Standard Summary Project Fiche for the Transition Facility

1. BASIC INFORMATION

1.1 CRIS Number: **2007/019-303.03.01**
1.2 Twinning light contract BG/07/IB/AG/01/TL

1.3 Title: **Improvement of the phytosanitary control**

1.4 Sector: **Agriculture**

1.5 Location: Central laboratory for Plant Quarantine at National Service for Plant Protection (NSPP) to the Ministry of Agriculture and Food supply in Bulgaria

2. OBJECTIVES

2.1 Overall Objective(s):
High level of plant protection and control by achieving correct analytical results in phytosanitary area.

2.2 Project purpose:
Introduction of new methods for identification of quarantine pests in the activity of the Central Laboratory for Plant Quarantine (CLPQ)at NSPP in order to achieve high efficiency of the performed laboratory analyses and precise identification of the quarantine pests.

2.3 Justification

The development and improvement of the Monitoring Programs for quarantine pests on potatoes, vines, fruits, strawberries, forest species and in greenhouses, is necessary in order to guarantee reliable control of the quarantine pests within the Community according the following legislation:

Directive 69/464/EEC on control of potato wart disease.

Directive 69/465/EEC on control of potato cyst Eelworm.

Directive 2006/91/EC (amended) on control of San José scale.

Directive 74/647/EEC on control of carnation leaf-rollers.

Directive 98/57/EC relating to the control of *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* (as amended)

Directive 93/85/EEC relating to the control of the potato ring rot. (as amended)

Directive 92/70/EEC laying down detailed rules for survey to be carried out for purposes of the recognition of protected zones in the Community.

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Directive 95/44/EEC (amended) establishing the conditions under which certain harmful organisms, plants or plant products may be introduced within the Community for trial or scientific purposes or for work on varietal selection.

Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of harmful organisms to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community. (as amended)

3. DESCRIPTION

3.1 Background and justification:

As an external border of the EU, the Republic of Bulgaria should establish very well structured and efficient border and internal control systems, including sufficient laboratory and testing capacity, and to enforce official control schemes with respect to plant health.
The Bulgarian law designates the NSPP to the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Supply as the official body responsible for the adoption and enforcement in Bulgaria of the EU plant health legislation in the following areas:

- Phytosanitary control (control of harmful organisms);
- Registration and control of plant protection products (including pesticide residues);
- Control of organic products of plant origin;
- Registration and control of fertilizers

Since 1991, the NSPP has received Phare assistance on the above areas in order to meet the requirements of the European Union in the plant health sector.
By 2006 the EU legislation in the phytosanitary area was partially transposed into Bulgarian national legislation. In 2006, all the national legislation related to phytosanitary control was fully harmonized with the EU legislation. The legislation thus transposed requires that the laboratory activities provided within *Central Laboratory for Plant Quarantine* are equivalent to those provided in other MS and are accomplished by the same methods for identification as those in MS. This will allow CLPQ to participate in ring tests for inter laboratory analyses as required by the legislation.
NSPP needs relevant training of the laboratory personnel on diagnostic methods in order to perform accurate analyses in bacteriology, virology, mycology, entomology and nematology for the identification of harmful organisms according to Directive 2000/29/EC and all other Directives.
In 2005 CLPQ had performed 25,502 laboratory analyses of approximately 10,104 samples and in 2006 the number of analyzed samples increased with 30 % and the performed analyses increased to more than 30,000 in number.
The increased capacity of analyses requires the use of more efficacy and fast, but reliable methods.

3.2 Linked activities

- **Project BG9507-02-03** "Technical assistance for NSPPQA"

  The task of the project was to improve the phytosanitary control carried out by the CLPQ. The outputs of the project are as follows:

  - Needs assessment;
  - Preparation of lists specifying the necessary additional laboratory equipment
  - On-site laboratory training of specialists held by EU experts
  - Technical visit of Bulgarian specialists to laboratories in The Netherlands

- **Project BG98/IB/AG02** "Improvement of the phytosanitary control, the registration of plant protection products and the control of their residues and, setting up of a system for the control and certification of organic production"

  The project's outputs were the following:

  - Improvement of the phytosanitary control carried out at BIPs and the phytosanitary control at production considering the recommendations under project BG9103-06-06 and the findings of the EU experts under the twinning project.
  - Strengthening of the Central and 4 Regional laboratories for Plant Quarantine.
  - Strengthening of the laboratory for Control of Potatoes (Samokov).
  - On-site training courses of specialists and held by EU experts.
  - Technical visit of Bulgarian specialists to MC laboratories
  - Improvement of the biological testing of pesticides and setting up of registration schemes.
  - Improvement of the control of pesticide residues and strengthening of the Central Laboratory for the Control of Pesticides, Nitrates, Heavy Metals and Fertilizers (CLCPNHMF).
  - Legislation approximation.
  - Training and needs assessment.

- **Project BG99-AG-01-A** "Improvement of the phytosanitary control, the registration of plant protection products and the control of their residues and, setting up of a system for the control and certification of organic production"

  The project's outputs were the following:

  - Improvement of administrative structures for the phytosanitary control of imported plants and plant products, domestic production and monitoring of the territory of the country.
  - Improvement of the biological testing of pesticides (training of technicians and laboratory specialists according to GEP) and strengthening of registration procedures.
  - Strengthening of 11 Regional laboratories for Plant Quarantine.
  - Training of laboratory specialists and phytosanitary inspectors in the identification of harmful organisms defined in the annexes of Directive 2000/29/EC.
  - Improvement of the control of pesticide residues and other contaminants in foodstuffs (training of laboratory specialists).
  - Setting-up of a system for the control and certification of organic products.

- **Project BG9913.02.03**

  - Construction of a greenhouse for indicator plants for the needs of CLPQ.

- **Project BG01-AG-01-A** "Improving phytosanitary control & plant protection"

  The project's outputs were the following:

  - Improvement of the phytosanitary control of plants and plant products carried out by laboratories, regional services and BIPs;
  - Improvement of the biological testing and registration of plant protection products;
  - Improvement of the control of contaminants in plant products;
  - Setting up of a system for audit on independent-bodies responsible for the organic farming control and certification

- **Project BG 0201.05** "Improvement of phytosanitary control, biological testing & registration of plant protection products"

Sub-project 1. Phytosanitary control

- Department "Phytosanitary control" at the Central office is equipped with IT
- CLPQ (and Samokov-branch) IT equipped
- 14 RSPP and the 13 units to them are equipped for territory survey and control at the place of production
- 12 long-term BIPs equipped with IT equipment
- 1 Regional Laboratory in Kjustendil is equipped for routine analyses in entomology, mycology and bacteriology

- **Project BG2004/016-711.03.02:** Improving the internal market control via variety testing and seed control, improvement of the phytosanitary control and biological testing, and bringing the animal waste processing system in Bulgaria in line with the EU requirements; Contract 2 Technical assistance : Development of quality assurance system of NSPP HQ and RSPP.

  The scope of the project is: Reinforcement of the National Service for Plant Protection (NSPP) through development of Quality assurance system by implementation of EN ISO 9001:2000, **EN ISO 17020:2005,** EN ISO 17025**:2005 and** GLP and GEP requirements in order to guarantee the quality of NSPP control activities

  The technical assistance was not provided, because of unsuccessful prequalification. The prequalification report was rejected by ECD due to insufficient number of compliant to procurement notice application.

  The project shall be proposed for financing under UIBE 2006.

- **Project BG2006/018-343.03.04**: Improvement of the Plant Protection control system in Bulgaria and implementation of EU requirements related to phytosanitary control on quarantine organisms, biological testing, authorization and control on plant protection products

  The project target in the phytosanitary control is to ensure that:

  - Liquid wastes from the laboratory and the glasshouse are disposed appropriately, according to the requirements of the relevant EU legislation (Commission Directive 97/46/EC, Council Directive 98/57/EC).
  - Proper retention and conservation of test samples is carrying out

3.3 Results:

Results expected from the project implementation are the following:

- The laboratory specialists perform detection and identification of quarantine pests according to the European legislation.
- The personnel involved in the laboratory diagnostics is trained in new diagnostic methods in the field of mycology, virology, nematology and bacteriology and able to identify accurately harmful organisms in short time.
- The CLPQ prevents the introduction, on the EU territory, of quarantine pests causing diseases of strawberries; potatoes; vine and fruit trees, .
- The CLPQ staff grows indicator plants and seeds for testing and scientific purposes as well as operate with quarantine pests in greenhouse without any risk of their spread.
- Central Laboratory for Plant Quarantine provide methodologically assistance to the 13 regional laboratories at the Laboratory-diagnostic complex and phytosanitary inspectors in RPPS

3.4 Activities:

Twinning light targeted at building expertise and training of Bulgarian experts in the field of mycology, bacteriology, virology, nematology and entomology through:

A.1 Training on organization of the work with quarantine pests in greenhouse. Growing of the indicator plants and seeds for testing or scientific purposes. (Directive 95/44 EC). Quarantine and invasive pests of ornamental plants. *Aleyrodidae* and *Cerambycidae*. Methods for identification. Molecular – genetic methods for identification of pest from type *Thysanoptera* and genus *Liriomyza*.. Training in the new methods for identification of quarantine pests, causing diseases of vine, forest and fruit trees and ornamentals (Dir 2000/29 EC, Dir 95/44 EC):

- *Grapevine Flavescence Doreé Phytoplasma and other GY's*
- *Phytoplasma diseases on fruit trees*
- *Xylella fastidiosa*
- *Xylophylus ampelinus*
- *Monilinia fructicola*
- *Tomato ringspot nepovirus and Tobacco ringspot nepovirus*
- *Phytophthora ramorum*
- *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*
- *Erwinia chrysantemi*
- *Chrysanthemum stunt viroid*

(Study visit of 6 BG specialists to MS for 5 days)

A.2. Training in the new methods for identification of quarantine pests, causing strawberry diseases (Dir 2000/29 EC, Dir 95/44 EC):

- *Colletotrichum acutatum*
- *Phytophthora fragariae*

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- *Xanthomonas fragariae*
- *Aphelenchoides bessey*
- *Strawberry viruses*
- *Strawberry Phytoplasmas*

(Short-term mission of 3 MS experts for 5 days)

A.3. Training in the new methods for identification of quarantine pests, causing potato diseases (Dir 2000/29 EC, Dir 95/44 EC, Dir 98/57/EC, Dir 64/464/EEC):

- *Ralstonia solanacearum (into tubers, the weeds, the plant and water)*
- *Synchytrium endobioticum*
- *Potato spindle tuber viroid*
- *Meloidogyne chitwoodii* and *M. fallax*
- *Globodera spp.*

(Short-term mission of 4 MS experts for 5 days)

A.4. Training in Quarantine and invasive pests of ornamental plants. *Aleyrodidae* and *Cerambycidae*. Methods for identification. Molecular – genetic methods for identification of pests from order *Thysanoptera* and genus *Liriomyza*

(Short-term mission of 1 MS expert for 5 days)

A.5. Training in the new methods for identification of quarantine pests, causing vine and fruit tree diseases (Dir 2000/29 EC, Dir 95/44 EC):

- *Grapevine Flavescence Doreé Phytoplasma and other GY's*
- *Phytoplasma diseases on fruit trees*
- *Xylella fastidiosa*
- *Xylophylus ampelinus*
- *Monilinia fructicola*
- *Tomato ringspot nepovirus and Tobacco ringspot nepovirus*

(Short-term mission of 2 MS experts for 5 days)

A.6. Training in the new methods for identification of quarantine pests, causing diseases of forest trees and ornamentals (Dir 2000/29 EC):

- *Phytophthora ramorum*
- *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*
- *Erwinia chrysantemi*
- *Chrysanthemum stunt viroid*

(Short-term mission of 3 MS experts for 5 days)

A.7. Organization of the work with quarantine pests in greenhouse, according to the requirements of Commission Directive 95/44 EC. Production, and growing of the

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indicator plants and seeds for testing or scientific purposes according to the requirements of Directive 95/44 EC.

(Short-term mission of 1 MS expert for 5 days)

The trained experts will write detailed reports on the trainings passed, including description of know-how achieved and will disseminate the gained knowledge to all laboratory staff through on the job trainings and presentations.

3.5 Lessons learned:

As regards the implementation of the project for the Improvement of the phytosanitary control and laboratory activity, the most important lesson learned is that NSPP has to work in compliance with the EU requirements and to keep close contact with the specialists from the other MS in order to exchange information and new techniques. Another important lesson is that all recommendations given as a result of twinning projects shall be taken into consideration in order to achieve improvement of the phytosanitary control.

4. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

National Service for Plant Protection (NSPP)

The National plant protection service (NPPS) is a body of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Supply (MAFS) authorized to implement the national plant protection legislation in Bulgaria. Phytosanitary control of import, export, transit, production and movement of plants, plant and other products in order to prevent the introduction and spread of quarantine pests is only part of the functions of the NPPS. The organization of the inspection and control authorities is:

- **The Phytosanitary control department at the Central Administration of NPPS**, implements the national policy in this field; draws up and takes part in drawing up legal acts and transposing the legislation to the EU; organizes and controls the activity of the phytosanitary control authorities in the country.
- **Central Laboratory for Plant Quarantine (CLPQ)** is a methodical unit in the structure of the NPPS. It is the laboratory in charge with the final investigation, diagnostics and identification of pests, methodical guidance and participation in the monitoring of quarantine pests and pest risk analysis, informs and trains the inspectors in the diagnostics and identification of pests.
- **Phytosanitary control departments at the 14 Regional plant protection services** carry out the control of import, production and export of plants and plant products.

The Central laboratory for plant quarantine in Sofia is a direction in the structure of the National plant protection service.

- ✓ Performs phytosanitary laboratory analysis of sowing, planting and plant material, soils and other growing media and final diagnostics and pest identification;
- ✓ Investigates, tests and introduces new diagnostic methods and Plant protection products for the control of quarantine pests;
- ✓ Methodologically guides and participates in the monitoring of quarantine pests and the analysis of phytosanitary risk; informs and trains the phytosanitary inspectors in diagnostics and pest identification and prepares data sheets for quarantine pests.

The Central laboratory for plant quarantine has state of the art equipment with the support of the EU PHARE programme. A quarantine greenhouse was also built. Indicator plants are grown for different bio-tests. The new equipment enabled the laboratory to introduce new diagnostic and identification methods which improved the quality and accuracy of the performed analyses.

Thousands of samples are analysed annually: seeds, plants and plant material from import, from territory surveys at the Regional plant protection services etc.; samples are also analysed routinely from greenhouses, orchards, vineyards etc.

The staff of the Central Laboratory for Plant Quarantine is 24 specialists. There is tree Departments – Phytopathology, Entomology, Nematology and one branch in Samokov called LABORATORY FOR POTATOES – Samokov. Many of them have been trained in different European countries such as France, Germany, Netherlands and United Kingdom. They work in close contact with researchers and colleagues within and outside Bulgaria and participate in different EPPO, EU and FAO panels and working parties.

The Central laboratory for plant quarantine is now establishing a Quality assurance system according to the requirements of ISO 17025.

The National plant protection service will be the "Engineer" and "Employer" for the investment project. The Central Laboratory for Plant Quarantine will be the "Owner" of the asset after project completion.

5. DETAILED BUDGET

€M	Transition Facility support			Co-financing			Total cost
	Invest-ment	Institu-tion Building	**Total Transition Facility (=I+IB)**	National Public Funds (*)	Other Sources (**)	Total co-financing of the project	**TF plus cofinancing**
contract Twining light		**0.150**	**0.150**	***		***	**0.150**
Total		**0.150**	**0.150**				**0.150**

(*) contributions from National, Regional, Local, Municipal authorities, FIs loans to public entities, funds from public enterprises. All the co-financing is joint co-financing and will be provided from the state budget. In the case where the final overall cost is lower than foreseen in the project fiche, the national public and Transition Facility co-financing shall be reduced proportionally so as to maintain the agreed rate of co-financing.
(**) private funds, FIs loans to private entities

(***) the national co-financing up to 10% will be ensured by the National Fund (Ministry of Finance)

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Contributions from the Bulgarian administration for effective implementation of the twinning/twinning light/TA may be further detailed in the twinning contract/terms of references.
To ensure smooth implementation of the project, the beneficiary will provide adequately equipped office space with telephone, PC (Internet) and fax. Photocopier and access to the necessary information as well as secretarial support will be ensured during the project life-time. In addition the beneficiary will provide space and facilities for workshops (training), consultations and seminars. The national co-financing will be specified in the twinning contract.

6. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

6.1. Implementing Agency

The CFCU (Ministry of Finance) will be the Contracting Authority and in that capacity will issue and evaluate tenders, conclude contracts and authorize the treasury to make contractually related payments. The State Treasurer of Ministry of Finance will act as PAO of the project.

Contact details of PAO are:
Ms. Gergana Beremska
State Treasurer of Ministry of Finance and PAO
Address: 102 Rakovski Str.
1040 Sofia
Tel.: (+ 359 2) 9859 24 90
Fax: (+ 359 2) 980 68 63
E-mail: g.beremska@minfin.bg

The PIU at the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Supply will be responsible for monitoring of project implementation and coordination of the activities at all stages of the project cycle.

Contact details of the PIU:
Ms. Demina Bairaktarska
Director of "European programs and projects" Directorate
Ministry of Agriculture and Food Supply
Address: 55 Hristo Botev blvd.
Sofia
Tel: 359 2 981 6163
Fax: 359 2 981 75 42
E-mail: demina@phare-agr.orbitel.bg

Contact details of the SPO:
Mr. Dimitar Peychev
Deputy Minister of agriculture and food supply
Address: 55 Hristo Botev blvd.
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E-mail: d.peychev@mzgar.government.bg

The Beneficiary of the twinning project will be the Central Laboratory for Plant Quarantine within the NSPP.

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Project leader: Ms. Mariana Laginova – Director of Central Laboratory for Plant Quarantine

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120 Nikola Moushanov St
Sofia, BULGARIA
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Email: clkr@mbox.contact.bg

Contact details:

Ms. Vesela Tsvetkova, Head of IPIC Department, NSPP

Address: National Service for Plant Protection
17 Hristo Botev Blvd
1040 Sofia, BULGARIA
Tel.: + 359 2 91 73 726

Fax.: + 359 2 91 73 725

Email: v.tsvetkova@nsrz.government.bg

6.2. Twinning

The Twinning Manual will apply.

6.2.1 Experts profile

A Twinning Light project is envisaged for exchange of experience and know-how with a MS with traditions and practice in this area. The twinning partner shall provide an adequate team of experts, meeting the following requirements:

Project Leader Profile

- Master's degree in agronomy, subject plant protection;
- Professional experience in laboratory diagnostic methods of quarantine plant diseases at least 15 years;
- Good knowledge of EU plant health legislation and experience in its implementation in the laboratory work;
- Project management experience and good organizational skills;
- Ability to work in multidisciplinary and multilingual team;
- Fluency in both written and spoken English;
- Computer literate;

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- Good reporting capabilities;
- Public servant.

STEs Profile

- Masters degree in agronomy, subject plant protection;
- thorough knowledge of EU phytosanitary legislation (harmful organisms and experience in its implementation);
- 10 years professional experience with at least 5 years in pest identification in quarantine laboratory;
- Public sector experts;
- ability to work in multidisciplinary and multilingual team;
- initiative and co-operative attitude;
- proven experience in lecturing and other teaching aids
- fluency in both written and spoken English;
- good reporting capabilities;
- computer literate;
- public servants

The interested Member State institution shall include in their proposal the Curricula Vitae for the proposed experts and the specific tasks to which they are related. The proposal shall contain the name of a designated Project Leader, who will be responsible for the coordination of Member states inputs.

6.2.2 Steering Committee

In order to control over the project the following Steering Committee meetings shall be held during the project implementation.

- Kick-off Meeting at the project's start.
- Steering Committee during the 3rd month to discuss and approve the start-up report.
- Final Steering Committee to discuss and approve the final report.

The committee will include the SPO, the executive director of NSPP, the director of the PIU/MAFS and senior officials from the relevant department of MAFS, the project leaders of the twining partners and representative of NAC. Representative of CFCU will be invited as observer of the steering committee's meetings.

The steering committee's meetings will be the forum to discuss any unforeseen difficulties arising during the previous work period. Exceptional steering committees can be convoked, in case the situation dictates so.

6.2.3. Reporting

6.2.3.1 Content, official language, format and number of reports

The twinning partners shall submit the following reports:

- A jointly drafted start-up report covering the first two months of the contract and submitted during the third month.
- A jointly drafted final report describing the project implementation, including detailed information on the results achieved, follow-up recommendations and any necessary corrective actions.

Reports will follow the templates of Annex C4 of the Common Twinning Manual.

In addition to these formal reporting stages, the Contractor is obliged to inform the Beneficiary, the Contracting Authority and the Monitoring bodies - Phare Implementation Unit within MAFS, in writing of any critical aspects or conditions of project implementation, or any amendments/modifications necessary within the budget.

All reports must be produced both in the English and in Bulgarian languages in electronic format and in three (3) hard copies. These reports shall be signed by both project leaders and shall be endorsed and countersigned by the beneficiary and contain additional comments (if any).

Each report must be presented in electronic format one week prior to the Steering Committee and in hard copies in the following addresses:

Contracting Authority CFCU	**Phare Implementation Unit at MAFS**	**National Service for Plant Protection**
Mr. Lubomir Tushanov CFCU Director, Ministry of Finance Address: #102, Rakovsky Str., 1040 Sofia, Bulgaria Email: cfcu@minfin.bg	Ms. Demina Bairaktarska Head of PIU at MAFS Address: # 55, Christo Botev Blvd., 1040 Sofia, Bulgaria Email: demina@phare-agr.orbitel.bg	Ms. Vesela Tsvetkova, Head of IPIC Department, NSPP National Service for Plant Protection 17 Hristo 1040 Sofia, BULGARIA Tel. 359 2 91 73 726 Fax. 359 2 91 73 725 Email:v.tsvetkova@nsrz.government.bg

The final versions of the reports should incorporate any comments and discussions during the Steering Committee meetings.

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6.2.3.2 Translation & interpretation needs

The working language will be English.

The interested Member State institution shall include in their proposal the necessary budget for translation of the relevant documentation and interpretation needed.

Interpretation will be provided for Bulgarian experts during their visit to the Member State(s), as well as for the twinning experts during their visits to Bulgaria to secure optimal communication.

6.2.3.3 Date of submission

The start-up report will be submitted in the third month after the signing of the contract.

The final report shall be submitted within one month after the completion of the project.

6.3 Non-standard aspects

n.a.

6.4 Contracts

Contract 1	**Twinning Light**	**€ 150 000**

7. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

7.1 Start of Tendering/call for proposals	November 2007
7.2 Start of project activity	March 2008
Project duration	6 months
7.3 Project completion	September 2008

7.4 Schedule and number of units (man-days) for the assignment

The indicative estimation of the experts' man-days needed for the implementation of the foreseen activities is the following:

Activities	Type	Man-days
A.1.	Study Visit	
A.2.	STE mission	15
A.3.	STE mission	20
A.4.	STE mission	5
A.5.	STE mission	10
A.6.	STE mission	15
A.7.	STE mission	5
Total:		**70**

Proposed indicative time-schedule

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Activities	Months/man-days					
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
A.1.						
A.2				15		
A.3.	10	10				
A.4.						5
A.5.					10	
A.6.			15			
A.7.	5					
Total man/days in BG:	**15**	**10**	**15**	**15**	**10**	**5**

8 SUSTAINABILITY

(NSPP) is the competent body which is authorized to deal with all issues in the field of plant protection in the Republic of Bulgaria. It is appointed as an Executive body of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Supply /MAFS/ in accordance with the Law on Plant Protection. Its control functions are in compliance with the *acquis* and after the completion of this project **the NSPP will be able to implement EU requirements in the area of phytosanitary control. NSPP will identify correctly and in short time the quarantine pests, which are not allowed to be introduced on EU territory**.

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All officials that will be trained are civil servants at the National Service for Plant Protection. The trained experts will write detailed reports on the trainings passed, including description of know-how achieved and will disseminate the gained knowledge to all laboratory staff through on the job trainings and presentations

NSPP shall ensure the necessary resources for the maintenance of the equipment.

9 CONDITIONALITY AND SEQUENCING

N/A

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ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE

1. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX IN STANDARD FORMAT
2. DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION CHART
3. CONTRACTING AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE
4. LIST OF RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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ANNEX 1: LOGFRAME MATRIX

			Program name and number:	
Title: Improvement of the phytosanitary control			Contracting period expires: 15.12.2009	Disbursement period expires: 15.12.2010
			Total Budget: 0.150 MEUR	**Transition Facility contribution : 0.150 MEUR**
Overall Objective	**Objectively Verifiable Indicators**	**Sources of Verification**		
High level of plant protection and control b achieving correct analytical results i phytosanitary area.	The diagnostics of harmful organisms is performed according to the *acquis.*	• MAFS authorities; • EU authorities;		

Project Purpose	**Objectively Verifiable Indicators**	**Sources of Verification**	**Assumptions and Risks**
Introduction of new methods for identification of quarantine pests in the activity of the Central laboratory for Plant Quarantine at NSPP in order to achieve high efficiency of the performed laboratory analyses and precise identification of the quarantine pests.	• Phytosanitary legislation is implemented • A broader range of analyses are performed	• MAFS authorities (including NSPP); • EU authorities.	• The trained NSPP personnel retain their positions; • Enough trained personnel ensured at the disposal of the laboratory

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Results	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
• The laboratory specialists perform detection and identification of quarantine pests according to the European legislation. • The personnel involved in the laboratory diagnostics is trained in new diagnostic methods in the field of mycology, virology, nematology and bacteriology and able to identify accurately harmful organisms in short time. • The CLPQ prevents the introduction, on the EU territory, of quarantine pests causing diseases of strawberries; potatoes; vine and fruit trees. • The CLPQ staff grow indicator plants and seeds for testing and scientific purposes as well as operate with quarantine pests in greenhouse without any risk of their spread. • Central Laboratory for Plant Quarantine provide methodologically assistance to the 13 regional laboratories at the Laboratory-diagnostic complex and phytosanitary inspectors in RPPS.	▪ 14 experts are trained in control and detection of quarantine pests ▪ 14 experts are trained in diagnostic methods in the field of mycology, virology, nematology and bacteriology and in identification of harmful organisms in short time. ▪ 14 experts trained in the new methods of identification of quarantine pests causing strawberry diseases; potato diseases; vine and fruit tree diseases ▪ 14 experts trained in growing of indicator plants and seeds for testing and scientific purposes according to the requirements of Directive 95/44/EC ▪ 13 Regional laboratories and the phytosanitary inspectors in RPPS are provided with methodological assistance.	• MAFS authorities (including NSPP); • EU authorities.	• Good level of cooperation between twinning partners • High quality project management ensured throughout the project • Changes in EU regulations
Activities	**Means**	**• Sources of Verification**	**Assumptions**
A1 Training on organization of the work with quarantine pests in greenhouse. Growing of the indicator plants and seeds for testing or scientific purposes. (Directive 95/44 EC). Quarantine and invasive pests of ornamental plants. *Aleyrodidae* and *Cerambycidae*. Methods for identification. Molecular – genetic methods for identification of pest from type *Thysanoptera* and genus *Liriomyza*.. Training in the new methods for identification of quarantine pests, causing diseases of vine, forest and fruit trees and ornamentals (Dir 2000/29 EC, Dir 95/44 EC) (Study visit of 6 BG	Twinning light contract		▪ Successful tendering and contracting. ▪ Time schedule of implementation is observed

specialists to MS for 5 days) A2. Training in the new methods for identification of quarantine pests, causing strawberry diseases (Dir 2000/29 EC, Dir 95/44 EC) (Short-term mission of 2 MS expert for 10 days) A.3. Training in the new methods for identification of quarantine pests, causing potato diseases (Dir 2000/29 EC, Dir 95/44 EC; Dir 98/57/EC; Dir 64/464/EEC) (Short-term mission of 4 MS expert for 5 days) A.4. Training in Quarantine and invasive pests of ornamental plants. *Aleyrodidae* and *Cerambycidae*. Methods for identification. Molecular – genetic methods for identification of pest from order *Thysanoptera* and genus *Liriomyza* (Short-term mission of 1 MS expert for 5 days) A. 5. Training in the new methods for identification of quarantine pests, causing vine and fruit tree diseases (Dir 2000/29 EC, Dir 95/44 EC): (Short-term mission of 2 MS expert for 5 days) A.6. Training in the new methods for identification of quarantine pests, causing diseases of forest trees and ornamentals (Dir 2000/29 EC): (Short-term mission of 3 MS expert for 5 days) A.7. Organization of the work with quarantine pests in greenhouse, according to the requirements of Commission Directive 95/44 EC. Production and growing of the indicator plants and seeds for testing or scientific purposes according to the requirements of Directive 95/44 EC. (Short-term mission of 1 MS expert for 5 days))			

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ANNEX 2: DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION CHART

Project title: **Improvement of the phytosanitary control**

Components	2007												2008											
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Twinnning Light									P	P	T	T	T	T	T/C	I	I	I	I	I	I			

P – Preparation
T – Tendering
C - Contracting
I – Implementation

ANNEX 3: CUMULATIVE CONTRACTING AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE

M €	II 2007	III-2007	IV 2007	I 2008	II 2008	III 2008	IV 2008	I 2009	II 2009
Contract 1 **Contracted**				**0.150**	**0.150**	**0.150**			
Contract 1 **Disbursed**				**0.120**	**0.120**	**0.150**			

FINAL

ANNEX 4

COMMUNITY LEGISLATION IN PLANT PROTECTION

- Directive 69/464/EEC on control of potato wart disease.
- Directive 69/465/EEC on control of potato cyst Eelworm.
- Directive 2006/91/EC on control of San José scale.
- Directive 74/647/EEC on control of carnation leaf-rollers.
- – Directive 93/85/EEC relating to the control of the potato ring rot.(as amended)
- – Directive 95/44/EEC (amended) establishing the conditions under which certain harmful organisms, plants or plant products may be introduced within the Community for trial or scientific purposes or for work on varietal selection.
- – Directive 98/22/EC laying down the minimum conditions for carrying out plant health checks in the Community, at inspection posts other than those at the place of destination, of plants, plant products and other objects coming from third countries.

Directive 98/57/EC relating to the control of *Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al.* .(as amended)

– Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community (as amended)