STANDARD SUMMARY PROJECT FICHE

1. Basic Information

1.1. Dèsirèe Number: **2002/000-590-04-01**

Twinning component number: LV/2002/IB/AG-01 (Medium-Term/Twinning Light)

1.2. Title: **TSE/BSE Control**

1.3. Sector: Agriculture

1.4. Location: Republic of Latvia,
Ministry of Agriculture; 2 Republikas sq., Riga, LV-1010;
Food and Veterinary Service, Ministry of Agriculture**;** 2 Republikas sq., Riga, LV-1010;
State Veterinary Medicine Diagnostic Centre; 3 Lejupes str., Riga, LV-1076;

2. Objectives

2.1. Overall objective:

Prevention, eradication and control of TSE/BSE.

2.2. Project purpose:

Support internal TSE/BSE screening in Latvia as per EC Regulation No 999/2001

2.3. Accession Partnership and NPAA priority:

Accession Partnership Agriculture:

Continue alignment of veterinary and phytosanitary legislation and upgrading of inspection arrangements, in particular on the future external border;

Continue restructuring of the agri-food sector, including modernization of meat and dairy processing plants to meat EU hygiene and public health standards.

Complete transposition of legislation on transmissible spongiform encephalopathies, plant passports, maximum residue levels, animal nutrition and ensure implementation and enforcement, including testing of animal diseases, in particular transmissible spongiform encephalopathies, in accordance with the acquis.

NPAA:

- Technical Fiche – LA – 029 (agricultural products)

Ensuring of requirements of safety, harmless and quality for agricultural products.

- Technical Fiche – LA – 032

Preparation of veterinary, phyto-sanitary, agricultural, foodstuff quality and safety, and hygiene legislation according to the EU requirements.

3. Description

3.1. Background and justification:

The implementation of an efficient program of prevention and control of BSE in the Republic of Latvia will reinforce public safety and animal protection. The Program will ensure safe and harmless food circulation in the home market and within the enlarged European Union and to decrease the risk of spreading of BSE in herds.

BSE monitoring of cattle in Latvia has started in 1997. In 1997, 36 samples were examined, in 1998 - 132, in 1999 – 56, in 2000 – 310 and in 2001 - 2174. From 1997 until 2000 samples were taken of suspected animals and some by random choice from slaughtered animals. In 2001, the numbers of samples taken from slaughtered animals over 30 month of age were increased. In addition, suspected animals have been examined. Financing granted by the government in 2001 was 45 000 Ls (approx. 80 000 EUR). In future, it is intended to test on average 70 to 100 samples per day.

In 2001, the State Veterinary Medecine Diagnostic Centre (SVMDC) has started implementation of microscopic method for identification and estimation of constituents of animal origin in feeding stuffs. 25 samples were investigated.

Based on the national surveillance programme "BSE prevention and control programme of the Republic of Latvia", which has been elaborated annually by Food and Veterinary Service, it is planned to examine in accordance with EU requirements :

1. bovines, ovine, caprine animals with disorders of nerve system and suspected to be infected with BSE and cohort animals (intended to test 160 animals),
2. all bovines, older than 24 months, ovine and caprine animals, older than 18 months suddenly dead and obligatory slaughtered (intended to test 2285 bovines older than 24 months and 150 ovine, caprine animals older than 18 months),
3. clinically whole slaughtered bovines, older than 30 months, (intended to test 18 000 samples) and in the way of selection ovine, caprine animals older than 18 months (intended to test 820 samples) In the frame of the project the TSE laboratory will receive 42 510 tests, (the calculated need **for two years**).

The EC (DG SANCO/4257/2000) has prescribed various testing schemes for BSE examinations. Taking as a basis requirements of *Regulation (EC) No 999/2001* BSE testing procedure requires comparing of results at least from 4 methods:

- histopathology (basic method for examination of suspect animals and conformation of results although it has imperfections);
- immunocytochemistry (where histopathological examination is inconclusive or negative, or where material is partly autolysed);
- immumochemistry (rapid test used for BSE monitoring);
- immuno-blotting (used as rapid test (Prionic) or carried out according to specific testing protocol (German BSE ref.lab).) - the method is fully independent on quality of brain sample and is more informative as immumochemistry, therefore it is efficient to use this kind of investigation as comparative in the case when results of others investigations are inconclusive and contradictory.

In order to ensure that the rules concerning prevention, control and, in the event of an outbreak, eradication of BSE are observed, State Veterinary Medicine Diagnostic Centre of Food and Veterinary Service shall implement testing procedures laid down in *Regulation (EC) No 999/2001.*

Testing procedures presently used by SVMDC are not fully in line with requirements due to lack of financial support:
1. Immunochemical test (Platelina IFA, BioRad) is used for examination of animals slaughtered for human consumption and risk group.
2. Histopathological method (if material has appropriate quality) is used for examination of suspected animals and others if rapid test is inconclusive or positive.

In order to ensure prevention of TSE by carrying out monitoring in accordance with Annex III, Chapter A of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, testing of suspected animals and full range of laboratory examinations with appropriate specificity and sensitivity for reliable and fast BSE diagnostic shall be available. To achieve this and taking account of the conclusions of the draft Final report of the FVO mission to Latvia DG(Sanco)/8518/2002, it is necessary to:

- improve quality and capacity of:
  - histopathological examinations

    to ensure testing of suspected animals and conformation of results of monitoring samples;
  - immunochemical examinations

    to ensure rapid testing of monitoring samples;
- implement new diagnostical methods:
  - immuno-blotting method

    to ensure testing of monitoring samples and testing of suspected animals when histopathological examination is inconclusive or negative, or material is autolysed; application of two tests allows comparing of test results within short time what is important for BSE monitoring in animals slaughtered for human consumption;
  - immunocytochemical method

to ensure testing of suspected animals if histopathological examination is inconclusive or negative, or material is autolysed.

The laboratory lacks equipment for rapid tests listed in *Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 Annex X Chapter C, point 4*. Therefore reliable methods for examination of large number of samples are not available.

The equipment acquired during Phare 1999 programme does not overlap with the foreseen investments of the project "TSE/BSE control".

During the FVO mission to Latvia from 25 February to 1 March 2002 a general evaluation of BSE and BSE-related measures was carried out to assess the current control system so as to ensure an appropriate control of BSE.

The FVO mission to Latvia (draft Final report DG(Sanco)/8518/2002) found that in general, the transparency and co-operation from the Central Competent Authority is good, a considerable amount of effort and resources were put to implement the legal framework and control systems. However, there are gaps between Latvian legislation and EC requirements in the various areas.

The current implementation and enforcement of protection measures against BSE can not be regarded yet as sufficient to detect BSE or prevent recycling of the infectious agent.

The FVO report indicated that the necessary national legal acts in the area of TSE/BSE surveillance and control were currently being drafted and the interministerial approval procedure was ongoing. The Phare 2002 project will review existing Latvian TSE/BSE regulation as well as enforcement provisions with recommendation of necessary modification.

It is necessary to develop working instructions for the veterinary inspectors carrying out controls of herd's registration and bovine identification as well as to issue a detailed template for reporting the control activities, results of the controls, corrective actions taken and sanctions applied.

Necessary amendments and supplements in the national legislation regarding Specified Risk Material and feeding of processed animal proteins will depend on categorisation of Latvia concerning TSE.

To ensure that prohibited processed animal proteins are not present in feeding stuffs intended for the above mentioned animals, tests set out in the *Commission Directive 98/88/EC* establishing Guidelines for the microscopic identification and estimation of constituents of animal origin for the official control of feeding stuffs shall be carried out.

To follow the recommendations of *FVO report DG(Sanco)/8518/2002 and Guidelines set out in the Annex of Directive 98/88/EC*, method presently used in SVMDC for identification of animal proteins shall be improved. For the complete implementation of the method, procurement of appropriate equipment (stereomicroscope and compound microscope) is necessary.

Implementation and validation of new diagnostical methods shall be supported by the participation in international "ring-tests" that provides the possibility to compare test results and evidence of reliability of results.

It is essential to train practitioners, veterinary inspectors and vets executing the control on slaughterhouses on sampling procedure, monitoring and control measures on TSE/BSE. Special emphasis should be put on BSE clinical signs, epidemiology and safeguard.

In order to inform and train all stakeholders in Latvia (private practitioners, farmers, slaughterhouse staff, and administration, public) the information flow on TSE/BSE is to be ensured.

3.2. Linked activities:

- EU *Phare* 1998 programme project "TA to the Ministry of Agriculture for support of modernization& restructuring of the agricultural sector (LE9804.01)
- EU *Phare* 1999 programme project "Modernization and capacity building for food control at national and regional level (LE 9904.02).
- *Phare* 1997 Multicountry Veterinary Diagnosis and Control Programme: training in BSE laboratory diagnostic Weybridge, UK 1998 (1 specialist).

Danish – Latvian Twinning project "Transaction of knowledge, experience and productivity from the Danish Plant Directorate to the Ministry of Agriculture of Latvia/State Plant Protection Service/ Food and Veterinary Service /State Veterinary Medicine Diagnostic Centre/ Veterinary and Food Department" (LETO 123).

3.3. Results:

1. Improved laboratory competence regarding diagnostic of TSE/BSE:
   - Staff trained and using in everyday work the new diagnostic methods;
   - Diagnostical possibilities and quality of examinations improved;
   - New laboratory diagnostic methods implemented;
   - Full BSE laboratory-testing scheme ensured.
2. Evaluated existing Latvian TSE/BSE legislation.
3. Elaborated and issued working instructions and template for reporting the control activities for the veterinary inspectors carrying out controls of herd's registration and bovine identification. Trained and educated practitioners, veterinary inspectors and vets executing the control on slaughterhouses, involved in prevention and monitoring of BSE.
4. Implemented and validated method for identification of animal protein in feeding stuffs in accordance with *Guidelines of Directive (EC) No 98/88*.
5. Organised and ensured information flow and education of private practitioners, farmers, slaughterhouse staff, administration and public on TSE/BSE.
6. Implemented TSE prophylaxis and monitoring program; **21 255 animals tested per year** in line with Annex III and X (Chapter C) of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001

3.4. Activities:

1. Improvement of laboratory competence regarding diagnostic of BSE and identification of animal protein:
   1.1. setting up and implementation of full TSE/BSE laboratory testing scheme;
   1.2. implementation of new diagnostical methods;
   1.3. improvement of diagnostical possibilities and quality of examinations;
   1.4. participation in ring tests;
   1.5. t raining of laboratory key experts in Member state laboratories.
2. Review of the existing Latvian TSE/BSE legislation and enforcement provisions with recommendation of necessary modification.
3. Development of working instructions and template for reporting the control activities for the veterinary inspectors carrying out controls of herd's registration and bovine identification.
4. Training for practitioners, veterinary inspectors and vets executing the control on slaughterhouses, involved in prevention and monitoring of BSE, on sampling procedure, monitoring and control measures on TSE/BSE.
5. Technical assistance in organisation of the information flow and education of private practitioners, farmers, slaughterhouse staff, administration and public on TSE/BSE. Recommendation on the organisation of the information flow.

Means:
Twinning-light expertise on implementation of laboratory testing scheme and training on implementation of immuno-blotting, histology immunohystology and immunocytochemistry tests.
Twinning-light expertise in the field of organisation of monitoring and control of TSE, as well as assessment of legislation.

<u>Twinning-light experts profile</u>:

- Trained veterinarian with practical experience in the field of organisation of monitoring and control of TSE;
- Working experience with assessment of legislation in similar EU Member states;
- Fluency in English.

Twinning-light laboratory experts profile:

- at least ten-year experience in the field of laboratory testing;
- experience in the setting up of TSE/BSE laboratory testing scheme;

working experience with diagnostical methods used for testing of TSE/BSE: immuno-blotting, histology, immunohystology and immunocytochemistry methods;

- working experience in similar EU Member state laboratory;
- Relevant University degree
- Fluency in English.

6. Supply of equipment and test kits for implementation of TSE monitoring programme for bovine, ovine and caprine animals in accordance with *Annex III of Regulation (EC) No 999/2001*, provision of testing of suspected animals and implementation of method for identification of animal protein in feeding stuffs for the official control (detailed list of equipment see ***Annex 6***):

6.1. Supply of instruments and laboratory equipment for upgrading facilities for immuno-blotting and immunochemical examinations;
6.2. Instruments and laboratory equipment for upgrading facilities for histopathological and immunocytochemical examinations**;**
6.3. Instruments and laboratory equipment for upgrading facilities for pathological examinations;
6.4. Materials and equipment for transportation of BSE samples to laboratory and for BSE programme staff education;
6.5. Supply of laboratory equipment to support implementation of method for identification of animal protein in feeding stuffs.
Means: 2 supply contracts

3.5 Lessons learned

There are no previously recommendations as there has not been any EU finance assistance related to strengthening TSE/BSE control system.

4. Institutional Framework

The main institutions involved in the project will be Food and Veterinary Service and State Veterinary Medicine Diagnostic Center under Ministry of Agriculture.

Food and Veterinary Service (FVS) (supervised by Ministry of Agriculture) is responsible for veterinary surveillance and control in respect of animal diseases and food products of animal origin. From 1 January 2002 joint service is responsible for the whole surveillance of food safety chain (including food safety and control in retail and catering, food products of plant origin, veterinary border control).

State Veterinary Medicine Diagnostic Centre (SVMDC) is a structural unit of Food and Veterinary Service (***see Annex 8***) and in the same time the central veterinary laboratory. SVMDC consists of Food Control Laboratory, Animal Diseases Diagnostic Laboratory (both are located in Riga) and 10 local veterinary laboratories (***See Annex 9***).

SVMDC co-ordinates and manages activities of state veterinary laboratories, organizes proficiency testing and training of laboratory specialists, performs approbation and implementation of new analytical and diagnostic methods, collects data about laboratory investigations. In compliance with Veterinary Medicine Law Chapter II Section 11 the State Veterinary Medicine Diagnostic Centre shall perform reference laboratory functions regarding diagnostics of infectious animal diseases and control of residues.

Ministry of Agriculture - Legislation
Veterinary and Food Department

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Food and Veterinary Service - Surveillance

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State Veterinary Medicine Diagnostic Centre: - Food Control Laboratory - Animal Diseases Diagnostic Laboratory
Local veterinary laboratories

SVMDC Animal Diseases Diagnostic Laboratory (ADDL) has the leading role on diagnostic matters of animal diseases in Republic of Latvia and performs functions of National Reference laboratory.

ADDL performs diagnostical investigations regarding diagnostic and prevention of animal diseases (including fish and bees diseases); health status of livestock; diagnostic of zoonoses, investigations of animal feed. Laboratory supports Food and Veterinary Service providing diagnostical basis for official surveillance and eradication programs. ADDL is designed as only laboratory performing diagnostic of group A diseases. Laboratory is accredited in accordance with requirements of standard LVS EN ISO/IEC 17025.

During Phare project SVMDC will upgrade laboratory facilities for providing and improving of BSE/TSE examination methods in future.

In framework of annual TSE Prophylactic and Control Program of the Republic of Latvia from State budget will be funded the acquisition of reagents and equipment.

5. Detailed Budget

Component	Phare support			**National cofinancing**	IFI	Total
	Investment support	Institution building	**Total Phare**			
Contract 1. Twinning-light		125 100	125 100	13 900		**139 000**
Contract 2. Supply of lab.equip.	265 500		265 500	88 500		354 000
Contract 3 Supply of reagents	531 600*		531 600	1 040 600		1 572 200
Total	**797 100**	**125 100**	**922 200**	**1 143 000**		**2 065 200**

* - Includes 319 000EUR for 21255 test kits, (rate :15EUR per test) and 212 600EUR for 21 255 test kits, (rate:10 EUR per test).

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1. Implementing Agency

Central Financing and Contracting Unit, Ministry of Finance, 1 Smilsu Str., Riga, LV-1919;

- PAO: ***Mrs Valentina Andrejeva***, State Secretary of the Ministry of Finance,

The overall technical responsibility is under the Ministry of Agriculture; 2 Republikas sq., Riga, LV-1010;

- SPO: ***Mr Martins Roze***, Head of Integration into EU and Foreign Relations Department; Phone: +371 7027567; Fax: +371 7830272, e-mail: martins.roze@zm.gov.lv

6.2. Twinning

- The responsible contact person for the Twinning-light in the project will be ***Mr Martins Roze***, Head of EU Integration and Foreign Affairs Department; Senior Programme Officer
Ministry of Agriculture; 2 Republikas sq., Riga, LV-1010; Phone: +371 7027567; Fax: +371 7830272, e-mail: martins.roze@zm.gov.lv

6.3. Non-standard aspects

During the project implementation DIS Manual will be strictly followed and contracts will be signed according to the procedures provided in Practical Guide for Phare, ISPA and SAPARD Contracting Procedures.

Ratio: if during project implementation the project cost for some reasons will decrease, the Phare financing will also decrease proportionally.

6.4 Contracts

There are foreseen 3 contracts:
Contract 1: Twinning-light - 125 100€;
Contract 2: Supply contract – 354 000€
Contract 3: Supply contract – 1 572 200€

7. Implementation Schedule

	Start of tendering	Start of project activity	Completion
Contract 1	I Quarter of 2003	II Quarter of 2003	IV Quarter of 2003
Contract 2	I Quarter of 2003	III Quarter of 2003	III Quarter of 2004
Contract 3	I Quarter of 2003	III Quarter of 2003	III Quarter of 2004

8. Equal Opportunity

Equal opportunity for men and women to participate in the project will be guaranteed and measured by recording the experts and consultants employed.

9. Environment

With the strengthening of capacity to control and screen TSE/BSE, the effect on environment will be achieved by fulfilment requirements of relevant institutions.

10. Rates of return

Realisation of efficient program of prevention and control of BSE will secure public health safety and animal defence. The whole population will gain from the strengthening capacity of BSE control as program will ensure safe and harmless food circulation in home market, decrease possibility of BSE spreading in herds and allow participate in the international trade.

11. Investment criteria

11.1. Catalytic effect:

Phare`s support will strengthen capacity to control TSE/BSE as well as screening of TSE/BSE in accordance with requirements of *Regulation (EC) No 99/2001* and *Council Decision 200/766/EC* and ensure production of safe food.

11.2. Cofinancing:

The project will be co-financed by the Latvian Government through the state budget funds for contracting in the amount of 1 129 100€.

The co-financing will be allocated in state budget for the year 2003 and 2004 as soon as Phare funds will be available.

11.3. Additionality:

The Phare funds will not replace any national, private or international funding, in contrary in odder to ensure co-financing additional funding from state budget will be allocated for TSE/BSE screening.

11.4. Project readiness and size:

The project will be ready for implementation as soon as funds will be available. The total budget is 2 065 200€. To ensure this, all the involved institutions have carried out the assessment of training and investment.

11.5. Sustainability:

In the scale of annual „BSE prevention and control programme of Republic of Latvia" which is financed by the state budget, the testing of animals in accordance with requirements of EU normative acts will be carried out.

The further long-term use of equipment obtained by the help of support project of Latvia, thus ensuring testing in accordance with requirements of EU norms also after the project have been completed.

11.6. Compliance with state aids provisions:

State aid provisions of the Europe Agreement will be respected and Practical Guide to Phare, Ispa&Sapard contract procedures applied to all investments.

12. Conditionality and sequencing.

- Ensured co-financing by the state budget (for financial years 2003-2005);
- Project Steering Committee to be established comprising all the parties involved in the implementation of the project before the start of the project;
- Elaborated and approved annual TSE/BSE surveillance and control programme by Food and Veterinary Service.

Annexes to the project fiche

1. Phare logframe
2. Time implementation chart
3. Cumulative contracting and disbursement schedule
4. List of relevant Laws and Regulations
5. Number of samples to be tested
6. Detailed list of equipment
7. Institutional structure of Food and Veterinary Service
8. Institutional structure of State Veterinary Medicine Diagnostic Centre
9. TSE Prophylactic and Control Program of the Republic of Latvia, TSE Laboratory testing

ANNEX 1

Phare logframe

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project	Programme name and number	
TSE/BSE Control	Contracting period expires	Disbursement period expires
	Total budget: 2.065 MEUR	Phare budget: 0.922EUR

Overall objective	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	
Prevention, control and eradication of TSE/BSE.	- The operation of BSE control system has decreased the potential risk for human and animal health; - BSE surveillance corresponds the requirements of Commission Regulation 999/2001.	- Regular Progress Report; - Commission regular reports; - Annual report of the Food and Veterinary Service on TSE/BSE situation in Latvia presented to the EC.	
Project purpose	**Objectively Verifiable Indicators**	**Sources of Verification**	**Assumptions**
Support internal TSE/BSE screening as per Regulation 999/2001 EC.	- FVS secures BSE monitoring in accordance with Annex II of Regulation 999/2001EC - Laboratory testing for the presence of TSE/BSE corresponds to requirements of Annex X, Regulation 999/2001EC	- Annual report of the Food and Veterinary Service on BSE situation in Latvia presented to the EC.	- Support from other relevant institutions; - Adequate provision from state budget; - Necessary human resources available.

Results	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
- Improved laboratory competence regarding diagnostic of BSE; - Implemented TSE prophylaxis and monitoring program; - Implemented official method for identification of animal protein in feeding stuffs; - Evaluated existing Latvian TSE/BSE legislation. - Trained and educated practitioners, veterinary inspectors and vets executing the control on slaughterhouses, involved in prevention and monitoring of BSE; - Organised and ensured information flow and education of private practitioners, farmers, slaughterhouse staff, administration and public on TSE/BSE.	- TSE/BSE monitoring complies with the EU requirements; - BSE testing methods are improved and complied with the EU requirements; - New BSE testing methods are introduced in Latvia; - National laboratory strengthened by sufficiently trained veterinary staff; - 42 510 animals tested according to EU requirements; - Elaborated and issued working instructions and template for reporting the control activities for the veterinary inspectors carrying out controls of herd's registration and bovine identification.	- Quarter and final reports of the envisaged project; - Annual reports of FVS and SVMC on the results of investigations.	- Change in the structure and functions of the institutions involved; - Inadequate training of the involved personnel.
Activities	**Means**	**Sources of Verification**	**Assumptions**
- Setting up and implementation of full TSE/BSE laboratory testing scheme;	- Twinning-light expertise on implementation of laboratory testing scheme and training courses	- The Steering Committee of envisaged project;	- Foreign experts are assigned in project activities;

- Implementation of new diagnostical methods; - Improvement of diagnostical possibilities and quality of examinations; - Participation in ring tests; - Training of laboratory staff; - Supply and installation of laboratory equipment; - Supply of test kits; - Supply of materials for sample collection. - Review of the existing Latvian TSE/BSE legislation and enforcement provisions with recommendation of necessary modification; - Development of working instructions and template for reporting the control activities; - Training activities for practitioners, veterinary inspectors and vets executing the control on slaughterhouses.	on immuno-blotting, histology, immunohystology and immunocytochemistry tests; - Supply of equipment and test kits for: - pathological examinations; - histopathological examinations; - immunocytochemical examinations; - immuno-blotting examinations; - immunochemical examinations; - animal protein identification; - Twinning – light expertise (6m/m) in the field of organisation of monitoring and control of TSE, as well as assessment of legislation.	- Regular Progress Report.	- Adequate staff of the Food and Veterinary Service, State Veterinary Medicine Diagnostic Centre.

- Preconditions
- Annual program on BSE surveillance and control in the Republic of Latvia elaborated and approved by Food and Veterinary Service, based on the Veterinary Medicine Law

ANNEX 2

TIME IMPLEMENTATION CHART FOR PROJECT
TSE/BSE Control

	2002		2003												2004												2005									
	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O
Institutional Building																																				
Twinning light short-term expertise (6man/months)																																				
Technical assistance in review of existing TSE/BSE legislation, development of working instructions and template for veterinarians as well as in organisation of the information flow and education.																																				
Training activities for practitioners, veterinary inspectors and vets																																				
Setting up and implementation of full TSE/BSE laboratory testing scheme																																				
Implementation of new diagnostical methods																																				
Improvement of diagnostical possibilities and quality of examinations																																				
Training of laboratory staff																																				
Investment																																				
Supply and installation of laboratory equipment, test kits and materials of sampling																																				

Cumulative contracting and disbursement schedule
TSE/BSE Control

	Date												
	31.12.02	31.03.03	30.06.03	30.09.03	31.12.03	31.03.04	30.06.04	30.09.04	31.12.04	31.03.05	30.06.05	30.09.05	31.12.05
Contract 1													
Contracted			125 100										
Disbursed			100 080	112 600	125 100								
Contract 2													
Contracted				354 000									
Disbursed				212 400	318 600			354 000					
Contract 3													
Contracted				1 572 200									
Disbursed				943 200	1 415 00			1 571 200					

ANNEX 4

List of relevant Laws and Regulations.

1. Republic of Latvia, Cabinet of Ministry, Regulation No 323 “List of animal infectious diseases” (25.09.1998);
2. Republic of Latvia, Cabinet of Ministry, Regulation No 7, “Procedure of infectious diseases registration” (05.01.1999);
3. Republic of Latvia, Cabinet of Ministry, Regulation No 477, “On procedure for rendering and disposal of animal waste”(01.11.2001);
4. Republic of Latvia, Cabinet of Ministry, Regulation No187,”On hygiene requirements in respect of cutting, packing and wrapping of meat”(01.05.2001);
5. Law “On Veterinary Medicine” (26.04.2001), as last amended on 13.12.2001;
6. Food and Veterinary Service surveillance programme, “BSE prevention and control programme of Republic of Latvia” (26.10.2001).

ANNEX 5

Number of samples to be tested

Monitoring group	Animal group	Number of animals to be tested
Clinically healthy animals slaughtered	Bovines, older than 30 months	18 000
	Ovine, caprine animals older than 18 months (at random)	820
Animals, suddenly dead and emergency slaughtered	Bovines, older than 24 months	2 285
	Ovine and caprine animals, older than 18 months	150
	TOTAL	**21 255**

ANNEX 6

Detailed list of equipment (indicative)

Instruments and laboratory equipment for upgrading facilities for immuno-blotting and immunochemical examinations:

Equipment	Price EUR	Number	Total EUR	Purpose
Homogeniser	1340	1	1340	Examination BSE samples with immuno-blotting techniques: brain samples homogenisation, PrPsc purification, electrophoretic separation and blotting to membranes, PrPsc specific identification by immunoglobulins.
Homogeniser tips	13	25	325	
Homogeniser adapter	170	5	850	
Autoclave	21428	1	21428	
Biosafety cabinet	13214	2	26428	
Refrigerator	535	2	1070	
Balance	2857	1	2857	
Gel electrophoresis equipment	2500	2	5000	
Power supply	1160	2	2320	
Transfer unit	1800	1	1800	
X-ray developing machine	11607	1	11607	
Casette for X-ray film exposure	589	1	589	
Thermocryostat	4107	1	4107	
Multi-pipette	625	1	625	
Pipette 100µl-1000µl	321	3	963	
Pipette 10µl-100µl	321	3	963	
Pipette 0.5µl-10µl	321	3	963	
Multi-channel-pipette 100µl	517	2	1034	
Multi-channel-pipette 10µl	517	2	1034	
Combitips plus	1.67	100	167	
X-ray films	3.76	75	281	
Blotting membrane	41	10	410	
Pre-cast gels for gel electrophoresis	21	20	420	
Homogenisation containers	0.10	1000	100	
Master plate	5.8	40	232	
Master plate lid	2	100	200	
Digestion plate	5	20	100	
Heating block	1546	1	1546	
Rocker plate	1098	1	1098	
Rolling shaker	1560	1	1560	
Others consumables	3850		3850	
Ribolyser (cell disruptor)	7250	1	7520	Examination of BSE samples by immunochemical method – rapid PLATELIA BSE IFA test (BioRad)
Centrifuge	8650	1	8650	
Heating block	1604	2	3208	
ELISA system	28000	1	28000	
Hume hood	3570	1	3570	
Biosafety cabinet	13214	1	13214	
Others consumables	4000		4000	
Special laboratory equipment – furniture set for 36m^2 room	11000	1	11000	For immuno-blotting and ELISA
PC for sample and results registration	1785	1	1785	
			TOTAL: 176214	

Instruments and laboratory equipment for upgrading facilities for histopathological and immunocytochemical examinations and identification of animal protein in feeding stuffs

Equipment	**Price EUR**	**Number**	**Total EUR**	**Purpose**
Microtome	19642	1	19640	Examination of BSE samples with histopathological and immunocytochemical methods.
Tissue processor	19642	1	19640	
Work station - histological	20000	1	20000	
Hot plate	530	1	530	
Incubator convection oven	1450	1	1450	
Thermostat	1400	1	1400	
Refrigerator	535	1	535	
Storage cabinet	1780	1	1780	
Bottle top dispenser	300	3	900	
Others consumables	1880		1880	
PC for samples and results registration	1785	1	1785	
Special laboratory equipment – furniture set for 36m^2 room	11000	1	11000	
Stereomicroscope with illuminator	605	1	605	Identification and estimation of constituents of animal origin in feeding stuffs
Balance	1200	1	1200	
Compound microscope transmitted light/polarised light	5000	1	5000	
			TOTAL: 87345	

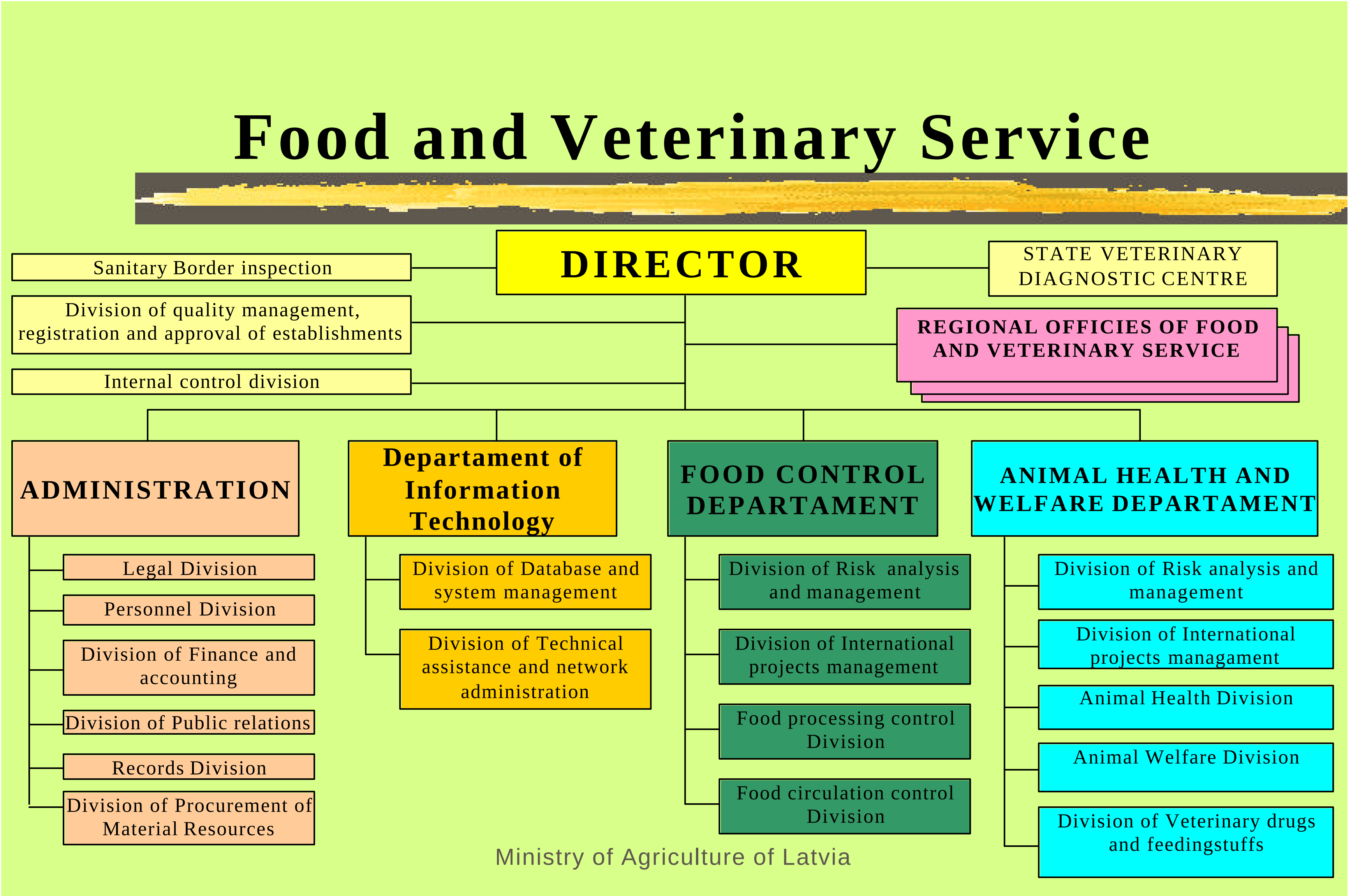
Instruments and laboratory equipment for upgrading facilities for pathological examinations:

Equipment	**Price EUR**	**Number**	**Total EUR**	**Purpose**
Autopsy table	5900	1	5900	Autopsy of cow, sheep and caper brain: obtaining of qualitative brain sample by special autopsy instruments.
Autopsy saw with blades	6200	1	6200	
Transport lift	4030	1	4030	
Cabinet	6340	1	6340	
Room lighting	5300	1	5300	
Instrument table	536	1	536	
PC for samples registration	1785	1	1785	
Other consumables	2320		2320	
Special transport packagings	18	20	360	
TOTAL:			**32771**	

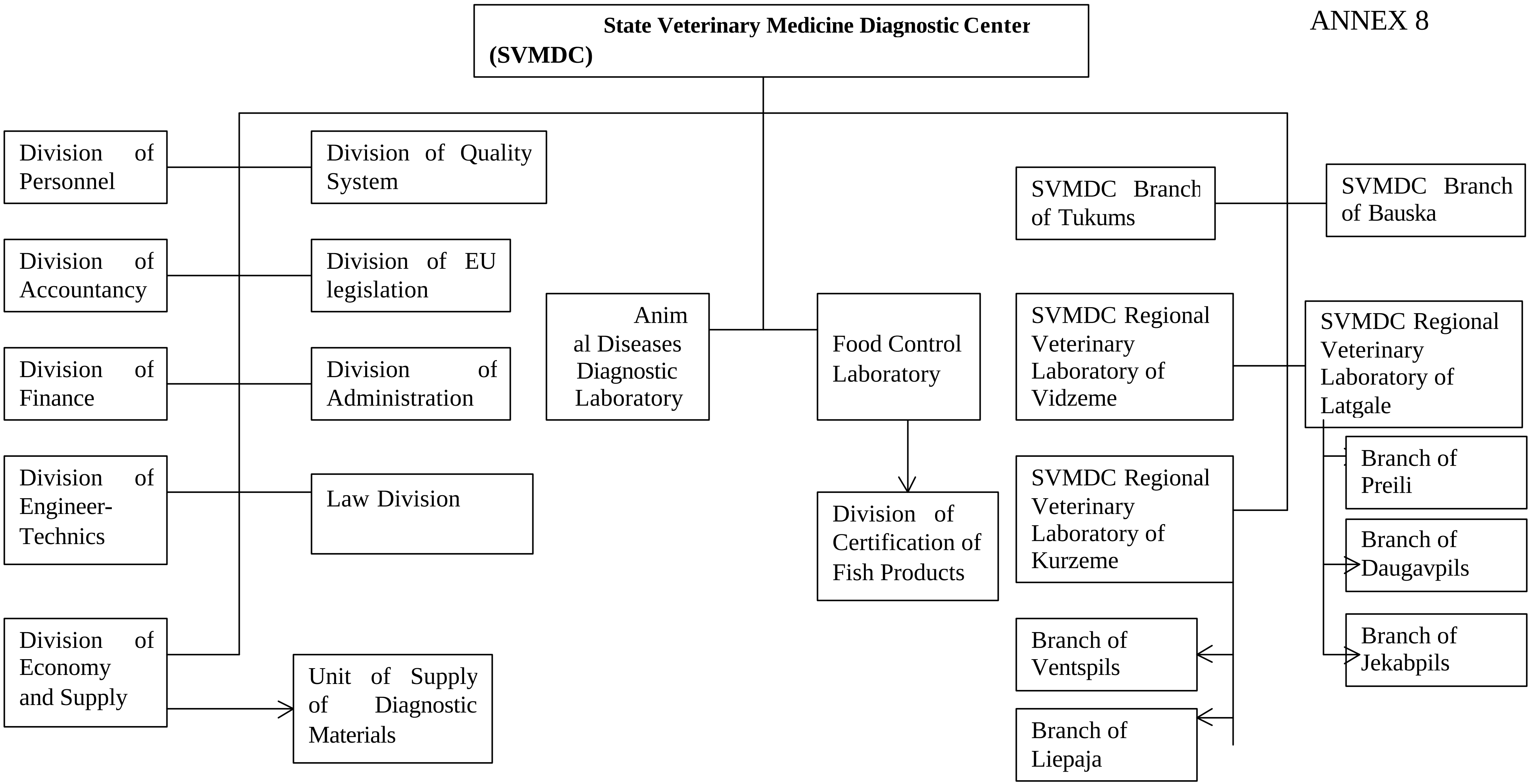
Materials and equipment for collection and transportation of BSE samples to laboratory and for BSE programme staff education:

Equipment	**Price EUR**	**Number**	**Total EUR**	**Purpose**
Sampling spoon and containers for sample	2.10	21400	44940	Samples collection and transport
Multimedia projector	8900	1	8900	BSE programme coordination and twinning
PC for BSE surveillance programme documentation	1785	2	3570	
			TOTAL: 57410	

ANNEX 7


Food and Veterinary Service
DIRECTOR
Sanitary Border inspection
Division of quality management, registration and approval of establishments
Internal control division
STATE VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE
REGIONAL OFFICIES OF FOOD AND VETERINARY SERVICE
ADMINISTRATION
Legal Division
Personnel Division
Division of Finance and accounting
Division of Public relations
Records Division
Division of Procurement of Material Resources
Departament of Information Technology
Division of Database and system management
Division of Technical assistance and network administration
FOOD CONTROL DEPARTAMENT
Division of Risk analysis and management
Division of International projects management
Food processing control Division
Food circulation control Division
ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE DEPARTAMENT
Division of Risk analysis and management
Division of International projects managament
Animal Health Division
Animal Welfare Division
Division of Veterinary drugs and feedingstuffs
Ministry of Agriculture of Latvia

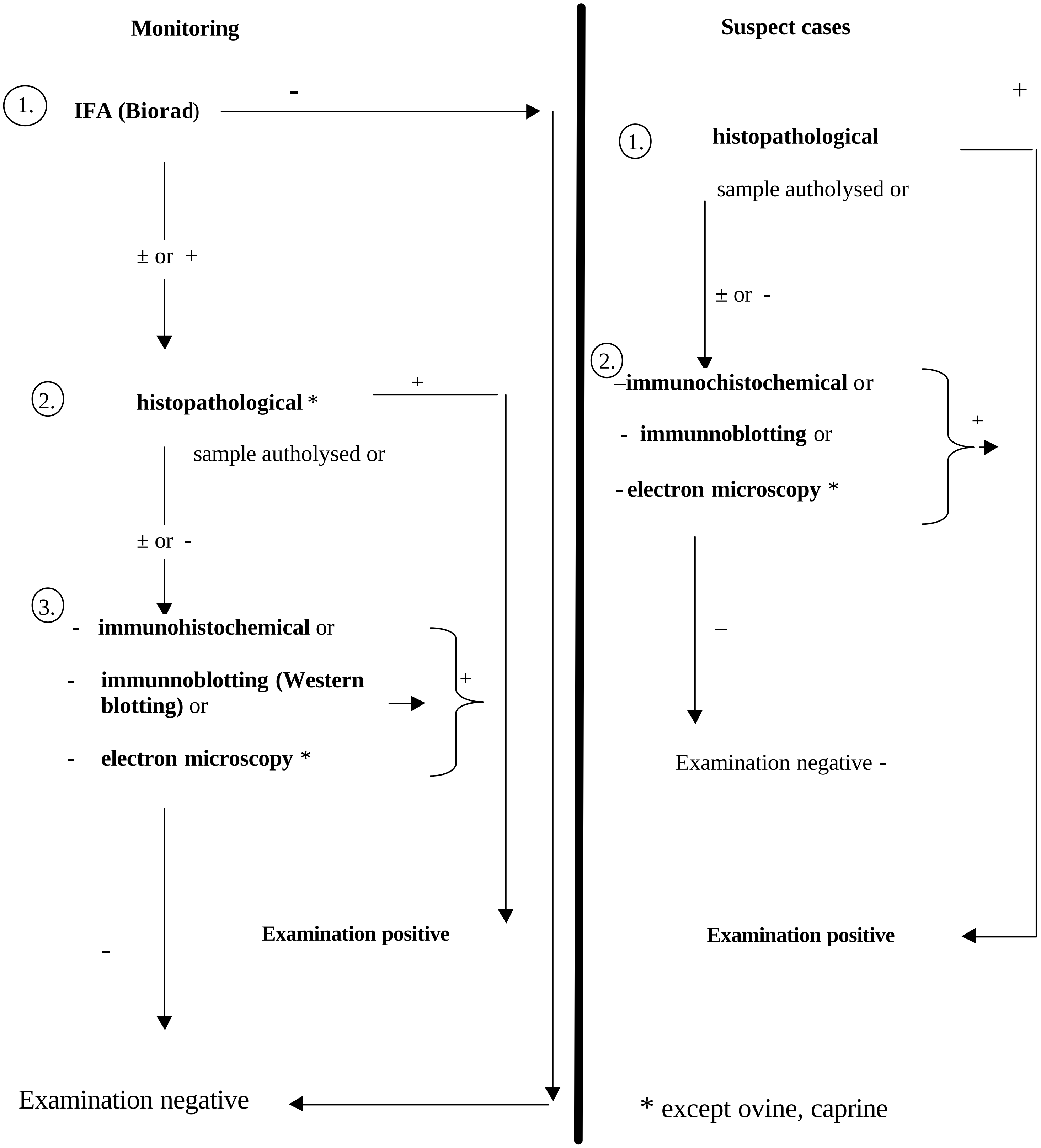
ANNEX 8


State Veterinary Medicine Diagnostic Center (SVMDC)
Division of Personnel
Division of Accountancy
Division of Finance
Division of Engineer-Technics
Division of Economy and Supply
Division of Quality System
Division of EU legislation
Division of Administration
Law Division
Unit of Supply of Diagnostic Materials
Animal Diseases Diagnostic Laboratory
Food Control Laboratory
Division of Certification of Fish Products
SVMDC Branch of Tukums
SVMDC Branch of Bauska
SVMDC Regional Veterinary Laboratory of Vidzeme
SVMDC Regional Veterinary Laboratory of Latgale
SVMDC Regional Veterinary Laboratory of Kurzeme
Branch of Preili
Branch of Daugavpils
Branch of Jekabpils
Branch of Ventspils
Branch of Liepaja

ANNEX 9

TSE Prophylactic and Control Program of the Republic of Latvia

TSE Laboratory testing



* except ovine, caprine