

## Standard Summary Project Fiche – IPA centralised programmes

### Project Fiche: 10

#### 1. Basic information

**1.1 CRIS Number: 2011/023-173**

**1.2 Title: Strengthening Veterinary Service**

**1.3 ELARG Statistical code: 3.12**

**1.4 Location: Montenegro**

#### **Implementing arrangements:**

**1.5 Contracting Authority:** Delegation of the European Union to Montenegro

**1.6 Implementing Agency:** Delegation of the European Union to Montenegro

**1.7 Beneficiary (including details of project manager):**

Veterinary Administration Administration

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

Project Manager: Ivan Popovic, Director of Veterinary Administration

Address: Bulevar Svetog Petra Cetinjskog 9

Tel.: +382 20 201 945; +382 20 202 385

Fax: +382 20 201 946

E-mail: ivan.popovic@vu.gov.me;

E-mail: veterinarska.uprava@vu.gov.me

#### **Financing:**

**1.8 Overall cost (VAT excluded)<sup>1</sup>: 778.000,00 €**

**1.9 EU contribution: 700.000,00 €**

**1.10 Final date for contracting:**

Three years from the date of the signature of the Financing Agreement.

**1.11 Final date for execution of contracts:**

Two years after the final date for contracting.

**1.12 Final date for disbursements:**

One year after the final date for execution of the contracts.

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<sup>1</sup> The total cost of the project should be net of VAT and/or other taxes. Should this not be the case, the amount of VAT and the reasons why it should be considered eligible should be clearly indicated (see Section 7.6)

## **2. Overall Objective and Project Purpose**

### **2.1 Overall Objective**

Strengthen the Veterinary Service to improve animal health in Montenegro, with the consecutive impact on human health.

### **2.2 Project purpose**

To strengthen the capacity of Veterinary Service in adopting legislation by the Parliament and enforcing EU Acquis in the area of animal health and welfare, I&R of animals, import requirements for live animals and animal products and use of the veterinary medicines.

### **2.3 Link with AP/NPAA / EP/ SAA**

The project is in line with priorities of SAA - Article 100 - on gradual harmonisation of veterinary and phytosanitary legislation with Community standards and Article 97 on consumers' protection and institutional development of the administration for enforcement of the relevant legislation and market surveillance.

The European partnership also stipulates the need to "Adopt the food safety law, a law on animal welfare and a new veterinary law and to strengthen the veterinary and phytosanitary services, including control and laboratory capacities".<sup>2</sup>

### **2.4 Link with MIPD**

The MIPD 2011-2013 includes support development of a sustainable agricultural sector together with the implementation of EU standards and acquis concerning the Common Agriculture Policy (CAP) and related policy areas like food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary.

### **2.5 Link with National Development Plan (where applicable)**

Montenegro has not yet adopted a National Development Plan.

### **2.6 Link with national/ sectoral investment plans (where applicable)**

The Agriculture and Rural Development Strategy of Montenegro recognises the main preconditions for enlargement of the common market in this field: approximation of legislation in the field of veterinary policy, Improvement of competent veterinary authority responsible for I&R, adequate and trained veterinary administration and inspections are needed in order to protect human health, and meet consumer expectations.

## **3. Description of project**

### **3.1 Background and justification**

A substantial and progressive liberalisation of Montenegro market for agricultural products has been agreed under the SAA, WTO accession and the Central European Free Trade Agreement (CEFTA). In parallel, effective consumer protection is necessary in order to safeguard the public health. This will depend on development of a modern administrative infrastructure in order to ensure market surveillance and law enforcement.

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<sup>2</sup> EC: Council Decision of 22 January 2007 on the principles, priorities and conditions contained in the European Partnership with Montenegro

Veterinary Law is the basic veterinary regulation in Montenegro governing: infectious animal diseases, prevention of occurrences, control and eradication of infectious animal diseases; preventive veterinary measures, mandatory scope of animal health protection, animal health protection financing, organisation of legal persons for carrying out veterinary work, ensuring execution of duties of public interest as well as other issues of relevance for veterinary activities. Although the amendments and modifications of the Veterinary Law were made in 2007, development and enactment of a new Veterinary Law is planned with a view to further harmonization of legislation from other veterinary fields (introduction of the institute of official veterinarian, organizations, etc.) which would result in full harmonization with the EU Aquis.

The Law on Animal Welfare lays down the rights, obligations and responsibilities of natural and legal persons in the field of animal welfare in regard to protection of animals against torture, in their keeping and breeding, killing and slaughtering, surgery, transport and experiments, rules on handling animals and other issues of relevance to animal welfare. The Law lays down the general provisions for transposition of a set of EU regulations into bylaws that shall fully harmonize this sector with the EU legislation.

Law on Amendments and Supplements to the Law on Animal Identification and Registration, which was enacted in the late 2010, supplemented the Law in force in the segments governing identification and registration of sheep and goats and the financing of IR in line with the EU legislation.

Under EU funding, a system for identification of bovine animals, sheep and goats and registration of their movements has been implemented.

Montenegro joined the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) in December 2007.

The single authority for veterinary matters in Montenegro is the Veterinary Administration (VA) under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. The Veterinary Administration is responsible for drafting and enforcing legislation. Veterinary Administration was founded in 2004 by the Decree on organization and Method of Work of Public Administration by which founding, manner of work and competencies of the Veterinary Administration have been determined.

Internal organizational units within which the affairs under competencies of the Administration are performed are within the Veterinary sector: Department for Health Protection and Animal Welfare, Department for Veterinary Public Health and Department for Inspection Supervision. All veterinary inspectors are incorporated in the Department for inspection supervision. The Department is headed by the chief veterinary inspector who coordinates work of veterinary inspectors deployed in municipal units (whose seat is in certain municipalities in Montenegro) and at border inspection posts.

The professional and technical support to the VA (laboratory analysis, job of public interest) in veterinary area is provided by Diagnostic Veterinary Laboratory (diagnostic examinations of animal diseases, microbiological examinations of food and feed of animal origin), Centre for Ecotoxicological Research in Montenegro, Podgorica (physical-chemical examinations of food and feed) and Public Health Institute (microbiological and physical-chemical examinations of food).

The staff of VA at present consists of 42 employees covering all areas related to implementation of the veterinary policy.

Resources from the national budget have been allocated in order to provide the adequate office space and basic needs. However there are still some deficiencies related to: incomplete information system

(information system was built only for bovine, ovine and caprine species), knowledge of employees in some area is still insufficient, especially related to EU standards as well as practical experience in application of EU standards in veterinary area, animals and food of animal origin (import and internal trade) which represents potential hazards for spreading of animal diseases and creates high risk for the public health. Some facilities for veterinary controls are still in unsatisfactory conditions, a relatively large quantity of veterinary goods, which come into Montenegro, may be a source of infection, often latent, and may cause considerable damages in animal production. The procedures, the preparation of guidelines, instructions and quality management have not been developed.

The system for veterinary control includes also Diagnostic veterinary laboratory which has received some equipment and private veterinary doctors in the field that are carrying out the preventive veterinary measures in the field and the VA contracting, supervising and controlling them.

In order to enforce the newly adopted legislation in the veterinary area in compliance with EU standards and best practices, it is necessary to continue with the strengthening and modernization of appropriate infrastructure facilities, both administrative and technical. This project should help to address these weaknesses and optimise the use of existing capacities.

Animal health and welfare are important factors which contribute to the quality and safety of food, to prevention of the spreading of animal diseases and to the humane treatment of animals. Rules covering these matters are laid down in several EU acts. It is appropriate to establish a harmonised framework of EU rules for the organisation of such controls, including routine surveillance checks and more intensive controls such as inspections, verifications, audits, sampling and the testing of samples. This project is necessary for the Veterinary Administration of Montenegro in order to provide employees with modern know-how, which should result in more effective work. The setting up of an expanded integrated I&R to other species and improve and extension veterinary information system (VIS) to include animal disease surveillance would establish a powerful and cost-effective instrument for animal disease control and eradication.

### **3.2 Assessment of project impact, catalytic effect, sustainability and cross border impact (where applicable)**

The project will have an impact on the national system for animal disease control, animal welfare and through it on food safety control, including imports from other countries. It will help to ensure the same level of control to food products sold within Montenegro and those exported. The proposed project's direct impact will be the reduction of the incidence of animal diseases, with harmonized residue control and use of veterinary medicines and improvement of animal welfare standards in line with EU standards in that area. The proposed project is also expected to have a major impact on the health of consumers in Montenegro, while being a factor in assisting Montenegro to adopt the *acquis* as part of the EU accession process.

Its catalytic effect will benefit to the economy, trade, public and animal health It will contribute to increase of competitiveness of the Montenegrin agricultural products from animal origin in the Internal market.

The training for veterinary administration staff and laboratory staff, which is an integral part of this project, will improve knowledge and skills in animal health, animal welfare, control of residue in live animals and food of animal origin and use of veterinary medicines. Therefore it will contribute to sustainability. In the future, the I&R of other animal species, animal disease and animal welfare control, as well as control of use of veterinary medicines through extended VIS will be added to the programme. Because of the very small holdings, the limited education and frequently, the advanced age of the keepers, the veterinary ambulances have to act as agents for the VA and as intermediaries between the keepers and the VD, in order to give the system a chance to succeed. Effective

monitoring of the keeper activities and of the operations of the veterinary ambulances is essential to spot weaknesses. Also, for the sake of technical sustainability, it is important to make immediate corrections of the mismanagement.

The proposed project will have a cross-border impact both in terms of the trade in live animals and food of animal origin. It will also involve close regional trans-boundary cooperation between veterinary authorities and individual officers. The control and eradication of these diseases also had wider cross border benefits for the EU.

### **3.3 Results and measurable indicators:**

#### ***Result 1***

National legal framework in the area of animal health and welfare, I&R of animals, import requirements for live animals and animal products and use of the veterinary medicines is harmonized with EU legislation and strategy for enforcement, drafted and approved.

Indicators:

- Laws, by-laws and regulations drafted and enforced by the Government by the end of the project

#### ***Result 2***

Inspection and other administrative and operational procedures and manuals developed and adopted.

Indicators:

- Registries developed and functional, integrated in I&R and VIS improved and extended to other species
- Prepared and approved manuals of procedures for Official controls and Monitoring, as well as methodology for data collection

#### ***Result 3***

Strengthened capacities to properly carry out related duties, in accordance to the acquis/ developed procedures.

Indicators:

- 22 experts are trained to perform official controls and monitoring
- 10 experts are trained for administration jobs (procedures, registry...)
- 8 experts are trained in diagnostic methods in the field of diagnosing animal diseases
- 4 experts trained as trainers
- Number of inspection controls, prevention, administrative control, urgency and other types of measures increased by end of the project.

#### ***Result 4***

Set up and expanded integrated I&R to other species (excluded bovine, sheep and goat) and extended existing VIS

Indicators:

- Designed and operational database
- Designed and operational on-farm register and movement documents

- 100% farmers/animal owners supplied with on-farm register and movement documents/other printed materials, in accordance with EU standards
- 100 staff trained and using the software by the end of the project
- 100% pigs registered in VA database through the software, in accordance with EU standards

### ***Result 5***

Increased stakeholders' awareness on animal health and welfare, I&R of animals, import requirements for live animals and animal products and use of the veterinary medicines.

#### *Indicators:*

- At least 2 information events organized
- At least 30 stakeholders informed/ trained
- Increased number of users of veterinary administration website

### **3.4 Activities:**

Activities 4.6 and 4.7 will be financed by national contribution. all other activities will be implemented through a service contract to be financed by IPA.

#### ***Activities for the result 1***

1.1. Review of existing legislation and preparation of Tables of Correspondence according to Title 2 of Screening Chapter 12.

1.2. Assessment of current veterinary system and necessary corrections to bring the control system in full conformity with the acquis.

1.3. Prepare a Strategy for transposition of legislation.

1.4. Drafting and amending (where necessary) of legislation (laws and by-laws).

#### ***Activities for the result 2***

2.1. Review of the existing operational procedures and institutional set-up and preparation of the Action plan.

2.2. Develop new procedures for effective implementation of EU legislation in the area of animal health and welfare, I&R of animals, import requirements for live animals and animal products and use of the veterinary medicines.

2.3. Prepare guidelines/manuals with templates/check lists, sampling.

2.4. Develop appropriate tools (e.g. diagnosis, identification and detection methods).

#### ***Activities for the result 3***

3.1. Prepare Training needs assessment and preparation of Training Plan.

3.2. Provide training for relevant administrative and laboratory staff through seminars, coaching, study tours.

3.3. Assist with implementation of on the spot controls and monitoring.

3.4. Develop and deliver training of trainers programme with relevant handouts, cases etc.

#### ***Activities for the result 4***

- 4.1. Develop the software and manual of procedures for software administrators and users
- 4.2. Extension of VIS
- 4.3. Train users to use the software and VIS
- 4.4. Develop the on-farm registers and movement documents
- 4.5. Provide pilot trainings to farmers to use the farm register and movement documents
- 4.6. To tag/chip 60 000 pigs/other animals
- 4.7. To provide farmers/animal owners supplied with on-farm register and movement documents/other printed materials

#### ***Activities for the result 5***

- 5.1. Prepare information materials (incl. leaflets, posters, newspaper articles), videos, and materials for radio and television as well as organization of information events - press conferences, workshops
- 5.2. Assist with designing the update of the Veterinary Administration website

### **3.5 Conditionality and sequencing:**

Preconditions for the project successful implementation is that the Veterinary Service provides 40 qualified full-time personnel for project activities preparation and implementation as well as basic equipment and other resources required.

The sequencing of project implementation tools is: policy formulation, design and planning, preparation of training and publicity materials, tender preparation and follow-up, training and roll-out.

It is also anticipated that Government and Parliament will adopt the new and amended legislation in due time.

### **3.6 Linked activities**

Various actions have taken place to strengthening the veterinary services with regard to animal health. The proposed action is complementary to the CARDS 2003 “Strengthening of the Veterinary and Phytosanitary Services of Montenegro” programme through which support was for capacity building of the diagnostic laboratory and the veterinary service by introducing modern veterinary epidemiology and providing training in diagnostic techniques. The CARDS 2003 project likewise supported the construction of the new veterinary laboratory building in Podgorica.

The CARDS 2005 project “Development and Implementation of an Animal Identification and Registration System” is also relevant for this proposal as it provided support for the identification of cattle.

Further actions to extend animal identification to small ruminants and develop a veterinary information system were provided through IPA 2007 project “Animal Identification and Registration

- Phase II". The project targeted the improvement of standards for safety of food of animal origin, strengthening and expanding the concept for integrated I&R system and the Veterinary Information System (VIS) in accordance with the EU standards for cattle, sheep and goats, with the possibility of its expansion to other animal species.

IPA 2008 project "Setting up of an integrated food safety system in Montenegro" aimed to support the development of the food safety system to benefit the consumers and in order to increase the production and trade in food. Support has been provided to administrations (institutions) involved in the food safety system in order to continue with the harmonization with the European food safety system.

IPA 2008 "Support to control and eradication of rabies and classical swine fever in Montenegro" (regional project) should make possible putting in place the EU standards in control and eradication of rabies and classical swine fever. It is a regional project, so its implementation is expected to bring a significant improvement of the epizootiological situation in countries of the region.

MIDAS Project (World Bank credit and grant), currently under implementation also relates to this project as through its Component 2: Strengthening MAFWM's administrative and management capacity in accordance with EU pre-accession requirements/ Sub-component 2.3: Setting up of a modern food safety it aims at :

- Upgrading the Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory in Podgorica;
- Upgrading of the Institute for Marine Biology in Kotor;
- Strengthening of veterinary and phytosanitary border inspection posts, Port of Bar;
- Supporting the safe disposal of by-products of animal origin;
- Upgrading of food processing establishments.

### **3.7 Lessons learned**

Evaluations of implemented projects carried out in the sector highlight the need for continuing support to institutional building, harmonisation of legislation and commitment to enforcement of legislation. However, substantial investments are needed in this area that will receive support through IPARD, national support schemes, private financing and other sources.

Strong commitment is required from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development /VA to provide required resources in order to enforce legislation in line with *acquis communautaire*.

Ownership on the process is crucial and requires strong involvement of national authorities in the process of transposition of EU legislation into national legislation.

Development of expertise in technically complicated issues requires dedication and allocation of sufficient time and effort of staff throughout the system. Particular efforts relate to capacity building of veterinary inspectors and coaching, learning by doing and dissemination of best practices from EU Members states are working solutions.

Based on experience gained elsewhere in the former Yugoslavia and in other IPA countries, the establishment and operation of I&R systems for farm livestock is a complex and difficult task. It is important to employ the VA as technical support to the farmers as the only country-wide network with outreach, in order to safeguard a functioning I&R system. More important is also to allocate necessary resources for system update and maintenance. It must be borne in mind that the development of animal I&R is only a first step. More effective disease surveillance and consumer protection will come from an operational VIS as operated in several EU member states and other IPA countries.

Although the various activities will in the medium to long term have a beneficial impact on the sector, it remains important that a communication campaign accompanies the activities.



#### 4. Indicative Budget (amounts in EUR net of VAT)

			SOURCES OF FUNDING									
			TOTAL EXP.RE	IPA COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION			NATIONAL CONTRIBUTION					PRIVATE CONTRIBUTION
ACTIVITIES	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												
Contract 1 Technical Assistance(IPA)	x		700.000	700.000	100							-
Contract 2 Supplies (NC)		x	78.000			78.000	100					-
TOTAL IB			700.000	700.000	100							
TOTAL INV						78.000	100					
<b>TOTAL PROJECT</b>			<b>778.000</b>	<b>700.000</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>78.000</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>78.000</b>				

#### 5. Indicative Implementation Schedule (periods broken down per quarter)

Contracts	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	Project Completion
Contract 1 Service contract (IPA)	Q1 2012	Q4 2012	Q3 2014
Contract 2 Supply (NC)	Q1 2014	Q2 2014	Q2 2014

All projects should in principle be ready for tendering in the 1<sup>ST</sup> Quarter following the signature of the FA

## **6. Cross cutting issues (where applicable)**

### **6.1 Equal Opportunity**

The programme will be equal opportunity sensitive and ensure access of women, disabled and elderly to its benefits, particularly with regards to access to training and increasing opportunities for employment and career advancement. The advertising of job vacancies and recruitment will be by fair and open competition.

Equal opportunity needs will be considered as an integral part of the project with regular monitoring to ensure relevant issues are given due prominence. In particular the Continuous Development Programme for training will concentrate on ensuring that equal opportunity issues are given fair treatment by the programme. Equal opportunity will be taken into account during training needs analysis.

In terms of stakeholder's awareness, the programme will be gender sensitive and ensure access of women to resources and services (such as information on land ownership and customary inheritance laws, appropriate technology, training, access to new employment opportunities, etc.). Discrimination against women in terms of access to resources hamper the possibilities to move beyond subsistence farming, in which they play a major role in combination with their domestic responsibilities.

### **6.2 Environment**

Development of the livestock sector and improvement of animal health and welfare includes measures of adjustment to higher standards of environmental sustainability (e.g. animal waste). The project will have minor direct impact on the environment but mainly indirect ones:

- The database could identify too high concentrations of cattle which would lead to pollution through extraordinary emission of effluents into the soil and release of methane into the atmosphere, but in the absence of large cattle enterprises such as beef feedlots and large dairy cow units this is unlikely to occur
- The I&R system, in particular the database, will play a stronger indirect role in contributing to safer food: tracing the sources of food borne diseases through tracing back the animals to the sources of contamination.

### **6.3 Minorities**

The programme will be sensitive to minority issues and will ensure access of all ethnic groups to resources and services. In a multiethnic society, Montenegrin animal health standards cannot ignore the culture, history, language and religion of their national minorities. Access to veterinary and health standards in their own language will be respected.

## **ANNEXES**

- 1- Log frame in Standard Format
- 2- Amounts contracted and Disbursed per Quarter over the full duration of Project
- 3- Description of Institutional Framework
- 4- Details per EU funded contract

## ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix in standard format

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche	Programme name and number:	Strengthening Veterinary Service
<b>Strengthening Veterinary Service</b>	Contracting period expires: three years from the date of the conclusion of the Financing Agreement	Disbursement period expires: one year from the final date for execution of contracts
	Total budget : <b>778,000 EUR</b>	IPA budget: <b>700,000 EUR</b>

Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	
Strengthen the Veterinary Service to improve animal health in Montenegro, with the consecutive impact on human health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Animal health standards aligned with EU standards</li> <li>- Increased number of animals tested on each disease</li> <li>- Reduced number of diseased animals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Government reports</li> <li>- National statistics data</li> <li>- EU Progress reports</li> </ul>	
Project purpose	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
To strengthen the capacity of Veterinary Service in adopting legislation by the Parliament and enforcing Acquis Communautaire in the area of animal health and welfare, I&R of animals, import requirements for live animals and animal products and use of the veterinary medicines.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Relevant EU legislation in the area of animal health and welfare, import requirements for live animals and animal products adopted and enforced 100 %</li> <li>- Guidelines on legislation implementation prepared and known by administration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Publication in Official Gazette</li> <li>• Veterinary Administration data</li> <li>• EC Progress report</li> <li>• Project Progress Reports;</li> <li>• National I&amp;R database at VA and VIS reports and outputs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sufficient number and quality of scientific staff and well trained personnel</li> <li>• Continuing good relations and coordination with other services and institutions</li> <li>• Political commitment of the Parliament to adopt the new legislation in due time</li> <li>• Motivation of farmers and food processors to implement the legislation</li> </ul>

Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
1. National legal framework in the area of animal health and welfare, I&R of animals, import requirements for live animals and animal products and use of the veterinary medicines are harmonized with EU legislation and strategy for enforcement drafted and approved.	- Laws, by-laws and regulations drafted and enforced by the Government by the end of the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Official Gazette.</li> <li>• Project Progress reports</li> <li>• Veterinary Administration web-site</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continuing Government support</li> <li>• VA staff capable of retaining key staff</li> <li>• Systems and procedures in place are accepted, evaluated and applicable</li> <li>• VA staff, Veterinary Ambulance staff, Laboratory staff and stakeholders are accepting new adopted rules</li> </ul>
2. Inspection and other administrative and operational procedures and manuals developed and adopted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Registries developed and functional, integrated in I&amp;R and VIS improved and extended to other species</li> <li>- Prepared and approved manuals of procedures for Official controls and Monitoring, as well as methodology for data collection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VA database and annual reports</li> <li>Project Progress reports</li> <li>EC Progress reports</li> <li>Veterinary web-site</li> </ul>	
3. Strengthening the capacities to properly carry out related duties, in accordance to the acquis/ developed procedures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-22 experts are trained to perform official controls and monitoring</li> <li>-10 experts are trained for administration jobs (procedures, registry...)</li> <li>- 8 experts are trained in diagnostic methods in the field of diagnosing animal diseases</li> <li>- 4 experts trained as trainers</li> <li>- Number of inspection controls, prevention, administrative control, urgency and other types of measures increased by end of the project.</li> </ul>		
4. Set up and expand integrated I&R to other species (excluded bovine, sheep and goat) and extension of existing VIS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Designed and operational database</li> <li>-Designed and operational on-farm register and movement documents</li> <li>- 100% farmers/animal owners supplied with on-farm register and movement documents/other printed materials, in accordance with EU standards</li> <li>- 100 staff trained and using the software by the end of the project</li> <li>-100% pigs registered in VA database through the software, in accordance with EU standards</li> </ul>		
5. Increased stakeholders' awareness on animal health and welfare, I&R of animals, import requirements for live animals and animal products and use of the veterinary medicines.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- At least 2 information events organized</li> <li>- At least 30 stakeholders informed/ trained</li> <li>-Increased number of users of veterinary administration website</li> </ul>		

Activities	Means	Costs	Assumptions
<p>1.1. Review of existing legislation and preparation of Tables of Correspondence according to Title 2 of Screening Chapter 12</p> <p>1.2. Assessment of current veterinary system and necessary corrections to bring the control system in full conformity with the acquis</p> <p>1.3. Prepare a Strategy for transposition of legislation</p> <p>1.4. Drafting and amending (where necessary) of legislation (laws and by-laws)</p>	<p>Service contract for Technical Assistance</p> <p>Supply contract</p> <p>For ear tags/chips -60 000</p>	<p>Total : €778,000</p> <p>IPA funds : €700,000</p> <p>National contribution: €78,000</p>	<p>-Good level of cooperation between project partners</p> <p>-Availability of qualified staff retained</p> <p>-Continuing support by the relevant Government institutions</p> <p>-Equipment available and compatible with software requirements</p> <p>-Availability of funds to sustain equipment /created database</p>
<p>2.1. Review of the existing operational procedures and institutional set-up and preparation of the Action plan</p> <p>2.2. Develop clear. new procedures for effective implementation of the legislation in the area of animal health, welfare, import requirements and use of veterinary medicines</p> <p>2.3. Prepare guidelines/manuals with templates/checklists, sampling</p> <p>2.4. Develop appropriate tools (e.g. diagnosis, identification and detection methods)</p>	<p>For Printing of on farm registers and movement of animals/other printed materials and tagging of animals</p>		
<p>3.1 Prepare Training needs assessment and a Training Plan</p> <p>3.2. Provide training for relevant administrative and laboratory staff through seminars, coaching, study tours</p> <p>3.3. Assist with implementation of on the spot controls and monitoring</p> <p>3.4. Develop and deliver training of trainers programme with relevant handouts, cases, etc.</p>			

Activities	Means	Costs	Assumptions
4.1. Develop software and manual of procedures for software administrators and users 4.2. Extension of VIS 4.3. Train users to use the software and VIS 4.4. Develop on-farm register and movement documents 4.5. Provide pilot trainings to farmers to use the farm register and movement documents 4.6. To tag/chip 60 000 pigs/other animals 4.7. To provide farmers/animal owners supplied with on-farm register and movement documents/other printed materials			
5.1. Prepare information materials (incl. leaflets, posters, newspaper articles), videos, and materials for radio and television as well as organisation of information events-press conferences, workshops 5.2. Assist with designing update of the veterinary administration website			

Pre-conditions

- sufficient number of employees
- available national budget
- adequate office space and basic equipment available

**ANNEX II: amounts (in €) Contracted and disbursed by quarter for the project**

<b>Contracted</b>								
<b>Contracted</b>	Q4 2012	Q1 2013	Q2 2013	Q3 2013	Q4 2013	Q1 2014	Q2 2014	Q3 2014
Contract 1.	700.000							
<b>Cumulated</b>	700.000							
<b>Disbursed</b>								
Contract 1.1	140.000		250.000			240.000		70.000
<b>Cumulated</b>	<b>140.000</b>		<b>390.000</b>			<b>630.000</b>		<b>700.000</b>

## ANNEX III: Reference to laws, regulations and strategic documents

### (1) Reference list of relevant laws and regulations:

#### *I.I.I.* Chapter 3 Identification and registration of animals and registration of their movements

##### **I. Bovine animals**

- L204/1 11/08/2000 [Regulation \(EC\) No 1760/2000](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 establishing a system for the identification and registration of bovine animals and regarding the labelling of beef and beef products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 820/97.
- L60/78 28/02/1998 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 494/98](#) of 27 February 1998 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 820/97 as regards the application of minimum administrative sanctions in the framework of the system for the identification and registration of bovine animals
- L60/53 09/03/1999 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 509/1999](#) of 8 March 1999 concerning an extension of the maximum period laid down for the application of ear-tags to bison (*Bison bison* spp.).
- L326/16 18/12/1999 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 2680/1999](#) of 17 December 1999 approving system of identification for bulls intended for cultural and sporting events.
- L235/23 04/09/2001 Commission [Decision 2001/672/EC](#) of 20 August 2001 laying down special rules applicable to movements of bovine animals when put out to summer grazing in mountain areas.
- L156/9 25/06/2003 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 1082/2003](#) of 23 June 2003 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the minimum level of controls to be carried out in the framework of the system for the identification and registration of bovine animals
- L163/65 30/04/2004 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 911/2004](#) of 29 April 2004 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards eartags, passports and holding registers
- L107/18 28/04/2005 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 644/2005](#) of 27 April 2005 authorising a special identification system for bovine animals kept for cultural and historical purposes on approved premises as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council
- L19/32 24/01/2006 Commission [Decision 2006/28/EC](#) of 18 January 2006 on extension of the maximum period for applying eartags to certain bovine animals
- L122/40 12/05/1999 Commission [Decision 1999/317/EC](#) of 28 April 1999 recognising the fully operational character of the Finnish database for bovine animals
- L144/34 09/06/1999 Commission [Decision 1999/375/EC](#) of 19 May 1999 recognising the fully operational character of the Luxembourg's database for bovine animals
- L144/35 09/06/1999 Commission [Decision 1999/376/EC](#) of 19 May 1999 recognising the fully operational character of the Danish database for bovine animals
- L144/36 09/06/1999 Commission [Decision 1999/377/EC](#) of 19 May 1999 recognising the fully operational character of the Belgian database for bovine animals
- L209/32 07/08/1999 Commission [Decision 1999/546/EC](#) of 13 July 1999 recognising the fully operational character of the Dutch database for bovine animals
- L217/62 28/07/1999 Commission [Decision 1999/571/EC](#) of 28 July 1999 recognising the fully operational character of the Austrian database for bovine animals
- L273/14 23/10/1999 Commission [Decision 1999/693/EC](#) of 5 October 1999 recognising the fully operational character of the Swedish database for bovine animals



- L275/32 26/10/1999 Commission [Decision 1999/696/EC](#) of 11 October 1999 recognising the fully operational character of the database of Northern Ireland for bovine animals
- L140/69 07/05/2001 Commission [Decision 2001/399/EC](#) of 7 May 2001 recognising the fully operational character of the French database for bovine animals
- L26/17 30/01/2002 Commission [Decision 2002/67/EC](#) of 28 January 2002 recognising the fully operational character of the German database for bovine animals
- L257/8 04/08/2004 Commission [Decision 2004/588/EC](#) of 3 June 2004 recognising the fully operational character of the Maltese database for bovine animals
- L260/9 06/08/2004 Commission [Decision 2004/590/EC](#) of 4 June 2004 recognising the fully operational character of the Cypriot database for bovine animals
- L339/9 16/11/2004 Commission [Decision 2004/764/EC](#) of 22 October 2004 concerning an extension of the maximum period laid down for the application of ear tags to certain bovine animals kept in nature reserves in the Netherlands
- L52/33 23/02/2006 Commission [Decision 2006/132/EC](#) of 13 February 2006 recognising the fully operational character of the Italian database for bovine animals
- L299/45 17/11/2010 Commission [Decision 2010/692/EU](#) recognising the fully operational character of the Latvian database for bovine animals

## **II. Porcine animals**

- L121/197 29/07/1964 Council [Directive 64/432/EEC](#) of 26 June 1964 on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine
- L213/31 08/08/2008 Council [Directive 2008/71/EC](#) of 15 July 2008 on the identification and registration of pigs
- L281/16 07/11/2000 Commission [Decision 2000/678/EC](#) of 23 October 2000 laying down detailed rules for registration of holdings in national databases for porcine animals as foreseen by Council Directive 64/432/EEC.
- L36/50 08/02/2006 Commission [Decision 2006/80/EC](#) of 1 February 2006 granting certain Member States the derogation provided for in Article 3(2) of Council Directive 92/102/EEC on the identification and registration of animal

## **III. Ovine and caprine animals**

- L5/8 09/01/2004 Council [Regulation \(EC\) No 21/2004](#) of 17 December 2003 establishing a system for the identification and registration of ovine and caprine animals and amending Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 and Directives 92/102/EEC and 64/432/EEC
- L280/3 12/10/2006 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 1505/2006](#) of 11 October 2006 implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 21/2004 as regards the minimum level of checks to be carried out in relation to the identification and registration of ovine and caprine animals
- L401/41 30/12/2006 Commission [Decision 2006/968/EC](#) of 15 December 2006 implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 21/2004 as regards guidelines and procedures for the electronic identification of ovine and caprine animals
- L204/21 05/08/2005 Commission [Decision 2005/597/EC](#) of 2 August 2005 recognising the system for identification and registration of ovine animals in Ireland according to Article 4(2)(d) of Council Regulation (EC) No 21/2004

## **IV. Equidae**

- L224/55 18/08/1990 Council [Directive 90/427/EEC](#) of 26 June 1990 on the zootechnical and genealogical conditions governing intra-Community trade in equidae
- L192/1 23/07/2010 Council [Directive 2009/156/EC](#) of 30 November 2009 on animal health conditions governing the movement and importation from third countries of equidae
- L149/3 07/06/2008 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 504/2008](#) of 6 June 2008 implementing Council Directives 90/426/EEC and 90/427/EEC as regards methods for the identification of equidae

## Chapter 4 Control measures for animal diseases

### I. Foot and Mouth Disease

- L306/1 22/11/2003 Council [Directive 2003/85/EC](#) of 29 September 2003 on Community measures for the control of foot-and-mouth disease repealing Directive 85/511/EEC and Decisions 89/531/EEC and 91/665/EEC and amending Directive 92/46/EEC
- L368/21 31/12/1991 Council [Decision 91/666/EEC](#) of 11 December 1991 establishing Community reserves of foot-and-mouth disease vaccines
- L213/20 24/08/1993 Commission [Decision 93/455/EC](#) of 23 July 1993 approving certain contingency plans for the control of foot-and-mouth disease
- L33/19 08/02/2000 Commission [Decision 2000/111/EC](#) of 21 December 1999 designating a new antigen bank and making provisions for the transfer and storage of antigens within the framework of the Community action concerning reserves of foot-and-mouth disease vaccines.
- L15/31 07/06/2006 Commission [Decision 2006/393/EC](#) of 31 May 2006 concerning the designation of the Community reference laboratory for foot-and-mouth disease
- L7/36 12/01/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/18/EC](#) of 22 December 2006 approving contingency plans for the control of foot-and-mouth disease pursuant to Council Directive 2003/85/EC

### II. Classical Swine Fever.

- L316/5 01/12/2001 Council [Directive 2001/89/EC](#) of 23 October 2001 on Community measures for the control of classical swine fever
- L93/24 08/04/1999 Commission [Decision 1999/246/EC](#) of 30 March 1999 approving certain contingency plans for the control of classical swine fever
- L39/71 09/02/2002 Commission [Decision 2002/106/EC](#) of 1 February 2002 approving a Diagnostic Manual establishing diagnostic procedures, sampling methods and criteria for evaluation of the laboratory tests for the confirmation of classical swine fever
- L53/47 28/02/2003 Commission [Decision 2003/135/EC](#) of 27 February 2003 on the approval of the plans for the eradication of classical swine fever and the emergency vaccination of feral pigs against classical swine fever in Germany, in the federal states of Lower Saxony, North Rhine-Westphalia, Rhineland-Palatinate and Saarland
- L24/46 27/01/2005 Commission [Decision 2005/59/EC](#) of 26 January 2005 approving the plans for the eradication of classical swine fever in feral pigs and the emergency vaccination of such pigs in Slovakia
- L7/38 12/01/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/19/EC](#) of 22 December 2006 approving contingency plans for the control of classical swine fever pursuant to Council Directive 2001/89/EC
- L281/25 25/10/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/682/EC](#) of 18 October 2007 on the renewal of the Community stocks of live attenuated vaccine against classical swine fever
- L281/27 25/10/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/683/EC](#) of 18 October 2007 approving the plan for the eradication of classical swine fever in feral pigs in certain areas of Hungary

### III. African Swine Fever.

- L192/27 20/07/2002 Council [Directive 2002/60/EC](#) of 27 June 2002 laying down specific provisions for the control of African swine fever and amending Directive 92/119/EEC as regards Teschen disease and African swine fever
- L143/35 11/06/2003 Commission [Decision 2003/422/EC](#) of 26 May 2003 approving an African swine fever diagnostic manual

### IV. African horse sickness.

- L157/19 10/06/1992 Council [Directive 92/35/EEC](#) of 29 April 1992 laying down control rules and measures to combat African horse sickness
- L2/9 06/01/2009 Commission [Decision 2009/3/EC](#) of 18 December 2008 establishing Community reserves of vaccines against African horse sickness

## V. Avian Influenza

- L10/16 14/01/2006 Council [Directive 2005/94/EC](#) of 20 December 2005 on Community measures for the control of avian influenza and repealing Directive 92/40/EEC
- L237/1 31/08/2006 Commission [Decision 2006/437/EC](#) of 4 August 2006 approving a Diagnostic Manual for avian influenza as provided for in Council Directive 2005/94/EC
- L291/38 21/10/2006 Commission [Decision 2006/705/EC](#) of 20 October 2006 approving the plan for preventive vaccination against avian influenza of subtype H5 in certain holdings in North Rhine-Westphalia submitted by Germany under Council Directive 2005/94/EC
- L8/26 13/01/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/24/EC](#) of 22 December 2006 approving contingency plans for the control of avian influenza and Newcastle disease
- L51/19 20/02/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/118/EC](#) of 16 February 2007 laying down detailed rules in relation to an alternative identification mark pursuant to Council Directive 2002/99/EC
- L222/16 28/08/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/590/EC](#) of 27 August 2007 on introducing preventive vaccination against highly pathogenic avian influenza and related provisions for movements in the Netherlands
- L230/20 01/09/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/598/EC](#) of 28 August 2007 concerning measures to prevent the spread of highly pathogenic avian influenza to other captive birds kept in zoos and approved bodies, institutes or centres in the Member States
- L181/16 14/07/2009 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 616/2009](#) of 13 July 2009 implementing Council Directive 2005/94/EC as regards the approval of poultry compartments and other captive birds compartments with respect to avian influenza and additional preventive biosecurity measures in such compartments
- L83/62 30/03/2010 Commission [Decision 2010/189/EU](#) of 29 March 2010 concerning preventive vaccination against low pathogenic avian influenza in mallard ducks in Portugal and certain measures restricting the movements of such poultry and their products
- L1666/22 01/07/2010 Commission [Decision 2010/367/EU](#) of 25 June 2010 on the implementation by Member States of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

## VI. Newcastle disease.

- L260/1 05/09/1992 Council [Directive 92/66/EEC](#) of 14 July 1992 introducing Community measures for the control of Newcastle disease
- L8/26 13/01/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/24/EC](#) of 22 December 2006 approving contingency plans for the control of avian influenza and Newcastle disease

## VII. Fish and Mollusc diseases

- L328/14 24/11/2006 Council [Directive 2006/88/EC](#) of 24 October 2006 on animal health requirements for aquaculture animals and products thereof, and on the prevention and control of certain diseases in aquatic animals
- L138/12 28.05.2008 Commission [Decision 2008/392/EC](#) of 30 April 2008 implementing Council Directive 2006/88/EC as regards an Internet-based information page to make information on aquaculture production businesses and authorised processing establishments available by electronic means
- L201/29 30/07/2008 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 737/2008](#) of 28 July 2008 designating the Community reference laboratories for crustacean diseases, rabies and bovine tuberculosis, laying down additional responsibilities and tasks for the Community reference laboratories for rabies and bovine tuberculosis and amending Annex VII to Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council
- L322/30 02/12/2008 Commission [Decision 2008/896/EC](#) of 20 November 2008 on guidelines for the purpose of the risk-based animal health surveillance schemes provided for in Council Directive 2006/88/EC
- L63/15 07/03/2009 Commission [Decision 2009/177/EC](#) of 31 October 2008 implementing Council

Directive 2006/88/EC as regards surveillance and eradication programmes and disease-free status of Member States, zones and compartments

- L52/1 03/03/2010 Commission [Regulation \(EU\) No 175/2010](#) of 2 March 2010 implementing Council Directive 2006/88/EC as regards measures to control increased mortality in oysters of the species *Crassostrea gigas* in connection with the detection of Ostreid herpesvirus 1  $\mu$ var (OsHV-1  $\mu$ var)

### **VIII. Bluetongue disease**

- L327/74 22/12/2000 Council [Directive 2000/75/EC](#) of 20 November 2000 laying down specific provisions for the control and eradication of bluetongue
- L283/37 27/10/2007 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 1266/2007](#) of 26 October 2007 on implementing rules for Council Directive 2000/75/EC as regards the control, monitoring, surveillance and restrictions on movements of certain animals of susceptible species in relation to bluetongue

### **IX. Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies**

- L147/1 31/05/2001 [Regulation \(EC\) No 999/2001](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies
- L94/28 01/04/2006 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 546/2006](#) of 31 March 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards national scrapie control programmes and additional guarantees and derogating from certain requirements of Decision 2003/100/EC and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1874/2003
- L84/37 24/03/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/182/EC](#) of 19 March 2007 on a survey for chronic wasting disease in cervids
- L155/74 15/06/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/411/EC](#) of 14 June 2007 prohibiting the placing on the market of products derived from bovine animals born or reared within the United Kingdom before 1 August 1996 for any purpose and exempting such animals from certain control and eradication measures laid down in Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 and repealing Decision 2005/598/EC
- L172/84 30/06/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/453/EC](#) of 29 June 2007 establishing the BSE status of Member States or third countries or regions thereof according to their BSE risk
- L271/16 16/10/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/667/EC](#) of 15 October 2007 authorising the use of at risk bovine animals until the end of their productive lives in Germany following official confirmation of the presence of BSE
- L256/35 29/09/2009 Commission [Decision 2009/719/EC](#) of 28 September 2009 authorising certain Member States to revise their annual BSE monitoring programmes

### **X. Zoonoses**

- L325/1 12/12/2003 [Regulation \(EC\) No 2160/2003](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents
- L325/31 12/12/2003 [Directive 2003/99/EC](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents, amending Council Decision 90/424/EEC and repealing Council Directive 92/117/EEC
- L251/14 27/07/2004 Commission [Decision 2004/564/EC](#) of 20 July 2004 concerning Community reference laboratories for the epidemiology of zoonoses and for salmonella and national reference laboratories for salmonella
- L211/4 01/08/2006 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 1168/2006](#) of 31 July 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain salmonella serotypes in laying hens of *Gallus gallus* and amending Regulation (EC) No 1003/2005
- L212/3 02/08/2006 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 1177/2006](#) of 1 August 2006 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards requirements for the use of specific control methods in the framework of the national

programmes for the control of salmonella in poultry

- L311/46 10/11/2006 Commission [Decision 2006/759/EC](#) of 8 November 2006 approving certain national programmes for the control of salmonella in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus
- L151/21 13/06/2007 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 646/2007](#) of 12 June 2007 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella enteritidis and Salmonella typhimurium in broilers and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1091/2005
- L153/26 14/06/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/407/EC](#) of 12 June 2007 on a harmonised monitoring of antimicrobial resistance in Salmonella in poultry and pigs
- L332/81 18/12/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/843/EC](#) of 11 December 2007 concerning approval of Salmonella control programmes in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus in certain third countries in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Decision 2006/696/EC, as regards certain public health requirements at import of poultry and hatching eggs
- L333/83 19/12/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/848/EC](#) of 11 December 2007 approving certain national programmes for the control of salmonella in flocks of laying hens of Gallus gallus
- L333/85 19/12/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/849/EC](#) of 12 December 2007 approving amendments to the national programme for the control of salmonella in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus submitted by Finland
- L344/45 28/12/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/873/EC](#) of 18 December 2007 approving the national programme for the control of salmonella in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus submitted by Bulgaria
- L344/46 28/12/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/874/EC](#) of 18 December 2007 approving the national programme for the control of salmonella in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus submitted by Romania
- L14/10 17/01/2008 Commission [Decision 2008/55/EC](#) of 20 December 2007 concerning a financial contribution from the Community towards a survey on the prevalence of Salmonella spp. and Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus in herds of breeding pigs to be carried out in the Member States
- L283/43 28/10/2008 Commission [Decision 2008/815/EC](#) of 20 October 2008 approving certain national programmes for the control of Salmonella in flocks of broilers of Gallus gallus
- L340/22 19/12/2008 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 1291/2008](#) of 18 December 2008 concerning the approval of control programmes for salmonella in certain third countries in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council and listing of avian influenza surveillance programmes in certain third countries and amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 798/2008
- L70/9 14/03/2009 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 199/2009](#) of 13 March 2009 laying down a transitional measure derogating from Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as regards direct supply of small quantities of fresh meat derived from flocks of broilers and turkeys
- L275/28 21/10/2009 Commission [Decision 2009/771/EC](#) of 20 October 2009 approving certain national programmes for the control of salmonella in turkeys
- L37/55 10/02/2010 Commission [Decision 2010/75/EU](#) of 5 February 2010 concerning a financial contribution from the Union towards a coordinated monitoring programme on the prevalence of Listeria monocytogenes in certain ready-to-eat foods to be carried out in the Member States
- L61/1 11/03/2010 Commission [Regulation \(EU\) No 200/2010](#) of 10 March 2010 implementing Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a Union target for the reduction of the prevalence of Salmonella serotypes in adult breeding flocks of Gallus gallus
- L80/1 26/03/2010 Commission [Regulation \(EU\) No 254/2010 of 10 March 2010](#) approving a control programme for Salmonella in poultry in certain third countries in accordance with Regulation

(EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 798/2008 as regards the Salmonella control status of certain third countries

- Article 15 of [Directive 2003/99/EC](#) states notably that plans approved in accordance with article 8 paragraph 3 thereof shall remain in force until corresponding control program has been approved in accordance with article 5 of [Regulation \(EC\) No 2160/2003](#).
- L155/60 28/06/1996 Commission [Decision 96/389/EC](#) of 17 June 1996 approving the plan for the monitoring and control of salmonella in fowl presented by Ireland
- L155/61 28/06/1996 Commission [Decision 96/390/EC](#) of 18 June 1996 approving the plan for the monitoring and control of salmonella in fowl presented by Finland
- L204/18 14/08/1996 Commission [Decision 96/502/EC](#) of 25 July 1996 approving the plan for the monitoring and control of salmonella in fowl presented by Sweden
- L318/28 07/12/1996 Commission [Decision 96/692/EC](#) of 26 November 1996 amending the plan presented by Denmark to monitor and control salmonella in poultry
- L22/61 27/01/2000 Commission [Decision 2000/60/EC](#) of 21 December 1999 approving the plan for the monitoring and control of salmonella in fowl presented by Austria
- L265/29 19/10/2000 Commission [Decision 2000/629/EC](#) of 9 October 2000 approving the plan presented by France for the monitoring and control of salmonella in fowl
- L277/27 20/10/2001 Commission [Decision 2001/738/EC](#) of 17 October 2001 approving the plan for the monitoring and control of salmonella in fowl presented by the Netherlands
- L292/40 10/11/2010 Commission [Decision 2010/678/EU](#) of 5 November 2010 concerning a financial contribution from the Union towards a coordinated monitoring programme on the prevalence of *Listeria monocytogenes* in certain ready-to-eat foods to be carried out in the Member States

#### **XI. Other Diseases**

- L62/69 15/03/1993 Council [Directive 92/119/EEC](#) of 17 December 1992 introducing general Community measures for the control of certain animal diseases and specific measures relating to swine vesicular disease
- L225/33 12/08/1998 Commission [Decision 98/502/EC](#) of 27 July 1998 on the use of a slaughterhouse, in accordance with the provisions of point 7 of Annex II, of Council Directive 92/119/EEC, by Italy.
- L167/22 07/07/2000 Commission [Decision 2000/428/EC](#) of 4 July 2000 establishing diagnostic procedures, sampling methods and criteria for the evaluation of the results of laboratory tests for the confirmation and differential diagnosis of swine vesicular disease.
- L182/34 12/07/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/488/EC](#) of 11 July 2007 granting exemptions to Italy under Council Directive 92/119/EEC for the transport of pigs for slaughter on public and private roads to a slaughterhouse within protection zones in Cremona
- L56/4 29/02/2008 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 180/2008](#) of 28 February 2008 concerning the Community reference laboratory for equine diseases other than African horse sickness and amending Annex VII to Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council

#### **XII. Notification of diseases**

- L378/58 31/12/1982 Council [Directive 82/894/EEC](#) of 21 December 1982 on the notification of animal diseases within the Community
- L59/40 05/03/2005 Commission [Decision 2005/176/EC](#) of 1 March 2005 laying down the codified form and the codes for the notification of animal diseases pursuant to Council Directive 82/894/EEC

#### **XIII. Miscellaneous**

- L62/27 01/03/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/142/EC](#) of 28 February 2007 establishing a Community Veterinary Emergency Team to assist the Commission in supporting Member States and third countries in veterinary matters relating to certain animal diseases

## 1.1.2. Chapter 8 Import requirements for live animals and animal products \*

\* Without prejudice to the specific provisions laid down in international agreements (see [Chapter 9](#))

### A. Live animals Semen Ova and Embryos

#### I. Bovine, Porcine, and Ovine Animals

- L139/321 30/04/2004 Council [Directive 2004/68/EC](#) of 26 April 2004 laying down animal health rules for the importation into and transit through the Community of certain live ungulate animals, amending Directives 90/426/EEC and 92/65/EEC and repealing Directive 72/462/EEC
- L104/37 21/04/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/240/EC](#) of 16 April 2007 laying down new veterinary certificates for importing live animals, semen, embryos, ova and products of animal origin into the Community pursuant to Decisions 79/542/EEC, 92/260/EEC, 93/195/EEC, 93/196/EEC, 93/197/EEC, 95/328/EC, 96/333/EC, 96/539/EC, 96/540/EC, 2000/572/EC, 2000/585/EC, 2000/666/EC, 2002/613/EC, 2003/56/EC, 2003/779/EC, 2003/804/EC, 2003/858/EC, 2003/863/EC, 2003/881/EC, 2004/407/EC, 2004/438/EC, 2004/595/EC, 2004/639/EC and 2006/168/EC
- L235/16 02/09/2008 Commission [Decision 2008/698/EC](#) of 8 August 2008 on the temporary admission and imports into the Community of registered horses from South Africa
- L73/1 20/03/2010 Commission [Regulation \(EU\) No 206/2010](#) of 12 March 2010 laying down lists of third countries, territories or parts thereof authorised for the introduction into the European Union of certain animals and fresh meat and the veterinary certification requirements

#### II. Equidae

- L224/42 18/08/1990 Council [Directive 90/426/EEC](#) of 26 June 1990 on animal health conditions governing the movement and import from third countries of equidae
- L73/1 11/03/2004 Commission [Decision 2004/211/EC](#) of 6 January 2004 establishing the list of third countries and parts of territory thereof from which Member States authorise imports of live equidae and semen, ova and embryos of the equine species, and amending Decisions 93/195/EEC and 94/63/EC
- L130/67 15/05/1992 Commission [Decision 92/260/EEC](#) of 10 April 1992 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for temporary admission of registered horses
- L86/1 06/04/1993 Commission [Decision 93/195/EEC](#) of 2 February 1993 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for the re- entry of registered horses for racing, competition and cultural events after temporary export
- L86/7 06/04/1993 Commission [Decision 93/196/EEC](#) of 5 February 1993 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of equidae for slaughter
- L86/16 06/04/1993 Commission [Decision 93/197/EEC](#) of 5 February 1993 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of registered equidae and equidae for breeding and production
- L104/37 21/04/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/240/EC](#) of 16 April 2007 laying down new veterinary certificates for importing live animals, semen, embryos, ova and products of animal origin into the Community pursuant to Decisions 79/542/EEC, 92/260/EEC, 93/195/EEC, 93/196/EEC, 93/197/EEC, 95/328/EC, 96/333/EC, 96/539/EC, 96/540/EC, 2000/572/EC, 2000/585/EC, 2000/666/EC, 2002/613/EC, 2003/56/EC, 2003/779/EC, 2003/804/EC, 2003/858/EC, 2003/863/EC, 2003/881/EC, 2004/407/EC, 2004/438/EC, 2004/595/EC, 2004/639/EC and 2006/168/EC

#### III. Poultry, Hatching Eggs, Day-Old Chicks and specified Pathogen-Free Eggs

- L343/74 22/12/2009 Council [Directive 2009/158/EC](#) of 30 November 2009 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in, and imports from third countries of, poultry and hatching eggs
- L325/1 12/12/2003 [Regulation \(EC\) No 2160/2003](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents

- L226/1 23/08/2008 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 798/2008](#) of 8 August 2008 laying down a list of third countries, territories, zones or compartments from which poultry and poultry products may be imported into and transit through the Community and the veterinary certification requirements
- L332/81 18/12/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/843/EC](#) of 11 December 2007 concerning approval of Salmonella control programmes in breeding flocks of Gallus gallus in certain third countries in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Decision 2006/696/EC, as regards certain public health requirements at import of poultry and hatching eggs

#### **IV. Aquaculture Animals - Fish**

- L328/14 24/11/2006 Council [Directive 2006/88/EC](#) of 24 October 2006 on animal health requirements for aquaculture animals and products thereof, and on the prevention and control of certain diseases in aquatic animals
- L337/41 16/12/2008 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 1251/2008](#) of 12 December 2008 implementing Council Directive 2006/88/EC as regards conditions and certification requirements for the placing on the market and the import into the Community of aquaculture animals and products thereof and laying down a list of vector species
- L337/94 16/12/2008 Commission [Decision 2008/946/EC](#) of 12 December 2008 implementing Council Directive 2006/88/EC as regards requirements for quarantine of aquaculture animals

#### **V. Embryos of Bovine Animals**

- L302/1 19/10/1989 Council [Directive 89/556/EEC](#) of 25 September 1989 on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in and importation from third countries of embryos of domestic animals of the bovine species
- L56/19 28/02/2006 Commission [Decision 2006/168/EC](#) of 4 January 2006 establishing the animal health and veterinary certification requirements for imports into the Community of bovine embryos and repealing Decision 2005/217/EC
- L104/37 21/04/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/240/EC](#) of 16 April 2007 laying down new veterinary certificates for importing live animals, semen, embryos, ova and products of animal origin into the Community pursuant to Decisions 79/542/EEC, 92/260/EEC, 93/195/EEC, 93/196/EEC, 93/197/EEC, 95/328/EC, 96/333/EC, 96/539/EC, 96/540/EC, 2000/572/EC, 2000/585/EC, 2000/666/EC, 2002/613/EC, 2003/56/EC, 2003/779/EC, 2003/804/EC, 2003/858/EC, 2003/863/EC, 2003/881/EC, 2004/407/EC, 2004/438/EC, 2004/595/EC, 2004/639/EC and 2006/168/EC

#### **VI. Semen of Bovine Animals**

- L194/10 22/07/1988 Council [Directive 88/407/EEC](#) of 14 June 1988 laying down the animal health requirements applicable to intra-Community trade in and imports of deep-frozen semen of domestic animals of the bovine species.
- L292/15 21/09/2004 Commission [Decision 2004/639/EC](#) of 6 September 2004 laying down the importation conditions of semen of domestic animals of the bovine species

#### **VII. Ova and embryos of Porcine Animals**

- L268/54 14/09/1992 Council [Directive 92/65/EEC](#) of 13 July 1992 laying down animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of animals, semen, ova and embryos not subject to animal health requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A (I) to Directive 90/425/EEC

#### **VIII. Semen of Porcine Animals**

- L224/62 18/08/1990 Council [Directive 90/429/EEC](#) of 26 June 1990 laying down the animal health requirements applicable to intra-Community trade in and imports of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species
- L104/37 21/04/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/240/EC](#) of 16 April 2007 laying down new veterinary certificates for importing live animals, semen, embryos, ova and products of animal origin into



the Community pursuant to Decisions 79/542/EEC, 92/260/EEC, 93/195/EEC, 93/196/EEC, 93/197/EEC, 95/328/EC, 96/333/EC, 96/539/EC, 96/540/EC, 2000/572/EC, 2000/585/EC, 2000/666/EC, 2002/613/EC, 2003/56/EC, 2003/779/EC, 2003/804/EC, 2003/858/EC, 2003/863/EC, 2003/881/EC, 2004/407/EC, 2004/438/EC, 2004/595/EC, 2004/639/EC and 2006/168/EC

- L320/12 05/12/2009 Commission [Decision 2009/893/EC](#) of 30 November 2009 on importation of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species into the Community as regards lists of third countries and of semen collection centres, and certification requirements

#### **IX. Equine semen, ova and embryos**

- L224/42 18/08/1990 Council [Directive 90/426/EEC](#) of 26 June 1990 on animal health conditions governing the movement and import from third countries of equidae
- L104/37 21/04/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/240/EC](#) of 16 April 2007 laying down new veterinary certificates for importing live animals, semen, embryos, ova and products of animal origin into the Community pursuant to Decisions 79/542/EEC, 92/260/EEC, 93/195/EEC, 93/196/EEC, 93/197/EEC, 95/328/EC, 96/333/EC, 96/539/EC, 96/540/EC, 2000/572/EC, 2000/585/EC, 2000/666/EC, 2002/613/EC, 2003/56/EC, 2003/779/EC, 2003/804/EC, 2003/858/EC, 2003/863/EC, 2003/881/EC, 2004/407/EC, 2004/438/EC, 2004/595/EC, 2004/639/EC and 2006/168/EC
- L228/52 31/08/2010 Commission [Decision 2010/471/EU](#) of 26 August 2010 on imports into the Union of semen, ova and embryos of animals of the equine species as regards lists of semen collection and storage centres and embryo collection and production teams and certification requirements
- L73/1 11/03/2004 Commission [Decision 2004/211/EC](#) of 6 January 2004 establishing the list of third countries and parts of territory thereof from which Member States authorise imports of live equidae and semen, ova and embryos of the equine species, and amending Decisions 93/195/EEC and 94/63/EC

#### **X. Semen ova and embryos of the ovine and caprine species**

- L268/54 14/09/1992 Council [Directive 92/65/EEC](#) of 13 July 1992 laying down animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of animals, semen, ova and embryos not subject to animal health requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A (I) to Directive 90/425/EEC
- L228/74 31/08/2010 Commission [Decision 2010/472/EU](#) of 26 August 2010 on imports of semen, ova and embryos of animals of the ovine and caprine species into the Union
- L172/84 30/06/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/453/EC](#) of 29 June 2007 establishing the BSE status of Member States or third countries or regions thereof according to their BSE risk

#### **XI. Other Animals, Semen, Ova and Embryos**

- L268/54 14/09/1992 Council [Directive 92/65/EEC](#) of 13 July 1992 laying down animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of animals, semen, ova and embryos not subject to animal health requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A (I) to Directive 90/425/EEC
- L84/7 24/03/2007 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 318/2007](#) of 23 March 2007 laying down animal health conditions for imports of certain birds into the Community and the quarantine conditions thereof
- L73/1 20/03/2010 Commission [Regulation \(EU\) No 206/2010](#) of 12 March 2010 laying down lists of third countries, territories or parts thereof authorised for the introduction into the European Union of certain animals and fresh meat and the veterinary certification requirements
- L27/48 29/01/2005 Commission [Decision 2005/64/EC](#) of 26 January 2005 implementing Council Directive 92/65/EEC as regards import conditions for cats, dogs and ferrets for approved bodies, institutes or centres
- L104/37 21/04/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/240/EC](#) of 16 April 2007 laying down new veterinary certificates for importing live animals, semen, embryos, ova and products of animal origin into the Community pursuant to Decisions 79/542/EEC, 92/260/EEC, 93/195/EEC, 93/196/EEC,

93/197/EEC, 95/328/EC, 96/333/EC, 96/539/EC, 96/540/EC, 2000/572/EC, 2000/585/EC, 2000/666/EC, 2002/613/EC, 2003/56/EC, 2003/779/EC, 2003/804/EC, 2003/858/EC, 2003/863/EC, 2003/881/EC, 2004/407/EC, 2004/438/EC, 2004/595/EC, 2004/639/EC and 2006/168/EC

## **B. Animal Products for human consumption**

- L18/11 23/01/2003 Council [Directive 2002/99/EC](#) of 16 December 2002 laying down the animal health rules governing the production, processing, distribution and introduction of products of animal origin for human consumption

1. Ungulate Meat (domestic bovine, domestic porcine, domestic sheep and goats, domestic equine animals, farmed non-domestic suidae, wild non-domestic suidae, wild non-domestic solipeds, farmed non-domestic animals other than suidae and solipeds, wild non-domestic animals other than suidae and solipeds)

- L104/37 21/04/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/240/EC](#) of 16 April 2007 laying down new veterinary certificates for importing live animals, semen, embryos, ova and products of animal origin into the Community pursuant to Decisions 79/542/EEC, 92/260/EEC, 93/195/EEC, 93/196/EEC, 93/197/EEC, 95/328/EC, 96/333/EC, 96/539/EC, 96/540/EC, 2000/572/EC, 2000/585/EC, 2000/666/EC, 2002/613/EC, 2003/56/EC, 2003/779/EC, 2003/804/EC, 2003/858/EC, 2003/863/EC, 2003/881/EC, 2004/407/EC, 2004/438/EC, 2004/595/EC, 2004/639/EC and 2006/168/EC
- L73/1 20/03/2010 Commission [Regulation \(EU\) No 206/2010](#) of 12 March 2010 laying down lists of third countries, territories or parts thereof authorised for the introduction into the European Union of certain animals and fresh meat and the veterinary certification requirements

### **2. Poultry Meat, Minced Meat and Mechanically Separated Meat of Poultry, including Ratites and Wild Game-Birds**

- L226/1 23/08/2008 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 798/2008](#) of 8 August 2008 laying down a list of third countries, territories, zones or compartments from which poultry and poultry products may be imported into and transit through the Community and the veterinary certification requirements

### **3. Rabbit Meat and other wild and farm game meat other than those mentioned above**

- L104/37 21/04/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/240/EC](#) of 16 April 2007 laying down new veterinary certificates for importing live animals, semen, embryos, ova and products of animal origin into the Community pursuant to Decisions 79/542/EEC, 92/260/EEC, 93/195/EEC, 93/196/EEC, 93/197/EEC, 95/328/EC, 96/333/EC, 96/539/EC, 96/540/EC, 2000/572/EC, 2000/585/EC, 2000/666/EC, 2002/613/EC, 2003/56/EC, 2003/779/EC, 2003/804/EC, 2003/858/EC, 2003/863/EC, 2003/881/EC, 2004/407/EC, 2004/438/EC, 2004/595/EC, 2004/639/EC and 2006/168/EC
- L39/12 10/02/2009 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 119/2009](#) of 9 February 2009 laying down a list of third countries or parts thereof, for imports into, or transit through, the Community of meat of wild leporidae, of certain wild land mammals and of farmed rabbits and the veterinary certification requirements

### **4. Meat products (including treated stomachs, bladders and intestines)**

- L312/49 30/11/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/777/EC](#) of 29 November 2007 laying down the animal and public health conditions and model certificates for imports of certain meat products and treated stomachs, bladders and intestines for human consumption from third countries and repealing Decision 2005/432/EC

### **5. Minced meat (excluding poultry minced meat) and meat preparation**

- L240/19 23/09/2000 Commission [Decision 2000/572/EC](#) of 8 September 2000 laying down animal and public health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of minced meat and meat

preparations from third countries and repealing Decision 97/29/EC.

- L104/37 21/04/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/240/EC](#) of 16 April 2007 laying down new veterinary certificates for importing live animals, semen, embryos, ova and products of animal origin into the Community pursuant to Decisions 79/542/EEC, 92/260/EEC, 93/195/EEC, 93/196/EEC, 93/197/EEC, 95/328/EC, 96/333/EC, 96/539/EC, 96/540/EC, 2000/572/EC, 2000/585/EC, 2000/666/EC, 2002/613/EC, 2003/56/EC, 2003/779/EC, 2003/804/EC, 2003/858/EC, 2003/863/EC, 2003/881/EC, 2004/407/EC, 2004/438/EC, 2004/595/EC, 2004/639/EC and 2006/168/EC

## **6. Milk and milk products**

- L104/37 21/04/2007 Commission [Decision 2007/240/EC](#) of 16 April 2007 laying down new veterinary certificates for importing live animals, semen, embryos, ova and products of animal origin into the Community pursuant to Decisions 79/542/EEC, 92/260/EEC, 93/195/EEC, 93/196/EEC, 93/197/EEC, 95/328/EC, 96/333/EC, 96/539/EC, 96/540/EC, 2000/572/EC, 2000/585/EC, 2000/666/EC, 2002/613/EC, 2003/56/EC, 2003/779/EC, 2003/804/EC, 2003/858/EC, 2003/863/EC, 2003/881/EC, 2004/407/EC, 2004/438/EC, 2004/595/EC, 2004/639/EC and 2006/168/EC
- L175/1 10/07/2010 Commission [Regulation \(EU\) No 605/2010](#) of 2 July 2010 laying down animal and public health and veterinary certification conditions for the introduction into the European Union of raw milk and dairy products intended for human consumption

## **7. Fishery products and aquaculture products (human consumption)**

Fishery products (including processed bivalve molluscs), fish and crustaceans of aquaculture origin

- L320/53 18/11/2006 Commission [Decision 2006/766/EC](#) of 6 November 2006 establishing the lists of third countries and territories from which imports of bivalve molluscs, echinoderms, tunicates, marine gastropods and fishery products are permitted
- L338/27 22/12/2005 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 2074/2005](#) of 5 December 2005 laying down implementing measures for certain products under Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and for the organisation of official controls under Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of Parliament and of the Council, derogating from Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Regulations (EC) No 853/2004 and (EC) No 854/2004
- L314/10 01/12/2009 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 1162/2009](#) of 30 November 2009 laying down transitional measures for the implementation of Regulations (EC) No 853/2004, (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council

Live bivalve molluscs, echinoderms, tunicates, marine gastropods and live bivalve molluscs of aquaculture origin

- L320/53 18/11/2006 Commission [Decision 2006/766/EC](#) of 6 November 2006 establishing the lists of third countries and territories from which imports of bivalve molluscs, echinoderms, tunicates, marine gastropods and fishery products are permitted
- L338/27 22/12/2005 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 2074/2005](#) of 5 December 2005 laying down implementing measures for certain products under Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and for the organisation of official controls under Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of Parliament and of the Council, derogating from Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Regulations (EC) No 853/2004 and (EC) No 854/2004
- L314/10 01/12/2009 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 1162/2009](#) of 30 November 2009 laying down transitional measures for the implementation of Regulations (EC) No 853/2004, (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council

## 8. Eggs and egg products

- L226/1 23/08/2008 Commission [Regulation \(EC\) No 798/2008](#) of 8 August 2008 laying down a list of third countries, territories, zones or compartments from which poultry and poultry products may be imported into and transit through the Community and the veterinary certification requirements

## 9. Other products for human consumption

- L62/49 15/03/1993 Council [Directive 92/118/EEC](#) of 17 December 1992 laying down animal health and public health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of products not subject to the said requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A (I) to Directive 89/662/EEC and, as regards pathogens, to Directive 90/425/EEC
- L305/17 22/11/2003 Commission [Decision 2003/812/EC](#) of 17 November 2003 drawing up lists of third countries from which Member States are to authorise imports of certain products for human consumption subject to Council Directive 92/118/EEC

### 1.1.3. Chapter 10 Animal welfare

#### I. Farm animals

- L221/23 08/08/1998 Council [Directive 98/58/EC](#) concerning the protection of animals kept for farming purposes
- L314/39 15/11/2006 Commission [Decision 2006/778/EC](#) of 14 November 2006 concerning minimum requirements for the collection of information during the inspections of production sites on which certain animals are kept for farming purposes

#### Laying hens

- L203/53 03/08/1999 Council [Directive 1999/74/EC](#) of 19 July 1999 laying down minimum standards for the protection of laying hens.
- L30/44 31/01/2002 Commission [Directive 2002/4/EC](#) of 30 January 2002 on the registration of establishments keeping laying hens, covered by Council Directive 1999/74/EC
- L314/39 15/11/2006 Commission [Decision 2006/778/EC](#) of 14 November 2006 concerning minimum requirements for the collection of information during the inspections of production sites on which certain animals are kept for farming purposes

#### Chickens kept for meat production

- L182/19 12/07/2007 Council [Directive 2007/43/EC](#) of 28 June 2007 laying down minimum rules for the protection of chickens kept for meat production.

#### Calves

- L10/7 15/01/2009 Council [Directive 2008/119/EC](#) of 18 December 2008 laying down minimum standards for the protection of calves
- L314/39 15/11/2006 Commission [Decision 2006/778/EC](#) of 14 November 2006 concerning minimum requirements for the collection of information during the inspections of production sites on which certain animals are kept for farming purposes

#### Pigs

- L47/5 18/02/2009 Council [Directive 2008/120/EC](#) of 18 December 2008 laying down minimum standards for the protection of pigs
- L314/39 15/11/2006 Commission [Decision 2006/778/EC](#) of 14 November 2006 concerning minimum requirements for the collection of information during the inspections of production sites on which certain animals are kept for farming purposes

#### II. Animals during transport

- L174/1 02/07/1997 Council [Regulation \(EC\) No 1255/97](#) of 25 June 1997 concerning Community

criteria for staging points and amending the route plan referred to in the Annex to Directive 91/628/EEC

- L3/1 05/01/2005 Council [Regulation \(EC\) No 1/2005](#) of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97

### III. Animals at the time of slaughter or killing

L303/1 18/12/2009 Council [Regulation \(EC\) No 1099/2009](#) of 24 September 2009 on the protection of an

## ANNEX IV Details per EU funded contract

The project will be implemented through 2 contracts, presented in the table below:

	Focus	Type of contract	Source of funding	Ind. Am (EUR)	Indicative duration (months)
<b>Contract 1</b>	Strengthening Veterinary Service	Service	EU	700.000,00	18
<b>Contract 2</b>	Purchase of ear tags/chips, printing of on farm registers and movement of animals/other printed materials and tagging of animals	Supply	Government of Montenegro	78.000,00	3 months
<b>Total</b>				<b>778.000,00</b>	

**Contract 1** is a service (fee-based) contract with the amount of 700.000 EUR.

Purpose of the contract is to strengthen the capacity of Veterinary Service in adopting legislation by the Parliament and enforcing EU Acquis in the area of animal health and welfare, I&R of animals, import requirements for live animals and animal products and use of the veterinary medicines.

Duration of the contract is 18 months during which the following results will be achieved:

- National legal framework in the area of animal health and welfare, I&R of animals, import requirements for live animals and animal products and use of the veterinary medicines is harmonized with EU legislation and strategy for enforcement, drafted and approved.
- Inspection and other administrative and operational procedures and manuals developed and adopted.
- Strengthened the capacities to properly carry out related duties, in accordance to the acquis/ developed procedures.

- Set up and expanded integrated I&R to other species (excluded bovine, sheep and goat) and extended existing VIS

In order to achieve these results the Contractor will have to ensure at least two key long-term experts and pool of medium/ short term experts. **Contract 2.** will be fully responsibility of the national authorities in terms of financing, tendering and management (supply contract, which is focused at purchasing of ear tags/chips -60 000 and printing of on farm registers and movement of animals/other printed materials and tagging of animals).