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1. BASIC INFORMATION

1.1 CRIS Number (Year 3): 2006/018-343.03.01

1.2 Title:

Improving the internal market control via variety testing and seed control, improvement of the phytosanitary control and biological testing, and bringing the animal by-products processing system in Bulgaria in line with the EU requirements

1.3 Sector:

Agriculture

1.4 Location:

Bulgaria

1.5 Duration:

Multi-annual 2004-2006

Phase 1 – 2004 – 19 months

Phase 2 – 2005 – 12 months

Phase 3 – 2006 – 12 months

2. OBJECTIVES

2.1.Overall Objective:

Strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF) and its services to undertake the priorities for EU alignment and implement the reforms identified in the current Accession Partnership and the National Program for the adoption of the Acquis (NPAA).

2.2.Project purpose:

Sub-project 1:

Reaching of the EU level in conducting of variety testing and seed control and seed certification procedures and improvement of the conditions and technical facilities at the structures of the Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control (EAVTFI&SC)

Sub-project 2:

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

Sub-project 3:

To establish an EU-compliant processing plant for Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3 animal by-products not intended for human consumption in Bulgaria.

Sub-project 4:

Reinforcement of the use of the laboratory facilities by the MAF.

2.3. Accession Partnership (AP) and NPAA priority

Sub-project 1:

Being the responsible institution and official controlling body of MAF the Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control (EAVTFI&SC) plays an important role in the implementation of the EU legislation and procedures in the variety testing and seed control and certification of seed and propagating material. This requires sufficient and adequate conditions for conducting the Agency's activities.

The improvement of the technical conditions and facilities and strengthening of administrative capacity of the Agency through the proposed new project is an important follow up of the previous Phare projects in this sector and will be a step forward in aligning with the EU acquis of Chapter 7 "Agriculture" and speeding up the process of accession of R Bulgaria to EU as part of enlarged Europe.

Sub-project 2:

Accession Partnership

Short-term

- *"Continue alignment of the veterinary and phytosanitary legislation and upgrade inspection arrangements, in particular at the future external borders".*

NPAA priority:

- Continuation of the alignment of the phytosanitary legislation
- Up-grading of inspection arrangements
- Administrative capacity reinforcement
- Effective implementation of the EU acquis for carrying out phytosanitary control in mind of its future role as an external border of EU
- Building of stations for biological testing of plant protection products and adoption of the GEP in them in accordance with the proper implementation of the legislation
- Improvement of the phytosanitary protection

Sub-project 3 and 4:

Accession Partnership priority:

- Continue the upgrading of food processing establishments so that they are in a position to respect EC food safety standards.
- Continue the reinforcement of the food control administration.

Roadmap priority:

- Improve the situation regarding by-products waste in particular in rendering plants. Ensure feed ban on processed animal proteins is in line with EC requirements to avoid cross contamination of ruminant feed with animal proteins for ruminants and cross feeding.
- Improve investigation of BSE epidemiology and use of approved diagnostic methods.
- Remove discrepancies in the field of TSE controls compared to the EC system.
- On food safety, implement and enforce legislation.

NPAA priority:

- Regulation 999/2001/EC with the amendments: 1248/2001/EC, 1326/2001/EC, 1494/2002/EC and Directive 90/667/EEC

2004 Regular report:

With reference to animal health, Bulgaria needs to be prepared for the implementation of the non-vaccination policy, a functioning rendering system and a compensation scheme for animals in case of application of eradication measures.

2005 Comprehensive Monitoring Report:

With reference to the Commitments and requirements arising from the accession negotiations the relevant information related to the animal health the following texts are relevant:

Chapter 7 Agriculture:

“The collection and treatment of animal waste is not yet aligned, however, mainly because a collection system covering the whole country is not yet in place and a second planned rendering plant is not yet in operation.”

Conclusions:

“...urgent attention needs to be paid to the veterinary field given the difficulties in the transposition process... This applies to the area of **TSEs and animal by-products** (the building of a second rendering plant and the introduction of a feed ban)

...

Thirdly, Bulgaria must take immediate and decisive action to address issues of **serious concern** if it is to be ready by the envisaged date of accession...

...(in particular the construction of a second rendering plant and the introduction of a feed ban)”

2.4. Contribution to National Development Plan

Not applicable

2.5. Cross Border Impact

Not applicable

3. DESCRIPTION

3.1. Background and justification:

Sub-project 1:

Agriculture is an important branch of national economy of Republic of Bulgaria. It creates a considerable share of the domestic product of the country. The Seed sector plays a significant role in Agriculture of Bulgaria. Seed control is a prerequisite for the free movement of agricultural products on the EU market.

The Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed control was established at the end of 1999 as a similar organisation in EU. It is the official controlling body of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF) in the seed sector responsible for the enforcement of the Law on Seed and Propagating Material (LSPM) and the Law on Protection of New Plant Varieties and Animal Breeds (LPNPVAB) and for the adoption and enforcement of the EU legislation in this field. The new project for strengthening and improvement of the activities and the procedures for variety testing and listing of plant varieties, for certification and control on seed and propagating material is necessary in order for the Agency to execute its functions and activities in conformity with EU requirements and practices. In particular, the Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control in the seed and propagation material sector faces a strong necessity for:

- ◆ Approximation of the level of technical conditions and facilities for conducting of variety testing and seed control with that of EU to conform with the EU standards and requirements;
- ◆ Unification of the standards for conducting DUS and VCU variety testing with the EU ones;
- ◆ Unification of the standards for evaluation of the quality of seed and propagating material with those of EU;
- ◆ Establishment of database for exchange of information.

The testing of plant varieties is carried out by 12 Regional Trial Stations all part of a testing network throughout Bulgaria, and 14 Regional Stations are involved in the seed testing and certification services, executing the control functions of the Agency pursuant to the Law on Seed and propagating Material (LSPM) and the Law on Protection of New Plant Varieties and Animal Breeds (LPNPVAB). Bulgaria is a UPOV member since 1998 with the ratification of the 1991 UPOV Convention. Being the official controlling body of MAF the Agency is the only state institution entitled to carry out DUS testing according to the UPOV Rules.

In order to conduct field trials for **DUS testing** (distinctness, uniformity and stability) and **VCU testing** (value for cultivation and use) in compliance with the UPOV Rules the Variety Testing Stations of the Agency need to have adequate equipment for setting of the field trials, for harvesting and precise reading out of the test results. The trial stations conducting the trials face a strong necessity of proper equipment and apparatuses for better precision of the measurements for the technological, chemical and phytopathological evaluation of the tested varieties. The conducting of DUS tests requires precise measurements and documentation of the test results.

There is a strong necessity for equipping of a green house for the purposes of carrying out trials with early field vegetable crops and setting of varieties in Post Control trials with a view to speeding up of the seed certification process for seed lots to be placed on the market.

The Agency's Central Laboratory is the only ISTA accredited laboratory in Bulgaria. The seed control and certification procedures also require accurate seed testing and correct evaluation results for the seed moving in home and international trade. To achieve conformity with the ISTA standards and upgrade the level of laboratory facilities there is need of new up-date equipment.

The Bulgarian law designates the EAVTFISC to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry as the official body responsible for performing the **GMO control** with seed in order to prevent the dissemination of genetically modified organisms which could have a harmful effect on human beings and animals. Presently the trade of GMO's on the territory of Bulgaria is not permitted.

This type of seed control requires application of a specific testing and assessment technique on DNA level and sophisticated equipment for detection of GMO's with seed. There is a strong need for the Central Laboratory to the Agency to be provided with such equipment to enable it to conform to the EU regulations in this field in view of the forthcoming accession of R Bulgaria to the European Community. The requested equipment represents Real Time PCR (see Annex 7 presenting more details).

The varietal purity and varietal identity of the hybrids and their parent components will be verified in pre-control and post-control tests with the purpose of recognition of the certificates issued by EAVTFISC for the free marketing of seed and propagating material in EU in compliance with the regulations for certification in EU Member States and the OECD Schemes which will guarantee their quality and authenticity.

Under previous Phare projects basic laboratory equipment was supplied to the Central Laboratory (Central Seed Testing Station) and five (5) regional Labs for seed control were partially equipped but they do not fully meet the ISTA requirements and EU standards yet. In a number of the Agency's stations some of the lab equipment is missing which is needed for performing of seed analyses with better accuracy. The machines used for cultivation of the seed plots are either

missing or over twenty years old and they need to be replaced by new and reliable ones for performing of the relevant agricultural activities for growing of the varieties tested. The equipment is strongly needed for the recognition by the EU countries of the DUS test results obtained at the Agency's Trial Stations.

In order to build up a well-equipped and efficient network of variety testing stations within the country for conducting the DUS and VCU tests in compliance with the UPOV Rules and EU standards and for more effective seed control following ISTA Rules, it is necessary to strengthen laboratories and facilities carrying out such controls. For achieving this, a number of regional Variety Testing Stations and the Labs in the Seed Control Stations should be equipped.

Achieving conformity with EU standards and reaching the level of EU in conducting the variety testing and seed control and certification procedures through application of a more precise equipment and measurement apparatuses will ensure:

- facilitating and speeding up of the evaluation processes in DUS testing (distinctness, uniformity and stability) and VCU testing (value for cultivation and use) and seed testing which will result in more accurate and reliable results;
- recognition of DUS test results from the trials conducted in the Bulgarian variety testing system by EU countries and listing of plant varieties in EU Common Catalogues;
- free movement of quality seed and propagating material on the EU internal market.

Sub-project 2:

As a future external border of the EU, Republic of Bulgaria should establish 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 Forestry as the official body responsible for the plant health activity including:

- Phytosanitary control;
- Plant protection products control

The activity, structure and organization of work and staff of the NSPP are arranged in the structural regulations.

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. When the Phare assistance started, the common efforts in the area of the phytosanitary control and biologic testing were orientated to the equipping of NSPP structures and laboratories on the territory of the country and to the personnel training on the harmonized legislation. Now, when the new equipment delivered under the former Phare projects is available and the personnel are trained, for NSPP appears the need to guarantee the quality of the control activities. The best way to do this is to work in accordance with the EN ISO Standards or GLP standards. This might not be an *acquis* requirement but will have definitely beneficial impacts.

Phytosanitary Control

In order to improve the phytosanitary control of plants and plant products and to guarantee quality of the performed analyses, checks and surveillances, it is necessary to strengthen laboratories and other units carrying out such controls, i.e.:

- the Central Laboratory for Plant Quarantine (CLPQ), the reference laboratory conducting the official determination of harmful organisms listed in the annexes of Directive 2000/29/EEC, have to be prepared for accreditation on EN ISO 17025;
- the Regional Laboratories which are involved in routine determination of harmful organisms also have to be prepared for accreditation on EN ISO 17025 ;

- the Regional Services which are responsible for the routine surveys of domestic production and the recognition of protected zones as per Directive 92/70/EEC have to be prepared for accreditation on EN ISO 9001:2000;
- the border inspection posts where introduction of risk pests from third countries may occur as per the requirements of Directive 98/22/EEC have to be prepared for accreditation on EN ISO 9001:2000;
- the NSPP HQ, as a body responsible for the performance of phytosanitary control and for the control over this activity, have to work (and what is very important to audit the RSPP and BIP activity) have to be prepared for accreditation on EN ISO 9001:2000.

Biological testing

The testing of plant protection products is carried out in order to evaluate their biological efficacy, but in accordance with Directive 91/414/EEC, the testing has to be carried out through both GEP and GLP (or EN ISO 17025). Since the Central laboratory for control of pesticides, nitrates, heavy metals and fertilizers (CLCPNHMF), which is the only laboratory responsible for pesticide residues analyzes, is accredited on EN ISO 17025, the biological testing of plant protection products carried out by the 13 RSPP have to be accomplished in accordance with GEP. As a result of Phare project BG9913-02, started GEP introduction within three of them: Vratza, Plovdiv and Pleven. A lot of procedures were prepared, but the quality managers need assistance in auditing, audit planning and closing the whole GEP cycle.

Sub-project 3

In the past Bulgaria had a rendering industry with more than 15 rendering plants. After privatisation of this sector in the 90s the number has until now been reduced to 5 plants in operation, 2 of them operating on a non-regular basis only, notably the rendering plant in Shoumen and the rendering plant in Varna. Bovine materials, including specified risk material and fallen stock, have always been rendered together with materials from other species. The main Community rules governing the disposal and processing of animal by-products (entire bodies or parts of animals or certain products of animal origin not intended for human consumption) are set out in Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 which replaces the rules laid down in Directive 90/667/EC and the rules laid down in Directive 92/118/EEC with respect to animal by-products not intended for human consumption. Animal by-products are classified into three categories— Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3 and according to the Regulation there must be clear separation during collection, transport, storage and processing of the different categories of animal by-products.

With a view to complying with the requirements of Council Directive 90/667/EEC (transposed into Bulgarian legislation), the NVS requested the assistance of TAIEX Office for assessment and advice on the questions of:

- the number of rendering plants in the country needed to cope with collection and rendering harmless of high risk and specified risk material of animal origin
- the alternatives of (i) designing and constructing a new processing plant or (ii) developing a new separate facility within one of the currently existing operational rendering plants.

According to the recommendations of the final report of the mission a new processing plant for high-risk material (HRM) and specified risk material (SRM) shall be required to cover the western half of Bulgaria (ref. TAIEX /4507/ Rendering /Bulgaria/02-05.09.02).

A pre-feasibility study was implemented in 2003 without EC financial assistance. A full-fledged feasibility study is budgeted under Phare 2003. Because of the time necessary to finalise this feasibility study, the activities have been budgeted under Years 2 and 3.

The processing plant will focus on Category 1 and 2 materials (which cover both HRM and SRM). Nevertheless, because of the type of activity, of the regional needs, and of economic conditions, the processing plant will also process Category 3 material.

In the framework of the BSE crisis in Europe and in view of its future accession to EU, Bulgaria has taken the full commitment to establish an EU compliant rendering system of animal by-products.

After a careful analysis of the issues that need to be addressed in order to develop a processing plant for Bulgaria, it was decided to undertake the activity in three stages:

1. The pre-feasibility study stage, which identified the provisional capacity, volumes and defined the potential technical solutions that are to be confirmed by the next stage under Phare 2003. The pre-feasibility study was implemented under the Programme for Technical Co-operation between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Republic of Bulgaria. The project was completed December 2003.
2. The feasibility study phase under Phare 2003 funding comprising all preparatory studies (technical feasibility study, economic study, technological impact assessment, technical design ready for tendering).
3. Construction and supplies phases- with necessary Engineer supervision under Phare 2005 and 2006 funding.

Due to significant delays with the construction of the new rendering plant and in order to fulfil the pre-accession commitments Bulgaria decided to temporarily use the capacities available of the two existing rendering plants. The rendering plants in Varna and Shoumen¹ serve at present the territory of the country and will have a temporary capacity with regard to the collection, transport and disposal of animal by-products (ABP) and dead animals for no more than 2-3 years. Especially the inclusion of the rendering plant of Varna into the system is only a transitory solution.

The capacity of the current rendering system in Bulgaria has the following shortcomings:

- The technology in the rendering plants in Varna and Shoumen is that the meat and bone meal (MBM) obtained is with high percent of fats and does not permit the introduction of up-to-date technology in co-incineration at cement plants. This way the packing is impeded and made more expensive, the transport and incineration of the meat and bone meal and the capacity is decreased in the incineration at cement plants;
- The rendering plant in Varna is with only one product line and the materials from categories 1,2 and 3 are processed together;

¹ Rehabilitation works have been carried out in the rendering plant **in Varna** with a view of addressing the basic non-compliances identified during the peer review mission held at the beginning of March 2006. The follow-up mission on 11-12 April verified that this rendering plant has capacity to achieve and maintain the required processing parameters. Varna rendering plant has only one technological line and therefore processes without separation the materials of Categories 1, 2 and 3. Based on that it has been designated as an establishment of Category 1 and all the products processed in it / meat and bone meal and fats/ are disposed of by incineration at the cement factory at the town of Devnya.

The Rendering plant at the town **of Shoumen** has two production lines:

- a) the meat and bone meal obtained from the line for processing of materials of Category 1 and 2 is disposed of through incineration in the cement factory at the town of Devnya, while the fats are burnt in the rendering plant itself as alternative fuel.
- b) products obtained from the line for processing of materials of Category 3:
 - fat is used for technical purposes;
 - a small part of the meat and bone meal is used for pet foods and the rest is incinerated in the cement factory at the town of Devnya.

- In both rendering plants there are no separate lines for blood, feathers etc., which impedes the usage of the products obtained and decrease their overall effectiveness;
- The capacity available will not be sufficient to cover the whole country territory regarding the materials from category 3 and the catering wastes;
- Both rendering plants are located in the North-East part of Bulgaria, they do not have collection centers and the transport costs are significant. Therefore, this system is not sustainable, efficient and well managed in the long term.
- The facilities and the equipment of the rendering plant in Varna are old and outdated and though they can currently meet the requirements it is only a temporary solution until the new plant is built.

At present the territory of the country is divided in two parts. The rendering plant in Shoumen covers 18 regions, while the rendering plant in Varna covers 10 regions. The regionalization is arranged by an Order of the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry. The establishments, which deliver ABP to both rendering plants pay for the service. The prices are determined in pricelists submitted by the two rendering plants and on their basis the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry approves the maximum prices. Meat production and meat processing establishments from the two parts of the country conclude contracts with the rendering plants where the prices and all the necessary conditions are set. The prices cannot exceed the maximum prices approved by the minister and though they vary from contract to contract the differences are not due to the separate or non-separate processing of the category 3 material. **The price conditions are dependant rather on the distance and other technological conditions in the plants.**

According to Article 275, paragraphs (1) to (5) of the law on Veterinary activities, promulgated in State Gazette 87/01.11.2005 and entering into force on the 1st of May 2006, the costs related to the storage, collection, transportation and processing of animal by-products shall be borne by the owners of the slaughterhouses, meat processing establishments and the trade establishments, as per a price-list approved by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.

In addition, according to the current price list of the rendering plant located in Shoumen, a meat producer/processor/trader from Shoumen has to pay 98 euro per ton for the processing of 3-rd category animal by-products and 143 euro per ton for 1st category animal by-products. However the relevant companies from Vidin (North-West of Bulgaria) or Kustendil (Central-West of Bulgaria) have to pay 179 euro per ton for the processing of third category animal by-products and 220 euro per ton for the processing of 1st category animal by-products.

In EU the prices for collection and destroying of animal by-products vary from 45 to 120 euro per ton, with an average price of 60 euros per ton (e.g. in UK).

This way, firstly the companies (most of them are small and medium sized enterprises) located far from the North-Eastern region of Bulgaria are penalised for their location and secondly the monopolistic at present position of the two rendering plants directly reflect on and increase the prices of meat production (primary and processed).

Therefore, it is of economical benefit of the country to break the monopolistic position of the rendering plants in Shoumen and in Varna. The latest will be achieved after the construction and putting into operation of a third, modern rendering plant.

In conclusion, the successful implementation of sub-project 3 will not only streamline the processing of animal by-products in Bulgaria and make it conformed with the relevant EU legislation, but will contribute to an increase of the competitiveness of the Bulgarian meat sector and to prepare the meat producers and meat processors to cope with the competitive pressure within the national and the EU market.

Furthermore, it is expected that the establishment of the new rendering plant will remove the aforementioned shortcomings and will guarantee to a greater extent in future the introduction of an adequate system for rendering of animal by-products which to comply with EU legislative requirements.

It is of an absolute necessity that this system is operated and maintained on a higher level, because due to its geographic location Republic of Bulgaria is a barrier for the prevention of the whole EU from exotic contagious diseases (mainly FMD, Blue tongue, ASF, African horse sickness, West-Nile Fever, Avian Influenza etc..)

Sub-project 4

The Ministry disposes of a variety of laboratories in each of the many sectors of agricultural activity. These laboratories are numerous, and many have either been included in past Phare projects, or are included in the current fiche.

Laboratories are an important service provider, necessary for human and animal or vegetal health protection, trade, export-import approvals, control, etc. They perform therefore a major task that impacts on health and trade.

The important role of laboratories is matched by their cost. They request premises, trained staff, equipment, consumables, running costs, etc. Very often, laboratory equipment is composed of very expensive supplies.

Bulgaria is a country with a rich agricultural and technical experience. The Ministry of Agriculture disposes of a satisfactory network of laboratories, which was developed in the past. The new laboratory techniques nevertheless put this situation under question. Equipment is more performing, but also more expensive. As such, the needs related to the quantity of laboratories need to be reassessed in the light of their capacity, cost of equipment, cost of running and operations, and transport facilities.

In these circumstances, it is useful to check whether the current network can be streamlined, for instance by sharing laboratory facilities between the different sectors. For instance, milk testing is performed by the Veterinary Services, and will be performed by the National Dairy Board. Or DNA testing equipment (real time PCR) have been requested and will be developed for the seeds agency, the fish agency, and already exist in the agro-bio institute. Could the existing facilities perform services “horizontally”, not only to their nominal service but also to other services of the Ministry, to avoid duplicating capacity, mobilising resources in equipment that will not be used to a satisfactory level.

It is on the other hand difficult to combine laboratory activities that serve totally different purposes (quality management, health control, export or import licenses, etc.).

A project is proposed to look into the issue, and initiate a debate on whether it is feasible to streamline laboratory activities. In order to fulfil this, technical assistance will in particular look in the current laboratory services, their capacity, equipment, and functions. In doing so, special attention will be given to the way activities are planned, how the budget is calculated and implemented, and whether the equipment is used to it full capacity.

3.2. Sectoral rationale: NA

3.3. Results:

3.3.1 Sub-project1:

3.3.1.1 Purpose:

Reaching of the EU level in conducting of variety testing and seed control and seed certification procedures and improvement of the conditions and technical facilities at the structures of the Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control (EAVTFI&SC)

3.3.1.2 Results:

The precision and the efficiency in conducting of the variety testing trials and seed analyses by the Seed Testing Laboratories of the Agency will bring about the improvement of the scope of activities and reliability of results relating to listing of plant varieties in the National Variety List and in the EU Common Catalogues. That will speed up the entire variety testing and certification process which on its part will guarantee the quality of seed and propagating material produced in Bulgaria.

The results expected from the realisation of this project for strengthening of the Agency's activities are the following:

Year 1

- Improved administrative capacity of the Agency - Variety Testing Directorate and Directorate for Field Inspection and Seed Control for variety testing and control on seed and propagating material
- Improved level of variety testing, seed control and certification process in compliance with the EU requirements (EC Directives, UPOV Rules, OECD schemes and ISTA Rules).
- Recognized DUS tests conducted in the Bulgarian variety testing system by the EU countries and Bulgarian varieties listed in the European Common Catalogues;

Benchmark:

EAVTFI&SC started to use CPVO protocols for DUS testing of varieties. DUS and VCU testing procedures do not completely fulfill EU requirements.

Year 2

- Improved technical conditions and facilities at the Agency's Regional Stations and Laboratories for conducting of more accurate variety testing and precise analyses for the certification of seed and propagating material;
- A more efficient functioning system meeting the EU standards and requirements for variety testing and seed control activities, including GMO control;

3.3.2 Sub-project 2

3.3.2.1 Purpose

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

3.3.2.2 Results:

Year 1

Phytosanitary control

- Varna, Plovdiv and Haskovo RSPP had established Quality Assurance System and are ready for accreditation on EN ISO 9001:2000;
- NSPP HQ had established Quality Assurance System and organizes, audits and controls the RSPP phytosanitary activity in compliance with the relevant procedures;

- CLPQ and Varna, Plovdiv and Haskovo regional quarantine laboratories are ready for accreditation on EN ISO 17025:2000;

Biological testing

- Pleven, Plovdiv, Vratza, Burgas, Russe and St. Zagora RSPP are ready for accreditation on GEP;
- NSPP HQ audits and controls RSPP biologic testing activity according to GEP in compliance with the relevant procedures.

3.3.3 Sub-project 3

3.3.3.1 Purpose

To establish an EU-compliant processing plant for Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3 animal by-products not intended for human consumption in Bulgaria.

3.3.3.2 Results:

Year 2

Processing plant for animal by-products not intended for human consumption meeting the EU requirements established, with two separate lines - one for Category 1 and one for Category 2 material;

Equipment for two separate lines for processing Category 1 and Category 2 material delivered and installed;

Trucks and transport containers delivered.

Year 3

- Processing plant for animal by-products not intended for human consumption with one separate line for Category 3 material is constructed, in conformance to EU requirements;
- A separate line for processing Category 3 animal by-products is equipped for its reception, processing and storage;
- Cleaning and disinfection equipment for trucks, premises, equipment and containers are installed for the processing plant for animal by-products;
- Sterilization facility, by-products water treatment and air-purification systems and heat generation are installed;
- Specialized transport vehicles and transport containers are supplied;
- Intermediate plant (collection plant) for Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3 material is constructed;
- Engineer supervision services are performed.

3.3.4 Sub-project 4

3.3.4.1 Purpose

Reinforcement of the use of the laboratory facilities by the MAF.

3.3.4.2 Results:

Year 1

- Review of existing facilities (list of laboratories, staffing, equipment, functions, budget, capacity) existing
- Strategy, including which laboratories and services could be merged and presenting the advantages and inconvenients.

3.4. Linked Activities (including Means):

Sub-project 1:

In view of the controlling functions, which are responsibility of the Agency, it is necessary to strengthen laboratories and facilities carrying out of such controls.

Year 1

Contract 1

In order to meet the EU standards and ensure minimum conditions for conducting variety testing (DUS and VCU) of vegetable and agricultural crops in conformity with EC Directives 2002/53/EC, 2002/55/EC, 2003/90/EC, 2003/91/EC (repealing 2002/8/EC) and Regulation 930/2000/EC the following equipment is needed to be supplied to the Agency's Variety Testing Stations:

- Supply of supplementary laboratory equipment for seed testing to Central Laboratory in Sofia
- Supply of lab equipment for the needs of DUS Department at Central Office of the Agency

Contract 3

Following an assessment of the training needs the detailed services necessary to meet the project objectives could be the following:

- Training in DUS testing procedures related to agricultural and vegetable crops in compliance with EC Legislative Acts: Regulation 930/2000/EC; Decision 90/639/EEC; Directive 72/168/EEC (on min. conditions for inspecting vegetable varieties); Directive 72/180/EEC (on min. conditions for examining agricultural varieties; Directive 2003/90/EC (amending Dir.72/168/EEC) and 2003/90/EC (amending Dir 72/180/EEC).
- Training in VCU testing procedures (value for cultivation and use)
- Training in Control on the production of "Standard Seed" category from vegetables which presently does not exist in Bulgaria - EC Directive 2002/55;
- Training in Control on the production of "*Commercial Seed*" category – EC Directives 66/401, 2002/57;
- Training in Control on the activities of authorized private physical persons, conducting field inspection and of juridical persons (laboratories) conducting seed testing by the official controlling institution (according to the provisions of LSPM) – EC Directives: 66/401, 66/402, 2002/54, 2002/55, 2002/57. Experience in this field is missing;
- Control on small EC packings – EC Directives 2002/54, 2002/55.

Training topics:

- DUS testing of hybrid maize and sunflower varieties - grouping of the varieties, setting of the trials, reading out of the results and processing of the data;
- DUS testing of beans and soyabean varieties - grouping of the varieties, setting of the trials and reading out of the results and processing of the data;
- DUS testing of tomato and pepper varieties and hybrids - grouping of the varieties, setting of the trials, reading out of the results and processing of the data;
- DUS testing of potato varieties - grouping of the varieties, setting of the trials, reading out of the results and processing of the data;

- Training under a software programme DUST9 for processing of DUS data received from agricultural and vegetable plant species for proving of distinctness and homogeneity;
- Expertise procedure for the denominations of plant varieties;
- Expertise procedure for the origin of plant varieties;
- VCU testing procedure and recognition of plant varieties from the basic groups of crops.
 - Acquaintance with:
 - Rules for the work of an Expertise Commission with the purpose of listing of plant varieties in List 'A' of the Official Variety List;
 - Criteria for evaluation of the plant varieties;
 - Methods for the complex evaluation.
- Software programme(s) for establishment of data base for VCU testing results;
 - Acquaintance with:
 - Software programme(s) and their application for carrying out mathematical and statistical processing of the results from competitive variety trials for one year and multi-year period of testing.
 - Methods applied in VCU variety testing, technical facilities used in conducting of trials, reading out of the results, and presentation of generalized results for consideration by Expert Commissions - Practical training.
 - Methods for conducting Electrophoresis (EF) for control of varietal purity with wheat, barley and vegetable crops

Certification and Controls:

- Training of trainers on procedures for authorization of private physical persons conducting field inspection and juridical persons (laboratories) conducting seed testing by the official controlling institution
- Training of EAVTFI&SC's experts to control the activities of authorized private physical persons conducting field inspection and juridical persons (laboratories) conducting seed testing;
- Training in control on 'Standard Seed' category from vegetables which presently does not exist in Bulgaria
- Training in control on 'Commercial Seed' category
- Training in control on small EC packages
- Training in control on trade of not-finally certified seed between EU Member States and third countries - OECD members;
- Training in control on certified and standard propagating material as well as on propagating material from farmers' lists;
- Training in control on ornamental seed and propagating material;

Year 2

Contract 5

- Supply of basic machines and accessories for the Agency's regional Variety Testing Stations
- Supply of **PCR** equipment for detecting and labeling of **GMO's**

The strengthening of the professional capacity of the Agency's experts will assure conditions for unification of the variety testing methods with those of EU, improvement of the level of activities related to variety testing and control on seed and propagating material.

The efficient control on field inspection and seed testing conducted by private physical and juridical persons will bring about the improvement of the level of the certification and controls process, and the latter on its part will guarantee the quality and free movement of seed and propagating material produced in Bulgaria. Possibilities will be created for carrying out joint trials and exchange of information with related organizations from EU Member States.

Sub-project 2:

Year 1

The activities related to technical assistance for the adoption of Quality Assurance System shall be divided in following two directions:

1) Phytosanitary control: Introduction of EN ISO 17025 and EN ISO 9001:2000 principles related to the phytosanitary control activities

Assistance for the introduction and establishment of Quality Assurance System by providing necessary documentation, guidelines, methodology and trainings related to the relevant ISO standards, as well as assistance in drawing up procedures and quality manuals, planning and demonstration of audit.

- Development of Quality Manuals, working procedures and control procedures, under the requirements of EN ISO 9001:2000, in order to guarantee the quality of Varna, Plovdiv and Haskovo RSPP activity, concerning the import, export, production of plants and plant products and territory survey;
- Development of working procedures and control procedures, under the requirements of EN ISO 9001:2000, in order to guarantee the quality of the activity of the BIP inspectors from the above three RSPP, concerning the import and export of plants and plant products (including taking and sending samples for laboratory analyses);
- Preparation for EN ISO 17025 accreditation of the laboratory activity of CLPQ and Varna, Plovdiv and Haskovo regional quarantine laboratories;
- Development of Quality Manual, methods and scheme, so that NSPP HQ could carry out internal audit and control on the implementation of the phytosanitary activity according to EN ISO 9001:2000.

2) Biological testing: Introduction of GEP principles related to biological testing as a part of plant protection products registration.

Assistance for the introduction and establishment of Quality Assurance System by providing necessary documentation, guidelines and trainings related to GEP standards as well as assistance in drawing up procedures and quality manuals, planning and demonstration of audit.

- Preparation for GEP accreditation of Pleven, Plovdiv, Vratza, Burgas, Russe and St. Zagora RSPP;
- Development of Quality Manual, methods and scheme, so that NSPP HQ could carry out internal audit and control on the implementation of the biologic testing activity according to GEP.

Sub-project 3

Year 2

- Construction of a processing plant for animal by-products not intended for human consumption meeting the EU requirements with two separate lines (one for Category 1 and one for Category 2 material), each of them including
 - reception area;
 - processing premises;
 - storage area for finished products;
 - dispatch area.

- Supply, installation and putting into operation of equipment for reception, processing and storage of Category 1 and Category 2 material (for processing and for intermediate plants).
- Performance of Engineer supervision services

Year 3

- Construction of a processing plant for animal by-products not intended for human consumption meeting the EU requirements with one separate line for Category 3 material.
- Supply, installation and putting into operation of equipment for reception, processing and storage of Category 3 material (for processing and for intermediate plants).
- Supply and installation of cleaning and disinfection on equipment for trucks, premises, equipment and containers.
- Supply, installation and putting into operation of equipment for waste water treatment, purification and heat generation for the whole plant.
- Supply of specialized transport vehicles and transport containers.
- Construction of an intermediate plant (collection plant) for Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3 material.
- Performance of Engineer supervision services

Sub-project 4

Year 1

- Review of the quantity of laboratories, equipment, organisation
- Analysis of quantity of tests actually made
- Analysis of responsibility of each laboratory
- Analysis of use of private laboratories to perform specific activities
- Review of budget calculation and approval system
- Estimation of percentage of use of the capacity
- Workshops on possible streamlining
- Legal review related to streamlining
- Drafting of legal documents for streamlining
- Budget, staff and equipment analysis
- Recommendations

3.5. Linked activities:

Sub-project 1:

Phare project **BG 9507-02-08 “Strengthening of the Chief Inspection for Field Inspection and Seed Control”** (Technical assistance and supply, implemented in 1997)

As a result of this project a small number of equipment was supplied to the previously existing Chief Inspection for Field Inspection and Seed Control (now a Directorate under the Agency). The equipment was distributed among the Laboratories of the Inspection (Central Seed Testing Station and Regional Labs) in order to strengthen their seed testing and seed control capability. Technical assistance was rendered in preparation of Seed Regulations.

Phare project **BG99/IB/AG01-B “Improvement of Activities for Field Inspection and Seed Control”** (Twinning project)

- Harmonization of 6 EEC Seed marketing Directives into Bulgarian legislation: 66/400/EEC (= 2002/54), 66/401, 66/402, 66/403 (=2002/56/EC), 69/208/EC (=2002/57/EC) and 70/458/EC (=2002/55), elaboration of Ordinances under the Law on Seed and Propagating Material (LSPM);
- Follow-up restructuring of the Directorate for Field Inspection and Seed Control;
- Improvement of the system for seed certification and seed control in compliance with the EU requirements, OECD Schemes and methods and the ISTA Rules;

Phare project **BG9913-03/EQT** - Supply of equipment

Equipment was supplied for several seed testing Laboratories of the Directorate for Field Inspection and Seed Control for improvement of their seed testing and certification capabilities. A software product was developed for data base management in the seed certification process.

Sub-project 2:

Completed projects:

- Project BG9507-02-03 “Technical assistance for NSPPQA”
- Project BG98/IB/AG-02 “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”
- 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”

Relevant output of the project was:

- Improvement of the biological testing of pesticides (training of technicians and laboratory specialists according to GEP) and strengthening of registration procedures.

Current projects:

- Project BG01-AG-01-A “Improving phytosanitary control & plant protection”

The project’s outputs as envisaged:

- 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 3

- Phare Project BG 0201.06 TSE (Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies) control. The main expected result of the project is: “EU TSE control practice transposed in Bulgaria.”
- Pre-feasibility study for the construction and equipment of a processing plant for animal by-products not intended for human consumption in Bulgaria was implemented under the Programme for Technical Co-operation between the Federal Republic of Germany and the

Republic of Bulgaria. The pre-feasibility study has identified provisional capacity, volumes and potential technical solutions that will then be confirmed by the next stage under Phare 2003. The project was completed in the end of 2003.

- Feasibility Study for the construction and equipment of a processing plant for animal by-products not intended for human consumption in Bulgaria – approved for financing under Phare National Programme 2003. The expected results of the Feasibility study are:
- Overall strategy for animal by-products management including organization structures prepared.
 - Technical feasibility study for a new processing plant for animal by-products completed.
 - Economic/financial study completed.
 - Technological impact assessment carried out;
 - Tender documentation including working designs ready for WORKS tender;
 - Tender documentation ready for SUPPLY tender, including detailed list and specification of the technical equipment required to satisfy the operation of the processing plant (in line with relevant EU norms);
 - The Feasibility Study is envisaged to start in autumn of 2006.

In November 2005 the EC Delegation in Bulgaria did not approve the Tender evaluation report for TA for Feasibility study preparation (BG2003/004-937.03.02). Taking into account the high importance of the project, a request was sent to NAC at the Ministry of Finance for financing the feasibility study under PPF (Project Preparation Facility). The request was approved for financing in January 2006. Considering the lessons learned from the BVIPs construction projects (BG0201.04 and BG2003/004-937.03.01), the ToR were revised accordingly and the start of the tender is expected by end of May 2006.

The study is thus reprogrammed under the PPF 2005 - BG2005/017-353.11.01 (EuropeAid/122787/D/SER/BG).

3.6. Lessons learned:

Sub-project 1:

At the end of the training process under Phare project BG/IB/AG-01-B it was established by the Agency's experts that no substantial differences exist between the Bulgarian and the European seed certification procedures. It was learned that only with the Post Control testing of seed there is a necessity of conducting the testing by setting standard plant varieties next to the tested ones.

The new up-date equipment supplied to the Labs under Phare project BG99-13-03 is a valuable acquisition, replacing the more obsolete one. It was established that the new apparatuses provide conditions for better preciseness in conducting of the seed testing in the Labs where delivered. The machines supplied are of a better capacity and offer wider possibilities for application.

Sub-project 2:

After the completion of previous Phare twinning and supply projects related to improvement of the control activities, NSPP HQ realized that it is very important to unify the activities at all levels and to improve their trace-ability in order to improve the whole system for plant protection.

Sub-project 3:

- According to the recommendations of the final report of the expert mission to Bulgaria (carried out from 02.09 – 05.09.2002) for assessment and advice on the rendering of animal by-products a

new processing plant for high and specified risk materials shall be required to cover the western half of Bulgaria. (Ref. TAIEX /4507/ Rendering / Bulgaria/02-05.09.02/).

- The construction of Border Veterinary Inspection Post Kapitan Andreevo under Phare Project BG9913-01-03 demonstrated the extreme complication that can be caused by land allocation. Excessive delays were caused by the land expropriation procedure. For this reason, the allocation of land for the new processing plant has been taken as a priority. A working group was set up already in 2002 to address the issue. The working group will propose land plots for the construction of the processing plant to the Consultant who will carry out the Pre-feasibility study. On the basis of the Consultant's recommendation the Bulgarian authorities will select the plot. The allocation procedure shall be completed prior to the start of the Feasibility study.
- A working group was set up to address the issue. The working group will propose land plots for the construction of the processing plant to the Consultant, who will carry out the Feasibility study. On the basis of the Consultant's studies and recommendations the final selection of the sites for Processing and Intermediate (Collection) plant will be made by the Bulgarian authorities. The allocation procedure of the finally selected sites shall be completed by the completion of the Feasibility study.
- The situation with the existing processing plants has demonstrated the importance of appropriate economic studies in order to identify the expected costs related to the running of the plant.
- The terms of reference and the tender dossier for the "Feasibility study for the construction and Equipment of a Processing Plant for Animal By-products not intended for Human Consumption" were revised in order to avoid the difficulties met during the implementation of the projects for the construction of BVIPs Varna, Bourgas, Kalotina, Gueshevo, Zlatarevo and Bregovo mainly due to low quality of tender and project documentation. By virtue of the last revisions of the tender dossier, the contractor was imposed with the obligation for the execution of the designer's supervision during the construction works and an year after the issuing of the FIDIC certificate and the permission for use under Bulgarian legislation. In addition, the payment conditions were modified from a fee-based contract to global price contract.

4. Institutional framework

Executive Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control (EAVTFISC) was established by Council of Minister's Decree No 203 dated 10.11.1999, published in State Gazette issue No.105/02.12.1999(vide). The Structure Rules of EAVTFISC were published in the State Gazette issue No.43/26.05.2000. The amended Structure Rules were adopted vide CM's Decree No.148/10.07.2003.

The Agency is subjected to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry. The EAVTFI&SC is headquartered in Sofia and consists of **1** Directorate "Administrative & Financial Management" and **3** specialized Directorates and it has **24** Regional Stations in total including 3 Post Control Plots. The EAVTFI&SC is the official controlling body of **MAF** in the seed sector.

In the competence of the Agency is the registration of producers, processors and traders of seed and propagating material and field inspectors.

Directorate for Variety Testing (DVT) conducts the official state variety testing for DUS (distinctness, uniformity and stability) and VCU (value for cultivation and use) , carries out post control for establishment of varietal purity and identity and participates in the procedure for awarding of legal protection to the plant varieties (Plant Breeder's Rights) and publishes annually the National Variety List of R Bulgaria.

Directorate for Field Inspection and Seed Control (DFI&SC) covers in its functions:

Field inspection, the inspection of imported, exported and home traded seed, official seed sampling, the issuance of seed & propagation material certificates and approval of seed lots, control of the enforcement of the Seed Law.

Directorate “Central Seed Testing Laboratory” conducts the seed testing of all samples from seed lots entered for certification based on applications from seed producers and seed companies and issues the respective Quality Certificates. The Laboratory is ISTA (International Seed Testing Association) accredited, and it is also authorized to issue International Orange Certificates for the movement of seed on the international market. Testing includes also the identification of genetically modified plants and seeds.

National Service for Plant Protection (NSPP) was established in 1992 and is part of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF).

According to the **Plant Protection Law** (adopted 25/09/1997 and amended 25/10/2001), the NSPP within the MAF is the central official body responsible for the enforcement of the provisions relating to:

- Phytosanitary control;
- Biological testing of plant protection products.

The NSPP comprises 2 technical departments covering the above-mentioned sectors. In order to ensure their official duties, these departments benefit from the assistance of the Central Laboratory for Plant Quarantine (CLPQ), 14 regional services (plus 13 other decentralized units) and 13 regional quarantine laboratories for routine analyzes, and BIPs. Since 1 October 2000, all higher educated employees of the NSPP have become State officials (civil servants).

More specifically, the tasks assigned by law to the NSPP in relation to the *Acquis* are as follows:

- **Phytosanitary control**

The NSPP is the official body responsible for the enforcement of EU directives relating to the phytosanitary, which were transposed and implemented in Bulgaria.

Essentially the phytosanitary control consists of preventing the introduction and/or spread of harmful organisms that could jeopardize the agricultural production in Bulgaria (and later in the EU).

In order to prevent the propagation of harmful organisms, the NSPP also ensures the control of plants and plant products at the place of production or circulating in Bulgaria as provided for in Directive 2000/29/EC and other directives relating to the recognition of protected zones and the control of certain harmful organisms.

- **Biological testing**

In early 2001 following the revision of the Law on Plant Protection, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry becomes the central official body granting authorizations for the placing of plant protection products on the market.

In the process of authorization, the NSPP is responsible for performing official biological testing of plant protection products for the generation and evaluation of efficacy data.

The recipient of the sub-project 3 is the National Veterinary Service (NVS), which is the institution responsible for the overall implementation of the project. The NVS is a specialized executive body of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, responsible for the organization, coordination, management and control of veterinary activities. The responsibility for control of processing plants for animal by-products lies with the Animal Health Directorate (see Annex 6 - Structure of the NVS).

According to Ordinance No. 29 (SG 75/2.08.2002) on the veterinary and sanitary requirements for the collection and disposal of animal waste, aligned with Council Directive 90/667/EEC, the NVS shall be responsible for the approval of processing plants for animal by-products and issuing of veterinary licenses for operation of such plants. The NVS constantly controls the compliance of the rendering plants with the requirements of the above Ordinance.

Pursuant to Order of the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry of 13.March.2001 an Inter-institutional Expert Committee was set up to deal with the problems of rendering in Bulgaria. The Committee consists of representatives of the following institutions: the Council of Ministers, Ministry of Agriculture and

Forestry, National Veterinary Service, Ministry of Environment and Water, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Finance and representatives of the industry.

National Veterinary Service (NVS)

The recipient of the project is the National Veterinary Service, which is the institution responsible for the overall implementation of the project. The NVS is a specialized executive body of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry responsible for the organization, coordination, management and control of the veterinary activities. The responsibility for control of processing plants for animal by-products lies with Directorate “Animal, Health and Welfare”. (See Annex 9-Structure of the NVS). Therefore, initially the operator of the rendering plant will be NVS/MAF. However if it is considered as beneficial the Consultant of the project “Feasibility Study under BG2005/017-353.11.01 (EuropeAid/122787/D/SER/BG)” might recommend a change of the ownership of the plant.

According to NVS’s Ordinance № 20 on the requirements to the activities done at all the stages from collecting to disposal of animal by-products and products derived there from as well as their use, placing on the market and transit (SG № 18 from 28.02.2006), transposing Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 October 2002 laying down health rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption (EC) No 1774/2002 the NVS approves rendering plants for processing animal by-products and issues veterinary licenses for operation. The NVS controls the compliance of the rendering plants with the requirements of the above ordinance.

The project will be monitored by the **Sectoral Monitoring Sub-Committee (SMSC)** - Agriculture on a six-month basis.

The SMSC will review in detail the progress of all projects in sector Agriculture. The sector will be supervised by SMSC on the basis of regular monitoring reports. Monitoring of project implementation will be carried out according to the rules of procedures for coordinating of Phare Programme preparation and implementation. At national level project implementation will be monitored by through the **Phare Joint Monitoring Committee (JMC)**. JMC will review Phare programme in order to assess its progress towards the objectives set out in the Financing Memorandum.

Arrangements are made to guarantee the donor coordination in the sector in order to avoid overlapping of different programmes.

5. DETAILED BUDGET

	<i>Phare support</i>					<i>MEuro</i>
<i>Year 1/Phase 1</i>	<i>Investment support</i>	<i>Institution building</i>	<i>Total Phare</i>	<i>National Co-Financing</i>	<i>IFI</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
<i>Sub-project 1 Contract 1-</i>	<i>0.140</i>		<i>0.140 250</i>	<i>0.046 750</i>		<i>0.187 000</i>
<i>Sub-project 2 Contract 2-TA</i>		<i>0.600 000</i>	<i>0.600 000</i>			<i>0.600 000</i>
<i>Sub-project 1 Contract 3 TW</i>		<i>0.249 990</i>	<i>0.249 990</i>	*		<i>0.249 990</i>
<i>Subproject 4 Contract 4 - TA</i>		<i>0.583 000</i>	<i>0.583 000</i>			<i>0.583 000</i>
<i>Total year 1</i>	<i>0.140</i>	<i>1.432 990</i>	<i>1.573 240</i>	<i>0.046 750</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1.619 990</i>

	Phare/Pre-	Co-financing	Total
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	Accession Instrument support	Co-financing			Cost
€M		National Public Funds (*)	Other Sources (**)	Total Co-financing of Project	
Year 2005 - Investment support jointly co funded					
Sub-project 1 – Contract 5	0.312	0.104		0.104	0.416
Sub-project 3 – Contract 6	2.250	0.750		0.750	3.000
Sub-project 3 – Contract 7	5.415 750	1.805 250		1.805 250	7.221
Sub-project 3 – Contract 8	0.446 250	0.148 750		0.148 750	0.595
Investment support – sub-total	8.424	2.808		2.808	11.232
<i>% of total public funds</i>	<i>max 75 %</i>	<i>min 25 %</i>			

In case of parallel co-funding (per exception to the normal rule, see special condition as indicated below: **Not applicable**)

Year 2005 Institution Building support					
Sub-project 1					
Sub-project 2, etc...					
IB support	N.A.	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A

Total project 2005	8.424	2.808		2.808	11.232
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	Phare/Pre-Accession Instrument support	Co-financing			Total Cost
€M		National Public Funds (*)	Other Sources (**)	Total Co-financing of Project	
Year 2006 - Investment support jointly co funded					
<i>Sub project 3 - Contract 9 – Supplies for Rendering & Collection plants</i>	<i>4.8825</i>	<i>1.6275</i>		<i>1.6275</i>	<i>6.510</i>
<i>Sub project 3 - Contract 10 – Works for Rendering & Collection plants</i>	<i>1.45125</i>	<i>0.48375</i>		<i>0.48375</i>	<i>1.935</i>
<i>Sub project 3 - Contract 11 Supervision year 3</i>	<i>0.26625</i>	<i>0.08875</i>		<i>0.08875</i>	<i>0.355</i>
indicative Year 2006 Investment support	6.600	2.200		2.200	8.800

Investment support – sub-total	6.600	2.200		2.200	8.800
% of total public funds	max 75 %	min 25 %			

Year 2006 Institution Building support					
<i>indicative Year 2006 IB support</i>					
IB support	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Total (indicative) project 2006	6.600	2.200		2.200	8.800
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(1) contributions from National, Regional, Local, Municipal authorities, FIs loans to public entities, funds from public enterprises

(2) private funds, FIs loans to private entities. The Phare contribution for investment costs will be no more than 75% of eligible public expenditure, the balance having to be covered by the national co-financing. The national co-financing will be provided by the National Fund Directorate at the Ministry of Finance. All operational and running costs and the maintenance of the equipment will be provided by the final Beneficiaries.

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1. Implementing Agency:

The CFCU in the Ministry of Finance will be the Contracting Authority responsible for tendering, contracting, payments and financial reporting and will work in close co-operation with the beneficiary. The State Treasurer of Ministry of Finance will act as PAO of the project. His contact details are:

State Treasurer of Ministry of Finance and PAO

Address: 102 Racovski 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 Forestry will be responsible for monitoring of project implementation and coordination of the activities at all stages of the project cycle. Its contact details are:

Phare Implementing Department

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

Address: 55 Hristo Botev Blvd

1606 Sofia

tel: 359 2 981 6163

fax: 359 2 981 75 42

e-mail: demina@phare-agr.orbitel.bg

Beneficiaries

Executive Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection & Seed Control

Contact details:

EAVTFI&SC

Address: 125, Tzarigradsko Shosse Blvd. , Block 1, 1113 Sofia, Bulgaria

Tel: +359 2 - 870 03 75, 870 34 93, 71 36 35 Fax: +359 2 – 870 65 17

E-mail: iasas@spnet.net

National Service for Plant Protection

Beneficiary contact point is:

Integration Policy Department, NSPP

Address: 17 Hristo Botev Blvd

1606 Sofia

tel: 359 2 952 37 36

fax: 359 2 953 33 60

e-mail: v.tsvetkova@infotel.bg

National Veterinary Service

“International Cooperation, European Integration and Staff Training” Directorate

National Veterinary Service

15A Pencho Slaveikov Blvd

1606 Sofia

Tel No: + 359 2 952 09 18

Fax No:+ 359 2 954 95 93

E-mails: Tihomir.Todorov@nvms.government.bg,

a_karageorgiev@nvms.government.bg

Denitsa.Tsanova@nvms.government.bg

According an NVS’s internal order No 57/20.01.2005, M. Tihomir Todorov – chief veterinarian in Directorate “Animal Health” is appointed as a responsible for sub-project 3 preparation and implementation. In addition an engineer (M. Alexander Karagiorgiev) and an architect (Mrs. Vasilissa Dimitrova) will be involved during the preparatory and implementation phase.

The Steering Committees, overseeing the project implementation and securing exchange of information between the major stakeholders, has representatives of the following institutions:

The Contracting Authority,

The EC Delegation,

MAF - Phare department,

The Beneficiary,

The Contractor

6.2. Twinning:

A Twinning Light project (sub-project 1, contract 3) is envisaged for exchange of experience and know-how with a MS with traditions and experience in the area of variety testing and seed control.

6.3. Non-standard aspects:

Practical Guide to contract procedures financed from the General Budget of the European Communities in the context of external actions and Twinning Manual will be strictly followed, with the following exception:

real time PCR’s (contract 5) which is– to the best of our knowledge – not produced in an eligible country.

Non–standard aspects are foreseen for sub-project 3 – (to establish a EU - compliant processing plant for category 1 category 2 and Category 3 animal by-products not intended for human consumption) comprising Contracts 6, 7, 8, and contracts 9, 10 and 11. The inter-relation, the dependence and from a technological point of view impose that the two phases are performed by one contractor for works, one

contractor for supply and one contractor for supervision. For this purpose a Direct agreement with the contractors of the first phase (Phare 2005) shall be used for contracting of the second phase contracts (under Phare 2006). Additionally some provisions in the FIDIC Red Book will be used for tendering the works and Engineer supervision.

Therefore 3 tender procedures should be carried out with 3 Tender dossiers prepared and approved, i.e.:

- An International open tender procedure for **Engineer supervision** (derogation of standard PQ procedure) for Contract 8 and Contract 11;
- An International open tender procedure for Civil Works and
- An International Open Tender Procedure for Supply of equipment.

Nevertheless that three tender procedures will be carried out, six Contracts shall be awarded, as follows:

- Contract 6 and Contract 10 for Civil Works,
- Contract 7 and Contract 9 for Supplies of the equipment and
- Contract 8 and Contract 11 for Engineer Supervisions.

The separation of works and supplies between the Contracts under different FMs will be responsibility of the Consultant of FS and will be included in the TD.

[The separation might be organized as follows:

Works' Contract 6 could include the construction of a processing plant for animal by-products not intended for human consumption meeting the EU requirements with **two separate lines (one for Category 1 and one for Category 2 material)**, each of them including:

- reception area;
- processing premises;
- storage area for finished products;
- dispatch area

Works' Contract 10 could include:

- The construction of a processing plant for animal by-products not intended for human consumption meeting the EU requirements with one separate line for **Category 3 material**.
- The construction of an **Intermediate plant (collection plant) for Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3 materials**, with location different than the one of the processing plant;
- The **preliminary construction, including foundations, etc of the sterilization facility, waste water treatment and air-purification systems, heat and steam generation, installation for cleaning and disinfection on equipment for trucks, premises, equipment and containers and other relevant installations;**

Engineer Supervision's Contract 8

- **Assessment of the compliance** of the investment project prepared under BG2005/017-353.11.01 (EuropeAid/122787/D/SER/BG) "Feasibility Study for the construction and equipment of a processing plant for animal by-products not intended for human consumption in Bulgaria", notably the Detailed design and its correspondence to Bill of Quantities (BoQ), cost estimates, technical specifications etc.
- Revision and confirmation of the compliance of the TDs to the requirements;
- Participation in the tender evaluation (Works and Supplies) as independent evaluator;

- Acting as an Engineer according to FIDIC's Red Book Conditions of Contract for the Construction stage in order to ensure the Administration and Supervision of the Works Contract 6
- Technical and Contractual Support during the Defects Notification Period (the Works included in Contract 6).

Engineer Supervision's Contract 10

- Assessment of the compliance of the investment project prepared under BG2005/017-353.11.01 (EuropeAid/122787/D/SER/BG) "Feasibility Study for the construction and equipment of a processing plant for animal by-products not intended for human consumption in Bulgaria", notably the Detailed design and its correspondence to Bill of Quantities (BoQ), cost estimates, technical specifications etc.
- The Consultant will act as an Engineer according to FIDIC's Red Book Conditions of Contract for the Construction stage in order to ensure the Administration and Supervision of the Works Contract 6
- Technical and Contractual Support during the Defects Notification Period (the Works included in Contract 6).

Supply's Contract 7 will include

- Supply, installation and putting into operation of equipment for reception, processing and storage of Category 1 and Category 2 material (for processing and for intermediate plants).

Supply's Contract 9 will include

- Supply, installation and putting into operation of equipment for reception, processing and storage of Category 3 material (for processing and for intermediate plants).
- Supply and installation of cleaning and disinfection on equipment for trucks, premises, equipment and containers;
- Supply, installation and putting into operation of a sterilization facility, of equipment for waste water treatment, purification and heat generation for the whole plant;
- Supply of specialized transport vehicles and transport containers.]

6.4. Contracts

	Contracts	Contract Cost Euro
Year 1	Contract 1 Supply of equipment for EAVTFI&SC	187,000
	Contract 2 Technical Assistance for introduction of Quality Assurance System at NSPP	600,000
	Contract 3 Twinning light for EAVTFI&SC	249,990
	Contract 4 Technical Assistance - Laboratory strategy	583,000
Year 2	Contract 5 Supply of equipment for EAVTFI&SC	416,000
	Contract 6 Works for Rendering&Collection plants	3,000,000

Contract 7 Supplies for Rendering &Collection plants	7,221,000
Contract 8 Supervision year 2	595,000
Year 3	
Contract 9 – Supplies for Rendering &Collection plants	6,510,000
Contract 10 – Works for Rendering &Collection plants	1,935,000
Contract 11 Supervision year 3	355,000

7. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Year 1/Phare 2004

Contract 1 - Supply of equipment	
Start of tendering	June 2006
Start of project activities	December 2006
Completion of project activities	March 2007
Contract 2 - Technical Assistance	
Start of tendering	May 2006
Start of project activities	December 2006
Completion of project activities	July 2007
Contract 3 – Twinning	
Start of tendering	July 2004
Start of project activities	January 2005
Completion of project activities	October 2005
Contract 4 - Technical Assistance	
Start of tendering	June 2006
Start of project activities	December 2006
Completion of project activities	December 2007

Year 2/Phare 2005

Contract 5 - Supply of equipment	
Start of tendering	June 2006
Start of project activities	December 2006
Completion of project activities	May 2007
Contract 6 - Works	

Start of tendering	June 2007
Start of project activities	October 2007
Completion of project activities	October 2008
Contract 7 – Supply of equipment	
Start of tendering	June 2007
Start of project activities	October 2007
Completion of project activities	October 2008
Contract 8 - Supervision Services	
Start of tendering	January 2007
Start of project activities	April 2007
Completion of project activities	October 2008

Year 3/Phare 2006 (refer to Annex 10)

Contract 9 - Supply of equipment

Start of tendering	June 2007
Start of project activities	October 2007
Completion of project activities	October 2008

Contract 10 – Works

Start of tendering	June 2007
Start of project activities	October 2007
Completion of project activities	October 2008

Contract 11 - Supervision Services

Start of tendering	January 2007
Start of project activities	April 2007
Completion of project activities	October 2008

8. EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

Equal opportunity for employment of men and women will be guaranteed.

9. ENVIRONMENT

The construction of the rendering plant will require a full fledged Environmental impact assessment report (EIAR) that will be contracted by NVS and its result shall be available at the start of EuropeAid/122787/D/SER/BG Feasibility study. The results of the EIA will serve for the implementation of Year 2 and Year 3 activities.

10. RATES OF RETURN

One of the expected results of the Feasibility Study for the construction and equipment of a processing plant for animal by-products not intended for human consumption in Bulgaria to be implemented under Phare programme PPF 2005 - BG2005/017-353.11.01 (EuropeAid/122787/D/SER/BG) is a cost / benefit analysis, where the respective rates of return will be calculated.

11. INVESTMENT CRITERIA

11.1. Catalytic effect: NA

11.2. Co-financing

The national co-financing is 25% for the investment component of the project and up to 10% - national co-financing for the twinning component.

11.3. Additionality

Phare intervention does not displace other public or private interventions.

11.4. Project readiness and size:

The ToR and the technical specification will be ready by the date of the start of the tendering procedures.

11.5. Sustainability:

Investment is sustainable, as rendering system was set up in full compliance with EU norms.

The law on Veterinary activity was promulgated in State Gazette 87/01.11.2005 and will enter into force on the 1st of May 2006. This Act set the rules for disposal, storage, transportation and destruction of animal by-products. More specifically Art 275 of Chapter X of the law on Veterinary activity lays down for financing and sharing the costs of processing animal by-products, defining the share of rendering costs to be covered by the state budget, by the slaughterhouses and the animal's owners). Additionally in the NVS Ordinance № 20 from 10 February 2006 laying down the veterinary requirements to the animal by-products not intended for human consumption. The NVS' s Ordinance transposes the requirements of Regulation.(EC) No 1774/2002 of the European parliament and of the Council of 3 October 2002, notably the categorisation, collection, transportation, disposal, processing, use and intermediate storage of animal by-products, the approval of intermediate, storage, incineration and co-incineration, category 1 and 2 processing, category 2 and category 3 oleochemical, biogas and composting plants, placing on the market and use of processed, animal proteins and other processed products that could be used as feed material, petfood, dogchews and technical products and approval of related plants etc.

11.6. Compliance with state aids provisions: NA

12. CONDITIONALITY AND SEQUENCING

For all sub-projects

1. In general, beneficiaries of supply contracts have to prepare financial justification – according to a standard format that will be obtained from the Ministry – to demonstrate the influence of the equipment (running, maintenance and operations costs) on their yearly budget.
2. In particular, the Delegation will not give any prior approval to contracts or procedures if satisfactory conditions related to installation, use, maintenance and operations budgets are not met, meaning that M&O budgets, premises, installations (electricity, heating or air conditioning, etc) must be available or – for budgets – committed.

This includes the existence of the legal basis for the activities to be performed with the procured equipment: the beneficiary must be empowered with a public service activity that specifically requires the equipment procured. Should the legal basis be absent (either because there have been changes during the lead time to procurement removing this role, or because there have not been the introduction of the law) then no endorsement can be given for any contract.

3. In some cases, supplies have been included in past projects for the same beneficiaries. Should this equipment procured in the past not be used (e.g. still packed), or should past commitments taken

by the local authorities related to past supplies or programmes not be fulfilled, the Delegation reserves itself the right not to endorse contracts listed in this fiche.

4. Full commitment and participation of the senior management of the beneficiary institutions in the implementation of the project.
5. Before receiving the equipment, the laboratories will be refurbished, and fully ready for receiving the equipment (staffed, refurbished, etc).
6. For the GLP/ISO accreditation support, the beneficiary must guarantee that they will have funds available to pay for the accreditation of the laboratories, and any subsequent costs;
7. Responsible staff available (for all beneficiary institutions) during the whole implementation of the project;
8. Appointed quality managers at NSPP available;

For sub-project 3

9. The study “Pre-feasibility study for the construction and equipment of a processing plant for animal by-products not intended for human consumption in Bulgaria – implemented under the Programme for Technical Co-operation between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Republic of Bulgaria” is made available by NVS to the contractor implementing the Feasibility Study under BG2005/017-353.11.01 (EuropeAid/122787/D/SER/BG).
10. The land plot for the processing plant is selected and adjudicated prior to the start of tendering of the construction.
11. BG2005/017-353.11.01 (EuropeAid/122787/D/SER/BG) Feasibility Study for the construction and equipment of a processing plant for animal by-products not intended for human consumption in Bulgaria successfully completed by end of 2006.
12. Detailed economical and financial study (Business Plan) of the processing plant operation prepared by the contractor of BG2005/017-353.11.01 (EuropeAid/122787/D/SER/BG) Feasibility Study. The project was reprogrammed under PPF 2005 - BG2005/017-353.11.01 (EuropeAid/122787/D/SER/BG) – see 3.5 Linked activities
13. Environmental impact assessment is contracted by NVS before the start of EuropeAid/122787/D/SER/BG. The results of the environmental impact assessment will serve for the implementation of Year 2 and Year 3 activities of BG2004/016-711.03.02.
14. At least two competent civil engineers need to be appointed in NVS as well as one senior veterinarian should be nominated in order that this team manages the project preparatory and implementation phase.

ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE

1. Logical framework matrix in standard format
2. Implementation chart
3. Contracting and disbursement schedule by quarter (including disbursement period)
4. Reference to feasibility/pre-feasibility studies
5. List of relevant Laws and Regulations
6. Rendering system – situation and future operation

7. Indicative List of equipment
8. Justification on the needs of procurement of specialised transport vehicles for the plant for rendering of animal by-products
9. Structure of NVS
10. **Optimistic procurement schedule of sub-project 3**
11. List of Abbreviations

ANNEX 1: LOGFRAME MATRIX			Program name and number:	Date of drafting:
Project Title: Improving the internal market control via variety testing and seed control, improvement of the phytosanitary control and biological testing, and bringing the animal by-products processing system in Bulgaria in line with the EU requirements			Contracting period expires: Nov 2008	End of execution of contracts period expires: Nov 2009
			Total Budget Year 3 8.800 MEUR	Phare contribution: 6.600 MEUR
Overall Objective	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions and risks	
Strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF) and its services to undertake the priorities for EU alignment and implement the reforms identified in the current Accession Partnership and the National Program for the adoption of the Acquis (NPAA).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free movement of quality seed and propagating material on the EU internal market. • EU standards, methods and schemes practically applied in variety testing and seed analysis for certification and control of home marketed and seed moving in the international trade. • Bulgaria joins the EU in 2007 • The plant varieties in Bulgaria are tested and protected through issuing of certificates for Plant Breeders Rights (PBR) by 2007 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accession Partnership - Regular Report - MAF - EU authorities 		
Project Purpose	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions and Risks	
<p>Sub-project 1:</p> <p>Reaching of the EU level in conducting of variety testing and seed control and seed certification procedures and improvement of the conditions and technical facilities at the structures of the Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control (EAVTFI&SC)</p> <p>Sub-project 2:</p> <p>Reinforcement of the National Service for Plant Protection (NSPP) through development of Quality assurance system by implementation of EN ISO 9001:2000, EN ISO 17025 or GLP and GEP requirements in order to guarantee the quality of NSPP control activities.</p> <p>Sub-project 3:</p> <p>To establish a EU-compliant processing plant for Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3 animal by-products not intended for human consumption in Bulgaria.</p> <p>Sub-project 4:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EAVTFI&SC 's staff capable of performing the activities for testing and registration of plant varieties, certification and control on seed and propagating material in compliance with EC requirements. • Improved level of variety testing and control on seed and propagating material based on implementation of the Acquis by well-trained Agency's staff • Listing of Bulgarian plant varieties accepted in the National Catalogues of other countries and in the EU Common Catalogues by End of Project • Home marketed seed and seed allowed in the international trade by EoP • Free movement of quality seed and propagating material on the EU internal market • Quality Assurance System developed in the field of Plant Protection by EoP • EN ISO 9001:2000, EN ISO 17025 or GLP and GEP introduced in activities of National Service for Plant Protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring reports • MS Experts' Reports • MAF • EAVTFI&SC • CFCU, PIU, ECD • MAF authorities (including NSPP) • EU authorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EAVTFI&SC staff trained as trainers is retained by the Agency and trains further the necessary people. • Support by State budget • The trained NSPP personnel retain their positions • Enough personnel available in CLPQ, the regional laboratories and on the long-term BIPs 	

Reinforcement of the use of the laboratory facilities by the MAF.	(NSPP)		
Results	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
<p>Sub-project 1:</p> <p>Year 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improved administrative capacity of the Agency - Variety Testing Directorate and Directorate for Field Inspection and Seed Control for variety testing and control on seed and propagating material ▪ Improved level of variety testing, seed control and certification process in compliance with the EU requirements (EC Directives, UPOV Rules, OECD schemes and ISTA Rules). ▪ Recognized DUS tests conducted in the Bulgarian variety testing system by the EU countries and Bulgarian varieties listed in the European Common Catalogues; <p>Year 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improved technical conditions and facilities at the Agency's Regional Stations and Laboratories for conducting of more accurate variety testing and precise analyses for the certification of seed and propagating material; ▪ A more efficient functioning system meeting the EU standards and requirements for variety testing and seed control activities including GMO control; <p>Sub-project 2:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Agency's staff (Variety Testing Directorate and Directorate for Field Inspection and Seed Control) trained as trainers. • Protection of foreign plant varieties in Bulgaria (PBR) and acceptance and listing of Bulgarian plant varieties in the National Catalogues of other countries and in the EU Common Catalogues. • EAVTFI&SC's staff facilitated in conducting the variety testing activities and seed analyses relating to the seed control and certification of seed and propagating material and registration of plant varieties, • Equipment supplied to the VTs, DUS Department and Central Laboratory for various types of seed analyses including GMO control and plant cultivation activities • Plant varieties listed in EU Common Catalogue: Vegetables - 136; Maize - 5 varieties and parent lines. • Quantities of seed undergone PCR and Electrophoresis analysis: sunflower - approx. 1500 tons; maize- around 4000 tons. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports of MS experts • Certificates obtained by trained staff • MAF authorities (including NSPP) • EU authorities • Consultant Body 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good level of cooperation between involved institutions (MAF, EAVTFISC, CFCU, Twinners) exists. • Full commitment of the EAVTFISC management body to the achievement of the project objectives • Good level of cooperation between involved institutions (MAF, EAVTFISC, CFCU, etc) exists. • Full commitment of the EAVTFISC management body to the achievement of the project objectives. • Changes in EU standards

<p>Year 1</p> <p>Phytosanitary control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Varna, Plovdiv and Haskovo RSPP have established Quality Assurance System and are ready for accreditation on EN ISO 9001:2000; ▪ NSPP HQ have established Quality Assurance System and organizes, audits and controls the RSPP phytosanitary activity in compliance with the relevant procedures; ▪ CLPQ and Varna, Plovdiv and Haskovo regional quarantine laboratories are ready for accreditation on EN ISO 17025:2000; <p>Biological testing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pleven, Plovdiv, Vratza, Burgas, Russe and St. Zagora RSPP are ready for accreditation on GEP; ▪ NSPP HQ audits and controls RSPP biologic testing activity according to GEP in compliance with the relevant procedures. <p>Sub-project 3</p> <p>Year 2</p> <p>Supply, installation and putting into operation of equipment for reception, processing and storage of Category 1 and Category 2 material</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of a processing plant for animal by-products not intended for human consumption meeting the EU requirements with two separate lines (one for Category 1 and one for Category 2 material), each of them including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reception area; - processing premises; - storage area for finished products; - dispatch area. • Performance of Engineer supervision services <p>Year 3</p> <p>1. Processing plant for animal by-products not intended for human consumption with one separate line for Category 3 material is</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Varna, Plovdiv and Haskovo RSPP are ready for accreditation on EN ISO 9001:2000; • NSPP HQ organizes, audits and controls the RSPP phytosanitary activity in compliance with the relevant procedures; • CLPQ and Varna, Plovdiv and Haskovo regional quarantine laboratories are ready for accreditation on EN ISO 17025:2000; • Pleven, Plovdiv, Vratza, Burgas, Russe and St. Zagora RSPP are ready for accreditation on GEP; • NSPP HQ audits and controls RSPP biologic testing activity according to GEP in compliance with the relevant procedures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Facilities for processing animal by-products not intended for human consumption constructed by January 2007. • Equipment for processing animal by-products not intended for human consumption delivered, installed and put into operation by January 2007 <p>▪ Facilities for processing of animal by-products not intended for human consumption constructed by February</p>		
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<p>constructed, meeting the EU requirements</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. A separate line for processing Category 3 animal by-products is equipped for reception, processing and storage 3. Cleaning and disinfection equipment for trucks, premises, equipment and containers are installed for the processing plant for animal by-products 4. Sterilization facility, by-products water treatment and air-purification systems and heat generation are installed 5. Specialized transport vehicles and transport containers are supplied 6. Intermediate plant (collection plant) for Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3 material is constructed 7. Engineer supervision services are performed <p>Sub-project 4 Year 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of existing facilities (list of laboratories, staffing, equipment, functions, budget, capacity) existing • Strategy, including which laboratories and services could be merged and presenting the advantages and inconvenients 	<p>2008.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Equipment for processing plant for animal by-products not intended for human consumption delivered, installed and put into operation by February 2008 including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – sterilization facility – by-products water treatment – air-purification – heat generation – cleaning and disinfection equipment for trucks, premises, equipment and containers – specialized transport vehicles and transport containers ▪ Intermediate plant (collection plant) for Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3 material constructed by February 2008. • 45 000 tones animal by-products processed annually • MAF Lab Strategy elaborated and proposed 		
Activities	Means	Sources of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
<p>Sub-project 1- Year 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply of supplementary laboratory equipment for seed testing to Central Laboratory of EAVTFISC in Sofia • Supply of lab equipment for the needs of DUS Department at Central Office of the EAVTFISC • Training in DUS testing procedures related to agricultural and vegetable crops in compliance with EC Legislative Acts: Regulation 930/2000/EC; Decision 90/639/EEC; Directive 72/168/EEC (on min. conditions for inspecting vegetable varieties); Directive 72/180/EEC (on min. 	<p>Contract 1 Supply</p> <p>Contract 3 Twinning Light</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EAVTFI&SC, CFCU • Project manager / coordinator from NSPP • Consultant Body 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of adequate Agency experts responsible for integration, variety testing, seed and propagating material control. • Full commitment to the achievement of the project objectives. • The requested budget is approved • Project starts on time • Time schedule of implementation is observed

<p>conditions for examining agricultural varieties; Directive 2003/90/EC (amending Dir.72/168/EEC) and 2003/90/EC (amending Dir 72/180/EEC).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training in VCU testing procedures (value for cultivation and use) • Training in Control on the production of “Standard Seed“ category from vegetables which presently does not exist in Bulgaria - EC Directive 2002/55; • Training in Control on the production of “Commercial Seed “category – EC Directives 66/401, 2002/57; • Training in Control on the activities of authorized private physical persons, conducting field inspection and of juridical persons (laboratories) conducting seed testing by the official controlling institution (according to the provisions of LSPM) – EC Directives: 66/401, 66/402, 2002/54, 2002/55, 2002/57 . Experience in this field is missing; • Control on small EC packings – EC Directives 2002/54, 2002/55. <p>Training topics:</p> <p><u>Variety Testing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DUS testing of hybrid maize and sunflower varieties - grouping of the varieties, setting of the trials, reading out of the results and processing of the data; ▪ DUS testing of beans and soyabean varieties - grouping of the varieties, setting of the trials and reading out of the results and processing of the data; ▪ DUS testing of tomato and pepper varieties and hybrids - grouping of the varieties, setting of the trials, reading out of the results and processing of the data; ▪ DUS testing of potato varieties - grouping of the varieties, setting of the trials, reading out of the results and processing of the data; ▪ Training under a software programme DUST9 for processing of DUS data received 	<p>Study Visit to MS of 10 BG experts to be trained as trainers (7 days)</p> <p>Short–term mission of MS experts for training of 12 BG experts</p> <p>Study Visit to MS of 12 BG experts to be trained as trainers (7 days)</p> <p>Short–term mission of MS experts for training of 7 BG experts</p> <p>Short–term mission of MS experts for training of 8 BG experts</p>		
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<p>does not exist in Bulgaria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Training in control on ‘Commercial Seed’ category ▪ Training in control on small EC packages ▪ Training in control on trade of not-finally certified seed between EU Member States and third countries - OECD members; ▪ Training in control on certified and standard propagating material as well as on propagating material from farmers’ lists; ▪ Training in control on ornamental seed and propagating material; <p>Year 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply of basic machines and accessories for the EAVTFISC’s regional Variety Testing and Seed Control Stations • Supply of PCR equipment for detecting and labeling of GMO’s <p>Sub-project 2</p> <p>Year 1</p> <p>Activities related to technical assistance for the adoption of Quality Assurance System:</p> <p>Phytosanitary control: Introduction of EN ISO 17025 and EN ISO 9001:2000 principles related to the phytosanitary control activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Quality Manuals, working procedures and control procedures, under the requirements of EN ISO 9001:2000, in order to guarantee the quality of Varna, Plovdiv and Haskovo RSPP activity, concerning the import, export, production of plants and plant products and territory survey; • Development of working procedures and control procedures, under the requirements of EN ISO 9001:2000 to develop, in order to guarantee the quality of the activity of the BIP inspectors from the above three RSPP, concerning the import and export of plants and plant products (including taking and sending samples for laboratory analyses); • Preparation for EN ISO 17025 accreditation of the laboratory activity of CLPQ and Varna, Plovdiv and Haskovo regional 	<p>Short-term mission of MS experts for training of 20 BG experts</p> <p>Short-term mission of MS experts for training of 10 BG experts</p> <p>Short-term mission of MS experts of 6 BG experts</p> <p>Short-term mission of MS experts of 20 BG experts</p> <p>Short-term mission of MS experts of 8 BG experts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply contract 5 <p>Contract 2 TA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing necessary documentation, guidelines, methodology related to the relevant ISO standards; • Trainings in Bulgarian and Member State facilities; • Assistance in drawing up procedures and quality manuals, planning and demonstration of audit. 		
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<p>quarantine laboratories;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Quality Manual, methods and scheme, so that NSPP HQ could carry out internal audit and control on the implementation of the phytosanitary activity according to EN ISO 9001:2000. <p>Biological testing: Introduction of GEP principles related to biological testing as a part of plant protection products registration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation for GEP accreditation of Pleven, Plovdiv, Vratza, Burgas, Russe and St. Zagora RSPP; • Development of Quality Manual, methods and scheme, so that NSPP HQ could carry out internal audit and control on the implementation of the biologic testing activity according to GEP. <p>Sub-project 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of a processing plant for animal by-products not intended for human consumption meeting the EU requirements with two separate lines (one for Category 1 and one for Category 2 material), each of them including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reception area; - processing premises; - storage area for finished products; - dispatch area. • Supply, installation and putting into operation of equipment for reception, processing and storage of Category 1 and Category 2 animal by-products for both the processing and collection plants; • Performance of Engineer supervision services <p>Year 3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Constructing of a processing plant for animal by-products not intended for human consumption meeting the EU requirements with one separate line for Category 3 material 2. Supply, installation and putting into operation of equipment for reception, processing and storage of Category 3 material animal by- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing necessary documentation, guidelines, methodology related to the relevant ISO standards; • Trainings in Bulgarian and Member State facilities; • Assistance in drawing up procedures and quality manuals, planning and demonstration of audit. <p>Contract 6 Works Contract 8 Supervision</p> <p>Contract 7 Supply</p> <p>Contract 10 Works Contract 11 Supervision</p> <p>Contract 9 Supply</p>		
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<p>products for both the processing and collection plants;</p> <p>3. Supply and installation of cleaning and disinfection on equipment for trucks, premises, equipment and containers;</p> <p>4. Supply, installation and putting into operation of equipment for waste water treatment, purification and heat generation for the whole plant;</p> <p>5. Supply of specialized transport vehicles and transport containers;</p> <p>6. Construction of an intermediate plant (collection plant) for Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3 material;</p> <p>7. Performance of Engineer supervision services</p> <p>Sub-project 4 Contract 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review of the quantity of laboratories, equipment, organisation ▪ Analysis of quantity of tests actually made ▪ Analysis of responsibility of each laboratory ▪ Analysis of use of private laboratories to perform specific activities ▪ Review of budget calculation and approval system ▪ Estimation of percentage of use of the capacity ▪ Workshops on possible streamlining ▪ Legal review related to streamlining ▪ Drafting of legal documents for streamlining ▪ Budget, staff and equipment analysis ▪ Recommendations 	<p>Contract 4 Technical Assistance</p>		
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Pre conditions:

- Beneficiaries of supply contracts have to prepare financial justification before the procurement of the equipment to demonstrate the influence of the equipment (running, maintenance and operations costs) on their yearly budget.
- Existence of the legal basis for the activities to be performed with the procured equipment: the beneficiary must be empowered with a public service activity that requires the equipment procured.
- Full commitment and participation of the senior management of the beneficiary institutions in the implementation of the project.
- Before receiving the equipment, the laboratories will be refurbished, and ready for receiving the equipment (staffed, refurbished, etc).
- Responsible staff available (for all beneficiary institutions) during the whole implementation of the project;

For sub-project 3

- The land plot for the processing plant is selected and adjudicated prior to the start of tendering of the construction
- PPF 2005 BG2005/017-353.11.01 (EuropeAid/122787/D/SER/BG). Feasibility Study for the construction and equipment of a processing plant successfully completed by end of 2005.
- Environmental impact assessment is contracted by NVS before the start of EuropeAid/122787/D/SER/BG.

ANNEX 2: IMPLEMENTATION CHART

Title: Improving the internal market control via variety testing and seed control, improvement of the phytosanitary control and biological testing, and bringing the animal by-products processing system in Bulgaria in line with the EU requirements

Dates	2004			2005												2006											
	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	N	D
Year 1/Phare 2004																											
Contract 1 Supply	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	T	T	T	T	T	C/I	I
Contract 2 TA	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	T	T	T	T	T	T	C/I	I
Contract3 TWLight	T	T	T	C/I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I							P								
Contract 4 TA	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	T	T	T	T	T	C/I	I
Year 2/Phare 2005																											
Dates	2007																										
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D															
Contract 1 Supply	I	I	I																								
Contract 2 TA	I	I	I	I	I	I	I																				
Contract3 TWLight																											
Contract 4 TA	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I															

Dates	2005												2006												
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	
Year 2/Phare 2005																									
Contract 5 Supply	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	T	T	T	T	T	C/I	I	
Contract 6 Works																						P	P	P	
Contract 7 Supply																							P	P	P
Contract 8 Superv.																							P	P	P
Year 3/Phare 2006																									
Contract 9 Supply																							P	P	P
Contract 10 Works																							P	P	P
Contract 11 Superv.																							P	P	P
Dates	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	
Year 2/Phare 2005																									
Contract 5 Supply	I	I	I	I	I																				
Contract 6 Works	P	P	P	P	P	T	T	T	T	C	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I			
Contract 7 Supply	P	P	P	P	P	T	T	T	T	C	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I			
Contract 8 Superv.	T	T	T	C/I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I			
Year 3/Phare 2006																									
Contract 9 Supply	P	P	P	P	P	T	T	T	T	C	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I			

Contract 10 Works	P	P	P	P	P	T	T	T	T	C	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		
Contract 11 Superv.	T	T	T	C/I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		

P- Preparation, C - Contracting, T – Tendering

I – Implementation

ANNEX 3: CONTRACTING AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE BY QUARTER

Title: Improving the internal market control via variety testing and seed control, improvement of the phytosanitary control and biological testing, and bringing the animal by-products processing system in Bulgaria in line with the EU requirements

Year 1/Phare 2004												
Dates	I 2005	II 2005	III 2005	IV 2005	I 2006	II 2006	III 2006	IV 2006	I 2007	II 2007	III 2007	IV 2007
Contracted 1					0.187	0.187						
Disbursed 1					0.112	0.187						
Contracted 2								0.600	0.600	0.600	0.600	
Disbursed 2								0.360	0.540	0.540	0.540	0.600
Contracted 3	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250								
Disbursed 3	0.200	0.200	0.250	0.250								
Contracted 4								0.583	0.583	0.583	0.583	
Disbursed 4								0.350	0.466	0.466	0.466	0.583
Year 2/Phare 2005												
Dates	IV 2006	I 2007	II 2007	III 2007	IV 2007	I 2008	II 2008	III 2008	IV 2008			
Contracted 5	0.416	0.416	0.416									
Disbursed 5		0.249	0.416									
Contracted 6					3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000			
Disbursed 6					0.500	1.500	2.100	2.100	2.100			
Contracted 7					7.221	7.221	7.221	7.221	7.221			
Disbursed 7					4.332	4.332	6.450	6.680	6.860			
Contracted 8			0.595	0.595	0.595	0.595	0.595	0.595	0.595			
Disbursed 8			0.180	0.180	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.450	0.450			

Year 3/Phare 2006												
Contracted 9					6.510	6.510	6.510	6.510	6.510			
Disbursed 9					3.906	3.906	5.859	6.022	6.185	6.350	6.510	
Contracted 10					1.935	1.935	1.935	1.935	1.935	1.935		
Disbursed 10					0.600	0.800	1.175	1.365	1.555	1.745	1.935	
Contracted 11			0.355	0.355	0.355	0.355	0.355	0.355	0.355	0.355		
Disbursed 11			0.100	0.100	0.225	0.225	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.355	

Note:

Disbursement period for Works and Supervision services is longer than the construction of the processing plant itself, due to the following reasons:

- Defects Notification Period for Works (DNP) normally is 1 year;
- Engineering supervision services has to cover the whole duration of the Works contract, including the DNP.

ANNEX 4 REFERENCE TO SECTORAL FEASIBILITY STUDIES OR PLANS

SUB-PROJECT 1

1. BG9507-02-08 MASTER PLAN FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SEED CONTROL

A **Master Plan** for readjusting the seed certification and quality control system ready for Bulgaria's accession to EU was prepared in autumn 1997 under Phare BG9507-02-08 by EU expert. The objectives of the STE mission were to review the structure, resources and operation of the then existing Chief Inspection for Field Inspection and Seed Control (CICSC) (which is now a Directorate under the Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control) and to prepare with participation of the Beneficiary a Master Plan for development of the institution.

The Master plan of the Agency covered the period 1998-2002. Its objective is the readjustment of the seed certification and quality control system in preparation for Bulgaria's integration into the internal market of the EU and of strengthening of institutional resources and capacity to carry out effective seed quality control in the market economy. The master plan contains six major components:

- finalization and introduction of the new Seed Law and the drafting and adoption of EU equivalent seed regulations and standards to accompany the seed law;
- rationalisation of Agency' regional structure with activities being primarily focused on 16 regional inspectorates;
- adoption of EU and OECD seed quality control systems and methods;
- equipment of Agency' seed laboratories and post control centres as well as an improvement in the inspectorate's transport arrangements;
- introduction of an appropriate data management system;
- Agency' staff training in the new systems and methods as well as the training of licensed seed laboratory analysts and field inspectors;
- establishment of a Seed Industry Liaison Committee and the implementation of activities to inform seed industry participants in the new laws, systems and procedures.

The Master plan was aiming to assist Bulgaria achieving compliance with the seed aspects of EU Norms on agriculture. It was expected to support continued restructuring of the seed industry and Bulgaria's regional integration in EU seed trade. The training and technical assistance elements were envisaged in order to expose Agency' staff to the administrative and technical practices in the EU and the transposition of legislative *Acquis communautaire* into national law. To implement the Master plan funds were required for equipment, overseas training, local training, technical assistance and software programming. The total cost of the Master plan was estimated by EU expert to 1,670,690 Euro. This includes 1,046,970 Euro for Phase 1 (1998-99) and 623,720 Euro for Phase 2 (2000-02). It was recommended that the Master plan implementation is assisted by Phare programme, justified on the grounds of direct relevance to the key investment and institution building priorities contained in Phare' policy guidelines of the Accession Partnership.

The TA was successfully provided in 2001-02 by a twinning under BG9913-03-01 (see point 3.2. above). The most urgent laboratory equipment and machinery were supplied as well. The total amount of the Phare assistance was 1.1 MEuro, including the co-financing.

2. SEED LAW FROM 2003

With the establishment of marketing principles in Bulgarian economy and in agriculture in particular and with the privatization of the seed industry the Bulgarian seed trade has become internationally oriented. The Government is committed to prepare Bulgaria for integration into the internal market of the EU.

As part of this commitment the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry with the active participation of the experts from the Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control has elaborated a new Law on Seed and Propagating Material (LSPM) adopted by XXXIX National Assembly on 18 February 2003 and published in State Gazette issue No.20/ 04 March 2003.

The new Seed Law is compatible with the EC Directives on the marketing of seed and the Common Catalogue of plant varieties and species. The provisions of the new LSPM cover the basic provisions of the EC marketing Directives transposed into the Bulgarian legislation. The unification of the current procedures for variety testing, seed certification and seed and propagating material control which differ from those required by the EC Directives that are inherent in the EU seed control system was scheduled to be achieved through harmonization of the remaining EC Directives in the “Seed and Propagation Material” sector. Elaboration of relevant Ordinances was envisaged to set these procedures and their practical implementation in compliance with the EU ones.

The secondary legislative Acts under the new LSPM related to the transposed 6 EC basic seed marketing Directives were approved and adopted by end 2003 (published in SG). The remaining EC Directives covering the official variety list and the propagating material were elaborated into relevant Ordinances by the end of 2003/beginning of 2004 (published in SG). An Ordinance laying down the conditions for approval of producers and processors of seed and propagating material and registration of traders was also elaborated (see details in Annex 5). The relevant EU *acquis* in the seed sector was transposed into 12 Ordinances.

Pursuant to the new LSPM private field inspectors and private laboratories will be approved and authorized to carry out field inspection of seed and propagating material production plots, and lab analyses respectively. The Agency will have to organize the training and exercise the control on the activities conducted by the approved private field inspectors and laboratories. For the purpose the Agency’s experts need to undergo a relevant training by MS experts.

3. RESTRUCTURING OF THE AGENCY - 2003

The restructuring of the Agency’s Directorate for Field Inspection and Seed Control envisaged in the Master Plan is connected with the provisions of the new LSPM. With the establishment of private field inspectors and private laboratories part of the Agency’s functions as an official controlling body will drop off and will be delegated to private field inspectors and private laboratories to carry out activities in field inspection and seed testing under its control. This will result in diminishing the number of the Agency’s regional offices exercising the state control. Under a Phare supported project BG99/IB/AG-01-B (see point 3.2 above) a proposal was prepared by a STE from MS outlining the phases for restructuring of the Agency in the period July 2003-2005. The Action Plan for the Agency’s restructuring which was subject to approval by the competent Bulgarian authorities (MAF) was implemented. As a result, the total number of regional was substantially reduced (from 35 to 26).

The establishment of private field inspectors and private laboratories requires their preliminary training in order to make them capable of conducting these activities in accordance with the EU practices. In that direction the Agency’s experts need to get familiarized and trained in the EU procedures for organizing the training and exercising the control on the private field inspectors and private labs.

The variety testing procedures following the UPOV Rules and Technical Guidelines must be brought in conformity with EU requirements in relation to DUS testing (distinctness, uniformity and stability) and VCU testing (value for cultivation and use). The elaboration of technical and regulatory procedures requires training of the Agency’s experts by well-practiced and experienced MS experts.

Under the above indicated Phare project equipment was supplied to the Agency’s seed testing laboratories and post control stations which provided conditions for a better precision in conducting of the seed analyses and improved the facilities for carrying out the seed control activities. Besides, using funds from co-financing budget three vehicles were purchased for the needs of the Agency thus providing better transport facilities for the seed control activities.

3. MEMBERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control is an associated Member of OECD schemes for seed certification. Its Central Seed Testing Station is an ISTA accredited Member.

The Agency is a UPOV Member since 1998 with the ratification of the UPOV Convention of 1991.

- Pre-feasibility study for the construction and equipment of a processing plant for animal by-products not intended for human consumption in Bulgaria – was implemented under the Programme for Technical Co-operation between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Republic of Bulgaria.
- Feasibility Study for the construction and equipment of a processing plant for animal by-products not intended for human consumption in Bulgaria – proposed for financing under Phare National Programme 2005. Expected date of project completion – November 2006.

ANNEX 5 LIST OF RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS:

SUB-PROJECT 1

BG LEGISLATION

1. Law on Seed and Propagating Material: newly adopted, published in State Gazette No.20 dd 04/03/2003.

2. Law on Protection of New Plant Varieties and Animal Breeds , State Gazette No.84 dd 04/10/1996,

amended SG No.27/1998, No. 20/1999, No.81/1999 and No.86/20.10.2000.

Ordinance No. 12/ 15.03.2004 on the Official Variety List of R Bulgaria, State Gazette No.40 /14.05.2004

EU LEGISLATION

4. EC marketing Directives on Seed and Propagating Material:

- 66/400/EEC (=2002/54 consolid.) - on *beet* seed, inclusive small EC packages;
- 66/401/EEC - on *fodder* seed;
- 66/402/EEC - on *cereals* seed;
- 66/403/EEC (=2002/56 consolid.) - on *potato* seed;
- 69/208/EC (=2002/57 consolid.) - on *oil and fibre* seed;
- 70/458/EC (=2002/55 consolid.) - on *vegetable* seed, inclusive ‘Standard seed’ and small EC packages;
- 93/48/EC, 92/34, 93/64, 98/56, 93/49, 91/682, 93/61, 92/33, 68/193/EC - on *propagating material*.

EC legislative Acts on variety testing and Variety List:

- Directive 70/457/EEC (=2002/53/EC) - on the Common European Catalogue of agricultural crops
- Regulation 930/2000/EC – on denominations of varieties of agricultural plant species and vegetable species;
- Decision 90/639/EEC of 12 Nov.1990 – on determining the names to be borne by the vegetable varieties;
- Directive **2003/91/EC**- determining characteristics and minimum conditions for inspecting *vegetable* varieties;
- Directive **2003/90/EC** - determining characteristics and minimum conditions for examining *agricultural* varieties;
- Directive 2002/8 /EC of 6 Feb.2002 - amending Dir.72/168/EEC and 72/180/EEC concerning characteristics and minimum conditions for examining vegetable and agricultural varieties respectively - repealed

SUB-PROJECT 2

EU Act	Transposing BG act(s)	Date of adoption
Harmful organisms		
Council Directive 69/464/EEC	Ordinance Nr 20 for control of potato wart disease caused by <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilb.)	02. July 2001
Council Directive 69/465/EEC	Ordinance Nr 39 for control of potato cyst eelworms	08. November 2001
Council Directive 69/466/EEC		
Council Directive 74/647/EEC	Ordinance Nr 38 for control of carnation leaf-rollers	08. November 2001
Commission Directive 92/70/EEC	Ordinance Nr 1 for phytosanitary control	28. March 2003
Commission Directive 92/90/EEC	Ordinance Nr 1 for phytosanitary control	28. March 2003
Commission Directive 92/105/EEC	Ordinance Nr 1 for phytosanitary control	28. March 2003
Commission Directive 93/50/EEC	Ordinance Nr 1 for phytosanitary control	28. March 2003
Commission Directive 93/51/EEC	Ordinance Nr 1 for phytosanitary control	28. March 2003
Council Directive 93/85EC	Ordinance Nr 19 for control of potato ring rot caused by <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis et al. ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann et Kotthoff) Davis et al.	02. July 2001
Commission Directive 94/3/EC	Ordinance Nr 1 for phytosanitary control	28. March 2003
Commission Directive 95/44/EC	Ordinance Nr 1 for the conditions, under which certain harmful organisms, plants, plant products and other objects may be used for scientific purposes and selections	04. January 2002
Commission Directive 98/22/EC	Ordinance Nr 1 for phytosanitary control	28. March 2003
Council Directive 98/57/EC	Ordinance Nr 11 for control of potato brown rot disease caused by <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al.	10. April 2001
Council Directive 2000/29/EC	Ordinance Nr 1 for phytosanitary control	28. March 2003
Plant protection products		
Council Directive 91/414/EEC	Ordinance on plant protection products authorization	16. September 2002
Council Directive 99/45/EEC	Ordinance Nr 37 on biological testing for efficacy and residues of plant protection products and official recognition of natural and juridical persons to undertake this task	26. September 2002 13. June 2003
	Ordinance on the conditions and the order for labelling of plant protection products	

SUB-PROJECT 3

BG LEGISLATION

- Ordinance № 20 on the requirements to the activities done at all the stages from collecting to disposal of animal by-products and derived products, as well as their use, placing on the market and transit (SG № 18 from 28.02.2006);
- Law on Veterinary Activities (which will enter into force since 1st of May 2006)

EU LEGISLATION

- Commission Regulation 2001R1248EC - L173/12 - 27/06/2001
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1248/2001 of 22 June 2001 amending Annexes III, X and XI to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards epidemio-surveillance and testing of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies.
- 2001R1326EC L177/60 - 30/06/2001 - Commission Regulation (EC) No 326/2001 of 29 June 2001 laying down transitional measures to permit the changeover to the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council (EC) No 999/2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies, and amending Annexes VII and XI to that Regulation.
- 2002R270EC L45/4 - 15/02/2002 - Commission Regulation (EC) No 270/2002 of 14 February 2002 amending Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards specified risk material and epidemio-surveillance for transmissible spongiform encephalopathies and amending Regulation (EC) No 1326/2001 as regards animal feeding and the placing on the market of ovine and caprine animals and products thereof.
- 2002R1494EC - 5/3 22/08/2002 - Commission Regulation (EC) No 1494/2002 of 21 August 2002 amending Annexes III, VII and XI to Regulation (EC) No 99/2001 of the European Parliament and the Council as regards monitoring of bovine spongiform encephalopathy, eradication of transmissible spongiform encephalopathy, removal of specified risk materials and rules for importation of live animals and products of animal.
- 2003R260EC L37/7- 13/02/2003 - Commission Regulation (EC) No 260/2003 of 12 February 2003 amending Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the eradication of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies in ovine and caprine animals and rules for the trade in live ovine and caprine animals and bovine embryos.
- 2003R650EC - L95/15 11/04/2003 - Commission Regulation (EC) No 650/2003 of 10 April 2003 amending Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the import of live ovine and caprine.
- 2003R1053EC - L152/8 20/06/2003 - Commission Regulation (EC) No 053/2003 of 19 June 2003 amending Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards

rapid test.

- 2003R1128EC - L160/1 28/06/2003 - Regulation (EC) No 1128/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 June 2003 amending Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 as regards the extension of the period for transitional.
- 2003R1139EC - L160/22 28/06/2003 - Commission Regulation (EC) No 139/2003 of 27 June 2003 amending Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards monitoring programmes and specified risk material.
- 2003R1234EC - L173/6 11/07/2003 - Commission Regulation (EC) No 234/2003 of 10 July 2003 amending Annexes I, IV and XI to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 1326/2001 as regards transmissible spongiform encephalopathies and animal feeding.
- Commission Decision 98/12/EC - L004/63 - 8/01/1998 - COMMISSION DECISION of 15 December 1997 amending for the fourth time Council Directive 82/894/EEC on the notification of animal diseases within the Community and temporarily amending the frequency of notification for bovine spongiform encephalopathy.
- European Parliament and Council Regulation 2001R999EC - 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.
- Directive of the EP and the Council 2001D10EC - L147/41 - 31/05/2001 - Directive 2001/10/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 amending Council Directive 91/68/EEC as regards scrapie.
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption, as amended.
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 808/2003 of 12 May 2003 amending Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption (*Official Journal L117, 13/05/2003, p. 1-9*).

Application texts

- Council Decision 98/256/EC - L113/32 - 15/04/1998 - COUNCIL DECISION of 16 March 1998 concerning emergency measures to protect against bovine spongiform encephalopathy, amending Decision 94/474/EC and repealing Decision 96/239/EC.
- Commission Decision 97/735/EC - L294/7 - 28/10/1997 - Commission Decision of 21 October 1997 concerning certain protection measures with regard to trade in certain types of mammalian animal waste.
- 98/351/EC - L157/110 30/05/1998 - Commission Decision of 29 May 1998 setting the date on which dispatch from Northern Ireland of bovine products under the Export Certified Herds Scheme

may commence by virtue of Article 6(5) of Council Decision 98/256/EC

- 98/564/EC L273/37 - 9/10/1998 - COMMISSION DECISION of 7 October 1998 amending Council Decision 98/256/EC as regards certain emergency measures to protect against bovine spongiform encephalopathy.
- 98/692/EC L328/28 - 4/12/1998 - COMMISSION DECISION of 25 November 1998 amending Decision 98/256/EC as regards certain emergency measures to protect against bovine spongiform encephalopathy.
- 2000/345/EC - L121/9 23/05/2000 - COMMISSION DECISION of 22 May 2000 setting the date on which dispatch from Portugal to Germany of certain products for the purpose of incineration may commence by virtue of Article 3(6) of Decision 98/653/EC.
- 2000/371/EC - L134/34 7/06/2000 - COMMISSION DECISION of 6 June 2000 setting the date on which dispatch of fighting bulls from Portugal to France may commence by virtue of Article 3(7) of Decision 98/653/EC.
- 2000/372/EC - L134/35 7/06/2000 - COMMISSION DECISION of 6 June 2000 setting the date on which dispatch of fighting bulls from Portugal to Spain may commence by virtue of Article 3(7) of Decision 98/653/EC.
- 2001/165/EC - L58/43 28/02/2001 - Commission Decision of 27 February 2001 amending as regards hydrolysed proteins Decision 2001/9/EC concerning control measures required for the implementation of Council Decision 2000/766/EC concerning certain protection measures with regard to transmissible spongiform encephalopathies and the feeding of animal protein.
- 2001/376/EC - L132/17 15/05/2001 - Commission Decision of 18 April 2001 concerning measures made necessary by the occurrence of bovine spongiform encephalopathy in Portugal and implementing a date-based export scheme.
- 2002/670/EC - L228/22 24/08/2002 - Commission Decision of 20 August 2002 amending Council Decision 98/256/EC concerning emergency measures to protect against bovine spongiform encephalopathy.
- 2002/1003/EC - L349/105 24/12/2002 - Commission Decision of 18 December 2002 laying down minimum requirements for a survey of prion protein genotypes of sheep breeds.
- 2003/100/EC - L41/41 14/02/2003 - Commission Decision of 13 February 2003 laying down minimum requirements for the establishment of breeding programmes for resistance to transmissible spongiform encephalopathies in sheep.
- Commission Recommendation - 98/477/EC - L212/58 - 30/07/199 - COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION of 22 July 1998 concerning information necessary to support applications for the evaluation of the epidemiological status of countries with respect to transmissible spongiform encephalopathies.

ANNEX 6 RENDERING SYSTEM – SITUATION AND FUTURE OPERATION

In order to carry out the pre-accession commitments, Bulgaria has introduced the implementation of so called Plan B, that is to cover the territory of the country by the capacity of the available and operational rendering plants in Varna and Shoumen concerning the collection, transport and disposal of SRMs (specific risk materials) and dead animals..

The rendering plant in Varna is processing materials from category 3. In the rendering plant located in Shumen there are two technological lines - one for the by-products from category 1 and 2 and one for category 3 by-products. A public procurement has been assigned to the rendering plant in Shumen for year 2005 and lately for 2006 for the collection and processing of category 1 and 2 materials and the expenses of which has been covered by the state budget. The whole territory of the country is served now by the two rendering plants (category 1 and 2). In order to support the plants, the National Veterinary Service of Bulgaria has purchased 3 specialized vehicles (second hand) for transportation of the by-products to the plants.

However the line capacity for the materials of category 1 and 2 in the rendering plant in Shumen is limited (8 000 tons of raw material per year). Therefore, now the target is the collection and disposal of 100% of the specific risk materials and additionally of the materials of category 2 in case there is enough available capacity. The meat and bone meal obtained from category 1 and 2 materials now is burned in the cement factory in Devnya. From geographical and economical point of view, the location of the rendering plant in Shumen is not appropriate to serve the whole country - the transport costs are high and the transport arrangement during the winter is very difficult. Until the EU accession however, the disposal of category 1 and 2 materials is going to be carried out this way because there is no other rendering plant that complies with the EU legislation.

The problem will be solved by means of construction of new rendering plant, which will cover the whole territory of the Republic of Bulgaria (except the N-E part, which will remain to be served by Shoumen and Varna RPs) and will render all three categories of animal by-products not intended for human consumption.

MAF and NVS put efforts in identification of possible land plots for construction sites, which will be used for selection of most appropriate ones by the project. Five plots are identified so far. They are in the following locations:

- TBS² of the village of Ugarchin, Lovech municipality;
- TBS of the village of Pamidovo, municipality of Lesichevo, Pazardjik region,
- territory of “Yambolen” factory, city of Yambol,
- territory of the liquidated state owned factory for Cellulose and Paper in the town of Mizia,
- territory of “Gradus” Jsc. in the town of Stara Zagora.

The final selection of the construction site will be done by the Consultant and MAF?NVS following a Cost/Benefit analysis.

The rendering plants in Bulgaria are private enterprises. The processing of Category 3 materials is subject of contracts, signed between the rendering plant on one part and the meat production and meat processing enterprises on the other part. The expenses for processing of category 1 and 2 materials now are covered by the state budget. In the new Law on Veterinary Activities (which will enter into force as from 1st of May 2006) it is provided for the meat production and meat processing enterprises have to pay a fee for the processing of category 1 and 2 materials as well. The funds shall continue to be provided by the state budget. A fund “epizootic risk” is planned to be established as well, which shall cover a part of the expenses. The new rendering plant will be a state-owned enterprise. It will operate under a concession contract.

² TBS - Territory Belonging to a Settlement

ANNEX 7 INDICATIVE LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Sub-project 1

List of equipment foreseen under Contract 1 required for the strengthening of the EAVTFI&SC activities

Laboratory equipment

Contract 1

Digital image processing for Electrophoresis (Central Laboratory)	1
Mill for seed of high oil content (Central Lab-Chemical analysis unit)	1
Mortar-Grinder for samples of high moisture content (Central Lab-Chemical analysis unit)	1
Lab Mixer for universal use (Central Lab-Chemical analysis unit)	1
Automatic seed counter	3
Central Laboratory	1
VTS Brashlen	1
VTS Radnevo	1
Automatic seed counter and packer (DUS Department – CO)	1
Digital camera (DUS Department – CO)	1
Moisture meter for grain	7
VTS Bourgas	1
VTS Gorski Izvor	1
VTS Pordim	1
VTS Radnevo	1
VTS Selanovtzi	1
VTS Chepintzi	1
VTS Brashlen	1
Electronic balance	12
VTS Brashlen	1
VTS Burgas	1
VTS Gorski Izvor	1
VTS Dobrich	1
VTS Pavlikenni	1
VTS Pleven	1
VTS Pordim	1
VTS Yambol	1
VTS Radnevo	1
VTS Razgrad	1
VTS Selanovci	1
RS Dobrich	1
Test Weight measuring device (Libra)	9
VTS Brashlen	1
VTS Burgas	1
VTS Gorski Izvor	1
VTS Ognjanovo	1
VTS Pavlikeni	1
VTS Radnevo	1
VTS Razlog	1
VTS Selanovtzi	1
VTS Yambol	1
Thermostat	6
RS Burgas	1

RS Dobrich	1
RS Pleven	1
RS Razgrad	1
RS Shumen	1
RS Jambol	1
Laboratory seed-cleaning machine	2
VTS Bourgas	1
VTS Radnevo	1
Motor cultivator unit	3
VTS Novo Selo	1
VTS Plovdiv	1
VTS Parvomaytzi	1
Cars	6
Central Laboratory	1
VTS Plovdiv	1
VTS Varna	1
VTS Vratza	1
VTS Razgrad	1
VTS Stara Zagora	1

Contract 5

Agriculture machines and accessories to be mounted	
Agriculture machines	
Tractor 80-100 H.P	VTS Bourgas
Tractor for fruit trees	VTS Novo Selo
Combine for seed plots - cereals & row-crops	VTS Brashlen VTS Radnevo VTS Pordim VTS Selanovtzy
Accessories – mounted	
Sowing machine for cereals seed 1.5 m	VTS Bourgas VTS Gorsky Izvor VTS Pordim VTS Radnevo
Spraying machine with rods	VTS Gorsky Izvor VTS Radnevo
Cultivator for cereals	

	VTS Brashlen
Cultivator for earthed crops	
	VTS Brashlen
	VTS Bourgas
	VTS Gorsky Izvor
	VTS Radnevo
Disc harrow	
	VTS Bourgas
Plough- mounted	
	VTS Bourgas
	VTS Gorsky Izvor
Seed-cleaning machine	
	VTS Brashlen
	VTS Pordim
	VTS Radnevo
	VTS Kubratovo
Sowing machine for earthed crops	
	VTS Brashlen
	VTS Dobrich
	VTS Pordim
	VTS Radnevo
Transportable climatic stations	
	VTS Bourgas
	VTS Brashlen
	VTS Radnevo
	VTS Novo Selo
	VTS Pordim
	VTS Dobrich
Digital Photo Equipment	
Digital camera	
	Central Office
Digital photo camera	
	VTS Bourgas
	VTS Brashlen
	VTS Radnevo
	VTS Novo Selo
	VTS Pordim
	VTS Dobrich
Computer equipment	

PC set + Lazer jet printer (colour)

VTS Bourgas
VTS Brashlen
VTS Radnevo
VTS Novo Selo
VTS Pordim
VTS Dobrich
DUS Dept-(CO)-Kubratovo
(for reference collection)

Software data base programme for reading out DUS results

DUS Dept- Central Office

PCR equipment for GMO control on DNA level

PCR equipment (quality and quantity control)
Centrifuge for DNA extractions

Greenhouse installation for vegetables -DUS testing

VTS Samovodene

Refrigeration chamber

Central Laboratory (CO)

Abbreviations CL-Central Laboratory
CO-Central Office

EQUIPMENT FOR CONTROL OF GMO'S WITH SEEDS

The control on GMO's (seeds, fodders and foods) is in the competence of 3 Ministries: Ministry of Environment & Waters, Public Health Ministry and Ministry of Agriculture. In respect to the control of GMO's with seed - it is entirely the responsibility of the Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection & Seed Control.

The relevant EC legislation in this field has been transposed in the new draft Law on GMO's which has already been accepted at first hearing by the National Assembly of R Bulgaria. It is expected to be adopted by Bulgarian Parliament by the middle of 2004. The Law is in full compliance with the following EU *acquis*:

- Directive **90/219/EEC** on GMO's contained use system;
- Directive **2001/18/EC** on deliberate emission of GMO's in the environment, amending Council Directive 90/220/EEC;
- Council Regulation **1946/2003/EC** on transboundary movement of GMO's; and
- Regulation **1830/2003/EC** on detection and labeling of GMO's and tracing of foods and fodder produced from GMO, amending Dir. 2001/18/EC.

Pursuant to the new Law 2 Ordinances are due to be elaborated wherein the specific technical requirements and provisions will be laid down.

In order to acquire a capacity for control of GMO's with seeds the Agency needs to be equipped with adequate PCR equipment (polymerase chain reaction) which is a facility for detecting the presence of GMO's on DNA level and with a possibility for labeling of the controlled seed lots intended for home and international marketing in accordance with the EU requirements.

Activities:

- Supply of PCR equipment for detecting and labeling of GMO's (approx.. 60000 Euro)
- Subsequent training of Agency's staff to operate with the supplied specific equipment is a strong necessity.

Results:

Implementation of EU Legislative Acts on GMO's and full control and traceability of the genetically modified organisms in the seed sector.

According to the Law on Seed and Propagating Material (LSPM) the control on imported and exported seed is delegated to EAVTFI&SC.

Presently the import of seed is effected only on the basis of a declaration on the part of the importer that the seed is GMO free (no presence of GMO). The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of R Bulgaria has already completed the harmonization of the Bulgarian legislation with EU legislation in the seed sector and from this point of view postponing of the start of the project for equipping of a GMO Laboratory for 2007 would mean that the Agency will not be capable of carrying out effective control and the latter will remain to be only a declared one, which would lead to lack of compliance with the commitments undertaken.

On the other hand, a GMO Laboratory stationed at EAVTFISC will have substantial functions in the variety testing procedure. Presently In the world and European practices the PCR equipment is used for determination of the homogeneity (uniformity) of the lines which are the parental components (male and female lines) in the hybrid seed production. With the re-orientation of the seed production from open pollinated varieties to hybrid ones the need of such type of equipment will be growing.

In view of the fact that the Electrophoretic method and the molecular tests conducted by using a PCR equipment are directly linked and are supplementary to each other we would propose training under the

project of three (3) experts from the Agency's Electrophoresis Unit and one expert from DUS (distinctness, uniformity and stability) Department.

At present EAVTFISC carries out seed testing with the purpose of certification and admission to the domestic market and analyses totally around 15000 seed samples annually from imports and local production. For realization of an efficient control on the production and trade of seed and propagating material it is necessary to check the seed for presence of GMO in view of the circumstance that they might be mechanically contaminated with genetically modified ones.

Presently the trade of GMO's on the territory of Bulgaria is not permitted.

The requested equipment represents Real Time PCR. This equipment has a capacity to determine whether the seed samples analysed are genetically modified and if so it indicates the percentage of the quantitative modifications observed. The equipment has a capacity of carrying out quantitative measurements which is closely linked to the threshold adopted in the EU for the admissible genetic modifications, obtained as a result of purely mechanical contamination.

As per preliminary data the value of a PCR equipment inclusive the respective software and hardware to it amounts to about EUR 70 000.

EAVTFISC has available premises necessary for instalment and normal functioning of a PCR equipment.

Deriving from the average time needed for analysis of one seed sample – around 90 min. and with an average number of working days in a year– 265 days and average time loading of the equipment of around 6 hours, it will be possible to conduct analysis of around 1000 samples per year which represents about 7% of the total number of samples analysed. These analyses are sufficient for carrying out of an efficient control on the genetically modified seeds.

For management of the equipment, preparation and conducting of the analyses are needed 3 persons, and the Agency can ensure their availability within the framework of the staff permitted.

The average value of the consumables per one analysis is around 50 Eur. The assets needed annually for provision of consumables are estimated to around 50 000 Eur. The Agency will collect respective fees for the analyses conducted from the importers of seed and seed producers in the country. The size of the fees will be calculated basing on the value of the necessary consumables, the expenditures for salaries and social insurance, additional expenditures involved by economic elements (water, electric power, stationary materials, mail services, etc.) which will cover the necessary running costs of the equipment and will provide funds for its maintenance and ware and tare.

Under the above made economic calculations EAVTFISC will have the possibility to ensure the normal operation of the equipment and carrying out of the necessary analyses within the framework of its own income funds and budget support established.

ANNEX 8

JUSTIFICATION

ON THE NEEDS OF PROCUREMENT OF SPECIALISED TRANSPORT VEHICLES FOR THE PLANT FOR RENDERING OF ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS TO BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED UNDER A PHARE PROGRAMME PROJECT

The construction of a new plant for rendering of animal by-products (ABP) in Republic of Bulgaria is one of the pre-accession commitments undertaken by our country within the accession treaty. This plant must be in compliance with all respective requirements of the EC legislation (Regulation 1774 in particular), all of which have already been transposed into Bulgarian veterinary legislation. This legislation enters into effect some of the most important measures against the 'mad cow' disease. Since 1st of May 2006 Ordinance No. 20/10.02.2006 of the NVS has been entered into force to introduce and effect the requirements laid down in the aforementioned Regulation.

Transport vehicles, by which animal by-products are to be collected and transported to the aforementioned rendering plant, constitute an integral part of its overall equipment. These are actually the first stage of the process of rendering harmless of the animal by-products to be processed and it must assure complete avoiding of any spread and/or contamination of infectious agents throughout human and animal populations during the transportation of the risk materials subject of rendering harmless. This new plant is intended to ensure safe collection and rendering services of at least 50% of the national territory and its transport vehicles are to collect and transport animal by-products (specific risk materials, fallen stock /dead animals/ and risk materials of category 3) from the whole this territory subject to such servicing.

It would be rather unreasonable and even senseless to construct a new modern rendering plant compliant with all requirements, if this plant were not provided with such own specialized transport vehicles. These vehicles are not only specialised, but also rather elaborate and expensive kind of equipment and transport means (at a price of no less than 100,000 EURO per piece) intended to and ensured so that to provide absolutely health and environmentally safe transportation of their loads. The servicing of no less than half of the territory of the country would require no less than twelve (12) such specialised trucks, but their total number is to be precisely known after the completion of the pre-feasibility study.

In case such specialized and elaborate and safe transport vehicles would not be included within the PHARE Programme project concerning the construction of such rendering plant, then additional funds must be sought, in order to ensure their procurement that may not be deemed any otherwise as absolutely indispensable.

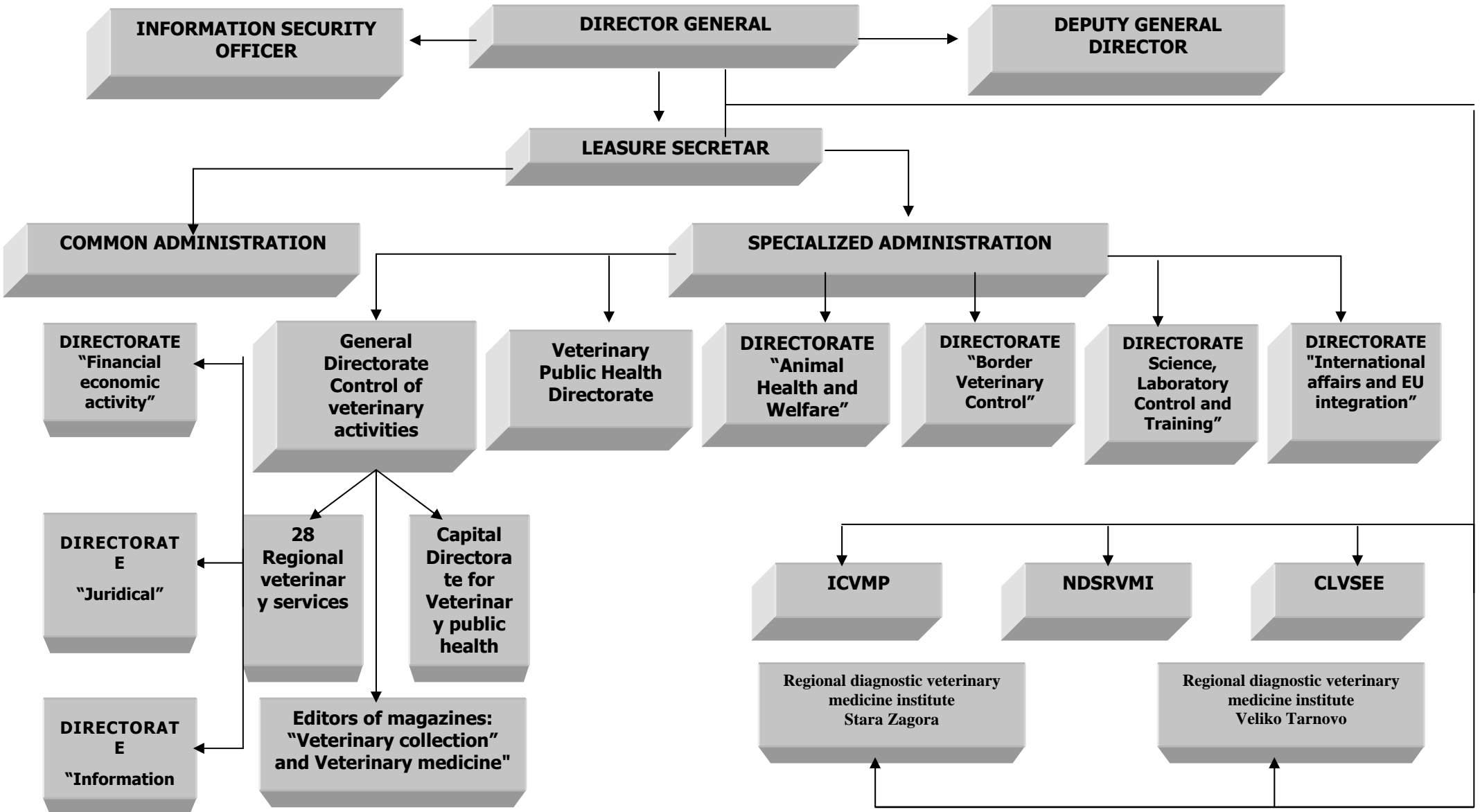
A rendering plant without transport vehicles is not possible to exist. They are part of its equipment and are owned by the plant / this is the case all over Europe/. The rendering plants are obliged to arrange the collection and transport of the animal by- products from the relevant regions (Art.273, par.2 from the Law on Veterinary Activities).

In addition "the animal by-products and the products processed are collected and transported in sealed new packages in covered airtight containers or transport means"(Art.8,par.1 from the Ordinance No 20 of 10 February 2006, introducing the requirements of Regulation 1774, Annex II, Chapter 2, p.1)

Thus, because of the nature of the animal by-products transported those vehicles are strongly specialized; they are manufactured just for that purpose and can not be used for anything else They are adapted and equipped to be capable of loading different type of ABP from different units (farms, slaughterhouses etc..) and during transportation no leakages are allowed and fall of the products or stink.

ANNEX 9

STRUCTURE OF THE NATIONAL VETERINARY SERVICE



ANNEX 10 PROCUREMENT SCHEDULE OF SUB-PROJECT 3

NO	ACTIONS	DEADLINES
1.	Approval by the EC Delegation of the Tender dossier and the Procurement Notice (Feasibility study)	04.07.2006
2.	Publication of PN	15.07.2006
3.	Submission of tender applications of candidates (for Feasibility study) - a derogation for use of non-standard procurement procedure – [an International restricted tender procedure without Prequalification is approved by ECD on 16.02.2006].	14.09.2006.
4.	Tender evaluation and preparation and submission of the Evaluation Report (Feasibility study) to EC Delegation	18.09.2006
5.	Approval of the Tender Evaluation Report (Feasibility study) by EC Delegation	22.09.2006
6.	Award of the Contract (Feasibility study)	20.10.2006
7.	Start implementation (Feasibility study) – 6 months	20.10.2006
8.	Preparation and Publication of three Individual Contract Forecasts (Civil Works, Engineer supervision and Supplies) - Civil Works - Year 2, Contract 6 and Year 3, Contract 10 - Supplies - Year 2, Contract 7 and Year 3, Contract 9 - Engineer Supervisions - Year 2, Contract 8 and Year 3, Contract 11	20.10.2006 30.10.2006
9.	Terms of Reference for Engineer supervision services prepared by the Consultant (Feasibility study)	20.11.2006
10.	Submission of the Tender dossier for Engineer supervision (only!) with derogation of standard procedure (without PQ) for Contract 8 and Contract 11 and submission of the Procurement Notice (one PN for Contract 8 and Contract 11) to EC Delegation for approval	30.11.2006
11.	Approval by the EC Delegation of the Tender dossier (Contract 8 and Contract 11) and publication of the Procurement Notice (Engineer supervision)	15.12.2006
12.	PN published	15.01.2007
13.	Submission of Tender applications by the candidates (Engineer supervision)	08.03.2007
14.	Tender evaluation and preparation and submission of the Evaluation Report (Engineer supervisions) to EC Delegation	18.03.2007
15.	Approval of the Tender Evaluation Reports (Engineer supervision) by EC Delegation	30.03.2007
16.	Award of the Engineer supervision Contracts (Year 2, Contract 8 and Year 3, Contract 11) The Engineer will participate in the approval of the Final Report of the Consultant (Feasibility study);	15.04.2007

17.	Tender documentation, ready for WORKS tender and Tender documentation ready for supply tender prepared by the Consultant (Feasibility study)	20.04.2007
18.	Submission of the Tender dossiers and the Procurement Notices (Civil Works and Supplies) to EC Delegation for approval	20.05.2007
19.	Approval by the EC Delegation of the Tender dossiers and publication of the Procurement Notices (Civil Works and Supplies)	20.06.2007
20.	Submission of tender applications of candidates (Civil Works and Supplies)	20.08.2007
21.	Tender evaluations and preparation and submission of the Evaluation Reports (Civil Works and Supplies) to EC Delegation	25.08.2007
22.	Approval of the Tender Evaluation Reports (Civil Works and Supplies) by EC Delegation	05.09.2007
23.	Award of the Contracts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Civil Works - Year 2, Contract 6 and Year 3, Contract 10 - Supplies - Year 2, Contract 7 and Year 3, Contract 9 	05.10.2007
24.	Implementation of the contracts (Time for completion for Works contracts and duration of the Engineer supervision and Supplies contracts)	05.10.2008
25.	The rendering plant is expected to become operational	End of 2008

The results of the Feasibility study 2005 will not be provided by 1st of November 2006. However the feasibility study is expected to be awarded by then.

ANNEX 11 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AP	Accession Partnership
BIP	Border Inspection Post
BSE	Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy
CFCU	Central Financing and Contracting Unit
CLCPNHMF	Central laboratory for control of pesticides, nitrates, heavy metals and fertilizers
CLVSEE	Central Laboratory on Veterinary Sanitary Expertise and Ecology
CLPQ	Central Laboratory for Plant Quarantine
CPVO	Commission Plant Varieties Office
DFI&SC	Directorate for Field Inspection and Seed Control
DUS	Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability
DVT	Directorate for Variety Testing
EAVTFI&SC	Executive Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control
EC	European Community
EF	Electrophoresis
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EU	European Union
GEP	Good Experimental Practice
GLP	Good Laboratory Practice
GMO	Genetically Modified Organisms
HQ	Headquarters
HRM	High-risk material
ICVMP	Institute for control of veterinary medicinal products
ISO	International Standardization Organization
ISTA	International Seeds Testing Association
LPNPVAB	Law on Protection of New Plant Varieties and Animal Breeds
LSPM	Law on Seed and Propagating Material
M&O	Maintenance and Operation
MAF	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
NDB	National Dairy Board
NDP	National Development Plan
NDSRVMI	National Diagnostic Scientific Research Veterinary Medicine Institute
NPAA	National Program for the Adoption of the Acquis
NSPP	National Service for Plant Protection
NSPPQA	National Service for Plant Protection, Quarantine and Agrochemistry
NVL	National Variety List
NVS	National Veterinary Service
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
QAS	Quality Assurance System
RSPP	Regional Services for Plant Protection
SPD	Structural Funds Development Plan/
SRM	Specific risk material
TAIEX	Technical Assistance and Information Exchange
ToR	Terms of Reference
TSE	Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy
UPOV	International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants
VCU	Value for Cultivation and Use