

IPA National Programme 2008 Part II – Bosnia and Herzegovina

Fiche 11: Support for the Control and / or Eradication of animal diseases Rabies and Classical Swine Fever in Bosnia and Herzegovina

1. Basic information

1.1 CRIS Number: 2008/20-339

1.2 Title: Support for the Control and / or Eradication of animal diseases Rabies and Classical Swine Fever in Bosnia and Herzegovina

1.3 ELARG Statistical code: 03.12 European standards/ Food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary policy

1.4 Location: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Implementing arrangements:

1.5 Contracting Authority: European Commission

1.6 Implementing Agency: European Commission

1.7 Beneficiary:

Beneficiary institution: State Veterinary Office of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Contact point responsible for project/activity coordination:

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Financing:

1.8 Overall cost (VAT excluded): EUR 1,857,320

1.9 EU contribution: EUR 1,500,000

1.10 Final date for contracting: Two years following the date of the conclusion of the Financing Agreement

1.11 Final date for execution of contracts: Two years following the end date of contracting

1.12 Final date for disbursements: One year following the end date for the execution of contracts

² District Brcko will be involved in the project. However, to avoid a possible confusion by inclusion of different administrative levels, it was decided that all the competent BiH authorities will be named as "Entity CAs", with full inclusion of DB in the programme.

2. Overall Objective and Project Purpose

2.1 Overall Objective

To improve the animal health situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina as regards certain animal diseases (Rabies and Classical swine fever) that have serious trade and economic implications or have a public health impact. As disease control programs will run simultaneously in Western Balkan countries, regional cooperation, transparency and trade will be promoted as well.

Furthermore, implementation of the disease control policies for Rabies and CSF will significantly enhance approximation of the BiH veterinary legislation with the *acquis* and relevant EU standards.

2.2 Project purpose

Classical swine fever and Rabies controlled and eradicated in the target animal populations in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in order to reduce economical losses and enhance the economic and trade potential of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and in relation with rabies reduced public health risks taking into consideration EU standards and requirements.

2.3 Link with AP/NPAA / EP/ SAA

In the frame of European Standards, the European Partnership requires from Bosnia and Herzegovina, to develop comprehensive agriculture strategy and legislation that will be aligned with the *acquis*. In addition, BiH also needs to enhance laboratory and inspection capacity in the food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary sectors, establish reference laboratories and develop sampling procedures in compliance with EU requirements.

The Enlargement Strategy and Main Challenges for 2007-2008 states that implementation of the food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary legislation is poor, mainly due to inadequate human and financial resources and weak co-ordination between State and Entity services. In addition, the BiH Progress Report for 2007 emphasised that delayed harmonisation of entities level legislation with the State level Veterinary Law is hampering an implementation of veterinary legislation at lower level and that the State Veterinary Office has not coordinated the Bosnia and Herzegovina veterinary services in a way which ensures adequate control of public health, animal health and animal welfare. However, it also notes that common decisions have been taken along with *ad-hoc* activities on combating outbreaks of animal diseases and that mechanisms have to be established to facilitate cooperation between the different State-level institutions involved in this sector.²

2.4 Link with MIPD

In its section 2.2.3 related to the European Standards, MIPD for Bosnia and Herzegovina 2007-2009 states that following results are expected to be achieved by the end of the first programming cycle (2009):

- A comprehensive agriculture and rural development strategy at national level developed and implemented with agriculture sector actively contributing to economic growth and integration with the EU, alignment of agricultural legislation to the *acquis*.

- The specialized agencies including Food Safety Agency and the Phytosanitary Agency will be operational and implementation of the *acquis*-related legislation to improve animal and plant health, consumer protection, and increase competitiveness of BiH agricultural products.

By supporting the development of strategies and policies in the related sub-sector of animal health, this project will significantly contribute to approximation to the European standards in quality infrastructure, agriculture, environment, trade, SME development, regional economic development, health and employment.

2.5 Link with national/ sectoral investment plans

Establishment of a national programme for control of contagious animal diseases and securing of funding for its implementation is included in a draft BiH Agriculture, food and rural development operational programme which adoption by the CoM is expected by mid of 2008.

3. Description of project

3.1 Background and justification:

Organization of the Veterinary Services in Bosnia and Herzegovina mirrors the complex structure of the institutional framework. However, the concrete steps were taken towards a functional re-organisation of the veterinary services by setting up the State Veterinary Office (SVO) and the BiH Animal Identification Agency (AIA). The State Veterinary Office (SVO) is an administrative organization within Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic relations (MoFTER). Its work is mainly based on the State Veterinary Law passed in 2002 ("OG BiH," no: 34/02). The Law creates, for the first time in the agricultural sector of BiH, the possibility to establish a uniform legal situation for the whole BiH, which is one of the prerequisites for further harmonisation to EU veterinary standards. However, most *executive* functions resulting from the State Veterinary Law have to be carried out by Entities and Brcko District. According to decisions on BiH level, the State Veterinary Office has taken over the veterinary border inspectors from the Entity MoAs and Brcko District.

Rabies:

Epidemiology

Rabies is a fatal viral disease of central nervous system that affects all warm-blooded species, especially carnivores. Fox populations infected with rabies act as a reservoir of the disease so they present a permanent risk for the transmission to humans either directly or via domestic carnivores. In Bosnia and Herzegovina 2 human cases were reported in 1994 and 1996 respectively. In period of 2002 to 2007 in total 31 human exposure cases was recorded by rabid animals. Total number of human exposure cases for same period is unknown.

Reported cases of rabies in Bosnia and Herzegovina:

Year	Wild animals		Domestic animals	
	Number of outbreaks	Number of cases	Number of outbreaks	Number of cases
2001	68	68	26	26
2002	55	55	15	15
2003	56	60	15	15
2004	38	39	17	17
2005	35	35	5	5
2006	57	57	13	13

Following a surveillance programme that will mark the extent of the problem per region, the control/eradication of the disease in foxes can be achieved by the oral vaccination.

Legislation

The basic principles for animal disease control and animal welfare in Bosnia and Herzegovina are laid down in the State Veterinary Law of Bosnia and Herzegovina („Official Gazette of BiH“, number 34/02). In accordance with the Law, SVO is drafting legislation concerning disease control and eradication. Based on this law the SVO is annually passing the “Decision on measures of control of infectious and parasite diseases of animals and their implementation and financing”, which also addresses rabies.

Furthermore, each entity has veterinary laws and a sub law documents addressing measures for control and eradication of Rabies, in which general guidelines concerning the detection of animal disease outbreaks and the measure to be taken are laid down.

According to the constitution the veterinary services of the entities and the district Brčko are responsible for implementation of surveillance and control of rabies in animals in BiH, whereas the public health division in the entities is responsible for the prevention of rabies in humans.

Classical Swine Fever

Epidemiology

Classical Swine Fever (CSF) is a contagious disease of pigs with high morbidity and mortality. When the disease circulates in the wild boar populations it constitutes a threat for the farmed pigs where the disease causes economic losses and leads to trade restrictions. The majority of pigs in Bosnia and Herzegovina are mostly kept in small scale farms, however some large scale farming become evident recently. The disease occurred mainly throughout the country.

A detailed analysis regarding disease prevalence during the different months of the year are only basic epidemiological data. Information about spreading and transmission of disease from holding to holding or from region to region are not available. The general role of the wild boar as a reservoir for CSF virus and as a source of infection for domestic pigs is expected to be spread of the virus by farm visitors, pig traders, indirect contact through premises, implements, vehicles, clothes, and instruments.

During previous years, domestic pigs in BiH have been vaccinated by using live attenuated vaccines. While in RS vaccination is paid by the government, pig owners in FBiH are obliged to pay for the mandatory vaccination. This can be reason why vaccination coverage varies considerably among the entities. According to experience from successful eradication campaign, an approximately sufficient coverage was only met after covering the costs of vaccination to farmers.

Outbreaks of CSF reported in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Year	Wild animals		Domestic animals	
	Number of outbreaks	Number of cases	Number of outbreaks	Number of cases
2001	0	0	53	57
2002	1	1	89	118
2003	0	0	84	109
2004	0	0	23	29
2005	0	0	36	247
2006	0	0	35	203
2007	0	0	9	107

Although the eradication of CSF from the farmed pigs requires additional measures to be taken, the control of the disease in wild boar is an important prerequisite for the achievement of this aim.

Following a surveillance programme that will mark the extent of the problem per region, the control/eradication of the disease in the wild boar can be achieved by the immunisation through vaccination of the susceptible population.

Legislation

In accordance with article 10 of the “State Veterinary Law in Bosnia and Herzegovina”, the SVO issues annually “Decision on measures of control of infectious and parasite diseases of animals and their implementation and financing” (Annual Order). This order includes the measures for CSF with regard to vaccination, identification of vaccinated animals, pig trade, and monitoring of wild boars.

Secondary laws and rulebooks concerning measures for suppression and eradication of CSF, are mainly based on legislation of former Yugoslavia.

3.2 Assessment of project impact, catalytic effect, sustainability and cross border impact

Wildlife rabies control/eradication will be beneficial to public health since it will result in a significant reduction of the human exposure cases to the disease.

Full coverage of domestic pig vaccination and control/eradication of classical swine fever in the wild boar population will reduce the incidence and facilitate the complete control/eradication in the pig farming industry of the country with clear economic benefits both in terms of reduction of losses and by enabling external trade of pigs and pig meat.

The control/eradication of the two diseases in wildlife will contribute to similar activities taking place in the neighbouring countries. It will also reduce the risk of introduction of these two very important diseases to the European Union.

3.3 Results and measurable indicators

I. Results expected from successful performance of the Activity 1

Overall project coordination

1. Preparatory phase expected results:

- Acquired a clear picture of the target populations, analysis of characteristic of production systems for pig and wildlife in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- Assessment of the role of wild boar in the epidemiology of CSF in domestic pigs, and assessment of the need for eventual vaccination activities in the wild boar population
- Assessment of current legislative and enforcement provisions applicable for animal health programmes;
- Status of laboratories in terms of equipment, sampling methods, laboratory tests and TNA performed in coordination with the World Bank project.
- Mapping of hunting associations, NGO sector and other stakeholders to be involved in vaccination programme.
- Drafted and submitted for adoption the documents for monitoring and surveillance of Rabies and CSF in wild and domestic animals that are EU/OIE compliant;
- Procurement plan ready for tendering including determination of cold storage facilities for the vaccines.
- Coordination with neighbouring countries established for implementation of vaccination programmes in the bordering regions;
- Interim data base created based on the above performed studies.

Measurable indicators:

- Target animal population studies ready
- Stakeholders analysis performed
- Documents for monitoring and surveillance of CSF and Rabies prepared
- Contingency plans for CSF and rabies prepared
- Data base for interim identification and registration of animals developed
- TNA performed
- Procurements plans prepared

2. Evaluation phase expected results

- Estimation on number of domestic pigs and wild animals available
- Vaccination campaign in domestic and wild animals designed.
- Monitoring plan developed for wild and domestic animals.

Measurable indicators:

- Reports based on initially collected information
- Draft monitoring plan

3. Training phase expected results

- Key participants in the Scheme trained (veterinary inspectors, veterinarians, hunters, laboratory staff) on disease control and outbreak management
- Public informed about the control and eradication programme and aware of its expected impact

Measurable indicators

- Training workshop on rabies/classical swine fever organised and held
- NRL's staff well trained for diagnostic of diseases
- Ring test scheme established between network of diagnostic laboratories in BiH/CRL
- Number of public promotion campaigns
- General Public awareness achieved and documented by survey
- Farmers willing to participate in vaccination campaign
- Hunting organisation willing to participate in programs

II. Results expected from successful performance of the Activity 2

Implementation of the OVC

- Vaccines (CSF) and vaccine baits (rabies) procured and distributed
- Mass vaccination campaign in wild and domestic animals achieved

Measurable indicators

- Tendering procedure and contracting of supplies
- Delivery reports
- Planed number of vaccine baits distributed by air.

III . Results expected from successful performance of the Activity 3

Disease monitoring and control of the impact of the OVC in wild and domestic animals

Results:

- Comparison tables of the of strains isolated from domestic pigs from Bosnia and Herzegovina and other WB countries and maps showing spread of the disease.
- Health status and impact of transmission from the wild boar to the domestic population
- Measurable indicators:
 - Number of samples collected and tested and results of the tests available for epidemiological analysis,
 - Reduction of the occurrence of the disease in domestic population,
 - Organisation of submission of samples from foxes well functioning,
 - Sufficient Diagnostic materials available for NRL's³,
 - Reduction of the human exposure cases on rabies,
 - Occurrence of the Classical swine fever significantly reduced
 - Simulation exercise that will ensure correct implementation of the Contingency plans for Rabies and CSF.

Assumptions:

- Full commitment of the BiH government to ensure that the project results are reached.

³ Full coordination with ongoing World Bank project needed to avoid overlapping in laboratory supplies/training.

- Effective coordination between the various project components and effective cooperation between the Veterinary Services.
- Support of the Entity/District Cantonal Ministries.
- Availability of adequate funding.
- Availability of adequate funding.
- Timely requisition and provisions of supplies.

3.4. Activities

Activity 1 – Overall project coordination:

Due to a need for continued project's coordination in particular during an early phase of the overall (5+n)⁴ years programme implementation, this activity has been further elaborated in three successive phases to be implemented over the entire 12 months project duration. In order to coordinate the activities, an international expert will be contracted (procurement) as a project coordinator.

Sub-activity 1.1: Preparatory phase

This phase includes preparatory actions related to determination of:

- Data collection:
 - Status of population of targeted animal species for concerned diseases, e.g. number of vaccinated domestic pigs in 2007 and 2008.
 - Collection of data from the hunting associations.
 - Development of interim identification and registration data base in terms of development of target animal population density maps based on which the vaccination campaign may start.
 - Monitoring plan to control the impact of the CSF vaccination in domestic pigs
- Sampling system:
 - Contract (funded by the Veterinary Services in BiH) carrier company for sample dispatch arrangements to NRL/CRL (same contract will be used to cover sample dispatch for both diseases).
 - Organisation of samples submission from each shot/killed/dead fox (estimated 400 samples) to diagnostic laboratory. (funded by the Veterinary Services in BiH).
 - Submission to diagnostic laboratory of samples of domestic pigs for immunity control (estimated 7000 samples) and each shot/killed/dead wild boar (funded by the Veterinary Services in BiH)
 - Determination of cold storage facilities (-20 Celsius degrees).
 - Development of identification system for vaccinated domestic pigs
- Legislative status:
 - Contingency plans for CSF and rabies

⁴ Reference is made to the 5 year programme to be implemented with EC support and "n" number of successive years for which BiH must ensure follow up assistance from the national budget.

- Oral Vaccination Campaign for rabies:

Designation of programme for the OVC.

- Monitoring plan for domestic pigs (evaluation of the impact of the vaccination).

- Public awareness campaign

Sub-activity 1.2: Evaluation phase:

This phase will include the elaboration of information gathered during the earlier stage of project implementation in order to create the registers of domestic pig holdings, existing results of laboratory testing and results of past/existing domestic vaccination campaign in order to determine more precise vaccination needs.

Sub-activity 1.3: Training phase

Targeted training will be provided for all stakeholders involved in the programme, including more general (at project start) and more specific campaigns during the application of vaccination programme.

- Training needs analysis
- Training workshops, e.g. awareness workshops with hunting association and training of hunters,
- Training of national laboratory experts in CRL
- Training manuals/materials/supplies

According to the analysed needs for further training technical assistance (funded by TAIEX) will be organised by the project coordinator.

Activity 2 - Implementation of the vaccination campaigns:

Purchase of vaccine (Classical swine fever) and baits (Rabies), and vaccination campaign in wild (by air) and in farmed animals. Evaluation of the vaccination campaign through monitoring of the immunisation and of the infection through sampling and laboratory testing (cooperation between authorities, hunters and laboratories).

Sub-activity 2.1 (Rabies control/eradication)

Purchase and distribution of baits. The estimated price of the bait is approximately 0.60 EUR and additional 0.40 EUR for distribution per bait. It is planned for the first year of vaccination campaign to purchase approx. 1.200.000 baits (1.200.000 Euro).

Sub-activity 2.2. (Classical Swine Fever control/eradication)

Domestic pigs:

The estimated price of the vaccines is 0,29 EUR and estimated population of domestic pigs in Bosnia and Herzegovina is 700.000. In accordance with the national legislation, first round of vaccination will be covered by the national Veterinary Service of BiH and conducted during the spring season. The estimation is that in 2009, 170.000 pigs (around 25%) will be revaccinated during September-October (EUR 50.000 for vaccines), due to unsuitable age or other issues, at the time of the spring vaccination. The cost for the application of the vaccine will be covered by the national Veterinary Services of BiH. It is envisaged from the follow up IPA 2009 intervention to cover the cost of vaccination for entire domestic pig population.

Activity 3 - Disease monitoring and control of the impact of the OVC in wild and domestic animals

Within this activity the impact of the OVC, determination of the sero-prevalence, and the status of the infection in wild animals, determination of the viro-prevalence, will be carried out.

Sub-activity 3.1: Rabies in foxes:

Eligible samples are from all foxes shot, found dead or involved in traffic accidents. In order to control the impact of the OVC campaign, serological investigations will be performed in the NRL. Virological diagnosis of Rabies, meaning virus isolation in susceptible cell cultures will be performed in NRL and CRL:

- Investigation in NRL: Control of efficiency of oral vaccination and rabid foxes in diagnostic laboratories (FAT, Ab-ELISA, detection of tetracycline's and bait titration, age determination, PCR)
- Further investigations in CRL: Control of the success of the OVC (Determination of Ab-titer, virus isolation, genotyping).

Sub-activity 3.2: CSF in wild boars:

Eligible samples are from all wild boars shot, found dead or involved in traffic accidents. In order to assess the impact and need for the OVC campaign, serological investigations will be performed in the NRL.

- Investigation in NRL: Control of the presence of CSFV in wild boar population in diagnostic laboratories (pathology, immunohistochemistry, FAT, Ab ELISA, Ag ELISA, PCR).

Sub-activity 3.3: CSF in domestic pigs:

The impact of the vaccination campaign in domestic pigs will be evaluated in NRL. A monitoring plan (sample plan) will be developed within activity 1.

3.5 Conditionality and sequencing:

Bosnia and Herzegovina has a network of diagnostic laboratories, including National Reference Laboratories for Classical Swine Fever (Veterinary Institute Dr Vaso Butozan, Banja Luka) and Rabies (Veterinary faculty Sarajevo). Laboratory staff has been already trained in local and international laboratories, including trainings in EU/OIE reference laboratories for concerned animal diseases. Furthermore, over the years, they have developed a good collaboration with CRL Hanover and CRL (WHO. OIE) for rabies in Wusterhausen.

Vaccines as well as methods and reagents used in laboratory testing should comply with the EU standards and diagnostic manual of the concerned disease where applicable.

The project coordination activity will be implemented through the various phases over the entire project duration. Procurement procedure for the vaccines and baits should be carefully designed to allow start of vaccination campaign in spring for CSF in domestic pigs and in coordination with bordering regions for the neighbouring countries for the wild animals.

Prior to the signature of the Financing Agreement, the Veterinary Services in BiH will provide a clear commitment for:

- Recruitment and training of the necessary number of staff and provisions of adequate office space by the beneficiary.

- Making clear budgetary provisions to cover out of national/entities/district/canton funds all initial running costs.
- Assure the coordination among the institutions involved in the project.
- Provide the legal framework necessary for the implementation of project results, in order to achieve sustainability.
- Provide all information and documents necessary within the project.

3.6 Linked activities

- Similar projects will be run simultaneously in all the Western Balkan countries.
- CARDS Twinning Project “Strengthening capacities of the State Veterinary Office of Bosnia and Herzegovina.” The overall goal of the project is to increase the competencies and administrative capacities of the State Veterinary Office (SVO) in BiH to efficiently perform present tasks and ensure that uniform standards harmonised with the *acquis* are implemented throughout BiH.
- World Bank Project “Agriculture and Rural Development Project (P101213)” - Purpose of this project is development of common approach and implementation of the registration and movement control of pigs and small ruminants in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and conduction of comprehensive epidemiological studies on CSF and Brucellosis.

3.7 Lessons learned

Wildlife Rabies and CSF were eradicated from most areas in central and Western Europe through vaccination. In recent years similar programmes have been implemented in Member States with favourable results.

Improvement / updating of current legislation in accordance with the EU standards, in sense of setting up prerequisite conditionality for introduction of non vaccination policy for CSF.

4. Indicative Budget (amounts in EUR)

			SOURCES OF FUNDING									
			TOTAL EXP.RE	IPA COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION		NATIONAL CONTRIBUTION					PRIVATE CONTRIBUTION	
ACTIVITIES	IB (1)	INV (1)	EUR (a)=(b)+(c)+(d)	EUR (b)	%(2)	Total EUR (c)=(x)+(y)+(z)	% (2)	Central EUR (x)	Regional/ Local EUR (y)	IFIs EUR (z)	EUR (d)	% (2)
Activity 1	X		250.000	250.000	100							
contract 1 service	X	–	250.000	250.000	100							–
Activity 2	x	x	1.505.000	1.250.000	83,06	255.000	16,94		255.000			
contract 2 supply	–	x	1.250.000	1.250.000	100							–
contract 3 service	x		255.000		0	255.000	100		255.000			
Activity 3		X	102.320			102.320	100		102.320			
Monitoring and control	–	x	102.320			102.320	100		102.320			
TOTAL IB			505.000	250.000	49.50	255.000	50.50		255.000			
TOTAL INV			1.352.320	1.250.000	77,77	357.320	22,23		357.320			
TOTAL PROJECT			1.857.320	1.500.000	80,76	357.320	19,24		357.320			

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))

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

Contracts	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	Project Completion
Contract 1 – Service	Q3 2010	Q1 2011	Q1 2012
Contract 2- Supply	Q3 2010	Q1 2011	Q1 2012

All projects should in principle be ready for tendering in the 1st Quarter following the signature of the FA

6. Cross cutting issues

6.1 Equal Opportunity

The project documents and outputs will be systematically developed in order to promote diverse workplace. Terms of References for experts will be based exclusively on possession of relevant skills to ensure effective mainstreaming of gender and ethnic equality and inclusion.

6.2 Environment

The application of European standards and requirements to Bosnia and Herzegovina will include measures for enhancement of environmental protection in the veterinary sector.

6.3 Minorities

The project will promote participation of minorities in all the activities.

ANNEXES:

ANNEX I: Logical framework matrix in standard format

ANNEX II: Amounts (in EUR) Contracted and disbursed by quarter for the project

ANNEX III: Detailed breakdown of expenditures between the EC/national public contribution

ANNEX I: Logical framework matrix in standard format

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche Support to animal disease control in Bosnia and Herzegovina		Programme name and number	
Sector: European Standards		Contracting period expires: N+2	Disbursement period expires: N+5
		Total budget : EUR 1,857,320	IPA budget: EUR 1,500,000
Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	
Improve the animal health situation in <i>WB country Bosnia and Herzegovina</i> as regards certain animal diseases (CSF and Rabies) that have a public health impact or have serious trade and economic implications.	Number of rabies outbreaks and human rabies exposure cases. Number of outbreaks of CSF in farmed pigs and wild boar.	State Veterinary Office of Bosnia and Herzegovina Public Health Sector State Veterinary Office of Bosnia and Herzegovina Entity ministries of agriculture	
Project purpose	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
Classical swine fever and Rabies controlled and eradicated in the target animal populations in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in order to reduce economical losses and enhance the economic and trade potential of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and in relation with rabies reduced public health risks taking into consideration EU standards and requirements.	Prevalence and incidence of the Rabies in domestic animals and foxes and classical swine fever in domestic pigs populations.	State Veterinary Office of Bosnia and Herzegovina Entity ministries of agriculture Public Health Sector	Authorities willing to support eradication programmes with financial and human resources.
Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
(1)Clarify the epidemiological situation concerning CSF and Rabies (2)Control/Eradicate the animal diseases concerned in the target wild and domestic animal populations in <i>Bosnia and Herzegovina</i> by immunising them. (3)Updated disease control	(1)Number of samples collected and tested (2)Number of vaccines/vaccine baits administered/ distributed. Number of samples collected and tested and results of the tests.	State Veterinary Office of Bosnia and Herzegovina Entity ministries of agriculture, Entity administration for inspection affairs, National laboratories	Control/Eradication measures are applied in farmed pigs for CSF.

programs in accordance with the EU standards			
Activities	Means	Costs	Assumptions
(1) Surveillance by sampling and testing dead or hunted animals Evaluation of surveillance results (2) Distribution of vaccines. Sampling and testing to monitor the effectiveness of the vaccination Drafting of the EU compliant legislation and preparation of the Rabies and CSF Contingency Plans (3) Training of targeted groups (5) Data analysis (6) Information campaign	Purchase of baits for the aerial distribution and vaccines for manual distribution. Training of targeted groups of local veterinarians, veterinary inspectors and hunters. Data collection and analysis. Simulation exercise.	EUR 1,857,320	(2) Vaccination of wildlife is successfully applied also in neighbouring countries (3) All risk material is safely disposed. (4) Improved efficacy of outbreak management and disease control for concerned diseases (5) Updated information concerning prevalence of the concerned diseases, as well, as of the targeted animal populations. (6) Improved public awareness

Pre-conditions: Laboratories capable of properly performing the necessary tests should exist in the country otherwise foreign laboratories should be contracted to undertake these activities. State Veterinary Office of Bosnia and Herzegovina has very good collaboration with the CRL Hanover that can be used for more advanced diagnostic tests.
For the oral vaccination: The evaluation of the results of a surveillance taken place in advance has indicated the need for oral vaccination.
For sampling: Coordination and cooperation between authorities, hunters and laboratories.

ANNEX II: Amounts (in EUR) Contracted and disbursed by quarter for the project

Contracted	Q1 2011	Q2 2011	Q3 2011	Q4 2011	Q1 2012	Q2 2012	Q3 2012
Contract 1- TA	250,000						
Contract 2- Supply	1,250,000						
Cumulated	1,500,000						
Disbursed	Q1 2011	Q2 2011	Q3 2011	Q4 2011	Q1 2012	Q2 2012	Q3 2012
Contract 1	50,000		150,000			50,000	
Contract 2	750,000						500,000
Cumulated	800,000		950,000			1,000,000	1,500,000

ANNEX III: Detailed breakdown of expenditures between the EC/national public contribution

Original budget breakdown

<u>Activity</u>		<u>Value (EUR)</u>	
		EC contribution	National contribution
1. Overall project coordination			
- engagement of experts	TA	191,000	
- data collection			
- legal assessment/contingency plan			
- OVC design/public awareness campaign			
- evaluation and training			
2. Implementation of vaccination campaign			
-procurement and distribution of rabies baits (1.200.000*0.60 EUR=720.000 EUR 1.200.000*0.30 EUR= 360.000 EUR)	Supply Service	720.000 360.000	
- procurement and distribution of CSF vaccine <u>Domestic pigs:</u> 170.000*0.20EUR=34.000 EUR 170.000*1.50 EUR= 255.000EUR <u>wild boars:</u> 390.000*0.2 EUR= 78.000 EUR 390.000*0.3 EUR=117.000 EUR	Supply Service Supply Service	34.000 78.000 117.000	255.000
3. Monitoring and control			
-sampling system CSF testing at NRL and CRL (7000+1000) Rabies testing at NRL and CRL (400)			50.320 52.000
Total	1.857.320	1.500.000	357.320

Budget breakdown following amendment

Activity	Value (EUR)	
	EC contribution	National contribution
1. Overall project coordination		
1. Overall project coordination		
- engagement of experts		
- data collection		
- legal assessment / contingency plan		
- OVC design / public awareness campaign	TA	250.000
- data analysis		
- drafting of the implementation strategy		
- evaluation and training		
2. Implementation of vaccination campaign		
- procurement and distribution of rabies baits (1.200,000*0.60 EUR = 720.000 EUR 1.200,000*0.40 EUR = 480.000 EUR)		
- procurement and distribution of CSF vaccine	Supply	1.200.000
<u>Domestic pigs</u> 170.000*0.29 EUR = 50.000 EUR** 170.000*1.50 EUR = 255.000 EUR	Supply	50.000
		255.000
3. Monitoring and control		
- sampling system		
CSF testing at NRL and CRL (7000 + 1000)		50.320
Rabies testing at NRL and CRL (400)		52.000
TOTAL	1.857.320	1.500.000
		357.320