and adoption processes for the introduction of measures to increase the transparency of the state-owned enterprises] 6. A list of the trainings on preventing and countering corruption and conflict of interest organised and delivered, and for each training the number of participants with a reference to their position as officials in state-owned enterprises and a short description of the content of each training. Personal data shall be anonymised/blacklined whenever not necessary 7. g) [to be specified by BG: legal act for the introduction of an integrity officer] | Institution/s: Ministry of Justice    What: Introduction of tools for counteracting corruption and enhancing integrity in the activity of the state-owned enterprises    How: adoption (a, b, c, e, g), reporting (d), training (f)    Why: The tools for counteracting corruption and enhancing integrity in the activity of the state-owned enterprises shall include: 1. Adoption of a Code of Ethics for Persons employed in the state-owned enterprises. The Code shall establish that employees of state-owned enterprises shall carry out their duties in accordance with the law, respecting political neutrality, good faith, honesty and impartiality, preventing a private interest from influencing the performance of their duties. 2. Introduction of functioning corruption risk management systems as a part of the general quality management systems in all of the state-owned enterprises. In particular, each system shall cover: the selection of senior officials in public enterprises; accountability mechanisms for measures to prevent corruption and conflict of interest; development of the capacity to assess and control corruption risks and periodic independent financial audits on an annual basis. The Group of States against Corruption (GRECO) shall be consulted on the proposed measures prior to their approval.3. Introduction of measures to increase the transparency of the state-owned enterprises. The measures shall focus on:-commercial activity and implementation of public policies;- stakeholder engagement, such as: subcontractors, consultants, suppliers, subsidiaries; - state financial support and spending public funds through public procurement by public enterprises; - encouraging whistleblowing by employees;- training of officials in the field of preventing and countering corruption and conflict of interest and introducing an integrity officer. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and adoption | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 225 | C10.R2: Anti-corruption | Milestone | Verification mechanism for enhancing the integrity of the civil servants operational | The integrity verification system for civil servants is adopted and operational. |  |  |  | Q1 | 2025 | Ministry of Justice | |  | 1. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions, which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links or copies of the document(s) mentioned in the summary document 2. List of the positions with a high corruption risk and which would warrant integrity checks and methodology used to identify such positions 3. Copy of the integrity tests and evidence for the institutional capacity built for their implementation 4. Copy of the methodologies for risk assessment of corrupt behaviour developed, [to be specified: copy of the legal acts for their adoption] and evidence of their implementation 5. List of measures for rotation of employees working in places at risk of corruption and [to be specified: the legal act(s) for their adoption] 6. Copy of analysis of the relevant legislation and bringing it in line with Article 61 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, as well as the Commission Notice providing Guidance on the avoidance and management of conflicts of interest under the Financial Regulation (OJ C 121/9.04.2021) 7. Dated proof of consultation of the actions on the implementation of the measure with the Group of States against Corruption (GRECO) prior to their implementation 8. A report by an independent expert endorsed by the relevant ministry, including a justification that the system is effective for the purposes of checking and improving the integrity of civil servants occupying positions of high corruption risks | Institution/s: Ministry of Justice    What: Verification mechanism for enhancing the integrity of the civil servants operational    How: entry into force (a), reporting (b, c), methodologies (e), reporting (f, g, h)    Why: An effective system for checking and improving the integrity of civil servants occupying positions of high corruption risks shall be adopted and enter into operation. To set up the verification system the following steps shall be carried out: Identification of those positions that have a high corruption risk and would warrant integrity checks; Development, validation and implementation of the integrity tests and building of institutional capacity for their implementation; Preparation and implementation of methodologies for risk assessment of corrupt behaviour; Providing measures for rotation of employees working in places at risk of corruption; Analysis of the relevant legislation and bringing it in line with Article 61 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, as well as the Commission Notice providing Guidance on the avoidance and management of conflicts of interest under the Financial Regulation (OJ C 121/9.04.2021);Consultation of the actions on the implementation of the measure with the Group of States against Corruption (GRECO) prior to their implementation. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and entry into operation | As above | - | None | - | A monitoring step: Submission to the European Commission of a progress report (Q4 2023) |
| 226 | C10.R2: Anti-corruption | Milestone | Annual analyses on the implementation of the National Strategy for Preventing and Combatting Corruption (2021-2027) and its associated Roadmap and annual reporting on the progress of implementation in the context of the European Rule of Law mechanism | Provision in the law indicating the entry into force of the amended Decree on the establishment of the National Council for Anti-Corruption Policies; Annual analyses on the implementation of the National Strategy for Preventing and Combatting Corruption (2021-2027) and its associated Roadmap adopted by the National Council on Anti-Corruption Policies and annual reporting on the progress of implementation in the context of the European Rule of Law mechanism |  |  |  | Q1 | 2026 | Ministry of Justice | |  | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette of the amendments to the Decree No 136 of the Council of Ministers of 2015, which has established the National Council for Anti-Corruption Policies, in reference to the requirements of the CID annex 2. Copies of all annual reports by the Civil Council of the National Council on Anti-Corruption Policies, analysing and evaluating the implementation of the National Strategy for Preventing and Combatting Corruption (2021-2027) and its associated Roadmap (from 2022), as well as the legal acts for their adoption by the National Council on Anti-Corruption 3. Proof of the annual reporting on progress of implementation in the context of the European Rule of Law mechanism and copies of the reports 4. Proof on the proposals for new measures made as a follow up to the annual reports 5. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions, which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links or copies of the documents(s) mentioned in the summary document | Institution/s: Ministry of Justice    What: Annual analyses on the implementation of the National Strategy for Preventing and Combatting Corruption (2021-2027) and its associated Roadmap and annual reporting on the progress of implementation in the context of the European Rule of Law mechanism    How: entry into force (evidenced by a), reporting (b, c, d, e)    Why: 1. The Members of the Civil Council of the National Council on Anti-Corruption Policies shall adopt annual reports (starting from 2022) analysing and evaluating the implementation of the National Strategy for Preventing and Combatting Corruption (2021-2027) and its associated Roadmap and, if necessary, make proposals for the inclusion of new measures. To this end, amendments to the Decree No 136 of the Council of Ministers of 2015, which has established the National Council for Anti-Corruption Policies, shall be made. 2. The annual reporting on progress of implementation in the context of the European Rule of Law mechanism shall be ensured. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: annually | As above | - | None | - | A monitoring step: Submission to the European Commission of a progress report and the first two annual analyses (Q4 2023) |
| 227 | C10.R3: Introduction of mandatory judicial mediation | Milestone | Entry into force of the legislative amendments to the relevant legal acts for the introduction of the mandatory judicial mediation in certain civil and commercial disputes | Provisions in the law indicating the entry into force of the amendments |  |  |  | Q4 | 2022 | Ministry of Justice/ Supreme Judicial council | |  | 1. Copy of the publications in the State Gazette of the amendments to the Civil Procedure Code and the Law on Mediation as well as of the Ordinance on the as well as of the Ordinance on the Judicial Structure of the Centres for Mediation at the Courts and the Ordinance on the Selection and Control of the Activities of Mediators in the Mediation Centres at the Courts 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions, which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links or copies of the documents(s) mentioned in the summary document | Institution/s: Ministry of Justice/ Supreme Judicial council    What: Entry into force of the legislative amendments to the relevant legal acts for the introduction of the mandatory judicial mediation in certain civil and commercial disputes    How: entry into force (evidenced by a), reporting (b)    Why: The amendments shall provide for a legal obligation for parties in certain civil and commercial disputes to take part in judicial mediation. The amendments to the Civil Procedure Code and the Law on Mediation shall provide for the relevant regulation of mandatory mediation. The amendments shall also provide for exceptions to mandatory mediation. The mediation shall be carried out in the mediation centres at the courts and their territorial divisions. The amendments shall regulate the organisation and the operation of the centres and the status of their staff to ensure uniformity as well as the procedure for the selection of mediators. For this purpose, the Law on the Judiciary, the Rules for the Court Administration and the Classification of the Positions in the Court Administration shall be amended. In addition, an Ordinance on the Structure of the Centres for Mediation at the Courts and an Ordinance on the Selection and Control of the Activities of Mediators in the Mediation Centres at the Courts shall be adopted. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | The objective of this reform is to introduce mandatory mediation in certain civil and commercial cases.  This shall be achieved by adopting legal amendments to the Civil Procedure Code and the Law on Mediation, which shall provide for a legal obligation, for parties in certain civil and commercial disputes to take part in judicial mediation. | - | None | - | - |
| 228 | C10.R4: Strengthening insolvency procedures | Milestone | Entry into force of legislative amendments to the Commercial Law with regards to the insolvency and restructuring procedures | Provisions in the Commercial Law indicating the entry into force of the amendments |  |  |  | Q3 | 2022 | Ministry of Justice | | all legislative amendments under this milestone would be to the Commercial law | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette of the amendments to the Commercial Law 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions, which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links or copies of the documents(s) mentioned in the summary document 3. Report demonstrating, for each provision of Directive (EU) 2019/1023, the national provision(s) ensuring its transposition | Institution/s: Ministry of Justice    What: Entry into force of legislative amendments to the Commercial Law with regards to the insolvency and restructuring procedures    How: entry into force (evidence by a), reporting (b, c)    Why: Entry into force of amendments to the Commercial Law for transposition of Directive (EU) 2019/1023, which shall provide for:- early warning tools;- facilitating the opening and conducting of insolvency and restructuring procedures;- duties of the directors in case of likelihood of insolvency;- a possibility for electronic exchange of information and documents in the insolvency, restructuring and discharge of debt procedures;- legal guarantees for traders to register the actual management addresses when registering companies; - stricter regulation of the profession of insolvency practitioners to ensure they have the necessary expertise and that the conditions for eligibility, as well as the process for the appointment, removal and resignation of practitioners are clear, transparent and fair. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | The objective of this reform is to increase the efficiency of insolvency and restructuring procedures.  This shall be achieved by adopting legislative amendments to the Commercial Law in transposition of Directive (EU) 2019/1023 to reform insolvency and restructuring procedures and ensure the use of electronic means in insolvency, restructuring and discharge of debt procedures, as well as provide for stricter regulation of the profession of insolvency practitioners, early warning tools, duties of the directors in case of likelihood of insolvency and legal guarantees for traders to register the actual management addresses when registering companies.  The reform shall also cover implementation measures, including trainings on the new insolvency framework to insolvency practitioners and judges, electronic tools for the purpose of communication throughout insolvency and restructuring proceedings, adoption of manuals, codes, templates and guidelines on the different procedures, as well as statistical data collection and publication. | - | None | - | - |
| 229 | C10.R4: Strengthening insolvency procedures | Milestone | Measures to implement the reform to the insolvency framework completed | 1. Trainings provided to insolvency practitioners and judges; 2. Specialised electronic tools operational;3. Adoption of manuals, codes, templates and guidelines by the Ministry of Justice; 4. Publication of statistical data |  |  |  | Q2 | 2023 | Ministry of Justice | |  | 1. A list of the trainings on the new insolvency framework organised and delivered, and for each training the number of participants with a reference to their status as insolvency practitioners or judges and a short description of the content of each training. Personal data shall be anonymised/blacklined whenever not necessary 2. Certificates of works completion issued in accordance with national legislation signed by the contractor and the competent authority demonstrating that the specialised electronic tools are operational 3. A report by an independent expert endorsed by the relevant ministry, including justification that the technical specifications of the specialised electronic tools are aligned with the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex and allow the use of electronic means of communication by parties throughout insolvency and restructuring proceedings 4. Copies of the manuals, codes, templates and guidelines adopted by the Ministry of Justice and report explaining how these documents ensure an efficient and effective use of procedures concerning restructuring, insolvency and discharge of debt by the Ministry of Justice and [to be specified: the legal acts and process for their adoption] 5. [to be specified: Copy of the adopted methodologies and manuals for statistical data collection and legal acts for their adoption] 6. Metadata information and spreadsheet with unique identifiers offset of data for an efficient monitoring of procedures concerning restructuring, insolvency, and discharge of debt 7. Link to the first set of data published | Institution/s: Ministry of Justice    What: Measures to implement the reform to the insolvency framework completed    How: reporting    Why: The implementation shall cover the following elements:1. Provision of trainings on the new insolvency framework to insolvency practitioners and judges. 2. Introduction of specialised electronic tools to ensure electronic means of communication can be used by parties throughout insolvency and restructuring proceedings.3. Adoption of the required manuals, codes, templates and guidelines to ensure an efficient and effective use of procedures concerning restructuring, insolvency and discharge of debt by the Ministry of Justice. 4. Statistical data collection in place and a first set of data published to ensure an efficient monitoring of procedures concerning restructuring, insolvency and discharge of debt. The measures shall be carried out in accordance with the amendments to the Commercial Law for the transposition of Directive (EU) 2019/1023. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of implementation | As above | - | None | - | Monitoring steps: Launch of tenders for the Insolvency Information System (Q3 2022), Draft proposal of a  Procedural Manual for  IPs in insolvency and  stabilisation including  reporting templates for  IPs and draft proposal of  standardised  templates for parties in  insolvency and  stabilisation  proceedings adopted by the expert group (Q4 2022), Draft proposal for a  regulation and  Methodology for  collection and  verification of the  qualify of statistical  data incl. statistical  forms templates and draft functional  requirements and  technical specification  for update of the Commercial Register adopted by the working group (Q4 2022) |
| 230 | C10.R5: Digital reform of the Bulgarian construction sector | Milestone | Strategy and roadmap for the introduction of Building Information Modelling (BIM) in the design, execution and maintenance of construction works | The strategy for the implementation of Building Information Modelling and the Roadmap for its implementation adopted by the Council of Ministers |  |  |  | Q1 | 2023 | Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works | |  | 1. Copy of the adopted strategy 2. Copy of the decision of the Council of Ministers approving the strategy 3. Copy of the adopted roadmap 4. Copy of the decision of the Council of Ministers approving the roadmap 5. Copy of the [please specify the deliverable under the project: final report?] final report prepared under project REFORM/SC2020/089 "Preparation and launch of digital reform of the Bulgarian construction sector" 6. Explanatory report demonstrating that the actions foreseen in the strategy and roadmap for the introduction of Building Information Modelling (BIM) contribute to achieving the objectives of the reform and are prepared in accordance with the recommendations received under project REFORM/SC2020/089 "Preparation and launch of digital reform of the Bulgarian construction sector" | Institution/s: Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works    What: Strategy and roadmap for the introduction of Building Information Modelling (BIM)in the design, execution and maintenance of construction works    How: entry into force (evidenced by a, b, c, d), reporting (e, f)    Why: The strategy for the introduction of building information modelling (BIM) shall set out: which of the currently four levels of BIM are to be achieved in the short term and which are to be achieved in the long term; a clear vision for the development of the construction sector and the introduction of BIM; the strategic objectives of the sectoral policy, the leading role of the public sector and the development of policies to implement the vision; the analysis of the necessary regulatory framework for the digitalisation of the sector legislation, standards and supporting guidance in line with the policies related to BIM; support measures for SMEs in line with the 2019 Commission study “Report: Supporting digitalisation of the construction sector and SMEs - Including Building Information Modelling”; the level of competence to be achieved by the administration, construction business and academia to implement BIM. The roadmap shall include: the key steps and timeline for implementation of BIM, as well as the necessary resources; the responsibilities of the various actors involved in implementing BIM; steps towards the gradual introduction of BIM into the requirements of public procurement for design and construction works; the steps to create the necessary IT infrastructure, databases and standards that can be reconciled with European ones. The drafts of the strategy and the roadmap shall be prepared with the support of project REFORM/SC2020/089 "Preparation and launch of digital reform of the Bulgarian construction sector". [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and adoption | The objective of this reform is to lay the foundation for the digital transformation of the construction sector in Bulgaria.  This shall be achieved through the development and adoption of a long-term strategy to introduce the Building Information Modelling into the design, execution and maintenance of construction works, as well as a roadmap for its implementation. The drafts of the strategy and the roadmap shall be prepared with the support of project REFORM/SC2020/089 "Preparation and launch of digital reform of the Bulgarian construction sector". | - | None | - | - |
| 231 | C10.R6: Registry reform to unlock the potential of eGovernment | Milestone | Entry into force of amendments to the Electronic Governance Law | Provisions in the Electronic Governance Law indicating the entry into force of the amendments |  |  |  | Q3 | 2022 | Ministry of e-Governance | |  | 1. Copy of the publications in the State Gazette 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions, which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links or copies of the document(s) mentioned in the summary document | Institution/s: Ministry of e-Governance    What: Entry into force of amendments to the Electronic Governance Law    How: entry into force (evidenced by a), reporting (b)    Why: The amendments to the Electronic Governance Law shall introduce: rules for the establishment of registers of administrative authorities and their requirements; definitions of ‘register’, ‘information system’, ‘central data administrator’; a definition of the Protected Shared e-Government Information Space. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | The objective of this reform is to improve the organisation, quality, and security of registers in the public administration, enhancing the potential of eGovernment and reducing administrative burden on citizens.  The reform shall establish the necessary legal framework for the establishment, maintenance and use of electronic registers through amendments to the following laws:   * the Electronic Governance Law, which shall introduce the obligation for all executive branch bodies to keep, maintain, and update the registers in electronic form; * the Law on Cadastre and Property Register, which shall establish the requirements for the content of property accounts in the property register and responsibilities of the registry judges for setting them up; * the Law on Civil Registration, which shall prohibit public administrative authorities from requiring documents relating to the civil status of citizens.   This reform is expected to contribute to the implementation of investment 9 on digitalising registration data in public administration. | - | None | - | - |
| 232 | C10.R6: Registry reform to unlock the potential of eGovernment | Milestone | Entry into force of amendments to the Law on Cadastre and Property Register | Provisions in the Law on Cadastre and Property Register indicating the entry into force of the amendments |  |  |  | Q3 | 2022 | Council of Ministers | |  | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions, which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links or copies of the documents(s) mentioned in the summary document | Institution/s: Council of Ministers    What: Entry into force of amendments to the Law on Cadastre and Property Register    How: entry into force (evidenced by a), reporting (b)    Why: The amendments to the Law on Cadastre and Property Register shall establish the requirements for the content of property accounts in the property register and the process for their creation based on the existing personal accounts, as well as specify the responsibilities of the registry judges and of the Registry Agency in the process of setting up the property accounts in the register. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 233 | C10.R6: Registry reform to unlock the potential of eGovernment | Milestone | Entry into force of amendments to the Electronic Governance Law and the Law on Civil Registration | Provisions in the Electronic Governance Law and the Law on Civil Registration indicating the entry into force of the amendments |  |  |  | Q1 | 2024 | Ministry of e-Governance, Council of Ministers | |  | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions, which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links or copies of the documents(s) mentioned in the summary document | Institution/s: Ministry of e-Governance, Council of Ministers    What: Entry into force of amendments to the Electronic Governance Law and the Law on Civil Registration    How: entry into force (evidenced by a), reporting (b)    Why: The amendments to the Electronic Governance Law shall introduce an obligation for all executive branch bodies to keep, maintain and update all registers in an electronic form, in a structured format with sufficient guarantees for maintaining immutable access logs and audit-trails. The amendments to the Law on Civil Registration shall introduce an obligation for public authorities to certify circumstances of birth, marriage and death through the National Electronic Register of Civil Status Documents. It shall also prohibit administrative authorities from requiring information or documents relating to the civil status (on birth, marriage and death) from citizens. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 234 | C10.R7: Improving the governance framework for state-owned enterprises | Milestone | Adoption of a state ownership policy | Adopted document by the Council of Ministers establishing a state ownership policy |  |  |  | Q3 | 2022 | Ministry of Finance | |  | 1. Copy of the adopted state ownership policy. 2. Copy of the decision of the Council of Ministers approving the state ownership policy | Institution/s: Ministry of Finance    What: Adoption of a state ownership policy    How: reporting (a, b)    Why: The state ownership policy shall be developed by the Public Enterprises and Control Agency and adopted by the Council of Ministers. It shall contain the justification and the objectives for the participation of the state in state-owned enterprises (SOEs), as well as the role of the state in the management of SOEs and in the implementation of the policy. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and adoption | The objective of this reform is to improve the governance of state-owned enterprises.  To that end, the Council of Ministers shall adopt:   * a state ownership policy, which shall include the justification and the objectives for the participation of the state in state-owned enterprises (SOEs), as well as the role of the state in the management of SOEs and in the implementation of the policy; * annual summary reports on the activities of state-owned enterprises as of the year 2020; * a transformation program for statutory state-owned enterprises based on the analysis of the nature of their activities - primarily commercial or public functions.   In addition, the Public Enterprises and Control Agency shall adopt a report assessing and confirming the compliance of the composition of boards of large state-owned enterprises with the selection procedures laid down by the Law on Public Enterprises. | - | None | - | - |
| 235 | C10.R7: Improving the governance framework for state-owned enterprises | Milestone | Adoption of the annual Summary Reporting on the Performance of State-owned Enterprises | Adoption of the 2020 and 2021 annual summary reports on the activities of state-owned enterprises by the Council of Ministers |  |  |  | Q4 | 2022 | Council of Ministers, Agency for Public Enterprises and Control | |  | 1. Copies of the adopted annual summary reports for 2020 and 2021 and links to the website where the reports can be accessed. 2. Copies of the decisions of the Council of Ministers approving the reports | Institution/s: Council of Ministers, Agency for Public Enterprises and Control    What: Adoption of the annual Summary Reporting on the Performance of State-owned Enterprises    How: reporting (a, b)    Why: Annual summary reports on the activities of state-owned enterprises shall be adopted by the Council of Ministers. The summary reports shall review the results of the activity of state-owned enterprises, including statutory ones, as well as analyse the performance of state-owned enterprises by sector and the individual performance of all state-owned enterprises categorised as "large" in accordance with the Law on Public Enterprises. The summary reports shall also assess state-owned enterprises’ compliance with applicable corporate governance and disclosure standards. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: annually | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 236 | C10.R7: Improving the governance framework for state-owned enterprises | Milestone | Adoption of a transformation program for statutory state-owned enterprises | Transformation program adopted by the Council of Ministers |  |  |  | Q1 | 2023 | Council of Ministers | |  | 1. Copies of all proposals for the transformation of statutory enterprises submitted by the line ministers, which have been approved by the Council of Ministers 2. A summary report with information on the programs approved by the Council of Ministers for the transformation of statutory enterprises, established by special laws on the basis of Article 62(3) of the Commerce Act 3. Copies of all decisions by the Council of Ministers which approve the programmes for transformation of statutory enterprises | Institution/s: Council of Ministers    What: Adoption of a transformation program for statutory state-owned enterprises    How: reporting (a, b, c)    Why: The Council of Ministers shall adopt a program for transformation of statutory state-owned enterprises in accordance with Paragraph 2(2) of the Transitional and Final Provisions of the Law on Public Enterprises of 8 October 2019. The transformation program shall be based on the analysis of the nature of the activities of statutory state-owned enterprises – primarily commercial or public functions, and shall provide for: transformation of statutory state-owned enterprises with primarily commercial activities into commercial companies, and reorganisation of statutory state-owned enterprises with primarily public functions into administrative structures or their inclusion in the consolidated fiscal programme, unless a different status is absolutely necessary for achieving their public policy objectives in line with the OECD Guidelines on Corporate Governance of State-Owned Enterprises. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and adoption | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 237 | C10.R7: Improving the governance framework for state-owned enterprises | Milestone | Compliance of the composition of the boards of large state-owned enterprises with the selection procedures set out in the Law on Public Enterprises confirmed | Report adopted by the Public Enterprises and Control Agency assessing and confirming that boards comply with the requirements of the Law on Public Enterprises |  |  |  | Q2 | 2023 | Public Enterprises and Control Agency | | The report shall include data for each large SOE, including the number and composition of their boards and key information on the procedure with which each independent member and state representative has been appointed.  For the independent members, the report shall include information on the position, on the appointment of the nomination committee in line with the requirements of the Rules for Implementation of the Law on Public Enterprises, the starting and ending date of the procedure, evidence on the publication of the position, the number of candidates, information on the written and oral stages of the competition, the outcome of the procedure and final ranking, the name of the appointed candidate, the date of the concluded contract for management and the term of the contract.  For state representatives, the report shall contain the information received by the Public Enterprises and Control Agency under Article 37(5) of the Implementing Regulations as specified by Article 2(2) of the Monitoring Rules of the competition procedures for selection and designation of bodies for management and control, including information on the position, starting and ending date of the procedure, name of the appointed candidate, result of the procedure, date of the concluded contract for management and the term of the contract. | 1. Copy of the adopted report assessing and confirming the compliance of the composition of the management and supervisory boards of large state-owned enterprises with the selection procedures laid down by the Law on Public Enterprises. 2. [to be confirmed: Copy of the decision of the Public Enterprises and Control Agency approving the report | Institution/s: Public Enterprises and Control Agency    What: Compliance of the composition of the boards of large state-owned enterprises with the selection procedures set out in the Law on Public Enterprises confirmed    How: reporting    Why: The boards of all large SOEs shall comply with the requirements on the selection procedures laid down in the Law on Public Enterprises. The report shall assess and confirm the compliance of the composition of the management and supervisory boards of large state-owned enterprises with the selection procedures laid down by the Law on Public Enterprises. The report shall include data for each large SOE, including the number and composition of their boards and key information on the procedure with which each independent member and state representative has been appointed. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and adoption of the report | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 238 | C10.R8: Strengthening the anti-money laundering framework | Milestone | Adoption of the action plan to mitigate the money laundering and terrorist financing risks identified in the national risk assessment | Action plan adopted by the Council of Ministers to follow up the national risk assessment |  |  |  | Q3 | 2021 | Council of Ministers, DANS | |  | 1. Copy of the adopted action plan 2. Copy of the decision of the Council of Ministers approving the action plan | Institution/s: Council of Ministers, DANS    What: Adoption of the action plan to mitigate the money laundering and terrorist financing risks identified in the national risk assessment    How: adoption (a, b)    Why: The action plan shall be adopted by the Council of Ministers and shall aim to enhance the capacity of the competent Bulgarian institutions to effectively mitigate the risks of money laundering and terrorist financing. The action plan shall contain an explanation of the actions undertaken in the period 2019-2021 for mitigation of risks identified in the 2019 National Risk Assessment Report, including legislative, institutional, regulatory, supervisory and operational actions. The action plan shall further outline additional actions to address remaining threats and vulnerabilities, which are still on-going, as well as the expected results of their implementation, priority, deadline for execution, stage and responsible authority. The action plan shall be prepared in accordance with the recommendations received under SRSP project 19BG17 “Enhancing capabilities of Bulgarian authorities to effectively mitigate money laundering and terrorism financing risks”. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and adoption of the plan | The objective of this reform is to strengthen the anti-money laundering framework. by ensuring its correct implementation, adoption of an action plan to mitigate the money laundering and terrorist financing risks identified through the national risk assessment, as well as updating the national risk assessment.  This shall be achieved by the following measures:   * adoption of supervisory strategies and guidance on the approach to politically exposed persons, as well as revision of supervisory procedures by the supervisory authorities under the Law on Measures against Money Laundering in order to mitigate money laundering risks and increase the implementation of the anti-money laundering framework by obliged entities under their supervision; * adoption of an action plan by the Council of Ministers to mitigate the money laundering and terrorist financing risks identified through the national risk assessment; * adoption of an update to the national risk assessment of money laundering and terrorist financing report, including sectorial risk assessments of the non-profit sector, of virtual assets and of citizenship investment schemes. | - | None | - | - |
| 239 | C10.R8: Strengthening the anti-money laundering framework | Milestone | Adoption of an update to the national risk assessment of money laundering and terrorist financing, including sectorial risk assessments of the non-profit organisations’ sector, of virtual assets and of citizenship investment schemes | Update to the national risk assessment adopted, including sectorial risk assessments of the non-profit organisations’ sector, of virtual assets and of citizenship investment schemes completed by the permanent interdepartmental working group established by an act of the Council of Ministers |  |  |  | Q4 | 2022 | DANS | |  | 1. Copy of the summary results of the approved update of the national risk assessment of money laundering and terrorism financing, including the sectorial risk assessments. 2. Copy of the report of the interdepartmental working group established under Article 96 of the LMML to the Council of Ministers regarding the update of the national risk assessment of money laundering and terrorism financing 3. Copy of the act of the Council of Ministers establishing the interdepartmental working group in compliance with Article 96 of the Law on Measures against Money Laundering | Institution/s: DANS  What: Adoption of an update to the national risk assessment of money laundering and terrorist financing, including sectorial risk assessments of the non-profit organisations’ sector, of virtual assets and of citizenship investment schemes    How: adoption (a and c), reporting (b)    Why: Adoption of an update of the national risk assessment of money laundering and terrorist financing under Article 95(1) of the Law on Measures against Money Laundering, including sectorial risk assessments of the non-profit organisations’ sector, of virtual assets and of citizenship investment schemes in accordance with the guidance received under the SRSP project 19BG17 “Enhancing capabilities of Bulgarian authorities to effectively mitigate money laundering and terrorism financing risks”. The update to the national risk assessment and the sectorial risk assessments of the non-profit organisations’ sector, of virtual assets and of citizenship investment schemes shall be carried out by the permanent interdepartmental working group established by an act of the Council of Ministers in compliance with Article 96 of the Law on Measures against Money Laundering. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and adoption | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 240 | C10.R8: Strengthening the anti-money laundering framework | Milestone | Enhance the capacity and capabilities of supervisors to mitigate money laundering risks and increase the implementation of the anti-money laundering framework by obliged entities | 1. Adoption of a supervisory strategy and a performance reporting procedure by each supervisory authority;2. Adoption of amendments to the supervisory procedures manual by each supervisory authority; 3. Adoption of guidance on the approach to politically exposed persons;4. Provisions in the law indicating the entry into force of the amendments |  |  |  | Q1 | 2023 | DANS, BNB, FSC, NRA | |  | 1. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions, which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex 2. Copy of the adopted supervisory strategies and performance reporting procedures by the Financial Intelligence Directorate of the State Agency for National Security, the Bulgarian National Bank, the Financial Supervision Commission and the National Revenue Agency and [to be specified: for each supervisory authority: the legal act, decision or other internal act for their adoption] 3. Copy of the revised supervisory procedures manuals by the Financial Intelligence Directorate of the State Agency for National Security, the Bulgarian National Bank, the Financial Supervision Commission and the National Revenue Agency and [to be specified for each supervisory authority: the legal act, decision or other internal act for their adoption] 4. Copy of the adopted guidance documents on the approach to politically exposed persons by the Financial Intelligence Directorate of the State Agency for National Security, the Bulgarian National Bank, the Financial Supervision Commission and the National Revenue Agency and [to be specified for each supervisory authority: the legal act, decision or other internal act for their adoption] 5. Copy of the publications in the State Gazette of the amendments to [please specify legislation] for the verification procedures for prevention of money laundering of persons providing professional company services, including accountants and tax advisors | Institution/s: DANS, BNB, FSC, NRA    What: Enhance the capacity and capabilities of supervisors to mitigate money laundering risks and increase the implementation of the anti-money laundering framework by obliged entities    How: adoption (a, b, c, d), entry into force (evidenced by e)    Why: Each supervisory authority under the Law on the Measures against Money Laundering – the Financial Intelligence Directorate of the State Agency for National Security, the Bulgarian National Bank, the Financial Supervision Commission and the National Revenue Agency, shall in respect of the obliged entities under its supervision:- adopt a supervisory strategy to set targets for supervision of the obliged entities, to allocate resources to the obliged entities in accordance with their risk profile and to set up a performance reporting procedure on the implementation of the strategy; - revise its supervisory procedures manual to ensure a consistent and effective approach to monitoring, including rules on record keeping of the files and documents examined during on-site inspections and follow-up actions to ensure that obliged entities comply with their anti-money laundering obligations;- adopt guidance on the approach to politically exposed persons. In addition, legislative amendments shall be adopted to provide for verification procedures for prevention of money laundering of persons providing professional company services, including accountants and tax advisors. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and adoption | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 241 | C10.R9: Improving the quality of the legislative process | Milestone | Entry into force of the Rules for the Organisation and the Activity of the National Assembly | Provisions in the Rules for the Organisation and the Activity of the National Assembly indicating their entry into force |  |  |  | Q4 | 2021 | National Assembly | |  | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette of the amendments to the Rules for the Organisation and the Activity of the National Assembly 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions, which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links or copies of the document(s) mentioned in the summary document | Institution/s: National Assembly    What: Entry into force of the Rules for the Organisation and the Activity of the National Assembly    How: entry into force (evidence by a), reporting (b)    Why: The Rules for the Organisation and the Activity of the National Assembly shall ensure that: all draft legislation proposed by Members of Parliament is accompanied by reasoning and a preliminary impact assessment; submitted to the National Assembly draft legislative acts are entered into the public register on draft laws and all written opinions of citizens or legal entities are published on the website of the responsible parliamentary committee; the parliamentary committee report on the draft legislative act includes a summary of the views of the stakeholders’ opinions and a summary opinion of the committee; proposals for amendments submitted between the first and the second vote are made public via a public register; and the proposals for amendments and supplements to a draft legislative act adopted at the first vote may not refer to legislative acts, different from those, the amendment or supplement of which has been proposed in the initially submitted draft legislative act, except for editorial or legal- technical amendments. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | This reform aims to improve the quality and predictability of the legislative process within the National Assembly.  This shall be achieved by provisions in the Rules for the Organisation and the Activity of the National Assembly ensuring that:   * all draft legislation proposed by Members of Parliament is accompanied by reasoning and a preliminary impact assessment; * a summary view of stakeholders’ opinions and the committee’s summary opinion are included in the parliamentary committee reports on draft laws; and * the proposals for amendments and supplements to a draft legislative act adopted at the first vote may not refer to legislative acts, different from those, the amendment or supplement of which has been proposed in the initially submitted draft legislative act, except under specific circumstances. | - | None | - | - |
| 242 | C10.R10: Public Procurement | Milestone | Entry into force of legislative amendments to the Law on Public Procurement to reduce the number of contracts without a call for tender (‘no call for bids’) and single-call bids | Provisions in the Law on Public Procurement providing for the entry into force of the amendments |  |  |  | Q4 | 2022 | Ministry of Finance | |  | 1. Copy of the publication of the legislative amendments to the Law on Public Procurement in the State Gazette 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions, which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex | Institution/s: Ministry of Finance    What: Entry into force of legislative amendments to the Law on Public Procurement to reduce the number of contracts without a call for tender (‘no call for bids’) and single-call bids    How: entry into force (evidence by a), reporting (b)  Why: The legislative changes aim to reduce the use of negotiated procurement (without prior publication) and single-tender contracts.  They shall ensure:   * regular (at least once a year) collection of information and reporting on the use of such procedures to assess progress, a justification for the percentage reached each time and an explanation on how progress has been made towards the objective; * reinforcement of the ex-ante and ex-post controls and controls by the relevant agencies; increase in the scope of administrative responsibility and effective and dissuasive sanctions for breaches of the rules for the use of such procedures; * regular reporting on the use of effective sanctions in financial correction procedures for non-compliance with public procurement procedures by authorities responsible for the control and audit of the EU funds. Moreover, the legislative amendments shall include: prohibition of the “reassignment” of tasks from “in-house” contracts (as defined in Article 12 of the Public Procurement Directive) to a subcontractor; a legal requirement for a timely publication of signed “internal” procurement contracts and annexes thereto; a legal requirement to publish information on payments under such contracts; effective and dissuasive penalties in case of non-compliance with the elements above. [provide references to the above in the summary document]   When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | The objective of this reform is to improve transparency and increase competition in the public procurement process.  With respect to the use of negotiated public procurement procedures without prior publication (“no call bids”) and contracting with single bids, legislative amendments shall ensure regular reporting, increased controls by relevant agencies, and effective and dissuasive sanctions in case of violations of the rules. In addition, ex-ante checks on public procurement in relation to Union funds shall be increased and new standard e-forms for public procurement shall be introduced.  As a result, the share of negotiated procedures without prior publication shall be reduced significantly, while also ensuring a separate reduction of the share of contracts with single bids.  Furthermore, legislative amendments shall aim to reduce “in-house” procurement procedures by introducing a ban on re-assigning tasks to sub-contractors, transparency requirements and effective and dissuasive sanctions in case of non-compliance with such requirements. | - | None | - | - |
| 243 | C10.R10: Public Procurement | Target | Reduction of the proportion of contracts awarded on the basis of a single bidder |  | % (Percentage) | 26 | 25 | Q4 | 2022 | Ministry of Finance | | The baseline figure of 26% refers to the share of contracts awarded on the basis of a single bidder in the year [please specify] according to the methodology of the Single Market Scoreboard [please confirm the methodology] | 1. Report by the Agency for Public Procurement demonstrating that the share of procurement procedures with a single-bidder for contracts with Union support and contracts financed with national resources separately has been reduced to 25%, as measured in accordance with the methodology of the Single Market Scoreboard 2. A list of all procedures with unique identifiers and for each procedure information on whether the resulting contract receives Union support and whether it is financed with national resources, and information whether the procedure was single-bid and additional criteria required for applying the methodology for the Single Market Scoreboard | Institution/s: Ministry of Finance    What: Reduction of the proportion of contracts awarded on the basis of a single bidder    How: reporting (a, b)    Why: The share of procurement procedures with a single bidder shall be measured as a percentage of all tendering procedures for public contracts closed in 2022 (including below the threshold- as defined by the relevant EU law on public procurement setting out minimum harmonised rules for tenders whose monetary value exceeds a certain amount and which are presumed to be of cross-border interest.). The share of procurement procedures with a single-bidder for contracts with Union support and contracts financed with national resources separately shall be reduced to 25%, as measured in accordance with the methodology of the Single Market Scoreboard. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: as result of milestone 242 | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 244 | C10.R10: Public Procurement | Milestone | Public Procurement Agency’s control and verification methodology updated | Adoption of changes to the methodology of the Public Procurement Agency and the first report on the outcome of the checks published |  |  |  | Q1 | 2023 | Ministry of Finance | |  | 1. Copy or link to the updated control and verification methodology of the Public Procurement Agency 2. Explanatory report on how the changes:  * increase the ex-ante checks * improve risk assessment methodologies * introduce a template for reporting on the outcome of the checks * define and introduce a procedure for regular reporting and publication of the outcomes  1. [to be specified: Copy of the legal act for the amendment of the methodology] 2. Copy of the adopted first report by the Public Procurement Agency on the outcome of the checks based on the updated methodology, covering the year 2022 and a link to the website where the report can be accessed | Institution/s: Ministry of Finance    What: Public Procurement Agency’s control and verification methodology updated    How: reporting (a, b, c, d)    Why: The changes to the Public Procurement Agency’s control and verification methodology shall: increase the ex-ante checks carried out by the Agency for procurement procedures supported by EU funds (including the Recovery and Resilience Facility);improve risk assessment methodologies used for selecting projects for checks; introduce a template for reporting on the outcome of the checks, covering the main findings and issues to be addressed by contractors; and define and introduce a procedure for regular reporting and publication of the outcomes. The first edition of the report on the outcome of the checks based on the updated methodology shall be published in 2023, covering the year 2022. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of implementation | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 245 | C10.R10: Public Procurement | Milestone | Introduction of new standard e-forms for public procurement | New standard e-forms are made available and mandatory for use |  |  |  | Q3 | 2023 | Ministry of Finance | |  | 1. Certificate of works completion signed by the contractor and the competent authority demonstrating that the new standard e-forms have been introduced in the national e-procurement system and are used actively and are mandatory 2. Proof that the new e-forms follow the EU standard e-forms for public procurement (e.g. by submission of the e-forms (EU) 2019/1780 to Tenders Electronic Daily (TED)) | Institution/s: Ministry of Finance    What: Introduction of new standard e-forms for public procurement    How: reporting (a, b)    Why: New standard e-forms for contractors shall be developed and introduced in the national e-procurement system. For contracts with amounts above the thresholds in the EU public procurement directives, the e-forms shall be based on the EU standard e-forms for public procurement. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and implementation | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 246 | C10.R10: Public Procurement | Target | Reduction of the proportion of contracts awarded on the basis of a single bidder |  | % (Percentage) | 25 | 24 | Q4 | 2023 | Ministry of Finance | | The share of procurement procedures with a single -bidder shall not be higher than the share achieved in 2022 (as verified in target 243). | 1. Report by the Agency for Public Procurement demonstrating that the share of procurement procedures with a single-bidder for contracts with Union support and contracts financed with national resources separately has been reduced to 24%, as measured in accordance with the methodology of the Single Market Scoreboard 2. A list of all procedures with unique identifiers, with information whether they were single-bid and additional criteria | Institution/s: Ministry of Finance    What: Reduction of the proportion of contracts awarded on the basis of a single bidder    How: reporting (a, b)    Why: The share of procurement procedures with a single -bidder shall be measured as a percentage of all tendering procedures for public contracts closed in 2023 (including below the threshold- as defined by the relevant EU law on public procurement setting out minimum harmonised rules for tenders whose monetary value exceeds a certain amount and which are presumed to be of cross-border interest.). The share of procurement procedures with a single-bidder for contracts with Union support and contracts financed with national resources separately shall be reduced to 24%, as measured in accordance with the methodology of the Single Market Scoreboard. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: in 2023 as compared to 2022 | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 247 | C10.R10: Public Procurement | Target | Reduction of the share of negotiated procedures without prior publication |  | % (Percentage) | 29 | 18 | Q4 | 2023 | Ministry of Finance | | The baseline figure of 29% refers to the share of contracts awarded on the basis procedures without prior publication in the year [please specify] according to the methodology of the Single Market Scoreboard [please confirm the methodology] | 1. Report by the Agency for Public Procurement demonstrating that the share of procurement procedures without prior publication for contracts with Union support and contracts financed with national resources separately has been reduced to 18%, as measured in accordance with the methodology of the Single Market Scoreboard 2. A list of all procedures with unique identifiers, with information whether they were without prior publication and additional criteria | Institution/s: Ministry of Finance    What: Reduction of the share of negotiated procedures without prior publication    How: reporting (a, b)    Why: The share of negotiated procurement procedures without prior publication shall be measured as a percentage of all tendering procedures for public contracts closed in 2023 (including below the threshold- as defined by the relevant EU law on public procurement setting out minimum harmonised rules for tenders whose monetary value exceeds a certain amount and which are presumed to be of cross-border interest.). The share of negotiated procurement procedures without prior publication for contracts with Union support and contracts financed with national resources separately shall be reduced to 18%, as measured in accordance with the methodology of the Single Market Scoreboard. [provide references to the above in the summary document]  When: in 2023 as compared to 2022 | As above | - | None | - | It would be recommended to consider clarifying the baseline year. |
| 248 | C10.R10: Public Procurement | Target | Reduction of the proportion of contracts awarded on the basis of a single bidder |  | % (Percentage) | 24 | 23 | Q4 | 2024 | Ministry of Finance | | The share of procurement procedures with a single -bidder shall not be higher than the share achieved in 2023 (as verified in target 246). | 1. Report by the Agency for Public Procurement demonstrating that the share of procurement procedures with a single-bidder for contracts with Union support and contracts financed with national resources separately has been reduced to 23%, as measured in accordance with the methodology of the Single Market Scoreboard 2. A list of all procedures with unique identifiers, with information whether they were single-bid and additional criteria | Institution/s: Ministry of Finance    What: Reduction of the proportion of contracts awarded on the basis of a single bidder    How: reporting (a, b)    Why: The share of procurement procedures with a single bidder shall be measured as a percentage of all tendering procedures for public contracts closed in 2024 (including below the threshold- as defined by the relevant EU law on public procurement setting out minimum harmonised rules for tenders whose monetary value exceeds a certain amount and which are presumed to be of cross-border interest.). The share of procurement procedures with a single-bidder for contracts with Union support and contracts financed with national resources separately shall be reduced to 23%, as measured in accordance with the methodology of the Single Market Scoreboard. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: in 2024, as compared to 2023 | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 249 | C10.R10: Public Procurement | Target | Reduction of the share of negotiated procedures without prior publication |  | % (Percentage) | 18 | 12 | Q4 | 2024 | Ministry of Finance | | The share of procurement procedures without prior publication shall not be higher than the share achieved in 2023 (as verified in target 247). | 1. Report by the Agency for Public Procurement demonstrating that the share of procurement procedures without prior publication for contracts with Union support and contracts financed with national resources separately has been reduced to 12%, as measured in accordance with the methodology of the Single Market Scoreboard 2. A list of all procedures with unique identifiers, with information whether they were without prior publication and additional criteria | Institution/s: Ministry of Finance    What: Reduction of the share of negotiated procedures without prior publication    How: reporting (a, b)    Why: The share of negotiated procurement procedures without prior publication shall be measured as a percentage of all tendering procedures for public contracts closed in 2024 (including below the threshold- as defined by the relevant EU law on public procurement setting out minimum harmonised rules for tenders whose monetary value exceeds a certain amount and which are presumed to be of cross-border interest.). The share of negotiated procurement procedures without prior publication for contracts with Union support and contracts financed with national resources separately shall be reduced to 12%, as measured in accordance with the methodology of the Single Market Scoreboard. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: in 2024, as compared to 2023 | As above | - | None | - | It would be recommended to consider clarifying the baseline year. |
| 250 | C10.R10: Public Procurement | Target | Reduction of the share of negotiated procedures without prior publication |  | % (Percentage) | 12 | 7 | Q4 | 2025 | Ministry of Finance | | The share of procurement procedures without prior publication shall not be higher than the share achieved in 2024 (as verified in target 249). | 1. Report by the Agency for Public Procurement demonstrating that the share of procurement procedures without prior publication for contracts with Union support and contracts financed with national resources separately has been reduced to 7%, as measured in accordance with the methodology of the Single Market Scoreboard 2. A list of all procedures with unique identifiers, with information whether they were without prior publication and additional criteria | Institution/s: Ministry of Finance  What: Reduction of the share of negotiated procedures without prior publication  How: reporting (a, b)  Why: The share of negotiated procurement procedures without prior publication shall be measured as a percentage of all tendering procedures for public contracts closed in 2025 (including below the threshold- as defined by the relevant EU law on public procurement setting out minimum harmonised rules for tenders whose monetary value exceeds a certain amount and which are presumed to be of cross-border interest.). The share of negotiated procurement procedures without prior publication for contracts with Union support and contracts financed with national resources separately shall be reduced to 7%, as measured in accordance with the methodology of the Single Market Scoreboard. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: in 2025, as compared to 2024 | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 251 | C10.R11: Entrepreneurial Bulgaria | Milestone | Introduction of a procedure and requirements for issuing and revoking a visa for start-up entrepreneurs | Provisions in the law indicating the entry into force of the Ordinance on the procedure and requirements for issuing and revoking a start-up visa adopted by the Council of Ministers |  |  |  | Q3 | 2022 | Ministry of Innovation and growth | |  | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions, which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links or copies of the documents(s) mentioned in the summary document | Institution/s: Ministry of Innovation and growth    What: Introduction of a procedure and requirements for issuing and revoking a visa for start-up entrepreneurs    How: entry into force (evidenced by a), reporting (b)    Why: The Council of Ministers shall adopt an ordinance to establish the procedure and requirements for issuing and revoking the start-up visa, which has been introduced by Article 24p of the Law on Foreign Citizens. The ordinance shall regulate the establishment of an expert council as an advisory body to the Minister of Economy to provide opinion on submitted projects, applying for issuance of a certificate for high-tech and/ or innovative project, called “Start-up visa”, as well as the conditions and procedure for issuance, extension and revocation of the certificate. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and adoption | The objective of this reform is to foster the development of the high-tech sector in the country by improving access to capital and talent, improving the business administration environment and promoting entrepreneurship.  The main elements of the reform are the following:   * introduction of a procedure and requirements for issuing a visa for start-up entrepreneurs; * adoption of a personal bankruptcy law; * introduction of a more flexible type of a commercial company into the Commerce Law; * adoption of a framework to allow for an accelerated liquidation of legal entities; * providing more flexibility in the regulatory conditions for distance work. | - | None | - | - |
| 252 | C10.R11: Entrepreneurial Bulgaria | Milestone | Entry into force of the Personal Bankruptcy Law | Provisions in the Personal Bankruptcy Law indicating its entry into force |  |  |  | Q3 | 2022 | Ministry of Innovation and growth, Ministry of Economy and Industry | |  | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions, which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links or copies of the documents(s) mentioned in the summary document | Institution/s: Ministry of Innovation and growth, Ministry of Economy and Industry    What: Entry into force of the Personal Bankruptcy Law    How: entry into force (evidenced by a), reporting (b)    Why: The Personal Bankruptcy Law shall introduce insolvency procedures of natural persons, which shall include a repayment plan, realisation of assets, and insolvency procedures in the absence of income and property of natural persons. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 253 | C10.R11: Entrepreneurial Bulgaria | Milestone | Entry into force of a new chapter in the Commerce Law for the introduction of a new legal form of a commercial company | Provisions in the Commerce Law indicating the entry into force of the amendments |  |  |  | Q4 | 2022 | Ministry of Innovation and growth, Ministry of Economy and Industry | |  | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions, which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links or copies of the documents(s) mentioned in the summary document | Institution/s: Ministry of Innovation and growth, Ministry of Economy and Industry    What: Entry into force of a new chapter in the Commerce Law for the introduction of a new legal form of a commercial company    How: entry into force (evidenced by a), reporting (b)    Why: The amendments shall introduce a chapter in the Commerce Law for a new legal form of a commercial company, which shall provide for more flexible instruments for business development, including acquisition contracts, option pools, convertible loans, tag-along and drag along rights, and variable capital. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 254 | C10.R11: Entrepreneurial Bulgaria | Milestone | Entry into force of amendments to the Commercial Law for creating a legal framework to achieve an accelerated liquidation of legal persons | Provisions in the Commerce Law indicating the entry into force of the amendments |  |  |  | Q3 | 2023 | Ministry of Innovation and growth, Ministry of Economy and Industry | |  | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions, which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links or copies of the documents(s) mentioned in the summary document | Institution/s: Ministry of Innovation and growth, Ministry of Economy and Industry    What: Entry into force of amendments to the Commercial Law for creating a legal framework to achieve an accelerated liquidation of legal persons    How: entry into force (evidenced by a), reporting (b)    Why: The amendments shall reform the liquidation chapter of the Commerce Law with the aim of facilitating the liquidation of companies without any recent activity; companies not registered for VAT; companies that have not hired any employees. The facilitation of the liquidation process shall be achieved through two main changes: reduction of the time limits of procedures; introduction of a “one-stop shop” where all communication for the purpose of liquidation will be channelled through the Registry Agency. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 255 | C10.R11: Entrepreneurial Bulgaria | Milestone | Entry into force of amendments to the Labour Code improving the regulatory conditions for distance working in Bulgaria | Provisions in the Labour Code indicating the entry into force of the amendments |  |  |  | Q4 | 2023 | Ministry of Innovation and growth, Ministry of Economy and Industry | |  | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions, which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links or copies of the documents(s) mentioned in the summary document | Institution/s: Ministry of Innovation and growth, Ministry of Economy and Industry    What: Entry into force of amendments to the Labour Code improving the regulatory conditions for distance working in Bulgaria    How: entry into force (evidence by a), reporting (b)    Why: The reform shall amend the rules on distance work established by the Labour Code to provide for more flexibility, including the organisation of healthy and safe working conditions, the reporting of work and the monitoring of working time. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 256 | C10.R12: Economic analysis council | Milestone | Institutionalisation of the Economic Analysis Council | Economic Analysis Council and its Secretariat established and operational |  |  |  | Q3 | 2022 | Council of Ministers’ Administration | |  | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette of the [please confirm: amendments to the Rules on the Structure of the Council of Ministers and its administration], establishing the Economic Analysis Council and its Secretariat 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions, which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links or copies of the documents(s) mentioned in the summary document, including the employment contracts concluded with the members of the Economic Analysis Council and its Secretariat | Institution/s: Council of Ministers’ Administration    What: Institutionalisation of the Economic Analysis Council    How: entry into force (evidenced by a), reporting (b)    Why: The Economic Analysis Council shall be established as an advisory body and shall be supported by a secretariat. It is expected to provide the Bulgarian government with in-depth academic economic expertise. Its main output shall be an annual report on the state of the Bulgarian economy identifying the challenges and risks it faces and proposing solutions to them. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of establishment and operationalisation | The objective of the reform is to lay the foundations for a process of gradual and sustainable provision of in-depth academic economic expertise to the Bulgarian government, which is expected to be a starting point for improving strategic and long-term economic decision-making.  The reform shall establish an Economic Analysis Council as an advisory body, which shall be supported by a secretariat. The main output of the Economic Analysis Council shall be an annual report on the state of the Bulgarian economy. | - | None | - | - |
| 257 | C10.R12: Economic analysis council | Milestone | Adoption of an annual report on the state of the Bulgarian economy | First annual report adopted by the Economic Analysis Council |  |  |  | Q4 | 2023 | Council of Ministers’ Administration | |  | 1. Copy of the adopted report on the state of the Bulgarian economy 2. Explanatory report demonstrating how the report on the state of the Bulgarian economy contributes to achieving the objectives of the reform 3. Copy of the decision of the Economic Analysis Council approving the report | Institution/s: Council of Ministers’ Administration  What: Adoption of an annual report on the state of the Bulgarian economy    How: reporting (a, b, c)    Why: The Economic Analysis Council shall adopt its first annual report on the state of the Bulgarian economy identifying the challenges and risks it faces and proposing solutions to them. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: after the establishment of the Council | As above | Delays in the establishment of the Council | None | - | - |
| 258 | C10.I1: Strengthening, further developing and building on the Unified Information System of Courts | Milestone | Upgrade of the Unified Courts Information System | Upgraded and operational Unified Information System of the Courts |  |  |  | Q4 | 2023 | Supreme Judicial council | |  | 1. Certificates of works completion issued in accordance with national legislation signed by the contractor and the competent authority demonstrating that the module on the electronic allocation and digitalisation of order for payment cases and the new module on the administration of mediation procedures have been completed and are operational 2. A report by an independent expert endorsed by the relevant ministry, including justification that the upgraded Unified Information System of Courts includes а new module on the electronic allocation and digitalisation of order for payment cases and а new module on the administration of mediation procedure; and that the upgrade is in line with the “digital-by-default” and “once-only” principles 3. Certificate of completion signed by the contractor and the competent authority for the commissioning and delivery of 3000 desktop personal computers with monitors and 2200 laptops and a detailed list of the new desktop personal computers with monitors and laptops and the name of the court where they have been delivered to 4. Certificates of completion issued in accordance with national legislation for each of the three data centers signed by the contractor and the competent authority in accordance with the national legislation demonstrating that the investment has been completed and the data centres are operational 5. A report by an independent expert endorsed by the relevant ministry, including justification that the technical specifications of the modules of the Unified Information System of Courts, of the desktop personal computers with monitors and the laptops and of the data centers are aligned with the description of the investment in the CID and comply with the “digital-by-default” and “once-only” principles | Institution/s: Supreme Judicial council    What: Upgrade of the Unified Courts Information System    How: contracting (a, c, d), reporting (b, e)    Why: The Unified Courts Information System shall be upgraded to enable citizens and businesses to communicate and exchange electronic documents with the judiciary entirely online. The upgrade to the Unified Information System of Courts shall include: а new module on the electronic allocation and digitalisation of order for payment cases; а new module on the administration of mediation procedures; the commissioning and delivery of the necessary computer equipment for courts to operate entirely online - 3000 desktop personal computers with monitors and 2200 laptops; the entry into operation of two new core data centres and one new archive data centre. The upgrade shall be in line with the “digital-by-default” and “once-only” principles. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and implementation | The objective of this investment is to increase the digitalisation in the justice system by building on the Unified Information System of Courts.  The Unified Information System of Courts shall be upgraded to:   * provide for new modules for the electronic allocation and digitalisation of order for payment cases and for the administration of mediation procedures * ensure the technical capacity of courts to operate entirely online; and * set up additional data centres   The investment is expected to support the implementation of reform 1 on accessible, effective, and predictable justice. | - | Yes, after the receipt of documents for completion of the upgrade of the system / equipment installation (Q4 2023, or earlier if completed before that date) | Indicator 7 | A monitoring step: Contracts signed for the upgrade of the Unified Courts Information System (Q3 2022) |
| 259 | C10.I2: Digitalisation of key litigation processes in administrative justice | Target | Introduction of a module for communication with the existing electronic summons and notification system |  | % (Percentage) | 0 | 25 | Q2 | 2023 | Supreme Administrative Court | |  | 1. Protocols certifying completion of works and successful testing of module installed in accordance with national legislation signed by the contractor and the competent authority demonstrating that the module aimed at deploying, automating and improving the efficiency of the process of service of electronic summons in the Single Case Management Information System is completed 2. A report by an independent expert, including justification that the module aimed at deploying, automating and improving the efficiency of the process of service of electronic summons in the Single Case Management Information System are aligned with the description of the investment in the CID annex and that after the entry into operation of the module and until 30 June 2023, 25 % of all summons have been delivered electronically 3. Protocols from testing the software solution created for the purpose of the test environment to demonstrate that the requirements are met | Institution/s: Supreme Administrative Court    What: Introduction of a module for communication with the existing electronic summons and notification system    How: reporting (a, b, c)    Why: After the introduction of а module aimed at deploying, automating and improving the efficiency of the process of service of electronic summons in the Single Case Management Information System, 25 % of all summons shall be delivered electronically. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and introduction | The objective of this investment is to increase the digitalisation in administrative courts through the upgrade of the Single Case Management Information System.  The upgrade shall enable a number of new functionalities for the system, including the deployment and automation of the process of service of electronic summons, remote access to and submission of electronic documents for citizens, and the capacity for remote court hearings in the 28 administrative courts. It shall be supported by the entry into operation of a data storage hardware in a data centre.  The investment is expected to support the implementation of the reform 1 on accessible, effective, and predictable justice. | - | None | - | - |
| 260 | C10.I2: Digitalisation of key litigation processes in administrative justice | Milestone | Entry into operation of an information module enabling the digitally remote submission and receipt of electronic documents in court cases by the parties and their legal representative | Entry into operation of an information module enabling the remote submission and receipt of electronic documents |  |  |  | Q4 | 2024 | Supreme Administrative Court | |  | 1. Protocols certifying completion of works issued in accordance with national legislation signed by the contractor and the competent authority demonstrating that the module enabling the digitally remote submission and receipt of electronic documents in court cases has been implemented and is operational 2. Protocols of successful testing of enabling the digitally remote submission and receipt of electronic document (Protocols from testing the software solution created for the purpose of the test environment to demonstrate that the requirements are met) | Institution/s: Supreme Administrative Court    What: Entry into operation of an information module enabling the digitally remote submission and receipt of electronic documents in court cases by the parties and their legal representative    How: completion of work (a), testing (b)    Why: The new information module shall provide remote access to e-services to citizens and interested parties. It shall allow citizens and interested parties to electronically access case materials and submit documents, including documents initiating legal proceedings, documents relating to already initiated legal proceedings, and documents that do not concern legal proceedings. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and entry into operation | As above | - | Not needed | Indicator 7 | A monitoring step: Signature of contracts (Q2 2023) |
| 261 | C10.I2: Digitalisation of key litigation processes in administrative justice | Milestone | Entry into operation of an information module for remote hearings and provision of the necessary hardware for remote hearings | Entry into operation of an information module for remote hearings operational and the necessary hardware for remote hearings provided |  |  |  | Q4 | 2024 | Supreme Administrative Court | |  | 1. Protocols certifying completion of Works issued in accordance with national legislation signed by the contractor and the competent authority demonstrating that  * the necessary hardware for remote hearings has been deployed in all 28 administrative courts * the web-based information module for remote hearings is implemented and operational  1. A report by an independent expert, including justification that the module is aligned with the description of the milestone and of the investment in the CID annex, i.e. that it possesses all required functionality for remote hearings | Institution/s: Supreme Administrative Court    What: Entry into operation of an information module for remote hearings and provision of the necessary hardware for remote hearings    How: completion of work (a), reporting (b)    Why: The information module shall enable to possibility to conduct remote hearings. The necessary hardware shall be provided in the country’s 28 administrative courts and the SAC for remote court hearings and a web-based interface for remote hearings shall have entered into operation. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and operationalisation | As above | - | Yes, at 1-2 sites, after the receipt of documents for completion of the upgrade of the system / equipment installation (Q4 2024, or earlier if completed before that date) | Indicator 7 | A monitoring step: Signature of contracts (Q2 2023) |
| 262 | C10.I2: Digitalisation of key litigation processes in administrative justice | Milestone | Purchase and deployment of data storage hardware in a data centre of the Supreme Judicial Council | Data storage hardware operational |  |  |  | Q4 | 2025 | Supreme Administrative Court | |  | 1. Protocols certifying completion of Works issued in accordance with national legislation signed by the contractor and the competent authority demonstrating that:  * the data storage hardware has been procured, deployed and put in operation at the Supreme Judicial Council's data centre * the previous storage hardware has been put in backup or reserve mode | Institution/s: Supreme Administrative Court    What: Purchase and deployment of data storage hardware in a data centre of the Supreme Judicial Council    How: contracting (see monitoring steps), implementation, and completion of work (a)    Why: The data storage hardware shall be purchased and put in operation in a data centre of the Supreme Judicial Council. The existing data storage hardware shall be replaced and put into backup or reserve mode. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of purchase and instalment of the software | As above | - | Yes, after the receipt of documents for completion of the equipment installation (Q4 2025, or earlier if completed before that date) | - | Monitoring steps: Publication of the contract notice (Q1 2024), Signature of contracts (Q2 2024) |
| 263 | C10.I3: Transformation of the information and communication infrastructure at the Public Prosecutor’s Office | Milestone | Upgrade of the information and communication infrastructure at the Public Prosecutor’s Office is finalised | Information and communication infrastructure at the Public Prosecutor’s Office upgraded |  |  |  | Q4 | 2024 | Ministry of Justice/Public Prosecutor’s Office | |  | 1. Certificates of works completion issued in accordance with national legislation signed by the contractor and the competent authority demonstrating that the upgrade of the information and communication infrastructure at the Public Prosecutor's Office has been completed, including the implementation on the envisaged new features with regard to improving the internal electronic data exchange within the Prosecutor's office, allowing secure access and e-identification, setting up automatic data exchange with law enforcement authorities in Bulgaria, integration with the Single e-Justice Portal and the improvements with regard to cybersecurity and personal data protection | Institution/s: Ministry of Justice/Public Prosecutor’s Office    What: Upgrade of the information and communication infrastructure at the Public Prosecutor’s Office is finalised    How: completion of work (a)    Why: The upgrade to the internal information and communication infrastructure shall increase digitalisation of processes and security of information exchange within the Public Prosecutor’s Office by: allowing for an increased exchange of internal data in electronic form within the Public Prosecutor’s office; allowing for secure remote access and e-identification; setting up automatic exchange of electronic data with other law enforcement authorities in Bulgaria; integrating the internal infrastructure with the Single e-Justice Portal; increasing the level of cybersecurity and facilitating data protection compliance. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of the update | The objective of this investment is to increase the digitalisation and security of the information exchange within the Public Prosecutor’s Office through the upgrade of the internal information and communication infrastructure.  The upgrade shall consist of:   * increased exchange of internal data in an electronic form; * secure remote access and e-identification; * automatic exchange of electronic data with other law enforcement authorities in Bulgaria; * integrating the internal infrastructure with the Single e-Justice Portal; and * an increased level of cybersecurity and facilitating data protection compliance.   The investment is expected to support the implementation of reform 2 on anti-corruption. | - | Yes, after the receipt of documents for completion of the equipment installation (Q4 2024, or earlier if completed before that date) | - | - |
| 264 | C10.I4: Improving the quality and sustainability of the security services | Target | Intelligent video surveillance systems installed and operating in urban infrastructure sites |  | Number | 0 | 18 | Q2 | 2023 | Ministry of Interior | |  | 1. Certificate (Acceptance protocol, tests, etc.) of works completion issued in accordance with national legislation (MoI internal regulations) and signed by the contractor and the contracting authority demonstrating that the video surveillance systems have been upgraded with a vehicle number recognition functionality and are operational 2. A list of the upgraded video surveillance systems with vehicle number recognition functionality integrated and for each upgraded system the location where it has been installed, i.e. road junction on the Sofia ring road | Institution/s: Ministry of Interior    What: Intelligent video surveillance systems installed and operating in urban infrastructure sites    How: completion of works and delivery (a), reporting (b)    Why: Upgraded video surveillance systems with vehicle number recognition functionality integrated and operational at a minimum of 18 road junctions on the Sofia ring road. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of instalment and operationalisation | The objective of this investment is to improve the quality and effectiveness of anti-corruption and security policies by supporting their green and digital transformation.  This investment shall:   * establish an intelligent national security system by modernising and building on the existing systems in the Ministry of the Interior; * establish and integrate video surveillance systems with vehicle number recognition functionality on a number of locations; * provide new, environmentally-friendly police vehicles with video surveillance equipment to replace 300 of the oldest patrol vehicles in use.   The investment is expected to support the implementation of reform 2 on anti-corruption. | - | Yes, sample-based | - | - |
| 265 | C10.I4: Improving the quality and sustainability of the security services | Milestone | National Intelligent Security System set up and operational | Hardware and software for the upgrades of the Integrated Automated Security System and the Geographic Information System delivered and installed |  |  |  | Q4 | 2023 | Ministry of Interior | |  | 1. Certificates (Acceptance protocol, tests, etc.) of works completion issued in accordance with national legislation issued in accordance with national legislation (MoI internal regulations) and signed by the contractor and the contracting authority demonstrating that the intelligent national security system has been established, including the upgrade of the hardware and software of the Integrated Automated Security System (IASS) and Geographic Information System (GIS) in line with the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex 2. Report issued by Experts commission for control of the contract implementation and acceptance of the results, appointed by Order of contracting authority expert demonstrating that the technical specifications of the upgraded hardware and software of the Integrated Automated Security System (IASS) and Geographic Information System (GIS) are fully aligned with the requirements in the description of the target and of the description of the investment in the CID annex | Institution/s: Ministry of Interior    What: National Intelligent Security System set up and operational    How: completion of works/delivery (a), reporting (b)    Why: The intelligent national security system shall be established by upgrading the existing Integrated Automated Security System (IASS) and Geographic Information System (GIS) at the Ministry of the Interior. The upgrade of the IASS is expected to enable connections between the municipal and regional security systems as well as with other automated information systems, both inside and outside of the Ministry of Interior, such as the systems of municipalities and state institutions, critical infrastructure sites and sites of national importance, the Sofia metro, Bulgarian State Railways, private institutions with a significant status-banks, hospitals, stadiums. The upgrade shall include, inter alia: improvements to the IAS System with video and data analysis capabilities and the integration of data from automated information systems; improvements to the GIS platform, including additional functionalities and analytical components (including 3D maps with building heights for spatial analysis), and the integration of real-time data from other key state agencies and institutions. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates for upgrading and operationalisation | As above | - | Yes, after the receipt of documents for completion of the upgrade of the system / equipment installation (Q4 2023, or earlier if completed before that date) | - | - |
| 266 | C10.I4: Improving the quality and sustainability of the security services | Target | Acquiring police cars with video surveillance systems for prevention of corrupt behaviour and practices |  | Number | 1300 | 1600 | Q4 | 2024 | Ministry of Interior | |  | 1. Certificate (Acceptance protocol, tests, etc.) of completion signed by the contractor and the contracting authority 2. Spreadsheet from the responsible authority with the list of the 300 new patrol and traffic police vehicles equipped with video surveillance systems, each with a unique identifier, reference to the proof of delivery, date of delivery, reference to the proof on the emission standard of the vehicle and information on the respective regional directorates of the Ministry of Interior where they are delivered | Institution/s: Ministry of Interior    What: Acquiring police cars with video surveillance systems for prevention of corrupt behaviour and practices    How: completion of delivery (a) and reporting (b)    Why: Purchase and delivery of 300 new patrol and traffic police vehicles equipped with video surveillance systems. More specifically, at least 280 cars and 20 all-terrain/off-road vehicles, equipped with video surveillance, are expected to be purchased and delivered to the regional directorates of the Ministry of Interior, including the Metropolitan Directorate of Interior. The new vehicles are expected to comply with the up-to-date environmental standards in EU regarding harmful gas emissions. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the number of police cars with video surveillance purchased as of Q4 2024, and at any other time (if available) | As above | - | Yes, sample-based | - | - |
| 267 | C10.I4: Improving the quality and sustainability of the security services | Target | Equipping police officers with body cameras |  | Number | 0 | 1146 | Q4 | 2024 | Ministry of Interior | | Anonymized list of police officers is not required. Instead, the distribution of cameras across police departments is requested. | 1. Certificate (Acceptance protocol, tests, etc.) of completion signed by the contractor and the contracting authority 2. Spreadsheet from the responsible authority with the list of the 1146 body cameras, with which patrol police officers have been equipped, and for each camera a unique identifier and reference to the proof of delivery and the police department for each of the body camera | Institution/s: Ministry of Interior    What: Equipping police officers with body cameras    How: completion of delivery (a) and reporting (b)    Why: 1146 patrol police officers shall be equipped with body cameras. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: number of patrol police officers equipped with body cameras as of Q4 2024, and at any other time (if available) | As above | - | Yes, sample-based | - | - |
| 268 | C10.I5: Supporting the introduction of mandatory judicial mediation | Target | Enhancing capacity for the introduction of mandatory judicial mediation |  | Number | 13 | 141 | Q2 | 2024 | Supreme Judicial Council | |  | 1. A list of the mediation centres and the territorial divisions and for each territorial division the regional court the division belongs to, and for each centre/division a reference to the [to be specified: legal act for its establishment] | Institution/s: Supreme Judicial Council    What: Enhancing capacity for the introduction of mandatory judicial mediation    How: establishment of centres and reporting (a)    Why: The target shall be achieved upon the establishment of: 15 mediation centres in the district courts, which together with the already existing 13 mediation centres in the rest of the district courts, will ensure the existence of a mediation centre in all 28 judicial districts; 113 territorial divisions of the 28 judicial mediation centres, which will ensure the existence of a territorial division in every regional court. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of establishment | The objective of this investment is to support the introduction of mandatory judicial mediation in certain civil and commercial cases by extending the network of mediation centres and provision of trainings.  The investment shall support the establishment of 15 new mediation centres in the district courts and of 113 territorial divisions in the regional courts.  Trainings for the introduction of mandatory judicial mediation shall be delivered to judges, mediators and court coordinators in the mediation centres.  The investment is expected to support the implementation of reform 3 on introduction of mandatory judicial mediation. | - | Yes, sample-based | - | - |
| 269 | C10.I5: Supporting the introduction of mandatory judicial mediation | Milestone | Trainings of judges, mediators and court coordinators and awareness-raising campaigns on the introduction of mandatory judicial mediation | Judges, mediators and court coordinators trained; Awareness-raising campaigns finalised |  |  |  | Q2 | 2024 | Supreme Judicial Council | |  | 1. A list of the types of trainings, and for each type of training: a unique identifier, information on the target group, information on the length of the training in days (one day, two days or three days), the number of participants whose position correspond to the target group of the training (judge, mediator or court coordinator). Personal data shall be anonymised/blacklined whenever not necessary 2. Evidence on the awareness-raising campaigns (conference agendas and invitations; TV, radio and online advertisements) that have been finalised in accordance with the description of the milestone and the corresponding investment in the CID annex | Institution/s: Supreme Judicial Council    What: Trainings of judges, mediators and court coordinators and awareness-raising campaigns on the introduction of mandatory judicial mediation    How: training (a) and awareness-raising (b)    Why: Trainings for the introduction of mandatory judicial mediation in the mediation centres in the four pilot district courts in Sofia, Varna, Pazardzhik and Pernik shall be delivered, as follows: two one-day trainings to judges; two three-day trainings to mediators; two two-day trainings to court coordinators. Trainings for the introduction of mandatory judicial mediation in the mediation centres in the remaining 24 district courts shall be delivered, as follows: two one-day trainings to judges; two two-day trainings to mediators; four one-day trainings to court coordinators. In addition, awareness-raising campaigns for the general public on the introduction of mandatory mediation shall be finalised and include at least four conferences as well as radio, TV and online marketing campaigns. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of delivery | As above |  | None |  | A monitoring step: Submission to the European Commission of a progress report (Q2 2023) |
| 270 | C10.I6: Supporting a pilot phase for the introduction of building information modelling | Milestone | A website with online courses and materials for online training on Building Information Management (BIM) for experts from the private sector is set up | Operational website with online courses and materials needed by the experts in the private sector to learn how to implement the BIM |  |  |  | Q2 | 2026 | Ministry of regional development and public works | |  | 1. Publicly available link to the website with online courses and materials for online training for experts on Building Information Management (BIM) 2. Certificate of completion issued in accordance with national legislation and signed by the contractor and the competent authority demonstrating that the website has been completed and is operational, and that it is aligned with the description of the milestone and of the investment in the CID annex 3. Report by an independent expert, endorsed by the relevant authority, including justification that the website with online courses and materials is fully aligned with the description of the milestone and of the investment in the CID annex | Institution/s: Ministry of regional development and public works    What: A website with online courses and materials for online training on Building Information Management (BIM) for experts from the private sector is set up    How: contracting (see monitoring step), development and completion (a, b), reporting (c)    Why: A website with online courses and materials for online training for experts from the private sector shall be created. Online courses shall be divided into two types. One type shall be available for consultants and focus on their specific needs in the BIM process. The second type of trainings shall address the needs of the design offices and construction companies and focus on how to use the necessary software and the practical applications. The materials are expected to supplement the available online courses. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and operationalisation | The objective of this investment is to build up the capacity of the Building Information Modelling community in Bulgaria.  The investment shall include specialised training for experts in the state administration, creation of a website with online courses and materials for experts from the private sector, creation of an integrated BIM module for the Unified Information System for Spatial Planning, Investment Design and Building Authorisation and the provision of IT equipment (hardware and software) for experts from municipal, regional and state administrations. | - | None | Indicator 7 | A monitoring step: Signature of contracts (Q3 2025) |
| 271 | C10.I6: Supporting a pilot phase for the introduction of building information modelling | Target | Provision of fully equipped workstations for Building Information Modelling and training |  | Number | 0 | 300 | Q2 | 2026 | Ministry of regional development and public works | |  | 1. Spreadsheet from the responsible authority with the list of workstations with a unique identifier and information on the municipal, regional and state administration where they are located 2. Certificate of completion issued in accordance with national legislation and signed by the contractor and the competent authority 3. List of the individuals trained to work with BIM review software for projects and plans and for each individual a unique identifier, their position and place of work (provincial administration, large municipality or ministry) | Institution/s: Ministry of regional development and public works    What: Provision of fully equipped workstations for Building Information Modelling and training    How: tendering/contracting (see monitoring step), delivery (a, b) and training (c)    Why: A total of 300 workstations shall be provided with the necessary hardware and software for the implementation of BIM for the municipal, regional and state administration following a competitive public procurement tender. Specialised trainings shall be delivered to experts in the state administration dealing with BIM. 300 experts from 28 provincial administrations, 28 large municipalities and 3 ministries are expected to be trained to work with BIM review software for projects and plans. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of procurement, awarding, contracting | As above | Delays in the launching of the public procurement procedures | Yes, sample-based | - | A monitoring step: Publication of the contract notice (Q1 2024) |
| 272 | C10.I6: Supporting a pilot phase for the introduction of building information modelling | Milestone | An integrated Building Information Modelling module for the Unified Information System for Spatial Planning, Investment Design and Building Authorisation is created and operational | Functioning and integrated BIM module for the Unified Information System for Spatial Planning, Investment Design and Building Authorisation, which allows projects to be submitted to BIM models in compliance with the National Model for BIM |  |  |  | Q2 | 2026 | Ministry of regional development and | |  | 1. Certificate of works completion issued in accordance with national legislation and signed by the contractor and the competent authority demonstrating that the BIM module has been integrated in the Unified Information System for Spatial Planning, Investment Design and Building Authorisation and is operational and that it is aligned with the description of the milestone and of the investment in the CID annex 2. Report by an independent expert endorsed by the relevant authority, including justification that the integrated BIM module for the Unified Information System for Spatial Planning, Investment Design and Building Authorisation allows projects to be submitted to BIM models in compliance with the National Model for BIM and is aligned with the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex | Institution/s: Ministry of regional development and    What: An integrated Building Information Modelling module for the Unified Information System for Spatial Planning, Investment Design and Building Authorisation is created and operational    How: tendering/contracting (see monitoring steps), works completion (a), reporting (b)    Why: IT infrastructure and databases for data exchange between the suppliers and the contracting authorities shall be put in place and operational. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of operationalisation | As above | - | Yes, after the receipt of documents for completion of the upgrade of the system / equipment installation (Q2 2026, or earlier if completed before that date) | - | Monitoring steps: Publication of the contract notice (Q3 2023), Signature of contracts (Q3 2024) |
| 273 | C10.I7: Unified information system for spatial planning, investment design and construction permitting | Milestone | Entry into operation of a single information system for spatial planning, investment design and construction authorisation | A fully operational Single information system for spatial planning, investment design and construction authorisation |  |  |  | Q2 | 2026 | MRDPW  and relevant administrations, participating in the processes of providing administrative services for spatial planning and building permits | |  | 1. Certificate of works completion issued in accordance with national legislation and signed by the contractor and the competent authority demonstrating that the unified information system as a platform for providing electronic administrative services for spatial planning and building permits has been completed and is operational, and that it is aligned with the description of the milestone and of the reform in the CID annex 2. A report by the relevant authority, including justification that the unified information system as a platform for providing electronic administrative services for spatial planning and building permits is aligned with the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex | Institution/s: MRDPW  and relevant administrations, participating in the processes of providing administrative services for spatial planning and building permits    What: Entry into operation of a single information system for spatial planning, investment design and construction authorisation    How: works completion (a), reporting (b)    Why: A unified information system as a platform for providing electronic administrative services for spatial planning and building permits shall enter into operation. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | The objective of this investment is to reduce the administrative burden of citizens and businesses in relation to construction by setting up a platform for the provision of electronic administrative planning services and the authorisation of construction.  The project is expected to significantly shorten the time to deliver services in the spatial planning, investment design and commissioning of completed construction works by enabling complex e-government services. | - | Yes, after the receipt of documents for completion of the upgrade of the system / equipment installation (Q2 2026, or earlier if completed before that date) | - | - |
| 274 | C10.I8: Spatial monitoring, control and management through upgrading the Aerospace Monitoring Centre (AMC) | Milestone | Building-up and expanding the capacity of the Data Centers of the Ministry of Interior | Expanded capacity of the data centres of the Ministry of Interior |  |  |  | Q2 | 2024 | Ministry of Interior | |  | 1. Certificates of works completion issued in accordance with national legislation and signed by the contractor and the competent authority demonstrating that the new data centre has been established 2. Report issued by an Experts commission for control of the contract implementation and acceptance of the results, appointed by Order of contracting authority including justification that the capacity of the other data centre has been upgraded, and that they are aligned with the description of the milestone and of the investment in the CID annex | Institution/s: Ministry of Interior    What: Building-up and expanding the capacity of the Data Centers of the Ministry of Interior    How: contracting (a), reporting (b)    Why: Establishment of a new Tier 4 Data Centre on the territory of a large site of the Ministry of Interior in Sofia and upgrading the capacity of the secondary site near Sofia, which shall house the information and communication technology infrastructure and equipment for the needs of the Ministry of Interior and other government agencies in order to increase the security of systems used for government purposes, including e-government. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of establishment | The objective of this investment is to support data-based policymaking in addressing public and private sector challenges, including in the context of public emergencies.  This shall be achieved through:   * upgrading the hardware of the Aerospace Monitoring Centre at the Ministry of Interior to allow the possibility of receiving data from more satellites and sensors, as well as from unmanned aircraft systems, along with the operation of a software for processing the received data; * expanding the capacity of the data centres of the Ministry of Interior. | - | Yes, after the receipt of documents for completion of the upgrade of the system / equipment installation (Q2 2024, or earlier if completed before that date) | - | - |
| 275 | C10.I8: Spatial monitoring, control and management through upgrading the Aerospace Monitoring Centre (AMC) | Milestone | Upgrade of the Aerospace Monitoring Centre at the Ministry of Interior | Entry into operation of the upgraded the Aerospace Monitoring Centre at the Ministry of Interior |  |  |  | Q2 | 2024 | Ministry of Interior | |  | 1. The certificate (Acceptance protocol, tests, etc.) of completion of work signed by the contractor and the contracting authority confirming the upgrade of the hardware of the Aerospace Monitoring Centre in conformity with the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex 2. The certificate (Acceptance protocol, tests, etc.) of completion of work signed by the contractor and the contracting authority confirming that that the software referred to in CID annex has been put into operation for processing of the data received in conformity with the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex 3. A report by Experts commission for control of the contract implementation and acceptance of the results, appointed by Order of contracting authority, including justification that the upgrade is aligned with the description of the milestone and the corresponding measure in the CID annex 4. [to be confirmed] I A report by the Ministry of Interior specifying the new mandate of the Aerospace Monitoring Centre as approved by the MoI and a copy of the legal act (Order by the Minister of Interior) for the approval. The document shall explain how the Aerospace Monitoring Centre at the Ministry of Interior is developed as a national centre with a network for monitoring, analysis, forecasting and subsequent provision of primary information obtained from sensors located in space, airspace and the earth's surface and supporting management decisions in case of emergencies | Institution/s: Ministry of Interior    What: Upgrade of the Aerospace Monitoring Centre at the Ministry of Interior    How: contracting (a, b), reporting (c, d)    Why: The Aerospace Monitoring Centre at the Ministry of Interior shall be developed as a national centre with a network for monitoring, analysis, forecasting and subsequent provision of primary information obtained from sensors located in space, airspace and the earth's surface and supporting management decisions in case of emergencies. The hardware of the Aerospace Monitoring Centre shall be upgraded to allow the possibility of receiving data from more satellites and sensors, as well as from unmanned aircraft systems, and software shall be put into operation for processing of the data received. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | As above | - | Yes, after the receipt of documents for completion of the upgrade of the system / equipment installation (Q2 2024, or earlier if completed before that date) | - | A monitoring step: Certificate of works completion signed by the contractor and the competent authority demonstrating project has been completed and is operational (Q2 2023)  It is worth considering if the monitoring step is feasible – it is practically the same as the milestone itself |
| 276 | C10.I9: Digitising data in the administration containing paper registries | Target | Digitising registry data and civil status records |  | Number of pages digitised | 0 | 30000000 | Q4 | 2023 | Registry Agency, Agency for Geodesy, Cartography and Cadastre and Municipal authorities | |  | 1. Summary metadata referred to in the CID annex 2. For each of the registers of the Registry Agency and the Agency for Geodesy, Cartography and Cadastre a separate table from the responsible authority listing the different types of records (e.g. [to provide examples] held in the registry and per type of record, the number of digitised pages, as well as a link to the register through which the digitised records can be accessed. As well as a table listing each municipal administration and for each administration the number of digitised pages of their civil status records, as well as a link through which the records can be accessed | Institution/s: Registry Agency, Agency for Geodesy, Cartography and Cadastre and Municipal authorities    What: Digitising registry data and civil status records    How: digitisation (a) and reporting (b)    Why: Digitisation of the data contained in the registers of the Registry Agency and the Agency for Geodesy, Cartography and Cadastre, as well as digitisation of civil status records held by municipal administrations. The digitised records shall include summary metadata to count towards the target. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of implementation | The objective of this investment is to support the digitalisation of the public administration.  This shall be achieved through the digitisation of paper registers of the Registry Agency, and the Agency for Geodesy, Cartography and Cadastre, and the digitisation of civil status records held by municipal administrations. | - | Not needed | 7 (digital) | - |
| 277 | C10.I9: Digitising data in the administration containing paper registries | Target | Digitising registry data and civil status records |  | Number of pages digitised | 30000000 | 86100000 | Q4 | 2025 | Registry Agency, Agency for Geodesy, Cartography and Cadastre and Municipal authorities | |  | 1. Spreadsheet from the responsible authority with a list of digitised pages, with unique identifiers and page numbers, as well as a reference to the respective register and the agency or municipal administration the register belongs to | Institution/s: Registry Agency, Agency for Geodesy, Cartography and Cadastre and Municipal authorities    What: Digitising registry data and civil status records    How: reporting (a)    Why: Digitisation of the data contained in the registers of the Registry Agency and the Agency for Geodesy, Cartography and Cadastre, as well as digitisation of civil status records held by municipal administrations. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of implementation | As above | - | Not needed | 7 (digital) | - |
| 278 | C10.I10: Upgraded strategic planning system | Target | Upgraded strategic planning system |  | % (percentage) of national strategic documents in the system | 6 | 100 | Q4 | 2025 | National Statistical Institute | | [At the moment 6% of the national strategic documents, which are published on the website of the Council of Ministers, have been uploaded to Monitorstat.  The set of the strategies to be included in the system will be defined in the future Strategic Planning Act, the drafting and adoption of which are include as the first step in the project | 1. The certificate of completion of work signed by the contractor and a competent authority confirming the upgrade of the Monitorstat system in conformity with the description in the CID annex 2. A report by an independent expert endorsed by the relevant authority, including justification that the upgrade is aligned with the description of the target and the corresponding measure in the CID annex, e.g. that the Strategic Planning System encompasses all strategic documents and that they are standardized and aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals | Institution/s: National Statistical Institute    What: Upgraded strategic planning system    How: completion of work (a), reporting (b)    Why: The Monitorstat system shall be upgraded into a strategic planning tool monitoring the implementation of all strategic documents at central level. The upgrade shall ensure that all national strategic documents can be uploaded to the system and that they are standardised in terms of structure, reporting and indicators. It shall also support aligning strategies with the Sustainable Development Goals. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of implementation | The objective of this investment is to improve the strategic planning processes of the central government.  This shall be achieved by upgrading the National Statistical Institute’s monitoring information system into a strategic planning tool monitoring the implementation of all strategic documents at central government level. In addition to covering all existing strategic papers, the information system shall also support aligning such strategies with the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals. | - | Not needed | - | - |
| 279 | C10.I11: Ensuring an adequate information and administrative environment for the implementation of the recovery and resilience plan | Milestone | Provision of a repository system for monitoring of the implementation of the RRP | Audit report confirming the repository system functionalities |  |  |  | Q2 | 2022 | Ministry of Finance | |  |  | Institution/s: Ministry of Finance    What: Provision of a repository system for monitoring of the implementation of the RRP    How: development and auditing (a), certification (b)    Why: A repository system for monitoring the implementation of the Recovery and Resilience Plan (RRP) shall be in place and operational before the first payment request. The system shall include, as a minimum, the following functionalities:(a) collection of data and monitoring of the achievement of milestones and targets;(c) collection, storage and access to the data required by Article 22(2)(d)(i) to (iii) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | The objective of this investment is to improve the information and administrative capacity for the delivery of key projects in the context of performance-based funding, with a focus on the recovery and resilience plan of Bulgaria.  This shall be achieved through further upgrades to the Unified Management Information System, which shall include an improved provision and analysis of data to ARACHNE, and the provision of trainings on public procurement for final recipients of funds with a focus on beneficiaries with identified weaknesses. Furthermore, an administrative map analysing the capacity of beneficiaries shall be published.  In order to establish a legal and institutional framework for the adequate functioning of control and audit systems for the recovery and resilience plan of Bulgaria, the reform shall include:   * setting up a repository system with all the functionalities required for the monitoring of the implementation of the recovery and resilience plan of Bulgaria; * setting up a management and control system in the context of the recovery and resilience plan of Bulgaria; * a workload analysis of the National Fund Directorate and the Central Coordination Unit, taking into account the additional requirements of the recovery and resilience plan of Bulgaria; * changes to the structural regulations for the Executive Agency ‘Audit of EU Funds’. | - | Not needed | - | - |
| 280 | C10.I11: Ensuring an adequate information and administrative environment for the implementation of the recovery and resilience plan | Target | Update of video guides to cover in full all business processes of the RRP information system |  | Number | 0 | 36 | Q2 | 2022 | Ministry of Finance | |  | 1. A list and copies of the updated 36 video guides on the possible business processes that users could encounter when implementing the RRP while working in the information system and a link to the website where they can be accessed | Institution/s: Ministry of Finance    What: Update of video guides to cover in full all business processes of the RRP information system    How: updating and reporting (a)    Why: Introduction of a visualisation of workflows in the form of video guides to facilitate the work of users. Given the adaptation of the Unified Management Information System for the EU structural instruments in Bulgaria (UMIS 2020) system for the purpose of implementing the RRP, as well as the uniqueness of the new instrument, the guides shall be tailored to address the RRP specifically: 36 video guides are expected to be updated, which are expected to cover in full all of the possible business processes that users could encounter when implementing the RRP while working in the information system. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates for implementation | As above | - | Not needed | - | - |
| 281 | C10.I11: Ensuring an adequate information and administrative environment for the implementation of the recovery and resilience plan | Milestone | Entry into force of the act setting up the Management and Control system for the RRP | Adoption and entry into force of the act (an order of the Minister of Finance) approving the Management and Control System |  |  |  | Q2 | 2022 | Ministry of Finance | |  | 1. Copy of the publication in the State Gazette of the Minister of Finance order approving the Management and control system for the RRP 2. Reference to the relevant provisions indicating the entry into force and to the provisions which fulfil the relevant elements of the milestone, as listed in the description of milestone and of the corresponding measure in the CID annex, with appropriate links to or copies of the document(s) mentioned in the summary document | Institution/s: Ministry of Finance    What: Entry into force of the act setting up the Management and Control system for the RRP    How: entry into force (evidenced by a), reporting (b)    Why: The Management and Control System in the context of the RRP shall be approved before the first payment request and shall include: the ministries/bodies responsible for carrying out controls on the implementation of the plan (investments and reforms); the specification of measures to combat fraud, corruption, double funding and conflict of interest and arrangements for reporting and correcting serious irregularities. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development and entry into force | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 282 | C10.I11: Ensuring an adequate information and administrative environment for the implementation of the recovery and resilience plan | Milestone | An approved workload analysis for the National Funds Directorate and the Central Coordination Unit, entry into force of the amendments to the structural regulation for the Executive Agency ‘Audit of EU Funds’ and the implementation of respective recommendations | An approved workload analysis for the National Funds Directorate and the Central Coordination Unit, provision in the amendments to the structural regulation for the Executive Agency ‘Audit of EU Funds’ indicating the entry into force of the amendments, and the respective recommendations have been implemented |  |  |  | Q2 | 2022 | Ministry of Finance | |  | 1. Report detailing the provisions on how the workload analysis was carried out for each of the three bodies concerned (National Funds Directorate, Central Coordination Unit 2. List of recommendations stemming from the analysis 3. Decisions on the allocation of the necessary resources to the bodies concerned based on the recommendations, if required 4. Copy of the publication of the amendments to structural regulation for the Executive Agency “Audit of EU Funds” | Institution/s: Ministry of Finance    What: An approved workload analysis for the National Funds Directorate and the Central Coordination Unit, entry into force of the amendments to the structural regulation for the Executive Agency ‘Audit of EU Funds’ and the implementation of respective recommendations    How: analysis (a and b), allocation of resources (c), amendments (d)    Why: A workload analysis shall be carried out for the National Funds Directorate, for the Central Coordination Unit and for the Executive Agency ‘Audit of EU Funds’, taking into account the burden arising from the implementation of the Recovery and Resilience Plan and the amended functions and/or responsibilities of the three bodies. The analysis shall provide adequate information on administrative capacity needs and develop a set of recommendations to address insufficient capacity where necessary taking the current available resources and tasks as a baseline. Based on the analysis and recommendations, the decisions on the allocation of the necessary resources and on the entry into force of the amendments to regulations for the bodies shall take place before the first payment request. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates for implementation | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 283 | C10.I11: Ensuring an adequate information and administrative environment for the implementation of the recovery and resilience plan | Target | Final recipients trained to strengthen their procurement capacity, including the one of contracting entities |  | Number | 0 | 800 | Q4 | 2022 | Ministry of Finance | |  | 1. A list of the individuals who received a certificate after completing a training in public procurement procedures, and for each individual: a unique identifier, the official reference of the certificates of training completion issued in accordance with national legislation, reference to the number of training actions/hours completed, the type of training provided with a description of its content and the specification whether it was obtained by staff from municipalities, budget operators, and state owned or controlled companies, with responsibilities related to the implementation of the RRP. Personal data shall be anonymised/blacklined whenever not necessary 2. Link to and copy of the administrative capacity map, which analyses the risks and potential problems in terms of administrative capacity and propose measures to address them and the website where it can be accessed | Institution/s: Ministry of Finance    What: Final recipients trained to strengthen their procurement capacity, including the one of contracting entities    How: training and certification (a), development of an administrative capacity map (b)    Why: The trainings resulting in certification are expected to address the weaknesses in organising public procurement procedures. The trainings shall prioritise staff from municipalities, budget operators, and state owned or controlled companies, in particular those with responsibilities related to the implementation of the RRP. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates for delivery of the trainings | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 284 | C10.I11: Ensuring an adequate information and administrative environment for the implementation of the recovery and resilience plan | Target | Update of video guides to cover in full all business processes of the RRP information system |  | Number | 36 | 72 | Q1 | 2023 | Ministry of Finance | |  | 1. A list and copies of the updated 72 video guides on the possible business processes that users could encounter when implementing the RRP while working in the information system and a link to the website where they can be accessed | Institution/s: Ministry of Finance    What: Update of video guides to cover in full all business processes of the RRP information system    How: updates and reporting (a)    Why: The video guides created for the RRP Management and Control system shall undergo certain modifications to reflect the upgraded new functionalities and the improved business processes of this new system. These updates are expected to reflect both the changes in business processes and/or requirements in the performance of users by the management and control authorities and they shall visually represent the most common errors. In this regard, 36 additional updates of the video manuals for the operation of the system shall be undertaken. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates of development | As above | - | None | - | - |
| 285 | C10.I11: Ensuring an adequate information and administrative environment for the implementation of the recovery and resilience plan | Target | Final recipients trained to ensure their capacity to implement the RRP |  | Number | 0 | 350 | Q4 | 2025 | Ministry of Finance | |  | 1. A list of the individuals who received a certificate after completing a training in public procurement procedures, and for each individual: a unique identifier, the official reference of the certificates of training completion issued in accordance with national legislation, reference to the number of training actions/hours completed, the type of training provided with a description of its content and the specification whether it was obtained by staff with responsibilities related to the implementation of the RRP | Institution/s: Ministry of Finance    What: Final recipients trained to ensure their capacity to implement the RRP    How: training and certification (a)    Why: Special trainings for final recipients for monitoring and reporting, sharing of best practices, discussing practical issues and problems faced in the process of management and reporting of activities under the RRF. The trainings are expected to contribute to an effective and efficient implementation of the RRP measures and to the achievement of milestones and targets. The National Fund Directorate training team shall be prepared under the ‘General technical support for the implementation of Bulgaria’s RRP’ project. The main part of trainings shall be delivered in the period 2023-2025. [provide references to the above in the summary document]    When: specify the dates for delivery of the trainings | As above | - | None | - | - |