

Project Fiche – IPA National programmes / Component I

1 IDENTIFICATION

Project Title	Development of the Food Safety, Veterinary and Phytosanitary Services in Montenegro
CRIS Decision number	2012/023-582
Project no.	07
MIPD Sector Code	6. Agriculture and rural development
ELARG Statistical code	3.12
DAC Sector code	31110
Total cost (VAT excluded)	EUR 1.700.000,00
EU contribution	EUR 1.500.000,00
Management mode	Centralised
Implementation management	Delegation of the European Union to Montenegro
Implementing modality	Stand-alone project
Project implementation type	C01 – project type interventions
Zone benefiting from the action(s)	Montenegro

2 RATIONALE

2.1 PROJECT CONTEXT: ISSUES TO BE TACKLED AND NEEDS ADDRESSED

The main objective of the project is to further improve food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary standards, for the benefit of consumers and to facilitate the trade of agricultural and processed agricultural products in Montenegro.

The project is designed to address the further need to develop adequate food safety and phytosanitary legislation and the need to further strengthen the administrative capacity of the Competent Authority(s) for food safety and Phytosanitary Directorate and to help Veterinary Directorate to continue with process of vaccination of wild animals (foxes) against rabies with consecutive rabies eradication in Montenegro, and other Western Balkan countries, as part of regional project, and to contribute to the improvement of human and animal health protection. As regards classical swine fever, on the basis of the national surveillance results, in case the epidemiological situation would require the use of vaccination in wild boar, this should also be the subject of this project. In addition, the food safety component of this project addresses the need of data concerning the current situation of the Montenegrin establishments processing animal origin food in respect of the EU hygiene requirements.

Stakeholders:

Veterinary Directorate with relevant Food Business Operators that producing food of animal origin, Phytosanitary Directorate with relevant stakeholders from seeds and seedling material, pesticide area (sellers, growers, end users, etc.), Ministry for Agriculture and Rural Development, Ministry of Health, and Veterinary, Sanitary and Phytosanitary inspections and laboratory personals.

Expected results will improve capacities of the above mentioned institutions in the food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary areas on the Montenegro territory.

2.2 LINK WITH MIPD AND NATIONAL SECTOR STRATEGIES

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

The National Programme for Integration of Montenegro into the EU specifies the short-and medium-term priorities of the country with regard to the food safety system (Chapter 3.12. Food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary policies, subsection 3.12.1.). Food safety outlines the following priorities: (i). in-depth analysis of the current national legislation with regard to the acquis; (ii) alignment of the secondary legislation, (iii) strengthening the capacity for health protection control (including testing and monitoring).

Link with the Strategy for transposition and implementation of the Acquis under Chapter 12: The Strategy for transposition and implementation of the Acquis under Chapter 12 has been in

process of drafting. The project will contribute to implementation of the priorities defined by the Strategy which is planned to be finalised till the end of 2013.

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

The project is in line with priorities of SAA - Article 97 - on gradual approximation of Montenegrin legislation and practices to the veterinary and phytosanitary. The European partnership also stipulates the need to “Adopt the food safety law, a law on animal welfare and a new veterinary law and to strengthen the veterinary and phytosanitary services, including control and laboratory capacities”.¹

Link with the Annual Progress Report: EC Progress report on Montenegro 2011 on page 44 concludes: “There has been some progress in the field of food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary policy. In the area of general food safety, Montenegro has improved its laboratory capacity. Yet, a framework law aligned with the *acquis* has yet to be adopted. Regarding veterinary policy, some progress has been made on legal alignment, capacity-building and implementation but implementing legislation remains to be adopted. Little progress has been made as regards alignment with the phytosanitary *acquis*. Overall, in the area of food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary policy, alignment with the *acquis* remains at an early stage.”

2.4 PROBLEM ANALYSIS

The establishment of an efficient food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary system is a time consuming process that requires continuous effort and commitment by beneficiaries. The previous project “Development of food safety services in Montenegro” and others projects in related areas (phytosanitary and veterinary) contributed to the development of the system but still some uncovered areas are remaining.

In order to enforce the newly adopted legislation in the food safety and phytosanitary area in compliance with EU standards and best practices, it is necessary to continue with the strengthening and modernization of appropriate infrastructure facilities, both administrative and technical (training for laboratory staff).

This project should support further legislation harmonisation in the food safety area, enforcement through the improvement of performance and planning of official controls (multi annual control plans, annual control plans and trainings for inspectors,) upgrading of food processing establishments to be in line with EU requirements, preparations General plans for food/feed crisis management etc.

In addition, a section of the phytosanitary legislation has not yet been harmonized with the EU *acquis* due to the large amount of legislation regulating this sector (Plant Protection Products, seeds and plant propagating materials and plant variety rights).

Concerning the effort in control and eradication of rabies, in order to maintain activities started with IPA 2008 project: “Support to control and eradication of rabies and classical

¹ EC: Council Decision of 22 January 2007 on the principles, priorities and conditions contained in the European Partnership with Montenegro

swine fever in Montenegro” and make them sustainable, it is necessary to continue the oral rabies vaccination programme of wildlife (foxes). It is particularly important that through this project oral vaccination campaigns are implemented in autumn 2013 and spring 2014 in order to be ensured the continuity of the rabies vaccination that has started with the autumn 2011 campaign and should be performed twice a year (spring and autumn) until the rabies is eradicated. There should be implemented at least 10 vaccination campaigns.

Since the disease has trans-boundary character all the Western Balkan countries must perform vaccination continuously in order to be ensured eradication of the disease in the region.

Concerning the Classical Swine fever epidemiology in wild boar population, up to date CSF virus has not been found in wild boars, although the comprehensive epidemiological CSF survey has not been carried out. Therefore, only after the surveillance plan is implemented it would be known if there would be a need for oral vaccination in wild boar. However, it should be pointed out that the vaccination of wild boars is considered an emergency additional tool to control the disease.

2.5 LINKED ACTIVITIES AND DONOR COORDINATION

At an Agricultural Donor Meeting hosted by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management in December 2007, it was agreed that the European Commission would be the leading donor in the area of food safety and must assume responsibility for the legal and regulatory aspects. Other donors, such as the World Bank (WB) and GIZ, have converging interests and will provide support in specific areas.

The World Bank negotiated with the Government a project titled “Montenegro Institutional Development and Agriculture Strengthening (MIDAS)” related to the Strengthening the MAFRD’s rural development programme and strengthening the MAFRD’s administrative and management capacity.

So far, the EU contribution to ensuring food safety in Montenegro was provided mainly through the CARDS Programme, which has supported a number of initiatives in the field:

- (1) “Strengthening of the Veterinary and Phytosanitary Services of Montenegro” Project funded at the amount of € 1.5 million (CARDS 2003). The veterinary component aimed at enhancing the livestock production while protecting public health in respect to the quality of food of animal origin, and at moving veterinary and food quality controls closer to EU standards. The project strengthened the animal disease surveillance programme and the animal ID scheme. It contributed to establishing business plans on appropriate investment strategies for private vets. A new Veterinary Laboratory building was completed and necessary equipment was purchased. The phytosanitary component improved (1) the phytosanitary diagnosis and inspections to prevent or reduce the spread of harmful organisms as required by the EU and other international standards and (2) the control, including the forecasting of common pests and diseases. The purchased equipment for the phytosanitary laboratories and inspectorate ensure higher quality of the services provided.
- (2) Development and Implementation of an Animal Identification and Registration System Initiative is a package of projects, funded by CARDS (2003-2006) to the amount of €1.7 million, and aimed at the introduction of a food safety control system

in line with EU requirements enabling full traceability of all animal movements ("stable-to-table" approach). Funds were provided for the establishment of the IT system, supply of ear tags and pliers, purchase of vehicles and equipment needed for the smooth operation of the Animal Identification and Registration System. The established animal identification and veterinary surveillance system provides animal health and veterinary public health information on live animals up to the point of slaughter. This network should be further linked to the food safety network to provide complete farm-to-table traceability. The second phase of the "Animal Identification & Registration Initiative", which was funded by IPA 2007, with the amount of € 1.4 million, ensured further actions to extend animal identification to small ruminants and develop a veterinary information system.

- (3) "Refurbishment of the Food Safety Laboratories in the Biotechnical Institute" Project funded at the amount of €0.8 million (CARDS 2005).
- (4) "Development of food safety services in Montenegro": a Project funded under IPA 2008 component that provided technical assistance to support the authorities in the organisation and setting up of a national system for food safety control. Equipment needed by laboratories to implement the required analysis and to improve the food safety testing trough upgrading of the testing capacity is purchased and installed.
- (5) IPA 2008 project "Support to control and eradication of rabies and classical swine fever in Montenegro", expected to be completed by November 2012. It will ensure the continuity in the implementation of the rabies eradication programme as well as the implementation of a CSF vaccination if deemed necessary.
- (6) IPA 2010 strengthening the administration capacity of the Phytosanitary Directorate of Montenegro. This project will be completed by the end of the 2012 and a basis is set up for further strengthening the administration capacity of the Phytosanitary Directorate of Montenegro and related laboratories for implementation EU phytosanitary acquis.

This Project will represent the continuation of the activities undertaken during the previous projects and addresses some of the aspects that were not taken in consideration previously.

2.6 Lessons learned

The experience gained previously in Montenegro, as well as elsewhere in the former Yugoslavia and in the accession countries, demonstrates that the establishment and operation of food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary systems is a complex and difficult task due to limited resources and manpower in place to build the necessary capacity. These resources are even scarcer in the case of countries, small in size and population, like Montenegro. Therefore the need of adopting the efficiency perspective in establishing effective food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary system is of utmost importance.

At project level the project strategy and methodology should integrate this perspective taking in consideration also that lessons learned from previous projects e.g IPA 2008 project in the area of food safety has showed that the effectiveness of the support provided increases

exponentially if parts of the experts are coming from the same geographical area. This represents an advantage concerning the language barrier and the shared problems.

Rabies eradication programmes is known to be implemented for many years requiring great and constant attention and resources dedicated. Data need to be regularly collected and processed. If vaccination programme is stopped, the population immunity already achieved will wean in a very short time and all resources deployed for the campaigns already carried out would have been wasted. At the same time an impact can be anticipated on the current EU supported regional effort to eradicate rabies from the Balkans due to an augmented risk for neighbouring countries and to reduce possibility of final rabies eradication in the region. It is therefore strongly advised that the two oral vaccination campaigns carried out under IPA 2008 project are followed by continuous campaigns until rabies is eradicated in the whole region. The eradication of rabies through vaccination and associated control measures has been highly successful in Central and Western Europe and many lessons are available from similar programmes implemented in Member States.

In the framework of the IPA 2008 Project the implementation of the monitoring of the presence of virus of CSF in nature (wild boars) and sampled has begun (hunting season 2011/2012). In the case of positive results it will be necessary to provide an additional budget for oral vaccination of wild boars.

Experience has shown that the effectiveness of phytosanitary system must be ensured by strengthening administrative and laboratories capacity. If the phytosanitary authorities and related laboratories are able to overcome difficulties, the balance of phytosanitary system could benefit from investments. Investment in phytosanitary system is investment in integrated food safety systems and requires a constant flow of support primarily to create a fully operational system across the country, and in addition to upgrade the system. Bearing in mind that donors provided support to the reform in phytosanitary area in 2010, the framework of donor dialogue should be expanded because beneficiary absorption capacity (the Phytosanitary Directorate) has improved and prepared for implementation stage. The Phytosanitary Directorate should take the lead on such coordination activities.

3 DESCRIPTION

3.1 OVERALL OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

To further improve food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary standards for the benefit of human, animal and plant health and to facilitate the trade of agricultural and processed agricultural products in Montenegro.

3.2 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE(S) OF THE PROJECT

Component Food safety

Strengthening of legislation, institutional and administrative capacity of the food and feed safety and contributing to upgrading of processing animal origin food in Montenegro.

Component Veterinary – Rabies and CSF eradication

The project's specific objective is to continue the established rabies eradication programme (and CSF eradication programme) implementing oral vaccination campaigns, public awareness campaigns, supervising the implementation of the vaccination campaigns and monitoring and evaluating its effectiveness.

Component Phytosanitary

Establishment of systems for plant variety protection and plant passport as well as new regulations on plant protection products together with increasing technical capacity in laboratory methods.

3.3 RESULTS

The project will achieve the following results:

Component Food safety

(1) Legislation compliant with the EU food safety standards for food safety in place

Indicators:

- Completed secondary legislation (80% of the specified in the Annex II to this document made by current project)
- Decreased gap between the legislation of Montenegro and the EU acquis regarding food safety, certified by the EU progress report

(2) Strengthened institutional and administrative capacity in field of food and feed safety

Indicators:

- Guidelines and check lists prepared adopted by at least 90% of the inspectors working on the field 100% of approved Establishment subject to official control classified according to the risk
- Multi annual and annual control plans and general plan for food and feed crises management are available

(3) Upgraded food processing establishments

Indicators:

- Categorization completed for at least 80% of the establishments and list available for EU negotiation
- Number of upgrading plans (at least 3) submitted for approval to competent authority

Component Veterinary-Rabies and CSF eradication

(1) Oral rabies vaccination campaigns implemented via aerial distribution of baits

Indicators:

- Oral rabies vaccination campaigns in foxes are rationally implemented (procurement of the quantity of vaccine baits necessary (20 to 25 baits per square kilometre per campaign) to carry out two oral rabies vaccination campaign and aerial distribution of vaccine baits)

(2) Public awareness of public affected in rabies control measures maintained.

Indicators:

- Two communication and awareness campaigns completed
- (3) Supervision of oral rabies vaccination performed and the effectiveness of vaccination campaigns monitored and evaluated
- Indicators:
- Around 520 samples from foxes taken and tested to assess vaccination effectiveness
- (4) Implementation of Oral CSF vaccination campaigns in wild boar is rationally implemented
- Indicators:
- Procurement of the quantity of vaccine baits necessary to carry out oral CSF vaccination campaigns and distribution of vaccine baits)

Component Phytosanitary

- (1) National legal framework in the phytosanitary area harmonized with EU legislation
- Indicators:
- phytosanitary legislation adopted by the relevant executive and legislative institutions 80% by 2015
- (2) Laboratory method and operational procedures in the phytosanitary area developed and adopted
- Indicators:
- At least ten laboratory methods and operational procedures developed and adopted
- (3) Inspectors and administration are capable to properly carry out related duties in accordance to the acquis
- Indicators:
- Guidelines and instruction related to primary legislation prepared and adopted
- (4) Laboratory staff trained to apply different methods (seed testing, identification of harmful organism)
- Indicators:
- 10 experts are trained in diagnostic methods in the field of: entomology (2 experts), mycology (1 expert), virology (1 expert), nematology (1 expert), bacteriology (1expert); 4 experts trained in laboratory methods in the field of seed
- (5) System for plant variety protection established
- Indicators:
- Procedures and instructions for plant variety protection developed
- (6) System for plant passport established
- Indicators:
- Passport system for at least one plant species in function

3.4 MAIN ACTIVITIES

The project will be implemented through the following activities:

Component Food Safety

Activities related to Result 1: Legislation compliant with the EU food safety standards for food safety in place

This component is designed to address the needs of further aligning the primary and the secondary legislation of Montenegro with the EU acquis.

The following activities will be implemented:

- 1.1 Further Analysis of the current state of play and preparation of a Table of correspondence to outline the need of future legislative efforts;
- 1.2 Assessment of the priorities concerning the food safety-related implementation regulations
- 1.3 Drafting of legislative proposals, implementation rules and provision of on-going support for their adoption and implementation

Activities related to Result 2: Strengthened institutional and administrative capacity in field of food and feed safety

Following activities will be implemented:

- 2.1 Support in the preparation of Multi-annual Control Plan
- 2.2 Support in the preparation of Annual control plan for feed
- 2.3 Support in the preparation of Annual control plan for food
- 2.4 Support in the preparation of General plan for food/feed crisis management
- 2.5 Support in creation of list of establishments dealing with feed (approved and registered establishments)
- 2.6 Procedure, check list, guidelines and training for the use – Official control in dairy sector
- 2.7 Procedure, check list, guidelines and training for the use – Official control in meat sector
- 2.8 Procedure, check list, guidelines and training for the use – Official control in fishery sector
- 2.9 Procedure, check list, guidelines and training for the use – Official control in feed sector

Activities related to Result 3: Upgraded food processing establishments

Following activities will be implemented:

- 3.1 Draft a National Strategy for the upgrading of food processing establishments

3.2 Prepare guidelines, procedures and check-lists for the assessment of establishments and for the submission of upgrading plans by producers

3.3 Train of 10 Inspectors and staff at central level on the use of check lists and evaluation methodology

3.4 Awareness campaign for the producers

3.5 Training at least 5 Inspectors and staff at central level on the evaluation of upgrading plans submitted by producers

Component Veterinary-Rabies and CSF eradication

Activities related to Result 1: Oral rabies vaccination campaigns implemented via aerial distribution of baits

1.1 Procure the vaccine and additional services for the implementation of two oral rabies vaccination campaigns for wildlife (foxes)

Activities related to Result 2: Public awareness of public affected in rabies control measures maintained (National contribution)

2.1 Review of the past awareness campaign strategy and materials

2.2 Development of communication and awareness action plan

2.3 Production of communication materials

2.4 Implementation of information and awareness campaign

Activities related to Result 3: Supervision of oral rabies vaccination performed and the effectiveness of vaccination campaigns monitored and evaluated

3.1 Monitoring and supervision of oral rabies vaccination (and CSF vaccination in case implemented)

3.2 Monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of implemented vaccination campaigns: sampling of at least 400 foxes per year from the whole territory and carry out tests for the presence of tetracycline (biomarker) in bone or teeth and the presence of rabies antibodies in serum.

3.3 Testing of rabies suspect animals of all mammal species for rabies infection.

Activities related to Result 4: Implementation of Oral CSF vaccination campaigns in wild boar are rationally implemented

4.1 Perform a surveillance programme for classical swine fever in domestic pigs and in wild boar.

4.2 Procure the vaccine and additional services for the implementation of oral CSF vaccination campaigns for wild boar in areas identified as infected.

Component Phytosanitary

Activities related to Result 1: National legal framework in the phytosanitary area harmonized with EU legislation

- 1 Drafting of necessary legislation and amendments (including laws, bylaws, rulebooks, instructions, manual).

Activities related to Result 2: Laboratory method and operational procedures in the phytosanitary area developed and adopted

- 2.1 Necessary corrections to bring the system in full conformity with the acquis;
- 2.2 Review of the existing laboratory procedures and set up new when appropriate;
- 2.3 Advisory and development of new methods for laboratory for identification harmful organism;
- 2.4 Needs assessment and purchase of necessary equipment according assessment and available funds
- 2.5 Developing appropriate tools (e.g. diagnosis, identification and detection methods).

Activities related to Result 3: Inspectors and administration are capable to properly carry out related duties in accordance to the acquis

- 3.1 Training needs assessment and trainings for at least 15 relevant administrative staff and inspectors;
- 3.2 Communication with stakeholders and public.

Activities related to Result 4: Laboratory staff trained to apply different methods (seed testing, identification of harmful organism): 10 experts are trained in diagnostic methods in the field of: entomology (2 experts), mycology (1 expert), virology (1 expert), nematology (1 expert) and bacteriology (1expert); 4 experts are trained in laboratory methods in the field of seed

- 4.1 Training needs assessment and trainings for relevant laboratory staff and inspectors (at least 25);
- 4.2. Communication with stakeholders and public.

Activities related to Result 5: System for plant variety protection established

- 5.1 Drafting of necessary legislation and amendments (including laws, bylaws, rulebooks, instructions, manuals);
- 5.2 Communication with stakeholders and public through at least 2 pamphlets, 1 workshop, at least 10 publications on web site of PD;

Activities related to Result 6: System for plant passport established

- 6.1 Training for relevant administrative staff and inspectors at least 7;
- 6.2 Communication with stakeholders and public through at least 2 pamphlets, 1 workshop, at least 10 publications on web site of PD;

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

The project is designed as an instrument to ensure positive impact on the consumers' health in Montenegro.

The project will have a further catalytic effect on the development of the food-related industry in compliance with the EU standards. By adopting the EU acquis on food safety (primary and secondary) the project will improve the control thus inducing changes in the activities of the economic operators bringing to the improvement of the production and trading facilities in line with the newly adopted standards (especially for the upgrading of the establishments processing animal origin food). On the other hand, the enhanced food safety systems will have also have a catalytic effect on other major government objectives, such as the development of the tourist industry and rural development.

Impact of the rabies and CSF eradication programme on the corresponding efforts in the region:

An impact can be anticipated on the current EU supported regional effort to eradicate rabies from the Balkans due to an augmented risk for neighbouring countries and to reduce possibility of final rabies eradication in the region. Continuous campaigns until rabies should be eradicated in the whole region. The eradication of rabies and CSF through vaccination and associated control measures has been highly successful in Central and Western Europe and many lessons are available from similar programmes implemented in Member States.

3.6 SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability issue will be addressed through the improved capacity for monitoring and control of the respective bodies and the established legislation, which will allow further harmonisation of the food safety system with the EU standards in the sector.

The project is intended as a continuation of the IPA 2008 project “Support to control and eradication of rabies and classical swine fever in Montenegro”, expected to be completed by November 2012. Procurement of the vaccine for the first year of vaccination (two vaccination campaigns per year) – autumn 2011/ spring 2012 is covered by IPA 2008 Project. The procurement of following two campaigns- autumn 2012/ spring 2013 will be financed from national funds. With IPA 2012, the procure of vaccine for campaigns autumn 2013/ spring 2014 will be financed, and then further vaccination will be covered by national funds. Procure the vaccine and additional services for the implementation of 8 oral rabies vaccination campaigns for wildlife (foxes) would thus be distributed equally between EU and national budget.

The programme adopted by the Veterinary Directorate to strengthen its human resources and expected to be achieved by 2012 will further guarantee the sustainability of the proposed project and it allow Veterinary Directorate to fully benefit from its outcomes. In addition, sufficient funds will be allocated by the State budget for the continuation of the programme.

The phytosanitary conditions in Montenegro will be upgraded. Specific phytosanitary provisions have huge impacts on trade in general. The Montenegro plant health policy needs

to take into account its impacts on society at large, and to strike an appropriate balance between social, economic and environmental impacts. Citizens value an unspoilt and healthy environment. Entry and establishment of harmful organisms often results in increases of pesticide use and could thus impact negatively on the environment. Prevention of entry of new harmful organisms and diseases helps limiting the use of pesticides. Montenegro citizens would expect to stimulate and facilitate the agriculture system as a whole (growers, farmers and the associated supply and marketing chains), as this is a major employer and source of economic benefits for society. They would presumably be in favour of plant health measures, in so far as these would protect economic growth, employment and rural economies against harm inflicted by harmful organisms, unless the cost-benefit balance for society at large is negative or when measures are perceived as unfair to individual growers or private persons. Citizens value an unspoilt landscape and are concerned about the rapid loss of natural habitats, biodiversity and plant resources worldwide. Entry and establishment of harmful organisms may lead to serious damage to street trees, public and private green, recreational forests and to disruption and loss of natural ecosystems and habitats.

3.7 ASSUMPTIONS AND PRE-CONDITIONS

The project is based on the following assumptions:

- Continued Government commitment and support for EU accession.
- Government adopts required legislation.
- Government provides the human resource necessary to transpose EU legislation.
- Government officers are trained to verify that industry has implemented change.
- Food operators are motivated and able to participate in food safety systems.
- The enabling legislation is enforced to allow the programme to proceed and permit necessary control measures;
- Political and/or administrative decisions or actions are taken on time in order to avoid delay in major project activities.
- Commitment at regional level for controlling and preventing rabies in accordance with the EU objectives is maintained;
- The Beneficiary is able to meet the implementation requirements related to the eradication of rabies, in terms of physical and financial resources;
- Neighbouring countries implement similar actions so that no cross-border re-invasion of Rabies occurs;
- Public stakeholders are active in rabies control process.
- Information system set up, knowledge of employees on better level, low level of experience in use EU standards from phytosanitary area (new methods for identification harmful organisms), import of plant shipments represents potential hazards for spreading of plant harmful organisms and in finally represent a high risk for the public health, some facilities for phytosanitary controls are still in unsatisfactory conditions, a relatively large quantity of phytosanitary goods, which come in Montenegro, may be source of infection, often latent, and may cause considerable damages in plant production. In order to prevent

the spread of plant harmful organisms, they can be put in quarantine under special conditions, until the attendance or absent of the quarantine harmful organisms is confirmed.

Preconditions:

- Adequate number of human resources to be dedicated to the new tasks introduced with the project
- Successfully completed previous vaccination campaigns on rabies

4 IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES

Various beneficiary institutions will be implementing the project's activities, including: (i) Veterinary Directorate with relevant Food Business Operators producing food of animal origin, (ii) Phytosanitary Directorate with relevant stakeholders from seeds and seedling material, pesticide area (sellers, growers, end users, etc.), (iii) Ministry for Agriculture and Rural Development, Ministry of Health, and Veterinary, Sanitary and Phytosanitary inspections and laboratory.

4.1 Indicative Project budget (amounts in EUR) (for centralised management)

PROJECT TITLE			SOURCES OF FUNDING									
			TOTAL EXPENDITURE	IPA CONTRIBUTION		NATIONAL CONTRIBUTION						PRIVATE CONTRIBUTION
IB (1)	INV (1)	EUR (a)=(b)+(c)+(d)	EUR (b)	% (2)	Total EUR (c)=(x)+(y)+(z)	% (2)	Central EUR (x)	Regional/Local EUR (y)	IFIs EUR (z)	EUR (d)	% (2)	
Food safety and Phytosanitary Components												
Contract 1.1 Service Contract (IPA)	x		900.000,00	900.000,00	100						-	
Contract 1.2 Supply Contract (NC)		x	100.000,00			100.000,00	100	100.000,00			-	
Component Veterinary-Rabies and CSF eradication												
Contract 2.1 Supply Contract (IPA)	x		600.000,00	600.000,00	100							
Contract 2.2 Supply Contract (NC)		x	100.000,00			100.000,00	100	100.000,00				
TOTAL IB			1.500.000,00	1.500.000,00	88							
TOTAL INV			200.000,00			200.000,00	12	200.000,00				
TOTAL PROJECT			1.700.000,00	1.500.000,00	88	200.000,00	12	200.000,00				

The funds are shared as follows:

- IPA funds: €1.500.000 ,00

- National contribution: €200.000,00

Distribution of funds per component:

Food Safety Component: €660.000,00 (600,000.00 IPA; €60,000.00 NC)

Phytosanitary Component: €340.000,00 (300,000.00 IPA; 40,000.00 NC)

Veterinary-Rabies and CSF eradication Component: €700.000,00€(€600,000.00 IPA; €100,000.00 NC)

Amounts net of VAT

(1) In the Activity row, use "X" to identify whether IB or INV

(2) Expressed in % of the **Total** Expenditure (column (a))

4.2 INDICATIVE IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE (PERIODS BROKEN DOWN BY QUARTER)

Contracts	Start of Tendering/ Call for proposals	Signature of contract	Project Completion
Contract 1.1	Q2 2013	Q4 2013	Q2 2015
Contract 1.2	Q1 2013	Q3 2013	Q4 2015
Contract 2.1	Q1 2013	Q3 2013	Q2 2014
Contract 2.2	Q1 2013	Q2 2013	Q3 2014

Contract 1.1 Institutional Building and Legal Approximation of Food, Feed Safety and Phytosanitary area (Service Contract) EUR 900,000 - IPA

Contract 1.2 Food, Feed Safety and Phytosanitary relevant facilities, tools and equipment (Supply contract) EUR 100,000 - NC

Contract 2.1 Veterinary - Rabies and CFS Eradication (Supply Contract) EUR 600,000 - IPA

Contract 2.2 Veterinary – Rabies and CSF eradication (Supply contract) EUR 100,000 - NC

4.3 CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

4.3.1 *Equal Opportunities and non discrimination*

Equal treatment and opportunities for women in the relevant institutions will be taken into account in local level policies and practices that reflect the working capacities and family obligations of their staff, especially women's participation.

In terms of stakeholder's awareness, the project will be gender sensitive and ensure access of women to resources and services (such as information on land ownership and customary inheritance laws, appropriate technology, training, access to new employment opportunities, etc.).

Equal opportunity needs will be considered as an integral part of the project with regular monitoring to ensure relevant issues are given due prominence. Equal opportunity will be taken into account during training needs analysis.

In supporting legislative harmonisation, steps will be taken whenever relevant to insert provisions that enhance equal opportunities.

4.3.2 Environment and climate change

This Project shares the objective to promote healthy and productive food and to minimize environmental harm.

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

- Identify weak point which would lead to pollution through extraordinary emission of effluents into the soil and release of methane into the atmosphere;
- Stronger indirect role in contributing to safer food: tracing the sources of pollutions through tracing back to the sources of contamination.

Citizens of Montenegro value an unspoiled and healthy environment. Entry and establishment of harmful organisms often results in increased use of pesticide and could thus impact negatively on the environment. Moreover, for a number of regulated pests and diseases there are no curative treatments possible at all.

Citizens of Montenegro value an unspoiled landscape and are concerned about the rapid loss of natural habitats, biodiversity and plant resources. Entry and establishment of harmful organisms may lead to serious damage to street trees, public and private green, recreational forests and to disruption and loss of natural ecosystems and habitats.

In the context of climate change, increasing demands will be put on forests as a source of raw material, which means that it will become more important to protect forests against harmful impacts, including those of harmful organisms, whose spread moreover may be facilitated by global warming.

4.3.3 Minorities and vulnerable groups

Through implementation of the project the project managers will make sure that equal opportunities are available for all involved in the activities regardless of their ethnic or other background.

4.3.4 Civil Society/Stakeholders involvement

Stakeholders who are involvement: relevant Food Business Operators that producing food of animal origin, relevant stakeholders from seeds and seedling material, pesticide area (sellers, growers, end users, etc).

Measures:

- preparation of a detailed strategy for upgrading of establishments;
- organization Awareness meetings with the stakeholders
- 70% of upgrading plans submitted for approval to competent authority;
- preparation of the guidelines to be used by stakeholders in charge for the assessment of establishment;
- preparation of the procedure for the presentation of upgrading projects by producers.

ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix in standard format – to be completed to the extent possible at the project identification stage

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche		Project title and number: Development of the Food Safety, Veterinary and Phytosanitary Services in Montenegro		
		Contracting period expires two years from the date of the conclusion of the Financing Agreement		Execution period Three years after the signature of the contract
		Total budget	1.700.000,00€	
		IPA budget:	1.500.000,00€* *(600.000,00€Food Safety component, 600.000€ Veterinary-Rabies eradication component, 300.000,00€Phytosanitary component)	
Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of Verification		
To further improve food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary standards for the benefit of human, animal and plant health and to facilitate the trade of agricultural and processed agricultural products in Montenegro.	<p><u>Component Food Safety</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - frequency of food safety incidents reduced for 30% in comparison to last 5 years; - the food and feed chain coverage 80% till 2015 in comparison to last 5 years; - number of establishments who fulfil requirements increased for 30% till 2015 in comparison to last 5 years; <p><u>Component Veterinary-Rabies eradication</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - number of rabies case in domestic animals by the end of the project reduced 30% in comparison to 2010 year ; - number of human rabies exposure cases by 2013 reduced 50% in comparison to 2010 year; <p><u>Component Phytosanitary</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - legal implementation framework provided and adopted 80% till end 2015 in comparison to EU legislation from Chapter 12, Title 6 Phytosanitary; - general and specific control measures for harmful organisms for plants or plant products implemented till end 2015; 	<p>Government reports</p> <p>EU Progress report</p> <p>Public Health Institute reports PHI</p> <p>Veterinary Directorate of Montenegro Reports</p> <p>Phytosanitary Directorate of Montenegro Reports</p> <p>Diagnostic Veterinary Laboratory Reports</p> <p>MARD statistics</p> <p>Official Gazette</p> <p>Annual monitoring plans</p> <p>Government monitoring reports</p> <p>EU monitoring reports</p> <p>Quarterly experts' reports</p> <p>Feedback requested from applicants on their opinion of changes implemented</p>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - plant passports system and registration of operators fully implemented at day of accession; - plant health protection through sustainable production contributed till end of project; - quality conditions for laboratory testing harmful organism, seeds and propagating material ensured till end of project; - the intellectual property rights granted to plant varieties covered till end of project; 		
Specific objective	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>Component Food safety Strengthening of legislation, institutional and administrative capacity of the food and feed safety and contributing to upgrading of processing animal origin food in Montenegro.</p> <p>Component Veterinary – Rabies and CSF eradication The project's specific objective is to continue the established rabies eradication programme (and CSF eradication programme) implementing oral vaccination campaigns, public awareness campaigns, supervising the implementation of the vaccination campaigns and monitoring and evaluating its effectiveness.</p> <p>Component Phytosanitary Establishment of systems for protected plant variety and plant passport as well as new regulations on plant protection products together with increasing technical capacity in laboratory methods.</p>	<p>Component Food Safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - relevant EU legislation in the Food safety area adopted (at least 5 rulebook); - multi-annual and annual control plan of food and feed adopted till end of the project; - procedures for official control developed till end of project; - instructions and trainings for administrative staff in process for upgrading establishments for processing of food of animal origin administrative implemented till end of project; - number of establishments with inconsistent decreasing for 30%; <p>Component Veterinary-Rabies eradication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - number of rabies case in wild animals by the end of the project reduced for 50% in comparison to 2010 year; - procurement around 550.000 of vaccine baits necessary to carry out (two oral rabies vaccination campaign through aerial distribution); - vaccines for wild animals distributed on territory of Montenegro; <p>Component Phytosanitary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - relevant EU legislation in the plan protection products area adopted (at least 3 rulebook); - at least 5 methods for testing specific harmful organisms and seed in place; - plant passports system in place for at least 1 plant species till end of project; - official register for operators of plants and plant products according EU legislation for registration of operators in place till end of project; - procedures and instruction for plant variety protection developed till end of project; 	<p>Government reports</p> <p>EU Progress Reports</p> <p>Strategy for upgrading establishments for processing of food of animal origin</p> <p>Food Safety Laboratories reports</p> <p>Phytosanitary Laboratories reports</p> <p>Inspection reports</p> <p>DVL reports</p> <p>IPH report</p> <p>Veterinary Directorate of Montenegro web-site</p> <p>Phytosanitary Directorate of Montenegro web-site</p> <p>EC progress report\</p> <p>Annual plans</p> <p>Media</p> <p>National Strategy for Phytosanitary sector</p>	<p>Continuous commitment of decision-makers for ensuring full operation of the food safety system indicated by the provision of required resources and adoption of the needed legislation</p> <p>Motivation and ability (access to funding, to qualified consultants, etc.) of the food-related business to introduce the necessary food safety systems compliant with the EU standards;</p> <p>Continuing good relations and coordination with other services and institutions</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - procedures for registration plant protection products developed till end of project; - instructions and trainings for administrative staff in area plant variety protection and pesticide till end of project. 		
Results	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>Component Food safety</p> <p>(1) Legislation compliant with the EU food safety standards for food safety in place</p> <p>(2) Strengthened institutional and administrative capacity in field of food and feed safety</p> <p>(3) Upgraded food processing establishments</p> <p>Component Veterinary-Rabies and CSF eradication</p> <p>(1) Oral rabies vaccination campaigns implemented via aerial distribution of baits</p> <p>(2) The Public awareness of public affected in rabies control measures maintained.</p> <p>(3) Supervision of oral rabies vaccination performed and the effectiveness of vaccination campaigns monitored and evaluated</p> <p>(4) Implementation of Oral CSF vaccination campaigns in wild boar are rationally implemented</p>	<p>Component Food safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Completed secondary legislation (80% of the specified in the Annex II to this document made by current project) - Decreased gap between the legislation of Montenegro and the EU acquis regarding food safety, certified by the EU progress report - Guidelines and check lists prepared adopted by at least 90% of the inspectors working on the field 100% of approved Establishment subject to official control classified according to the risk - Multi annual and annual control plans and general plan for food and feed crises management are available - Categorization completed for at least 80% of the establishments and list available for EU negotiation - Number of upgrading plans submitted for approval to competent authority <p>Component Veterinary-Rabies and CSF eradication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Oral rabies vaccination campaigns in foxes are rationally implemented (procurement of the quantity of vaccine baits necessary (20 to 25 baits per square kilometre per campaign) to carry out two oral rabies vaccination campaign and aerial distribution of vaccine baits) - Two communication and awareness campaigns 	<p>Government reports</p> <p>Project reports</p> <p>EU monitoring reports</p> <p>Veterinary Directorate of Montenegro web-site</p> <p>Phytosanitary Directorate of Montenegro web-site</p> <p>Project reports</p> <p>Official Gazette.</p> <p>Manuals</p> <p>Project reports</p> <p>Media</p>	<p>Continuous commitment of decision-makers for ensuring full operation of the food safety system indicated by the provision of required resources and adoption of the needed legislation. Food operators are motivated and able to support the improvement of the food safety systems. Commitment at regional level for controlling and preventing rabies in accordance with the EU objectives;</p> <p>Continuing Government support</p> <p>Acceptance of employees and other related institutions and public service of new information system</p>

<p>Component Phytosanitary</p> <p>(1) National legal framework in the phytosanitary area harmonized with EU legislation</p> <p>(2) Laboratory method and operational procedures in the phytosanitary area developed and adopted</p> <p>(3) Inspectors and administration are capable to properly carry out related duties in accordance to the acquis</p> <p>(4) Laboratory staff trained to apply different methods (seed testing, identification of harmful organism)</p> <p>(5) System for plant variety protection established</p> <p>(6) System for plant passport established</p>	<p>completed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Around 520 samples from foxes taken and tested to assess vaccination effectiveness - Procurement of the quantity of vaccine baits necessary to carry out oral CSF vaccination campaigns and distribution of vaccine baits) <p>Component Phytosanitary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Phytosanitary legislation adopted by the relevant executive and legislative institutions 80% by 2015 - At least ten laboratory methods and operational procedures developed and adopted - Guidelines and instruction related to primary legislation prepared and adopted - 10 experts are trained in diagnostic methods in the field of entomology, mycology, virology, nematology, bacteriology; 4experts are trained in laboratory methods in the field of seed - Procedures and instructions for plant variety protection developed - Passport system for at least one plant species in function 		
<p>Activities to achieve results</p> <p>Activities related to Result 1: Legislation compliant with the EU food safety standards for food safety in place</p> <p>1.2 Further Analysis of the current state of play and preparation of a Table of correspondence to outline the need of future legislative efforts;</p> <p>1.2 Assessment of the priorities concerning the food safety-related implementation regulations</p> <p>1.3 Drafting of legislative proposals, implementation rules and provision of on-going support for their adoption and implementation</p>	<p>Means / contracts</p> <p>1 service contract and 3 Supply contracts</p>	<p>Costs Total €: 1.700.000,00€</p> <p>Per components:</p> <p>Food Safety: 660.000,00€</p> <p>Veterinary-Rabies eradication: 700.000,00€</p> <p>Phytosanitary: 340.000,00 €</p> <p>IPA funds : 1.500.000,00€*</p> <p>*(600.000,00€Food Safety component, 600.000€ Veterinary-Rabies eradication component, 300.000,00€Phytosanitary component)</p> <p>National contribution: 200.000,00€**</p>	<p>Assumptions</p> <p>-Good level of cooperation between project partners</p> <p>-Continuing support by the relevant Government institutions</p>

<p>Activities related to Result 2: Strengthened institutional and administrative capacity in field of food and feed safety</p> <p>2.1 Support in the preparation of Multi-annual Control Plan</p> <p>2.2 Support in the preparation of Annual control plan for feed</p> <p>2.3 Support in the preparation of Annual control plan for food</p> <p>2.4 Support in the preparation of General plan for food/feed crisis management</p> <p>2.5 Support in creation of list of establishments dealing with feed (approved and registered establishments)</p> <p>2.6 Procedure, check list, guidelines and training for the use – Official control in dairy sector</p> <p>2.7 Procedure, check list, guidelines and training for the use – Official control in meat sector</p> <p>2.8 Procedure, check list, guidelines and training for the use – Official control in fishery sector</p> <p>2.9 Procedure, check list, guidelines and training for the use – Official control in feed sector</p> <p>Activities related to Result 3: Upgraded food processing</p>		<p>** (60.000,00€ food safety/100.000,00€ veterinary-rabies eradication/40.000,00€ phytosanitary)</p>
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<p>establishments</p> <p>3.1 Draft a National Strategy for the upgrading of food processing establishments</p> <p>3.2 Prepare guidelines, procedures and check-lists for the assessment of establishments and for the submission of upgrading plans by producers</p> <p>3.3 Train of Inspectors and staff at central level on the use of check lists and evaluation methodology</p> <p>3.4 Awareness campaign for the producers</p> <p>3.5 Training on the evaluation of upgrading plans submitted by producers</p> <p>Component Veterinary-Rabies and CSF eradication</p> <p>Activities related to Result 1: Oral rabies vaccination campaigns implemented via aerial distribution of baits</p> <p>1.1 Procure the vaccine and additional services for the implementation of two oral rabies vaccination campaigns for wildlife (foxes)</p> <p>Activities related to Result 2: Public awareness of public affected in rabies control measures maintained (National contribution)</p> <p>2.1 Review of the past awareness campaign strategy and materials</p> <p>2.2 Development of communication and awareness action <i>plan</i></p> <p>2.3 <i>Production</i> of communication materials</p> <p>2.4 Implementation of information</p>			
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<p>and awareness campaign</p> <p>Activities related to Result 3: Supervision of oral rabies vaccination performed and the effectiveness of vaccination campaigns monitored and evaluated</p> <p>3.1 Monitoring and supervision of oral rabies vaccination (and CSF vaccination in case implemented)</p> <p>3.2 Monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of implemented vaccination campaigns: sampling of at least 400 foxes per year from the whole territory and carry out tests for the presence of tetracycline (biomarker) in bone or teeth and the presence of rabies antibodies in serum.</p> <p>3.3 Testing of rabies suspect animals of all mammal species for rabies infection.</p> <p>Activities related to Result 4: Implementation of Oral CSF vaccination campaigns in wild boar are rationally implemented</p> <p>4.1 Perform a surveillance programme for classical swine fever in domestic pigs and in wild boar.</p> <p>4.2 Procure the vaccine and additional services for the implementation of oral CSF vaccination campaigns for wild boar in areas identified as infected.</p> <p>Component Phytosanitary</p> <p>Activities related to Result 1: National legal framework in the phytosanitary area harmonized with EU legislation</p> <p>1.1 Drafting of necessary legislation and amendments (including laws, bylaws, rulebooks, instructions, manuals...).</p>			
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<p>Activities related to Result 2: Laboratory method and operational procedures in the phytosanitary area developed and adopted</p> <p>2.1 Necessary corrections to bring the system in full conformity with the acquis;</p> <p>2.2 Review of the existing laboratory procedures and set up new when appropriate;</p> <p>2.3 Advisory and development of new methods for laboratory for identification harmful organism;</p> <p>2.4 Needs assessment and purchase of necessary equipment;</p> <p>2.5 Developing appropriate tools (e.g. diagnosis, identification and detection methods).</p> <p>Activities related to Result 3: Inspectors and administration are capable to properly carry out related duties in accordance to the acquis</p> <p>3.1 Training needs assessment and trainings for relevant administrative staff and inspectors;</p> <p>3.2 Communication with stakeholders and public.</p> <p>Activities related to Result 4: Laboratory staff trained to apply different methods (seed testing, identification of harmful organism)</p> <p>4.1 Training needs assessment and trainings for relevant laboratory staff and inspectors;</p> <p>4.2. Communication with stakeholders and public.</p> <p>Activities related to Result 5: System for plant variety protection established</p>			
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<p>5.1 Drafting of necessary legislation and amendments (including laws, bylaws, rulebooks, instructions, manuals...);</p> <p>5.2 Communication with stakeholders and public.</p> <p>Activities related to Result 6: System for plant passport established</p> <p>6.1 Training for relevant administrative staff and inspectors;</p> <p>6.2 Communication with stakeholders and public.</p>			
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ANNEX 2: Description of Institutional Framework

Veterinary Directorate is the competent public administration body in charge of implementation of regulations from the food safety and veterinary fields:

- Food of animal origin;
- Composite food;
- Feed;
- Animal health;
- Animal welfare;
- Animal identification and registration.

Veterinary Directorate prepares technical basis for legislation and cooperates in policy-making in these fields.

Veterinary Directorate has:

- Department for Health Protection and Animal Welfare;
- Department for Veterinary Public Health;
- Department for Inspection Supervision.

Phytosanitary Directorate is the competent public administration body in charge of implementation of regulations in the field of:

- Plant health protection (single authority);
- Safety of food of plant origin at the primary production level;
- Plant protection products (pesticides);
- Pesticides residues in food of plant origin at the primary production level;
- Seeds material of agricultural plants;
- Planting material;
- Plant varieties protection;
- Plant nutrition products (fertilizers);
- Reproductive GMO of plants material or products containing, consisting of GMOs or obtained from GMOs intended for placement on the market.

Phytosanitary Directorate is in charge of preparation of legislation and cooperates in decision-making in these fields.

Phytosanitary Directorate has:

- Department for plant health protection;
- Department for plant protection products, plant nutrition products and food safety;
- Department for seeds and planting material, protection of plant varieties and GMO;

- Department for inspection supervision.

Ministry of Health is the competent public administration body in charge of the policy, adoption and implementation of regulations in the field of:

- Safety of food of plant origin following the primary production level;
- Composite food safety;
- Other food safety.

Department for Food Safety was formed within the Sector for Health Protection by job description act of the Ministry of Health which was adopted in July 2009. Department for Health-Sanitary inspections is also a part of this Sector.

In Montenegro, the following laboratories are in charge of affairs from the field of food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary control:

- Institute of Public Health in Podgorica (microbiological and physical-chemical examinations of food);
- Diagnostic Veterinary Laboratory in Podgorica (diagnostic examinations of animal diseases, microbiological examinations of food and feed of animal origin);
- Center for Eco-Toxicological Researches in Podgorica (physical-chemical examinations of food and feed);
- Biotechnical Faculty of the University of Montenegro within which the following function:
 - Phytosanitary Laboratory (Centre for plant protection in Podgorica) (diagnostic examinations of harmful plant organisms and plant products and examination of biological efficiency of pesticides);
 - Laboratory for Seeds (Centre for Field Crops, Vegetables and Forage Crops) (examination and quality assessment of planting material and agricultural plants material);
 - Laboratory for seeds material (Centre for Fruit and Vine Growing, Podgorica and Centre for Subtropical cultures in Bar) (examinations and quality assessment of planting material).

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development is the competent state body in charge of policy and adoption of regulations for implementation of laws in the food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary policy fields.

ANNEX 3: Reference list of relevant laws and regulations

Law on Food Safety (Official Gazette of Montenegro 14/07) governs general food safety rules and requirements for placing on the market of food and feed and it contains basis for adoption of secondary legislation in this field;

- Decision on types of composite food and classification thereof (Official Gazette of Montenegro 20/09);

- The Rulebook on Hygiene Requirements for Food of Animal or Plant Origin (Official Gazette of Montenegro 14/09);
- Rulebook on Microbiological Safety of Foodstuffs in Trade (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 26/93 and 53/95);
- Rulebook Measures for Control and Eradication of Salmonellosis (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 6/88);
- Rulebook on Special Hygiene Requirements for Food of Animal Origin (Official Gazette of Montenegro 14/09);
- Rulebook on the Quality and Other Requirements for Milk, Milk Products and Starter Cultures (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 26/02);
- Rulebook on Method for Safe Disposal of Animal Carcasses and Animal Waste and Conditions that Must be Met by Establishments and Equipment for Collection, Safe Disposal and Establishing of the Cause of Death and Means of Transport for Animal Carcasses and Animal Waste (Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 53/89);
- Decision on the amount of the fees for veterinary checks in trade across the border (Official Gazette of Montenegro 51/2005)
- Decision on the amount of the fees for checks made in internal control (Official Gazette of Montenegro 55/2007).
- Rulebook on the Quality and Other Requirements for Feed (Official Gazette of Montenegro 20/00 and 38/01);
- Rulebook on Maximum Quantities of Harmful Substances and Ingredients in Feed (Official Gazette of Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 2/90 and 27/90);
- Rulebook on Methods for Veterinary-Sanitary Control of Feed and Establishments in which Feed is Produced and Conditions that must be met by Laboratories for Super Analysis of Feed Samples (Official Gazette of Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 22/93 and 24/93);
- Rulebook on labelling and marking of packaged foodstuffs (Official Gazette of Serbia and Montenegro 4/04, 12/04 and 48/04);
- The Rulebook on labelling of packaged food for infants and small children (Official Gazette of Serbia and Montenegro 4/05);
- Rulebook on the quality and conditions for use of additives in foodstuffs and on other requirements for additives and mixtures thereof (Official Gazette of Serbia and Montenegro 56/03 and 16/05);
- Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Enzyme Preparations for Food Products (Official Gazette of Serbia and Montenegro 12/02);
- Rulebook on the Quality and Other Requirements for Auxiliary Products in Production of Food Products (Official Gazette of Serbia and Montenegro 60/02);
- Rulebook on the Quality and Other Requirements for Flavourings for Food Products (Official Gazette of Serbia and Montenegro 52/01);

- Rulebook on Conditions as Regards Health Safety of Dietetic Foodstuffs that may be Placed on the Market (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 4/85 and 69/91);
- Rulebook on the Quality and Other Requirements for Natural Mineral Water, Spring and Table Water (Official Gazette of Serbia and Montenegro 53/05);
- Rulebook on Organization of Livestock Markets, Fairs and Exhibitions (Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro 39/95)
- Rulebook on Method of Carrying Out Veterinary-Sanitary Examination and Control of Animals Before Slaughter and Products of Animal Origin (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 68/98)
- Rulebook on Conditions of Health Safety of General Use Items, Materials, Packaging and Items Coming into Contact with Food (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 26/83 and 19/91)
- Rulebook on Hygiene Safety of Drinking Water (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 33/87)
- Rulebook on Sampling Method and Methods for Laboratory Analysis of Drinking Water (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 33/87)
- Rulebook on Methods for Carrying Out Microbiological Analyses and Super-analyses of Foodstuffs (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 25/80)
- Rulebook on Quantities of Pesticides, Metals and Metalloids and Other Toxic Substances, Chemotherapeutics, Anabolics and Other Substances that may be Found in Foodstuffs (Official Gazette of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 5/92 and 32/02)
- Instructions on Method of Sampling for Analyses and Super-analyses of Foodstuffs and General Use Items (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 60/78)
- Rulebook on Conditions in Terms of Qualified Staff, Premises and Equipment that must be met by Health and Other Organizations for Carrying Out Analyses and Super-Analyses of Foodstuffs and General Use Items (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 4/92 and 7/01 and 60/02)
- Decision on Health and Other Organizations of Associated Labour Meeting the Conditions for Carrying Out Super-Analyses of Foodstuffs and General Use Items (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 25/80, 4/83)
- Rulebook on Methods of Sampling and Methods of Physical, Chemical and Microbiological Analyses of Feed (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 15/87)
- Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Flavourings (Official Gazette of Serbia and Montenegro 52/01)

- Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Auxiliary Means in Production of Food Products (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 62/02)
- Rulebook on Conditions in Terms of Health Safety of Dietetic Foodstuffs that may be Placed on the Market (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 4/85 and 69/91)
- Rulebook on Conditions in Terms of Health Safety that must be met by General Use Items in Trade (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 26/83)
- Rulebook on Restricted Use of GMOs (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 62/02)
- Rulebook on Placing on the Market of GMOs, GMO Products (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 62/02)
- Rulebook on Radioactive Contamination Limits for Food and Environment (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 9/99)
- Rulebook on Methods for Carrying Out Veterinary-Sanitary Control of Feed and Establishments Manufacturing Feed and Conditions that must be met by Laboratories Carrying Out Super-Analysis of Feed Samples (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 72/91 and 24/93)
- Rulebook on Minimum Technical Conditions for Equipping the Business Premises for Trade in Raw Hides, Skin, Wool, Hair and Animal Waste (Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro 2/81)
- Rulebook on Quality of Meat of Animals, Poultry and Wild Game for Slaughter (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 34/74 and 13/78)
- Rulebook on Quality of Meat Products (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 32/2004)
- Rulebook on Quality of Fish, Crustaceans, Shellfish, Frogs, Snails and Products Thereof (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 65/79 and 48/84)
- Rulebook on Quality of Poultry Meat (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 1/81 and 51/88)
- Rulebook on Quality of Poultry Meat Products (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 55/91)
- Rulebook on Quality and Other Requirements for Milk, Dairy Products, Composite Milk Products and Starter Cultures (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 26/02)

- Rulebook on Methods of Sampling and Methods of Chemical and Physical Analyses of Milk and Dairy Products (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 32/83)
- Rulebook on Quality of Slaughtered Pigs and Pork Categorization (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 2/85 and 24/86)
- Rulebook on Quality of Honey and other Bee Products and Methods for Control of the Quality of Honey and other Bee Products (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 4/85 and 7/92)
- Rulebook on Quality of Eggs and Egg Products (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 55/89)
- Rulebook on Methods for Testing the Quality of Eggs and Egg Products (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 72/87)
- Rulebook on Methods and Procedure for Control of the Quality of Agricultural and Food Products in Foreign Trade (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 13/96)
- Rulebook on Methods for Sampling and Methods of Physical, Chemical and Microbiological Analyses of Feed (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 15/87)
- Rulebook on Methods for Carrying Out Veterinary-Sanitary Control of Feed and Establishments Manufacturing Feed and Conditions that must be met by Laboratories Carrying Out Super-Analysis of Feed Samples (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 72/91 and 24/93)

Veterinary Law (Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro 11/04 and 27/07) governs the veterinary field: internal market trade (in live animals), importation, exportation and transit, animal diseases, preventive measures in domestic animals reproduction, veterinary medicinal product and other harmful residues, animal by-products as well as organization of the veterinary service and it contains basis for adoption of secondary legislation in veterinary field;

- Rulebook on classification of animal diseases, method of reporting and informing on infectious animal diseases (Official Gazette of Montenegro 5/08);
- Rulebook on Measures for Control and Eradication of Rabies in Animals (Official Gazette of Montenegro, 53/11);
- Order on undertaking measures for prevention of introduction of the infectious animal disease of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) into the Republic of Montenegro (Official Gazette of Montenegro 44/08);
- Order on undertaking measures for prevention of introduction of the infectious animal Foot-and-mouth disease into Montenegro (Official Gazette of Montenegro, 44/08);

- Rulebook on monitoring of residues in animals, foodstuffs of animal origin and feeding stuffs (Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro 46/06),
- Rulebook on maximum allowed concentrations of residues of pharmacologically active substances of veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin (Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro 51/07),
- Instruction for implementation of the Residues monitoring Program;
- Rulebook on Conditions that Must be Met by Stations and Ports for Loading, Reloading and Unloading of Animal Consignments (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 6/88)
- Rulebook on More Detailed Conditions for Issuing, Contents and Form of the Animal Health Certificate (Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro 13/06)
- Rulebook on Method for Disinfection of Means of Transport for Transport of Consignments of Animals, Products, Raw Materials and Waste of Animal Origin (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 22/89)
- Rulebook on Conditions and Duration of Quarantine for Imported Animals (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 6/88)
- Rulebook on Conditions that Must be Met by Establishments for Housing of Animals and Warehouses for Storage of Products, Raw Materials and Wastes of Animal Origin on Border Crossings (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 6/88)
- Decision on Amount of the Fee for Veterinary-Sanitary Examinations Carried Out in Internal Trade (Official Gazette of Montenegro 55/07)
- Decision on Amount of the Fee for Veterinary-Sanitary Examinations in Trade across the Border of Montenegro (Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro 50/05)
- Rulebook on Measures for Establishing the Presence, Control and Eradication of Brucellosis (Official Gazette of Montenegro 64/08)
- Rulebook on Measures for Establishing the Presence, Control and Eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis (Official Gazette of Montenegro 64/08)
- Rulebook on Measures for Establishing the Presence, Control and Eradication of Enzootic Bovine Leucosis (Official Gazette of Montenegro 64/08)
- Rulebook on Methods, Procedure and Measures for Control and Eradication of Food-and-Mouth Disease (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 5/70, 32/70 i 40/77)
- Rulebook on Measures for Control and Eradication of Classical Swine Fever (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 6/88)
- Program for Eradication of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

- Rulebook on Measures for Control and Eradication of Newcastle Disease (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 39/88)
- Rulebook on Measures for Control and Eradication of Trout Furunculosis (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 72/91)
- Rulebook on Measures for Control and Eradication of Whirling Disease in Trouts (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 72/91)
- Rulebook on Prevention of Occurrence, Detection, Control and Eradication of Infectious Bluetongue Disease (Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro 56/01)
- Order on Prohibition of Trade in Consignments of Feed Containing Ingredients of Animal Origin (Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro 3/01)
- Rulebook on Measures for Control and Eradication of Salmonellosis in Poultry (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 6/88)
- Rulebook on Measures for Control and Eradication of Fowl Typhoid (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 6/88)
- Rulebook on Measures for Control and Eradication of Brucellosis in Bovine, Ovine, Caprine and Porcine Animals (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 34/89)
- Rulebook on Measures for Control and Eradication of Anthrax in Animals (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 39/88)
- Rulebook on Measures for Control of Trichinellosis in Animals (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 20/95)
- Rulebook on Measures for Control and Eradication of Leptospirosis in Animals (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 6/88)
- Rulebook on Measures for Control and Eradication of Equine Infectious Anaemia (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 39/88)
- Rulebook on Measures for Control and Eradication of Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis and Infective Pustular Vulvovaginitis - IBR/IPV (Official Gazette of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 63/89)
- Rulebook on Laboratory Tests and Methods and on Conditions that Must be Met by Veterinary Organizations Checking Results of Laboratory Testing in the Fields of Diagnostics of Infectious Animal Diseases and Veterinary-Sanitary Safety of Raw Materials and Products of Animal Origin (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 37/88)

Law on Animal Welfare (Official Gazette of Montenegro 14/08) governs the field of animal welfare and contains basis for adoption of secondary legislation in this field;

- Rulebook on veterinary-sanitary requirements for construction and equipping of an establishment for animal production and keeping (Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro 39/95 and 56/00);
- Rulebook on organization of cattle markets, fairs, exhibitions and assemblies (Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro 39/95);
- Rulebook on Conditions for Transport of Animals in Public and Air Transport (Official Gazette of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 42/88)
- Rulebook on Conditions for Poultry Production in Incubators and Conditions for Packaging in Trade in Transport of Poultry (Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro 16/93),

Law on Animal Identification and Registration (Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro 48/07) governs the field of animal identification and registration and contains basis for adoption of secondary legislation in this field;

- Rulebook on Method of Cattle Identification and Registration and Keeping the Register and Electronic Database (Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro, 58/07),

Law on Genetically Modified Organisms (Official Gazette of Montenegro 7/08) governs general rules for placing on the market and labeling of the GMO products;

Law on Measures for Livestock Breeding Development (Official Gazette of Serbia and Montenegro 59/92) represents a legal basis for the field of zootechnics.

Law on Plant Health Protection (Official Gazette of RM, No. 28/06 and 28/11) and the following secondary legislation:

- Regulation on the Forecast and Reporting Jobs in Plant Protection Domain (Official Gazette of RM, No. 65/99);
- Rule Book on the Health Check of Crops and the Establishment for the Production of Seeds, Propagating and Planting Materials and on the Health Check of Seeds, Propagating and Planting Materials (Official Gazette of FRY, No. 66/99) / Criteria for Establishing the Health Status of Crops and Establishments, Seeds, Propagating and Planting Materials;
- Criteria for Establishing the Health Status of Crops and Establishments, Seeds, Propagating and Planting Materials;
- Rule Book on the Services Intended for the Plant Health Protection Domain (Official Gazette of FRY, No. 42/99);
- Rule Book on the Health Checks of Plant Consignments in the Trade Across the State Border (Official Gazette of FRY, No. 69/99);
- Ordinance Specifying the Varieties of Imported Planting Materials and for Monitoring the Health Status of the End Users (Official Gazette of FRY, No. 8/99);

- Ordinance Putting the Ban on Import and Transporting of Certain Varieties of Plants and for Putting in Quarantine Certain Varieties of Plants Imported for Growing (Official Gazette of FRY, No. 65/99);
- List of Quarantine Harmful Organisms (Official Gazette of FRY, No. 8/99);
- List of Economically Harmful Organisms (Official Gazette of FRY, Nos. 65/99 and 67/99);
- Instruction for Publishing the Data on the Introduction and Spread of Newly Discovered Quarantine Harmful Organisms as of December 01, 1999.

Law of Plant Protection Products (Official Gazette of RM, No. 51/08):

- Rule Book on the Methods of Pesticides Testing (Official Gazette of FRY, No. 11/99);
- Rule Book on the Requirements for the Production Line, Trade, Import and Sampling of Pesticides and Compost (Official Gazette of FRY, No. 12/99);
- Rule Book on the Types of Packing for Pesticides and Compost and on the Destruction of Pesticides and Compost (Official Gazette of FRY, No. 35/99).

Law on the Agricultural Plant Seeds (Official Gazette of RM, No. 28/06) and the Law on Planting Material (Official Gazette of RM, No. 28/06), whereas the forestry area is governed under Law on the Forest Tree Reproductive Material (Official Gazette of RM, No. National Program for Integration 279 37/2007).

Law on the Plant Variety Protection (Official Gazette of RM, No. 48/07, 48/08).

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

Contracts funded from IPA:

1 Service Contract (Budget EUR 900,000) Support to the harmonisation of Food and Feed Safety and Phytosanitary legislation with Institution Building, food processing reform, elaboration of procedures, training and preparation of Multi-annual Control and other measures.

1 Supply Contract: Veterinary - Rabies Eradication (Supply Contract) EUR 600,000

The supply of oral rabies vaccines and implementation of two vaccination campaigns will be for wildlife (mainly foxes) and if necessary supply and implementation of oral vaccines for wild boars. The Supply specifications for oral rabies vaccination campaigns will be based on vaccinations carried out previously.

Contracts funded by NC:

1 Supply contract: Veterinary – Rabies eradication (Supply contract) EUR 100,000

1 Supply contract: Food, Feed Safety and Phytosanitary relevant facilities, tools and equipment
(Supply contract) Budget EUR 100,000

ANNEX 5: Project visibility activities

All project activities will be implemented in accordance with the rules of IPA program and EU Delegation in Montenegro, regarding project implementation, i.e. visibility of the project and activities in the community. The project will be presented at the beginning of implementation to the broader public through national and local media. All published documents and materials will have the logos of EU and partners in the project.