

Project Fiche – IPA National programmes / Component I

1 IDENTIFICATION

Project Title	Improvement of animal health and animal by-products control in Bosnia and Herzegovina
CRIS Decision number	2012/23589
Project no.	10
MIPD Sector Code	7 <i>Acquis</i> related and other actions
ELARG Statistical code	12 Food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary policy
DAC Sector code	31195 Livestock/veterinary services
Total cost (VAT excluded)	EUR 8 677 500
EU contribution	EUR 6 577 500
Management mode	Centralised
EU Delegation in charge	Delegation of the European Union to Bosnia and Herzegovina
Implementation management	Delegation of the European Union to Bosnia and Herzegovina
Implementing modality	Stand-alone project
Project implementation type	C01 – Project-type interventions
Zone benefiting from the action(s)	Bosnia and Herzegovina

2 RATIONALE

2.1 PROJECT CONTEXT: ISSUES TO BE TACKLED AND NEEDS ADDRESSED

The Project is addressing the need to improve animal health and food safety management, and control of animal by-products in BiH, in order to strengthen animal and public health controls.

2.2 LINK WITH MIPD AND NATIONAL SECTOR STRATEGIES

Within the Multi-Annual Indicative Planning Document (MIPD) 2011-2013, section 3. Main sectors for EU support for 2011 – 2013, under the Environment sector it is stated that: “Further efforts are needed to improve the management of waste streams, in particular for waste of animal origin.” The section 3.5.3. - Sector Objectives for EU support over next three

years - states as one of the objectives to: "Improve the environmental infrastructure, in particular for waste management and water and waste water treatment and enhance environmental protection".

The EC document "IPA Priorities for 2012 and 2013 (based on the MIPD sectors)" puts Support to Veterinary, Phytosanitary and Food Safety in the list of priorities in sense of further harmonization of legislation and strengthening of administrative capacities for applying of Veterinary, Phytosanitary and Food Safety requirements in order to improve export potentials having in mind the accession of Croatia to EU.

There are no specific strategic documents for the country which cover the veterinary sector. For Component II there is neither a national strategy on animal by-products nor an environmental strategy. Report on the status of environment in Bosnia and Herzegovina 2011 (UNEP) partly refers to this issue.

2.3 LINK WITH ACCESSION PARTNERSHIP (AP) / EUROPEAN PARTNERSHIP (EP) / STABILISATION AND ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT (SAA) / ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

One of the provisions of the Stabilization and Association Agreement is that "Cooperation between parties shall focus on priority areas related to the Community *acquis* in the field of agriculture and veterinary and phytosanitary domains."

The Progress Report for 2011 states that 'Some progress can be reported in the field of **veterinary** sector. Implementing legislation on infectious diseases, control measures for animal diseases, trichinella, residues of veterinary medicinal products and prohibited substances was adopted. A Decision on by-products of animal origin was adopted. The national residue control plan was significantly improved. Vaccination campaigns against brucellosis and classical swine fever were conducted. However, the State-level Veterinary Law remains to be amended to align it with the *acquis* and to harmonise legislation at Entity level.' Further, the Progress Report for 2011 also states that 'investment in waste management is insufficient.' and that the 'capacity to manage industrial and hazardous waste is limited.'

2.4 PROBLEM ANALYSIS

Component I – Support to improvement of animal health control in BiH through suppression of rabies in foxes and abandoned dogs and cats, and of Brucellosis in small ruminants

Rabies is a viral disease that affects predominantly carnivores but also other animal species and humans. Aiming at improved measures of rabies control, this component of the project foresees continuation of the activity of oral vaccination of foxes against rabies, and vaccination of abandoned dogs and cats, as a bridge for transfer of rabies from wild animals to domestic animals in BiH. Conducting vaccination of stray cats and dogs, and their parallel identification, would lead towards creating immunized populations and therefore significantly decrease the risk of transferring diseases from domestic animals to humans.

Component I of the project should also address continuation of the reduction of Brucellosis in small ruminants through their vaccination. Since 2001 an increase of cases of Brucellosis in small ruminants and cattle has been recorded in BiH, with the culmination noted in 2008 when the disease was confirmed on 60% of the territory of BiH. Taking into account the

abovementioned situation, the Veterinary Office of BiH (SVO), in cooperation with the entity competent authorities, have adopted the Operational Programme for the Prevention of Brucellosis and started with the vaccination of small ruminants in the entire territory of BiH. The project idea for this component is to improve the animal health situation in BiH as regards certain animal diseases (Rabies and Brucellosis), that have serious trade and economic implications and public health impact. Rabies control programmes are envisaged as the extension of the IPA 2008, 2009 and 2010 programmes, respectively. Brucellosis control is also continuation of the Programme, started in 2009 after support of the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), which is based on vaccination and simultaneous identification of sheep and goats with the final goal to reduce the number of cases in humans, through the reduction of the incidence in animals, by creation of an immune population and the consequent eradication of pathogens. Continuation of both vaccination programmes through IPA 2012 - 2013 is crucial in order to obtain the expected impact. Implementation of the abovementioned programmes should result in reduction of disease incidence and reduction of wildlife reservoirs to an acceptable level, as well as reduction of risk for humans. Incidence reduction of abovementioned diseases in the target animal populations in BiH, should accordingly reduce economical losses and enhance the economic and trade potentials of BiH, and reduce public health risk.

The part of the animal health control related to vaccination of wild boar against classical swine fever (CSF) may also be considered for future IPA support, but it needs additional evaluation. At the moment, BiH is still conducting obligatory vaccination of domestic pigs against CSF and in 2010 and 2011 has carried out a study through the Agriculture and Rural Development Project (ARDP) of the World Bank to determine possible circulation of the CSF virus. In that sense, before deciding on the vaccination of wild boar, Veterinary service of BiH needs to assess the situation and make a decision concerning the approach that will be used in the future period.

Component II – Control of animal by-products

Throughout the entire territory of BiH a large number of animals that die are disposed inadequately, e.g. buried or thrown into streams. Equally, slaughterhouse by-products usually end in local landfills without proper treatment. All this favours the spread of infectious diseases and environmental degradation. The spread of infectious diseases through animal material, animal carcasses, offal or manure, namely inadequate disposal of animal by-products, constitutes a serious threat to society and requires organised problem-solving.

As one of the responses, SVO in collaboration with the entity competent authorities has issued a Decision on animal by-products and their products not intended for human consumption (“OJ BiH,” No. 19/11). The Decision was prepared taking into account the provisions of the EC Regulation 1069/2009. Also the Rulebook on establishing veterinary health conditions for storage, use, collection, transportation, identification and traceability, registration and approval of the operation, marketing, import, export and transit of animal by-products and their products not intended for human consumption (“OJ BiH,” No. 30/12) has been prepared taking into account implementing Regulation EC 142/2011.

This project will provide technical assistance in establishing an animal waste management system for animal by-products as well as preparation for construction of animal waste facilities for all forms of animal by-products including arrangements for their collection and

transport, which will have a major impact on the reduction of direct risks to human and animal health and the environment.

This project will significantly support the need for changes within the veterinary system in BiH – especially in relation to animal tracking systems and welfare compensation systems – as the ability to treat animal by-products relies on these mechanisms (amongst others) being in place. This project will also improve the ability of BiH to provide accurate statistical data on animal by-products, as required by the EU.

2.5 LINKED ACTIVITIES AND DONOR COORDINATION

Component I

Similar EU funded projects will be implemented simultaneously in all the Western Balkan countries, in addition to the regional project, which has started in 2011. Moreover, IPA 2012 - 2013 is the extension of previously programmed similar projects, IPA 2008 (total cost EUR 1 857 320, EU contribution EUR 1 500 000), IPA 2009 (total cost EUR 3 230 139, EU contribution EUR 2 000 000) and IPA 2010 (total cost EUR 3 160 000, EU contribution EUR 3 060 000). IPA 2008, 2009 and 2010 are developed in order to control and eradicate rabies in wild animals and CSF in the domestic pig population. IPA 2008 has started in April 2011, and the first oral vaccination campaign has finished in November 2011.

In 2009, SIDA provided approximately EUR 2 500 000 for the eradication of brucellosis in form of a grant directly managed by the Veterinary Office of BiH. The funds were used for the preparation of an Operational Programme for the vaccination of small ruminants over the next 8 years and procurement of the vaccines (REV 1) for the first two years (2009 and 2010). The programme included implementation of a public awareness campaign (PAC) and the Veterinary Office of BiH has managed to ensure further extension of the project for an additional EUR 450 000 for 2010.

In 2011, SIDA has also funded the brucellosis component of the ITAP project. The programme included implementation of vaccination and identification of small ruminants, as well as beginning of the diagnostic of brucellosis in cattle. For this purpose, the Veterinary Office of BiH has received funds in the amount of 30 000 000 SEK for a three year implementation. The implementation of the ITAP project will be continued in 2012.

The World Bank ARDP which is currently being implemented will support development of a common approach and implementation of the registration and movement control of pigs and small ruminants in Bosnia and Herzegovina and conduction of comprehensive epidemiological studies on CSF and brucellosis, while the AIPP World Bank Project has supported strengthening of BiH potentials related to the preparedness for avian influenza, and supported development of the animal disease notification and outbreak management system that should be released in 2012.

Component II

A pre-feasibility study was completed in June 2008 to assess the requirements for improvements to animal waste management and the Final Report on that study clearly details

the background, provides justification and details the activities to be undertaken which form the basis of this project.

2.6 Lessons learned

Component I

Past experience indicates that rabies was eradicated in most of the central and Western European countries through vaccination campaigns. In recent years similar programmes have been implemented in Member States with favourable results. Results from the implementation of IPA 2008 are still not available, but in general implementation of the public awareness campaign (PAC) has increased public awareness concerning rabies in wild animals. Experiences gained from the initiated brucellosis eradication programme in BiH are also beneficial for improving capacities of the administration dealing with animal health issues and ensuring the national co-financing and financial sustainability of the Scheme once the donors' funds are exhausted.

Additionally, the structure created for the coordination of the programme for eradication of brucellosis at national level should also be utilised in this programme, as a model for enhancement of roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders involved in animal disease control programmes. Improved coordination is also expected through development and implementation of the training programmes to be organised at all levels. Also the project will create a data management system which can be accessed by the wide range of relevant stakeholders at all levels.

Component II

The most pressing issue which has affected prior projects is the limited co-ordination between the ministries responsible for agriculture and for environment (waste) at the Entity level, and the lack of co-ordination between the Entity ministries responsible for the environment and the State level ministry which has responsibility for the environment (MoFTER). There is good co-ordination between the State Veterinary Office (SVO) and the Entity ministries for agriculture, however, which can be used to great benefit by this project. Overall, however, this lack of co-ordination has led to the lack of a common strategy to the management of animal wastes, which in turn has resulted in poor legal controls; a limited understanding at all levels in the best methods for handling such wastes; no methodology for collating the necessary data to enable decisions to be made; and ultimately the lack of treatment capacity either on a local or a regional basis. This project will promote introduction of environmental concerns into the agricultural sector and the cooperation between the environment and agriculture sector. One priority for the overall project is to use the development of the Strategy for animal waste management and then the associated decisions on location, design and ultimately construction, as the means of that education.

3 DESCRIPTION

3.1 OVERALL OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

To ensure a high level of public and animal health protection in BiH

3.2 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE(S) OF THE PROJECT

- Reduction of the risks to human and animal health, the environment, as well as increased economic potential of BiH. This project will also improve the ability of BiH to provide accurate statistical data on wildlife, as required by the EU.
- Harmonised approach to the management of animal by-products across Bosnia and Herzegovina with feasibility study for rendering plant.

3.3 RESULTS

Component I

1.1. Vaccination and monitoring campaigns developed based on the collected data and ready to be implemented by the trained key staff, and supported by the release of public awareness campaign

1.2. Vaccines, diagnostic material and laboratory equipment procured and distributed to authorized veterinary organizations and laboratories, and OVC conducted

1.3. Vaccination campaigns implemented as well as identification of animals conducted where appropriate and acquired clear picture of the health status and impact of vaccination programmes

Component II

2.1. Animal waste management strategy drafted and ready for adoption by the competent authorities of BiH with follow up activities for implementation of the Strategy defined

2.2. Feasibility study performed for rendering plant(s) with technical design and documents ready for tendering, including all required information regarding financial management and sustainability of the plant(s)

3.4 MAIN ACTIVITIES

The activities listed below follow the structure as per logframe; however, in some cases they include a more detailed description.

Component I

Activities related to result 1.1.

1.1.1. Data collection, evaluation and organization - Determine status of population of targeted animal species for concerned diseases, e.g. number of vaccinated foxes in 2011, collection of data. Evaluation of information gathered during the earlier stage in order to determine more precise vaccination needs organisation of sample submission from each shot/killed/dead fox (estimated 2100) samples. Determination of cold storage facilities (-20° C) and designation of vaccination campaigns

1.1.2. Training of veterinary health professionals and hunters, e.g. awareness workshops with hunting association and training of hunters for recapitulation of the previously obtained knowledge

1.1.3. Design and release of PAC - Prepare and implement a public awareness campaign and training manuals/materials/supplies. Public awareness campaign for Brucellosis should be directed towards the general public and conducted through dissemination of printed material and broadcasting of radio and TV messages

Activities related to result 1.2.

1.2.1. Procurement and implementation of the OVC - Purchase of vaccines baits (rabies), and implementation of the vaccination campaign in wild animals. Evaluation of the vaccination campaign will be conducted through monitoring of the immune status and of the existence of the infection through sampling and laboratory testing (cooperation between authorities, hunters and laboratories).

1.2.2. Purchase and distribution of diagnostic laboratory material and sample dispatch material for authorized veterinary diagnostic laboratories that will be appointed to participate in implementation of the OVC monitoring

1.2.3. Procurement and distribution of vaccines, protective equipment, ear tags and diagnostic material needed for implementation of the vaccination campaign against Brucellosis of small ruminants, and post vaccinal surveillance. Vaccination and identification will be implemented by veterinary organisations appointed to participate in vaccination programme by entity competent authorities.

1.2.4. Purchase and distribution of rabies vaccines and microchips for stray dogs population. Implementation of the vaccination and identification of stray dog will be conducted by the designated veterinary organisations in BiH

Activities related to result 1.3.

1.3.1. Monitoring of the OVC impact - Within this activity the impact of the OVC, determination of the sero-prevalence, and the status of the infection in wild animals, determination of the viro-prevalence, will be carried out in 2100 samples per year (≈ 4 animals / 100 sqkm). Samples are to be delivered by the hunting organisations in collaboration with the veterinary organisations and relevant inspection authorities

1.3.2. Implementation of the vaccination and identification of small ruminants against Brucellosis. Implementation of the vaccination campaign will be conducted at the entire territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, with the simultaneous identification of vaccinated animals.

1.3.3. Implementation of the post-vaccinal diagnostic in small ruminants.

1.3.4. Vaccination and identification of stray dogs - Implementation of the vaccination campaign for the stray dog population will be conducted at the entire territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Component I activities will be implemented through service contract (EU funded for activities 1.1.1.-1.1.3., and national co-financing for activities 1.3.1.-1.3.4.) and 2 supply contracts (activities 1.2.1.-1.2.4.)

Component II

Activities related to result 2.1.

2.1.1. Data collection and data analyses focusing on the quantity of produced animal by-products based on animal by-products legislation

2.1.2. Drafting of an animal waste management strategy across Bosnia and Herzegovina including waste management plans for proper waste handling, storage and treatment

2.1.3. Development of specific training programmes and supporting documentation such as legislation and/or guidance notes for all identified stakeholders in relation to their specified roles and responsibilities relating to animal waste, either as generators, legislators, treaters or disposers. The training programmes would be based around common handbooks

2.1.4. Develop and conduct awareness raising campaign for all stakeholders and the general public on the animal by-products treatment

Activities related to result 2.2.

2.2.1. Preparation of the feasibility study for determined locations and operational arrangements for adequate animal waste treatment plants, including technical design and tendering documentation

Component II activities will be implemented through a service contract

3.5 ASSESSMENT OF PROJECT IMPACT, CATALYTIC EFFECT AND CROSS BORDER IMPACT

Since rabies vaccination projects are implemented in all neighbouring countries, in collaboration with the IPA multi beneficiary project, implementation of project activities will impact the spread of rabies within the region and improvement of public and animal health situation.

This project will have a major impact on the improved handling of animal waste resulting in reduced risks to human and animal health and the environment. This project also has major cross sector impact affecting environmental protection, public health protection, animal health protection, and statistical reporting.

This project will also significantly support the need for changes within the veterinary system in BiH – especially in relation to animal tracking systems and welfare compensation systems – as the ability to treat animal waste relies on these mechanisms (amongst others) being in place.

3.6 SUSTAINABILITY

Implementation of all three components will further develop the culture of human and animal health protection and environmental protection and provide support to the “sustainable development” principles inherent within the EU.

This project and its outcomes will also, therefore, contribute to ensuring the sustainability of those veterinary mechanisms once they have been established. This project will also improve the ability of BiH to provide accurate statistical data on animal waste, food safety issues and animal health status as required by the EU and via existing agreements by BiH for reporting to Eurostat, OIE, EC and other relevant institutions. After the project completion relevant institutions will provide adequate resources in terms of staff and funding in order to ensure that project results can be maintained.

3.7 ASSUMPTIONS AND PRE-CONDITIONS

General assumptions:

- Full commitment of the BiH government to ensure that the project results are reached.
- Effective coordination between the various project components and effective cooperation between the Veterinary Services.
- Support of the Entity/District/Cantonal Ministries.
- Availability of adequate funding.
- Timely requisition and provisions of supplies.

For Component II:

Assumptions:

- Key stakeholders, who have responsibilities related to animal by-product management available and able to participate in the training programmes prepared.
- Agreement reached on where the data management system will reside.
- Specific locations for treatment plants accepted by all main beneficiaries.
- Agreement reached on the composition of the operating/ owning company i.e. Joint Venture/ Public Private Partnership
- All potential private companies identified co-operate effectively to create systems for the animal by-product treatment defined by animal by-products legislation across BiH.
- Other stakeholders willing to cooperate as required through the project

4 IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES

The assistance will be implemented in the centralised management mode, in accordance with PRAG rules.

Implementation issues (contracts) for each component are described in the part 3.4. (Main activities), institutional framework being outlined in the Annex 2.

4.1 INDICATIVE BUDGET

Indicative Project budget (amounts in EUR)¹

PROJECT TITLE			SOURCES OF FUNDING									
			TOTAL EXPENDITURE	IPA CONTRIBUTION		NATIONAL CONTRIBUTION					PRIVATE CONTRIBUTION	
	IB (1)	INV (1)	EUR (a)=(b)+(c)+(d)	EUR (b)	%(2)	Total EUR (c)=(x)+(y)+(z)	% (2)	Central EUR (x)	Regional/Local EUR (y)	IFIs EUR (z)	EUR (d)	% (2)
Activity 1.1*	x		600 000	600 000	100							
Contract 1.1 - Service	-	-	600 000	600 000	100							
Activity 1.2*		x	3 977 500	3 977 500	100							
Contract 1.2.1 - Supply	-	-	1 300 000	1 300 000	100							
Contract 1.2.1 - Supply	-	-	2 677 500	2 677 500	100							
Activity 1.3*		x	2 100 000			2 100 000	100	2 100 000				
Contract 1.3. - Service	-	-	2 100 000			2 100 000	100	2 100 000				
Activity 2	x		2 000 000	2 000 000	100							
Contract 2.1 - Service	-	-	2 000 000	2 000 000	100							
TOTAL IB			4 700 000	2 600 000	55	2 100 000	45	2 100 000				

¹ Under centralised mode of implementation of IPA assistance the co-financing is implemented as parallel co-financing.

TOTAL INV	3 977 500	3 977 500	100							
TOTAL PROJECT	8 677 500	6 577 500	76	2 100 000	24	2 100 000				

Amounts net of VAT

* Services and supplies for Activities 1.1.-1.3. will have to be separated into LOT-s due to completely different activities, material and expected starting dates of activities

4.2 INDICATIVE IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE (PERIODS BROKEN DOWN BY QUARTER)

Contracts	Start of Tendering/ Call for proposals	Signature of contract	Project Completion
Contract 1.1 (Service)	Q3/2013	Q4/2013	Q3/2016
Contract 1.2.1 (Supply)	Q3/2013	Q4/2013	Q2/2016
Contract 1.2.2 (Supply)	Q3/2013	Q4/2013	Q2/2016
Contract 2.1(Service)	Q3/2013	Q4/2013	Q4/2014

4.3 CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

4.3.1 *Equal Opportunities and non discrimination*

General improvements in the management of animal wastes, animal health control and will be beneficial to all citizens.

The project is a technical intervention aiming at strengthening administrative capacities with a view to EU accession. Equal opportunity principles and practices in ensuring equitable gender participation and non discrimination within the project will be guaranteed.

The project documents and outputs will be systematically developed in order to promote a diverse workplace. Terms of Reference for experts will be based exclusively on possession of relevant skills to ensure effective mainstreaming of gender and ethnic equality and inclusion.

4.3.2 *Environment and climate change*

In relation with component I application of European standards and requirements to Bosnia and Herzegovina will include measures for enhancement of environmental protection in the veterinary sector.

The component II directly relates to the protection of the environment and strengthening animal waste management will enhance environmental protection overall. Training, as a component of this project, should take into account the need to raise awareness of the importance of a healthy environment and specific impacts generated by animal waste mis-management.

4.3.3 *Minorities and vulnerable groups*

Considering this project will deal with the management of animal wastes, its outcome will be beneficial to all citizens, especially minority and underprivileged social groups, such as rural communities dependant on subsistence farming, and bearing in mind that other social groups often “waste pick” as a means of generating income, or live in areas close to waste disposal sites, and as a result will have direct exposure to animal waste if it is not properly managed.

The project will promote participation of minorities in all the activities.

4.3.4 *Civil Society/Stakeholders involvement*

IPA programming process included consultations with Civil Society and Donor Community in BiH, through two consultation meetings and exchange of relevant information on the process and individual proposals. All relevant institutions from various levels of government in BiH (mentioned in Annex 2) participated in the preparation of the project fiche.

ANNEXES

Documents to be annexed to the Project fiche

1. Log frame
2. Description of Institutional Framework
3. Reference list of relevant laws and regulations only where relevant
4. Details per EU funded contract(*) where applicable
5. Project visibility activities

ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix in standard format

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche		Project title and number		10 Improvement of animal health and animal by-products control in Bosnia and Herzegovina
		Contracting period expires: Three years following the date of the conclusion of the Financing Agreement		Execution period expires: Two years following the contracting expiry date
		Total budget	8 677 500 EUR	
		IPA budget:	6 577 500 EUR	
Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of Verification		
To ensure a high level of public and animal health protection in BiH	Reduced number of cases of rabies and Brucellosis in animals and humans.	Veterinary Office of BiH European Commission		
Specific objective	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of Verification		Assumptions
<p>Component I</p> <p>Reduction of the risks to human and animal health, the environment, as well as increased economic potential of BiH. This project will also improve the ability of BiH to provide accurate statistical data on wildlife, as required by the EU.</p> <p>Component II</p> <p>Harmonised approach to the management of animal by-products across Bosnia and Herzegovina with feasibility study for treatment plant.</p>	<p>Component I</p> <p>Prevalence and incidence of the rabies in red foxes and human exposure cases. Prevalence and incidence of Brucellosis in small ruminants and number of reported human cases. Number of vaccinated and identified small ruminants</p> <p>Component II</p> <p>Created conditions for adequate Animal by-products management across BiH</p>	<p>Veterinary Office of Bosnia and Herzegovina Entity ministries of agriculture Progress reports by the Working Group Project Documents and Reports. Strategic documents issued.</p>		<p>Ministerial commitment and support for cooperation between all stakeholders.</p>
Results	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of Verification		Assumptions
<p>Component I</p> <p>1.1 Vaccination and monitoring campaigns developed based on the collected data and ready to be implemented by the trained key staff, and supported by the release of public awareness campaign. 1.2 Vaccines, diagnostic material and laboratory equipment procured and distributed to authorized</p>	<p>Component I</p> <p>1.1 Vaccination campaign and monitoring plan developed; 1.2 Number of participants on training workshops; 1.3 Number of distributed leaflets and radio and TV shows 2.1 Mass vaccination campaigns in wild animals conducted in BiH at 25 baits per square kilometre.; map showing number of distributed baits per sqkm, delivered by the company contracted</p>	<p>Component I</p> <p>Issued PAC/FAC for supply of vaccines Training manuals Earlier project phases reports</p>		<p>Component I</p> <p>Authorities willing to support eradication programmes with financial and human resources. Improved public awareness. Improved efficacy of outbreak management and disease control for concerned diseases</p>

<p>veterinary organizations and laboratories, and OVC conducted.</p> <p>1.3 Vaccination campaigns implemented as well as identification of animals where appropriate and acquired a clear picture of the health status and impact of vaccination programs.</p> <p>Component II</p> <p>2.1 Animal waste management strategy drafted and ready for adoption by the competent authorities of BiH with follow up activities for implementation of the Strategy defined</p> <p>2.2 Feasibility study performed for rendering plant(s) with technical design and documents ready for tendering, including all required information regarding financial management and sustainability of the plant(s).</p>	<p>for air distribution of baits</p> <p>2.2 Contracts with distributors signed</p> <p>2.3 Number of diagnostic materials/vaccines / ear tags purchased and distributed. Distribution reports</p> <p>2.4 A minimum of 25000 stray dogs identified and vaccinated against rabies in one year.</p> <p>3.1 Number of samples collected and tested and results of the tests available for epidemiological analysis;</p> <p>3.2 A minimum of 200,000 animals vaccinated and identified small ruminants in two campaigns over two years.</p> <p>3.3 Number of tested samples from a maximum of 10,000 vaccinated small ruminants per year.</p> <p>Component II</p> <p>1.1 Animal waste management strategy document drafted</p> <p>1.2 Number of training programmes for key stakeholders developed</p> <p>1.3 Number of leaflets</p> <p>2.1 Report on locations for treatment plant completed</p> <p>2.2 Project documentation necessary for commencing works prepared</p>	<p>Component II</p> <p>Project Documents and Reports</p> <p>Regular Reports of Veterinary Office of BiH</p> <p>Training programmes</p>	<p>An Inter Sectoral Working Group is formally established to work on the project, with clearly defined members who have both the time and the decision making authority to ensure effective participation.</p> <p>Other stakeholders willingness to cooperate as required, through the project.</p> <p>Component II</p> <p>Key stakeholders, who have responsibilities relating to animal by-product management are available and able to participate in the training programmes</p> <p>Local communities accept proposed solution for animal waste treatment</p> <p>That all potential private companies identified will co-operate effectively to create systems for the treatment of animal by-product defend by animal by-products legislation across BiH.</p> <p>Agreement reached on the composition of the operating/ owning company i.e. Joint Venture/ Public Private Partnership.</p> <p>Other stakeholders willingness to cooperate as required, through the project.</p>
<p>Activities to achieve results</p>	<p>Means / contracts</p>	<p>Costs</p>	<p>Assumptions</p>
<p>Component I</p> <p>Activities related to result 1.1.</p> <p>1.1.1. Data collection, evaluation and organization - Determine status of population of targeted animal species for concerned diseases, e.g. number of vaccinated foxes in 2011, collection of data. Evaluation of information gathered during the earlier stage in order to determine more precise vaccination needs organisation of sample submission from each shot/killed/dead fox (estimated 2100) samples. Determination of cold storage facilities (-20° C) and designation of vaccination campaigns</p> <p>1.1.2. Training of veterinary health professionals and hunters, e.g. awareness workshops with hunting association and training of hunters for recapitulation of the previously obtained knowledge</p> <p>1.1.3. Design and release of PAC - Prepare and implement a public awareness campaign and training manuals/materials/supplies. Public awareness campaign for Brucellosis should be directed towards the general public and conducted through dissemination of printed</p>	<p>Component I</p> <p>Contract 1.1. – Service</p> <p>Contract 1.2. – Supply</p> <p>Contract 1.3. – Service (National co – financing)</p>	<p>Component I</p> <p>Contract 1.1. – EUR 600 000</p> <p>Contract 1.2.1 – EUR 1 300 000</p> <p>Contract 1.2.2 – EUR 2 677 500</p> <p>Contract 1.3. – EUR 2 100 000</p> <p>Component II</p> <p>Contract 2.1. – EUR 2 000 000</p> <p>(estimation: EUR 1 500 000 for result 2.1. and EUR 500 000 for result 2.2. feasibility study, technical design, preparation for tendering)</p>	<p>Component I</p> <p>Authorities willing to support eradication programme with financial and human resources.</p> <p>Updated information concerning prevalence of the concerned diseases, as well, as of the targeted animal populations.</p> <p>Other stakeholders’ willingness to cooperate as required, through the project.</p> <p>Component II</p> <p>Working Group is legally established to work on interface issues between different sectors (environment, transportation, statistics, etc.) through a clearly defined working remit, and with members who have both the time and the decision making authority, to ensure effective participation.</p>

<p>material and broadcasting of radio and TV messages</p> <p>Activities related to result 1.2.</p> <p>1.2.1. Procurement and implementation of the OVC - Purchase of vaccines baits (rabies), and implementation of the vaccination campaign in wild animals. Evaluation of the vaccination campaign will be conducted through monitoring of the immune status and of the existence of the infection through sampling and laboratory testing (cooperation between authorities, hunters and laboratories).</p> <p>1.2.2. Purchase and distribution of diagnostic laboratory material and sample dispatch material for authorized veterinary diagnostic laboratories that will be appointed to participate in implementation of the OVC monitoring</p> <p>1.2.3. Procurement and distribution of vaccines, protective equipment, ear tags and diagnostic material needed for implementation of the vaccination campaign against Brucellosis of small ruminants, and post vaccinal surveillance. Vaccination and identification will be implemented by veterinary organisations appointed to participate in vaccination programme by entity competent authorities.</p> <p>1.2.4. Purchase and distribution of rabies vaccines and microchips for stray dogs population. Implementation of the vaccination and identification of stray dog will be conducted by the designated veterinary organisations in BiH</p> <p>Activities related to result 1.3.</p> <p>1.3.1. Monitoring of the OVC impact - Within this activity the impact of the OVC, determination of the seroprevalence, and the status of the infection in wild animals, determination of the viro-prevalence, will be carried out in 2100 samples per year (≈ 4 animals / 100 sqkm). Samples are to be delivered by the hunting organisations in collaboration with the veterinary organisations and relevant inspection authorities</p> <p>1.3.2. Implementation of the vaccination and identification of small ruminants against Brucellosis. Implementation of the vaccination campaign will be conducted at the entire territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, with the simultaneous identification of vaccinated animals.</p> <p>1.3.3. Implementation of the post-vaccinal diagnostic in small ruminants.</p> <p>1.3.4. Vaccination and identification of stray dogs - Implementation of the vaccination campaign for the stray dog population will be conducted at the entire territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina.</p>			
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<p>Component II</p> <p>Activities related to result 2.1.</p> <p>2.1.1. Data collection and data analyses focusing on the quantity of produced animal by-products based on animal by-products legislation</p> <p>2.1.2. Drafting of an animal waste management strategy across Bosnia and Herzegovina including waste management plans for proper waste handling, storage and treatment</p> <p>2.1.3. Development of specific training programmes and supporting documentation such as legislation and/or guidance notes for all identified stakeholders in relation to their specified roles and responsibilities relating to animal waste, either as generators, legislators, treaters or disposers. The training programmes would be based around common handbooks</p> <p>2.1.4. Develop and conduct awareness raising campaign for all stakeholders and the general public on the animal by-products treatment</p> <p>Activities related to result 2.2.</p> <p>2.2.1. Preparation of the feasibility study for determined locations and operational arrangements for adequate animal waste treatment plants, including technical design and tendering documentation</p>	<p>Component II</p> <p>Contract 2.1.– Service</p>		
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ANNEX 2: Description of Institutional Framework and implementation arrangements

Institutional framework for Component I

- Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations (MOFTER) - Veterinary Office of Bosnia and Herzegovina (SVO)
- Entity ministries of agriculture:
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of Republic of Srpska;
Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Water Management and Forestry;
Department for Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of Brčko District BiH

(in charge of the implementation of legislation issued at the state and entity level. They have the competency to implement disease control and food safety programmes, as well as authorization of veterinary laboratories. Furthermore, they have a right to issue sub law documents that are not covered by the state legislation. Ministries are also responsible for forestry issues.)

- Veterinary Inspectorates are:
Inspection Administration of Republic of Srpska - Veterinary Inspection;
Federal Inspection Administration – Veterinary Inspection;
Cantonal, Municipality and City Inspection;
Inspectorate of Brcko District;

(organised at the entity level, and are responsible for implementing inspection related to enforcement of health surveillance, food safety, application of standards in facilities and movement of live animals and products of animal origin. Inspectorates also include hunting and forestry inspections)

- Veterinary Organisations are implementing primary health care, including vaccination and treatment of the animals. Together with the veterinary inspectors, they present the first line in disease control.
- Authorized Veterinary Laboratories - Network of authorized veterinary laboratories perform the tests relating to animal health, control of products and raw materials of animal origin, including residues of veterinary drugs and contaminants.
- Hunting Associations are involved in sample collection and submission related to monitoring of the OVC.
- Food Business Operators
- Entity Ministry of Spatial Planning, Civil Engineering and Ecology of Republic of Srpska;
Federal Ministry for Environment and Tourism; Competent authority of Government of Brcko District of BiH
- Hunting inspection
- Environmental inspection
- NGO-s
- General Public

Institutional framework for Component II

- Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations (MOFTER) - Veterinary Office of Bosnia and Herzegovina (SVO)

- Entity ministries of agriculture:
 - Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of Republic of Srpska;
 - Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Water Management and Forestry;
 - Department for Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of Brčko District BiH

(in charge of the implementation of legislation issued at the state and entity level. They have the competency to implement disease control and food safety programmes, as well as authorization of veterinary laboratories. Furthermore, they have a right to issue sub law documents that are not covered by the state legislation. Ministries are also responsible for forestry issues.)

- Veterinary Inspectorates are:
 - Inspection Administration of Republic of Srpska - Veterinary Inspection;
 - Federal Inspection Administration – Veterinary Inspection;
 - Cantonal, Municipality and City Inspection;
 - Inspectorate of Brcko District;

(organised at the entity level, and are responsible for implementing inspection related to enforcement of health surveillance, food safety, application of standards in facilities and movement of live animals and products of animal origin. Inspectorates also include hunting and forestry inspections)

- Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations in BiH (State Level) – Environmental Protection Department (relevant for environmental aspects on animal waste management)
- Ministry for Environment and Tourism, Federation of BiH (relevant for environmental aspects on animal waste management)
- Republika Srpska Ministry of Physical Planning, Civil Planning and Environment (relevant for environmental aspects on animal waste management)

In addition there are two regulations which directly relate to the management of animal waste. These include the following:

- Decision on animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption (BiH OG 19/11)
- Regulation laying down animal and public health rules for storage, use, collection, transportation, identification and traceability, registration and approval, marketing, import, transit and export of animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption (BiH OG 30/12)

In relation with implementation issues support, TA in the animal by-products management strategy preparation will focus on areas that have been identified in Pre-feasibility Study on implementing biohazardous waste management schemes in Bosnia and Herzegovina and development of programmes for introduction of biohazardous waste management under IPA programme - Final Report Animal Waste, 2008.

ANNEX 3: Reference list of relevant laws and regulations only where relevant

Component I

- Veterinary Law of Bosnia and Herzegovina (“OJ BiH,” no: 34/02)
- Veterinary Law of Federation BiH (“FBiH Official Gazette” no. 46/00)

- Veterinary Law of Republic of Srpska („Official Gazette RS” no.42/08, no. 6/12”)
- Decision on infectious diseases (“OJ BiH,” no: 44/03)
- Decision on measures of control of infectious and parasite diseases of animals and their implementation and financing in 2012 (“OJ BiH,” no: 16/12)
- Decision on measures for suppression of Rabies in animals (“OJ SFRJ,” No: 39/88)
- Decision on measures for suppression and eradication of Rabies in animals (“OJ RS,” no: 25/95)
- Regulations on measures to control brucellosis of small ruminants ("OJ" BiH no. 43/09, 83/09)

Component II

- Decision on animal by-products and their products not intended for human consumption (“OJ BiH,” No. 19/11)
- Rulebook on establishing veterinary health conditions for storage, use, collection, transportation, identification and traceability, registration and approval of the operation, marketing, import, export and transit of animal by-products and their products not intended for human consumption (“OJ BiH,” No. 30/12)

ANNEX 4: Details per EU funded contract(*) where applicable:

Component I will be implemented through three EU funded contracts, one for technical assistance and the two for supply of vaccines, ear tags, diagnostic material, microchips, and other relevant material. Technical assistance will be based on preparation of trainings and PAC.

Component II will be implemented through technical assistance contract for:

-the development of specific training programmes and supporting documentation such as legislation and/or guidance notes for all identified stakeholders in relation to their specified roles and responsibilities relating to animal waste, either as generators, legislators, treaters or disposers

-undertaking a Feasibility Study which will involve performing:

- a detailed assessment of the technical and operational options chosen, including identification of specific location(s) for treatment process and transfer stations/ collection points where necessary
- prepare the relevant technical designs and tender documentation

Expert profile for feasibility study including technical design for component II:

Qualifications and skills:

- Veterinarian with background on animal waste issues. Previous experience from work in Bosnia and Herzegovina related to animal by- products is a specific professional requirement.
- Financial Expert – local language capabilities

- Technical Expert on the Design and Operation of Rendering Plants
- Civil Engineer – local language capabilities
- Data collection and analyses Expert with experience in Waste Management Systems and Multi Level Government
- Procurement Expert with Competence in Animal Waste Management

ANNEX 5. Project visibility activities

Communication with beneficiaries and stakeholders will be implemented through organisation of meetings, trainings and workshops, as well as via regular communication channels including written correspondence, e – mails, web site and telephone communication.

Moreover communication with the general public will be conducted through publishing of informative material, over the SVO web site, opening of the info e – mail and telephone line, as well as the Facebook info page.

All these activities will be carried out in line with EC visibility guidelines in force, thus ensuring good visibility of EU support to this intervention.