1. Basic information

1.1 CRIS Number: 2011/023-173
1.2 Title: Strengthening Veterinary Service
1.3 ELARG Statistical code: 3.12
1.4 Location: Montenegro

Implementing arrangements:

1.5 Contracting Authority: Delegation of the European Union to Montenegro
1.6 Implementing Agency: Delegation of the European Union to Montenegro
1.7 Beneficiary (including details of project manager):
Veterinary Administration Administration
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
Project Manager: Ivan Popovic, Director of Veterinary Administration
Address: Bulevar Svetog Petra Cetinjskog 9
Tel.: +382 20 201 945; +382 20 202 385
Fax: +382 20 201 946
E-mail: ivan.popovic@vu.gov.me;
E-mail: veterinarska.uprava@vu.gov.me

Financing:

1.8 Overall cost (VAT excluded)\(^1\): 778,000,00 €
1.9 EU contribution: 700,000,00 €

1.10 Final date for contracting:
Three years from the date of the signature of the Financing Agreement.

1.11 Final date for execution of contracts:
Two years after the final date for contracting.

1.12 Final date for disbursements:
One year after the final date for execution of the contracts.

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\(^1\) The total cost of the project should be net of VAT and/or other taxes. Should this not be the case, the amount of VAT and the reasons why it should be considered eligible should be clearly indicated (see Section 7.6)
2. Overall Objective and Project Purpose

2.1 Overall Objective

Strengthen the Veterinary Service to improve animal health in Montenegro, with the consecutive impact on human health.

2.2 Project purpose

To strengthen the capacity of Veterinary Service in adopting legislation by the Parliament and enforcing EU Acquis in the area of animal health and welfare, I&R of animals, import requirements for live animals and animal products and use of the veterinary medicines.

2.3 Link with AP/NPAA / EP/ SAA

The project is in line with priorities of SAA - Article 100 - on gradual harmonisation of veterinary and phytosanitary legislation with Community standards and Article 97 on consumers’ protection and institutional development of the administration for enforcement of the relevant legislation and market surveillance.

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”.\(^2\)

2.4 Link with MIPD

The MIPD 2011-2013 includes support 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.

2.5 Link with National Development Plan (where applicable)

Montenegro has not yet adopted a National Development Plan.

2.6 Link with national/ sectoral investment plans (where applicable)

The Agriculture and Rural Development Strategy of Montenegro recognises the main preconditions for enlargement of the common market in this field: approximation of legislation in the field of veterinary policy, Improvement of competent veterinary authority responsible for I&R, adequate and trained veterinary administration and inspections are needed in order to protect human health, and meet consumer expectations.

3. Description of project

3.1 Background and justification

A substantial and progressive liberalisation of Montenegro market for agricultural products has been agreed under the SAA, WTO accession and the Central European Free Trade Agreement (CEFTA). In parallel, effective consumer protection is necessary in order to safeguard the public health. This will depend on development of a modern administrative infrastructure in order to ensure market surveillance and law enforcement.

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2 EC: Council Decision of 22 January 2007 on the principles, priorities and conditions contained in the European Partnership with Montenegro
Veterinary Law is the basic veterinary regulation in Montenegrin governing: infectious animal diseases, prevention of occurrences, control and eradication of infectious animal diseases; preventive veterinary measures, mandatory scope of animal health protection, animal health protection financing, organisation of legal persons for carrying out veterinary work, ensuring execution of duties of public interest as well as other issues of relevance for veterinary activities. Although the amendments and modifications of the Veterinary Law were made in 2007, development and enactment of a new Veterinary Law is planned with a view to further harmonization of legislation from other veterinary fields (introduction of the institute of official veterinarian, organizations, etc.) which would result in full harmonization with the EU Aquis.

The Law on Animal Welfare lays down the rights, obligations and responsibilities of natural and legal persons in the field of animal welfare in regard to protection of animals against torture, in their keeping and breeding, killing and slaughtering, surgery, transport and experiments, rules on handling animals and other issues of relevance to animal welfare. The Law lays down the general provisions for transposition of a set of EU regulations into bylaws that shall fully harmonize this sector with the EU legislation.

Unders EU funding, a system for identification of bovine animals, sheep and goats and registration of their movements has been implemented.


The single authority for veterinary matters in Montenegro is the Veterinary Administration (VA) under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. The Veterinary Administration is responsible for drafting and enforcing legislation. Veterinary Administration was founded in 2004 by the Decree on organization and Method of Work of Public Administration by which founding, manner of work and competencies of the Veterinary Administration have been determined.

Internal organizational units within which the affairs under competencies of the Administration are performed are within the Veterinary sector: Department for Health Protection and Animal Welfare, Department for Veterinary Public Health and Department for Inspection Supervision. All veterinary inspectors are incorporated in the Department for inspection supervision. The Department is headed by the chief veterinary inspector who coordinates work of veterinary inspectors deployed in municipal units (whose seat is in certain municipalities in Montenegro) and at border inspection posts.

The professional and technical support to the VA (laboratory analysis, job of public interest) in veterinary area is provided by Diagnostic Veterinary Laboratory (diagnostic examinations of animal diseases, microbiological examinations of food and feed of animal origin), Centre for Ecotoxicological Research in Montenegro, Podgorica (physical-chemical examinations of food and feed) and Public Health Institute (microbiological and physical-chemical examinations of food).

The staff of VA at present consists of 42 employees covering all areas related to implementation of the veterinary policy.

Resources from the national budget have been allocated in order to provide the adequate office space and basic needs. However there are still some deficiencies related to: incomplete information system...
(information system was built only for bovine, ovine and caprine species), knowledge of employees in some area is still insufficient, especially related to EU standards as well as practical experience in application of EU standards in veterinary area, animals and food of animal origin (import and internal trade) which represents potential hazards for spreading of animal diseases and creates high risk for the public health. Some facilities for veterinary controls are still in unsatisfactory conditions, a relatively large quantity of veterinary goods, which come into Montenegro, may be a source of infection, often latent, and may cause considerable damages in animal production. The procedures, the preparation of guidelines, instructions and quality management have not been developed.

The system for veterinary control includes also Diagnostic veterinary laboratory which has received some equipment and private veterinary doctors in the field that are carrying out the preventive veterinary measures in the field and the VA contracting, supervising and controlling them.

In order to enforce the newly adopted legislation in the veterinary 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. This project should help to address these weaknesses and optimise the use of existing capacities.

Animal health and welfare are important factors which contribute to the quality and safety of food, to prevention of the spreading of animal diseases and to the humane treatment of animals. Rules covering these matters are laid down in several EU acts. It is appropriate to establish a harmonised framework of EU rules for the organisation of such controls, including routine surveillance checks and more intensive controls such as inspections, verifications, audits, sampling and the testing of samples. This project is necessary for the Veterinary Administration of Montenegro in order to provide employees with modern know-how, which should result in more effective work. The setting up of an expanded integrated I&R to other species and improve and extension veterinary information system (VIS) to include animal disease surveillance would establish a powerful and cost-effective instrument for animal disease control and eradication.

3.2 Assessment of project impact, catalytic effect, sustainability and cross border impact (where applicable)

The project will have an impact on the national system for animal disease control, animal welfare and through it on food safety control, including imports from other countries. It will help to ensure the same level of control to food products sold within Montenegro and those exported. The proposed project’s direct impact will be the reduction of the incidence of animal diseases, with harmonized residue control and use of veterinary medicines and improvement of animal welfare standards in line with EU standards in that area. The proposed project is also expected to have a major impact on the health of consumers in Montenegro, while being a factor in assisting Montenegro to adopt the acquis as part of the EU accession process.

Its catalytic effect will benefit to the economy, trade, public and animal health It will contribute to increase of competitiveness of the Montenegrin agricultural products from animal origin in the Internal market.

The training for veterinary administration staff and laboratory staff, which is an integral part of this project, will improve knowledge and skills in animal health, animal welfare, control of residue in live animals and food of animal origin and use of veterinary medicines. Therefore it will contribute to sustainability. In the future, the I&R of other animal species, animal disease and animal welfare control, as well as control of use of veterinary medicines through extended VIS will be added to the programme. Because of the very small holdings, the limited education and frequently, the advanced age of the keepers, the veterinary ambulances have to act as agents for the VA and as intermediaries between the keepers and the VD, in order to give the system a chance to succeed. Effective
monitoring of the keeper activities and of the operations of the veterinary ambulances is essential to spot weaknesses. Also, for the sake of technical sustainability, it is important to make immediate corrections of the mismanagement.

The proposed project will have a cross-border impact both in terms of the trade in live animals and food of animal origin. It will also involve close regional trans-boundary cooperation between veterinary authorities and individual officers. The control and eradication of these diseases also had wider cross border benefits for the EU.

**3.3 Results and measurable indicators:**

**Result 1**

National legal framework in the area of animal health and welfare, I&R of animals, import requirements for live animals and animal products and use of the veterinary medicines is harmonized with EU legislation and strategy for enforcement, drafted and approved.

*Indicators:*
- Laws, by-laws and regulations drafted and enforced by the Government by the end of the project

**Result 2**

Inspection and other administrative and operational procedures and manuals developed and adopted.

*Indicators:*
- Registries developed and functional, integrated in I&R and VIS improved and extended to other species
- Prepared and approved manuals of procedures for Official controls and Monitoring, as well as methodology for data collection

**Result 3**

Strengthened capacities to properly carry out related duties, in accordance to the acquis/ developed procedures.

*Indicators:*
- 22 experts are trained to perform official controls and monitoring
- 10 experts are trained for administration jobs (procedures, registry…)
- 8 experts are trained in diagnostic methods in the field of diagnosing animal diseases
- 4 experts trained as trainers
- Number of inspection controls, prevention, administrative control, urgency and other types of measures increased by end of the project

**Result 4**

Set up and expanded integrated I&R to other species (excluded bovine, sheep and goat) and extended existing VIS

*Indicators:*
- Designed and operational database
- Designed and operational on-farm register and movement documents
- 100% farmers/animal owners supplied with on-farm register and movement documents/other printed materials, in accordance with EU standards
- 100 staff trained and using the software by the end of the project
- 100% pigs registered in VA database through the software, in accordance with EU standards

**Result 5**

Increased stakeholders’ awareness on animal health and welfare, I&R of animals, import requirements for live animals and animal products and use of the veterinary medicines.

**Indicators:**
- At least 2 information events organized
- At least 30 stakeholders informed/ trained
- Increased number of users of veterinary administration website

**3.4 Activities:**

Activities 4.6 and 4.7 will be financed by national contribution. all other activities will be implemented through a service contract to be financed by IPA.

**Activities for the result 1**

1.1. Review of existing legislation and preparation of Tables of Correspondence according to Title 2 of Screening Chapter 12.

1.2. Assessment of current veterinary system and necessary corrections to bring the control system in full conformity with the acquis.

1.3. Prepare a Strategy for transposition of legislation.

1.4. Drafting and amending (where necessary) of legislation (laws and by-laws).

**Activities for the result 2**

2.1. Review of the existing operational procedures and institutional set-up and preparation of the Action plan.

2.2. Develop new procedures for effective implementation of EU legislation in the area of animal health and welfare, I&R of animals, import requirements for live animals and animal products and use of the veterinary medicines.

2.3. Prepare guidelines/manuals with templates/check lists, sampling.

2.4. Develop appropriate tools (e.g. diagnosis, identification and detection methods).

**Activities for the result 3**


3.2. Provide training for relevant administrative and laboratory staff through seminars, coaching, study tours.

3.3. Assist with implementation of on the spot controls and monitoring.

3.4. Develop and deliver training of trainers programme with relevant handouts, cases etc.
Activities for the result 4

4.1. Develop the software and manual of procedures for software administrators and users
4.2. Extension of VIS
4.3. Train users to use the software and VIS
4.4. Develop the on-farm registers and movement documents
4.5. Provide pilot trainings to farmers to use the farm register and movement documents
4.6. To tag/chip 60 000 pigs/other animals
4.7. To provide farmers/animal owners supplied with on-farm register and movement documents/other printed materials

Activities for the result 5

5.1. Prepare information materials (incl. leaflets, posters, newspaper articles), videos, and materials for radio and television as well as organization of information events - press conferences, workshops
5.2. Assist with designing the update of the Veterinary Administration website

3.5 Conditionality and sequencing:

Preconditions for the project successful implementation is that the Veterinary Service provides 40 qualified full-time personnel for project activities preparation and implementation as well as basic equipment and other resources required.

The sequencing of project implementation tools is: policy formulation, design and planning, preparation of training and publicity materials, tender preparation and follow-up, training and roll-out.

It is also anticipated that Government and Parliament will adopt the new and amended legislation in due time.

3.6 Linked activities

Various actions have taken place to strengthening the veterinary services with regard to animal health. The proposed action is complementary to the CARDS 2003 “Strengthening of the Veterinary and Phytosanitary Services of Montenegro” programme through which support was for capacity building of the diagnostic laboratory and the veterinary service by introducing modern veterinary epidemiology and providing training in diagnostic techniques. The CARDS 2003 project likewise supported the construction of the new veterinary laboratory building in Podgorica.

The CARDS 2005 project “Development and Implementation of an Animal Identification and Registration System” is also relevant for this proposal as it provided support for the identification of cattle.

Further actions to extend animal identification to small ruminants and develop a veterinary information system were provided through IPA 2007 project “Animal Identification and Registration
IPA 2008 project “Setting up of an integrated food safety system in Montenegro” aimed to support the development of the food safety system to benefit the consumers and in order to increase the production and trade in food. Support has been provided to administrations (institutions) involved in the food safety system in order to continue with the harmonization with the European food safety system.

IPA 2008 “Support to control and eradication of rabies and classical swine fever in Montenegro” (regional project) should make possible putting in place the EU standards in control and eradication of rabies and classical swine fever. It is a regional project, so its implementation is expected to bring a significant improvement of the epizootiological situation in countries of the region.

MIDAS Project (World Bank credit and grant), currently under implementation also relates to this project as through its Component 2: Strengthening MAFWM’s administrative and management capacity in accordance with EU pre-accession requirements/ Sub-component 2.3: Setting up of a modern food safety it aims at:

- Upgrading the Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory in Podgorica;
- Upgrading of the Institute for Marine Biology in Kotor;
- Strengthening of veterinary and phytosanitary border inspection posts, Port of Bar;
- Supporting the safe disposal of by-products of animal origin;
- Upgrading of food processing establishments.

3.7 Lessons learned

Evaluations of implemented projects carried out in the sector highlight the need for continuing support to institutional building, harmonisation of legislation and commitment to enforcement of legislation. However, substantial investments are needed in this area that will receive support through IPARD, national support schemes, private financing and other sources.

Strong commitment is required from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development /VA to provide required resources in order to enforce legislation in line with **acquis communautaire**.

Ownership on the process is crucial and requires strong involvement of national authorities in the process of transposition of EU legislation into national legislation.

Development of expertise in technically complicated issues requires dedication and allocation of sufficient time and effort of staff throughout the system. Particular efforts relate to capacity building of veterinary inspectors and coaching, learning by doing and dissemination of best practices from EU Members states are working solutions.

Based on experience gained elsewhere in the former Yugoslavia and in other IPA countries, the establishment and operation of I&R systems for farm livestock is a complex and difficult task. It is important to employ the VA as technical support to the farmers as the only country-wide network with outreach, in order to safeguard a functioning I&R system. More important is also to allocate necessary resources for system update and maintenance. It must be borne in mind that the development of animal I&R is only a first step. More effective disease surveillance and consumer protection will come from an operational VIS as operated in several EU member states and other IPA countries.

Although the various activities will in the medium to long term have a beneficial impact on the sector, it remains important that a communication campaign accompanies the activities.
4. Indicative Budget (amounts in EUR net of VAT)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>IB (1)</th>
<th>INV (1)</th>
<th>EUR (a)=(b)+(c)+(d)</th>
<th>EUR (b)</th>
<th>% (2)</th>
<th>Total EUR (c)=(x)+(y)+(z)</th>
<th>% (2)</th>
<th>Central EUR (x)</th>
<th>Regional/Local EUR (y)</th>
<th>IFIs EUR (z)</th>
<th>EUR (d)</th>
<th>% (2)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contract 1</td>
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<td>700,000</td>
<td>700,000</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>78,000</td>
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<td>Technical Assistance(IPA)</td>
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<td>Contract 2</td>
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<td>Supplies (NC)</td>
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<td>TOTAL IB</td>
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<td>700,000</td>
<td>700,000</td>
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<td>78,000</td>
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<td>TOTAL INV</td>
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<td>TOTAL PROJECT</td>
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<td>778,000</td>
<td>700,000</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>78,000</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>78,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contracts</th>
<th>Start of Tendering</th>
<th>Signature of contract</th>
<th>Project Completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contract 1 Service contract (IPA)</td>
<td>Q1 2012</td>
<td>Q4 2012</td>
<td>Q3 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract 2 Supply (NC)</td>
<td>Q1 2014</td>
<td>Q2 2014</td>
<td>Q2 2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All projects should in principle be ready for tendering in the 1\textsuperscript{ST} Quarter following the signature of the FA.
6. Cross cutting issues (where applicable)

6.1 Equal Opportunity

The programme will be equal opportunity sensitive and ensure access of women, disabled and elderly to its benefits, particularly with regards to access to training and increasing opportunities for employment and career advancement. The advertising of job vacancies and recruitment will be by fair and open competition.

Equal opportunity needs will be considered as an integral part of the project with regular monitoring to ensure relevant issues are given due prominence. In particular the Continuous Development Programme for training will concentrate on ensuring that equal opportunity issues are given fair treatment by the programme. Equal opportunity will be taken into account during training needs analysis.

In terms of stakeholder’s awareness, the programme 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.). Discrimination against women in terms of access to resources hamper the possibilities to move beyond subsistence farming, in which they play a major role in combination with their domestic responsibilities.

6.2 Environment

Development of the livestock sector and improvement of animal health and welfare 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:

- The database could identify too high concentrations of cattle which would lead to pollution through extraordinary emission of effluents into the soil and release of methane into the atmosphere, but in the absence of large cattle enterprises such as beef feedlots and large dairy cow units this is unlikely to occur
- The I&R system, in particular the database, will play a stronger indirect role in contributing to safer food: tracing the sources of food borne diseases through tracing back the animals to the sources of contamination.

6.3 Minorities

The programme will be sensitive to minority issues and will ensure access of all ethnic groups to resources and services. In a multiethnic society, Montenegrin animal health standards cannot ignore the culture, history, language and religion of their national minorities. Access to veterinary and health standards in their own language will be respected.

ANNEXES

1- Log frame in Standard Format
2- Amounts contracted and Disbursed per Quarter over the full duration of Project
3- Description of Institutional Framework
4- Details per EU funded contract
# ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix in standard format

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche</th>
<th>Programme name and number: Strengthening Veterinary Service</th>
<th>Strengthening Veterinary Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project purpose</strong></td>
<td><strong>Objectively verifiable indicators</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sources of Verification</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overall objective</strong></td>
<td><strong>Objectively verifiable indicators</strong></td>
<td><strong>Assumptions</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Strengthen the Veterinary Service to improve animal health in Montenegro, with the consecutive impact on human health | - Animal health standards aligned with EU standards  
- Increased number of animals tested on each disease  
- Reduced number of diseased animals | - Government reports  
- National statistics data  
- EU Progress reports |
| To strengthen the capacity of Veterinary Service in adopting legislation by the Parliament and enforcing Acquis Communautaire in the area of animal health and welfare, I&R of animals, import requirements for live animals and animal products and use of the veterinary medicines. | - Relevant EU legislation in the area of animal health and welfare, import requirements for live animals and animal products adopted and enforced 100 %  
- Guidelines on legislation implementation prepared and known by administration | • Publication in Official Gazette  
• Veterinary Administration data  
• EC Progress report  
• Project Progress Reports;  
• National I&R database at VA and VIS reports and outputs  
• Sufficient number and quality of scientific staff and well trained personnel  
• Continuing good relations and coordination with other services and institutions  
• Political commitment of the Parliament to adopt the new legislation in due time  
• Motivation of farmers and food processors to implement the legislation |
| **Contracting period expires:** three years from the date of the conclusion of the Financing Agreement | **Disbursement period expires:** one year from the final date for execution of contracts | **Total budget:** 778,000 EUR  
**IPA budget:** 700,000 EUR |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. National legal framework in the area of animal health and welfare, I&amp;R of animals, import requirements for live animals and animal products and use of the veterinary medicines are harmonized with EU legislation and strategy for enforcement drafted and approved.</td>
<td>- Laws, by-laws and regulations drafted and enforced by the Government by the end of the project</td>
<td>• Official Gazette. • Project Progress reports • Veterinary Administration web-site</td>
<td>• Continuing Government support • VA staff capable of retaining key staff • Systems and procedures in place are accepted, evaluated and applicable • VA staff, Veterinary Ambulance staff, Laboratory staff and stakeholders are accepting new adopted rules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Inspection and other administrative and operational procedures and manuals developed and adopted.</td>
<td>- Registries developed and functional, integrated in I&amp;R and VIS improved and extended to other species • Prepared and approved manuals of procedures for Official controls and Monitoring, as well as methodology for data collection</td>
<td>VA database and annual reports Project Progress reports EC Progress reports Veterinary web-site</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Strengthening the capacities to properly carry out related duties, in accordance to the acquis/ developed procedures.</td>
<td>-22 experts are trained to perform official controls and monitoring • 10 experts are trained for administration jobs (procedures, registry…) • 8 experts are trained in diagnostic methods in the field of diagnosing animal diseases • 4 experts trained as trainers • Number of inspection controls, prevention, administrative control, urgency and other types of measures increased by end of the project.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Set up and expand integrated I&amp;R to other species (excluded bovine, sheep and goat) and extension of existing VIS.</td>
<td>-Designed and operational database • Designed and operational on-farm register and movement documents - 100% farmers/animal owners supplied with on-farm register and movement documents/other printed materials, in accordance with EU standards - 100 staff trained and using the software by the end of the project - 100% pigs registered in VA database through the software, in accordance with EU standards</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Increased stakeholders’ awareness on animal health and welfare, I&amp;R of animals, import requirements for live animals and animal products and use of the veterinary medicines.</td>
<td>- At least 2 information events organized • At least 30 stakeholders informed/ trained • Increased number of users of veterinary administration website</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activities</td>
<td>Means</td>
<td>Costs</td>
<td>Assumptions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1. Review of existing legislation and preparation of Tables of Correspondence according to Title 2 of Screening Chapter 12</td>
<td>Service contract for Technical Assistance</td>
<td>Total: € 778,000</td>
<td>-Good level of cooperation between project partners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2. Assessment of current veterinary system and necessary corrections to bring the control system in full conformity with the acquis</td>
<td>Supply contract</td>
<td>IPA funds: € 700,000</td>
<td>-Availability of qualified staff retained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3. Prepare a Strategy for transposition of legislation</td>
<td>For ear tags/chips -60 000</td>
<td>National contribution: € 78,000</td>
<td>-Continuing support by the relevant Government institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4. Drafting and amending (where necessary) of legislation (laws and by-laws)</td>
<td>For Printing of on farm registers and movement of animals/other printed materials and tagging of animals</td>
<td></td>
<td>-Equipment available and compatible with software requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1. Review of the existing operational procedures and institutional set-up and preparation of the Action plan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-Availability of funds to sustain equipment/created database</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2. Develop clear new procedures for effective implementation of the legislation in the area of animal health, welfare, import requirements and use of veterinary medicines</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.3. Prepare guidelines/manuals with templates/checklists, sampling</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.4. Develop appropriate tools (e.g. diagnosis, identification and detection methods)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.1 Prepare Training needs assessment and a Training Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.2. Provide training for relevant administrative and laboratory staff through seminars, coaching, study tours</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.3. Assist with implementation of on the spot controls and monitoring</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.4. Develop and deliver training of trainers programme with relevant handouts, cases, etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activities</td>
<td>Means</td>
<td>Costs</td>
<td>Assumptions</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.1. Develop software and manual of procedures for software administrators and users</td>
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<td>4.2. Extension of VIS</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.3. Train users to use the software and VIS</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.4. Develop on-farm register and movement documents</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.5. Provide pilot trainings to farmers to use the farm register and movement documents</td>
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<td>4.6. To tag/chip 60 000 pigs/other animals</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.7. To provide farmers/animal owners supplied with on-farm register and movement documents/other printed materials</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.1. Prepare information materials (incl.. leaflets, posters, newspaper articles), videos, and materials for radio and television as well as organisation of information events-press conferences, workshops</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.2. Assist with designing update of the veterinary administration website</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Pre-conditions
- sufficient number of employees
- available national budget
- adequate office space and basic equipment available
**ANNEX II:** amounts (in €) Contracted and disbursed by quarter for the project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Q4 2012</th>
<th>Q1 2013</th>
<th>Q2 2013</th>
<th>Q3 2013</th>
<th>Q4 2013</th>
<th>Q1 2014</th>
<th>Q2 2014</th>
<th>Q3 2014</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contracted</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Contract 1.</td>
<td>700.000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cumulated</td>
<td>700.000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Disbursed</strong></td>
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<td>Contract 1.1</td>
<td>140.000</td>
<td>250.000</td>
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<td>240.000</td>
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<td>70.000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cumulated</td>
<td>140.000</td>
<td>390.000</td>
<td></td>
<td>630.000</td>
<td></td>
<td>700.000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(1) Reference list of relevant laws and regulations:

I.1.1. Chapter 3 Identification and registration of animals and registration of their movements

1. Bovine animals

- L60/78 28/02/1998 Commission Regulation (EC) No 494/98 of 27 February 1998 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 820/97 as regards the application of minimum administrative sanctions in the framework of the system for the identification and registration of bovine animals
- L60/53 09/03/1999 Commission Regulation (EC) No 509/1999 of 8 March 1999 concerning an extension of the maximum period laid down for the application of ear-tags to bison (Bison bison spp.).
- L235/23 04/09/2001 Commission Decision 2001/672/EC of 20 August 2001 laying down special rules applicable to movements of bovine animals when put out to summer grazing in mountain areas.
- L19/32 24/01/2006 Commission Decision 2006/28/EC of 18 January 2006 on extension of the maximum period for applying ear-tags to certain bovine animals
- L122/40 12/05/1999 Commission Decision 1999/317/EC of 28 April 1999 recognising the fully operational character of the Finnish database for bovine animals
- L144/34 09/06/1999 Commission Decision 1999/375/EC of 19 May 1999 recognising the fully operational character of the Luxembourg's database for bovine animals
- L144/35 09/06/1999 Commission Decision 1999/376/EC of 19 May 1999 recognising the fully operational character of the Danish database for bovine animals
- L144/36 09/06/1999 Commission Decision 1999/377/EC of 19 May 1999 recognising the fully operational character of the Belgian database for bovine animals
L275/32 26/10/1999 Commission Decision 1999/696/EC of 11 October 1999 recognising the fully operational character of the database of Northern Ireland for bovine animals

L140/69 07/05/2001 Commission Decision 2001/399/EC of 7 May 2001 recognising the fully operational character of the French database for bovine animals


L257/8 04/08/2004 Commission Decision 2004/588/EC of 3 June 2004 recognising the fully operational character of the Maltese database for bovine animals


L339/9 16/11/2004 Commission Decision 2004/764/EC of 22 October 2004 concerning an extension of the maximum period laid down for the application of eartags to certain bovine animals kept in nature reserves in the Netherlands

L52/33 23/02/2006 Commission Decision 2006/132/EC of 13 February 2006 recognising the fully operational character of the Italian database for bovine animals

L299/45 17/11/2010 Commission Decision 2010/692/EU recognising the fully operational character of the Latvian database for bovine animals

II. Porcine animals


III. Ovine and caprine animals


L280/3 12/10/2006 Commission Regulation (EC) No 1505/2006 of 11 October 2006 implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 21/2004 as regards the minimum level of checks to be carried out in relation to the identification and registration of ovine and caprine animals


IV. Equidae


Chapter 4 Control measures for animal diseases

I. Foot and Mouth Disease


II. Classical Swine Fever.


III. African Swine Fever.


IV. African horse sickness.

V. Avian Influenza

- L230/20 01/09/2007 Commission Decision 2007/598/EC of 28 August 2007 concerning measures to prevent the spread of highly pathogenic avian influenza to other captive birds kept in zoos and approved bodies, institutes or centres in the Member States
- L83/62 30/03/2010 Commission Decision 2010/189/EU of 29 March 2010 concerning preventive vaccination against low pathogenic avian influenza in mallard ducks in Portugal and certain measures restricting the movements of such poultry and their products
- L1666/22 01/07/2010 Commission Decision 2010/367/EU of 25 June 2010 on the implementation by Member States of surveillance programmes for avian influenza in poultry and wild birds

VI. Newcastle disease.


VII. Fish and Mollusc diseases

Directive 2006/88/EC as regards surveillance and eradication programmes and disease-free status of Member States, zones and compartments

- L52/1 03/03/2010 Commission Regulation (EU) No 175/2010 of 2 March 2010 implementing Council Directive 2006/88/EC as regards measures to control increased mortality in oysters of the species Crassostrea gigas in connection with the detection of Ostreid herpesvirus 1 µvar (OsHV-1 µvar)

VIII. Bluetongue disease


IX. Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies

- L155/74 15/06/2007 Commission Decision 2007/411/EC of 14 June 2007 prohibiting the placing on the market of products derived from bovine animals born or reared within the United Kingdom before 1 August 1996 for any purpose and exempting such animals from certain control and eradication measures laid down in Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 and repealing Decision 2005/598/EC
- L172/84 30/06/2007 Commission Decision 2007/453/EC of 29 June 2007 establishing the BSE status of Member States or third countries or regions thereof according to their BSE risk
- L271/16 16/10/2007 Commission Decision 2007/667/EC of 15 October 2007 authorising the use of at risk bovine animals until the end of their productive lives in Germany following official confirmation of the presence of BSE

X. Zoonoses

programmes for the control of salmonella in poultry

- L14/10 17/01/2008 Commission Decision 2008/55/EC of 20 December 2007 concerning a financial contribution from the Community towards a survey on the prevalence of Salmonella spp. and Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus in herds of breeding pigs to be carried out in the Member States
- L37/55 10/02/2010 Commission Decision 2010/75/EU of 5 February 2010 concerning a financial contribution from the Union towards a coordinated monitoring programme on the prevalence of Listeria monocytogenes in certain ready-to-eat foods to be carried out in the Member States
- L80/1 26/03/2010 Commission Regulation (EU) No 254/2010 of 10 March 2010 approving a control programme for Salmonella in poultry in certain third countries in accordance with Regulation
Article 15 of Directive 2003/99/EC states notably that plans approved in accordance with article 8 paragraph 3 thereof shall remain in force until corresponding control program has been approved in accordance with article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003.

- **L155/60 28/06/1996 Commission Decision 96/389/EC of 17 June 1996 approving the plan for the monitoring and control of salmonella in fowl presented by Ireland**
- **L155/61 28/06/1996 Commission Decision 96/390/EC of 18 June 1996 approving the plan for the monitoring and control of salmonella in fowl presented by Finland**
- **L204/18 14/08/1996 Commission Decision 96/502/EC of 25 July 1996 approving the plan for the monitoring and control of salmonella in fowl presented by Sweden**
- **L318/28 07/12/1996 Commission Decision 96/692/EC of 26 November 1996 amending the plan presented by Denmark to monitor and control salmonella in poultry**
- **L22/61 27/01/2000 Commission Decision 2000/60/EC of 21 December 1999 approving the plan for the monitoring and control of salmonella in fowl presented by Austria**
- **L277/27 20/10/2001 Commission Decision 2001/738/EC of 17 October 2001 approving the plan for the monitoring and control of salmonella in fowl presented by the Netherlands**
- **L292/40 10/11/2010 Commission Decision 2010/678/EU of 5 November 2010 concerning a financial contribution from the Union towards a coordinated monitoring programme on the prevalence of Listeria monocytogenes in certain ready-to-eat foods to be carried out in the Member States**

### XI. Other Diseases

- **L167/22 07/07/2000 Commission Decision 2000/428/EC of 4 July 2000 establishing diagnostic procedures, sampling methods and criteria for the evaluation of the results of laboratory tests for the confirmation and differential diagnosis of swine vesicular disease.**

### XII. Notification of diseases


### XIII. Miscellaneous

- **L62/27 01/03/2007 Commission Decision 2007/142/EC of 28 February 2007 establishing a Community Veterinary Emergency Team to assist the Commission in supporting Member States and third countries in veterinary matters relating to certain animal diseases**
1.1.2. Chapter 8 Import requirements for live animals and animal products *

* Without prejudice to the specific provisions laid down in international agreements (see Chapter 9)

A. Live animals Semen Ova and Embryos

I. Bovine, Porcine, and Ovine Animals

- L73/1 20/03/2010 Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 of 12 March 2010 laying down lists of third countries, territories or parts thereof authorised for the introduction into the European Union of certain animals and fresh meat and the veterinary certification requirements

II. Equidae

- L86/1 06/04/1993 Commission Decision 93/195/EEC of 2 February 1993 on animal health conditions and veterinary certification for the re-entry of registered horses for racing, competition and cultural events after temporary export

III. Poultry, Hatching Eggs, Day-Old Chicks and specified Pathogen-Free Eggs

IV. Aquaculture Animals - Fish


V. Embryos of Bovine Animals


VI. Semen of Bovine Animals


VII. Ova and embryos of Porcine Animals


VIII. Semen of Porcine Animals


- L104/37 21/04/2007 Commission Decision 2007/240/EC of 16 April 2007 laying down new veterinary certificates for importing live animals, semen, embryos, ova and products of animal origin into...

- L320/12 05/12/2009 Commission Decision 2009/893/EC of 30 November 2009 on importation of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species into the Community as regards lists of third countries and of semen collection centres, and certification requirements

IX. Equine semen, ova and embryos

- L228/52 31/08/2010 Commission Decision 2010/471/UE of 26 August 2010 on imports into the Union of semen, ova and embryos of animals of the equine species as regards lists of semen collection and storage centres and embargo collection and production teams and certification requirements

X. Semen ova and embryos of the ovine and caprine species

- L228/74 31/08/2010 Commission Decision 2010/472/UE of 26 August 2010 on imports of semen, ova and embryos of animals of the ovine and caprine species into the Union
- L172/84 30/06/2007 Commission Decision 2007/453/EC of 29 June 2007 establishing the BSE status of Member States or third countries or regions thereof according to their BSE risk

XI. Other Animals, Semen, Ova and Embryos

- L84/7 24/03/2007 Commission Regulation (EC) No 318/2007 of 23 March 2007 laying down animal health conditions for imports of certain birds into the Community and the quarantine conditions thereof
- L73/1 20/03/2010 Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 of 12 March 2010 laying down lists of third countries, territories or parts thereof authorised for the introduction into the European Union of certain animals and fresh meat and the veterinary certification requirements
B. Animal Products for human consumption


1. Ungulate Meat (domestic bovine, domestic porcine, domestic sheep and goats, domestic equine animals, farmed non-domestic suidae, wild non-domestic suidae, wild non-domestic solipedes, farmed non-domestic animals other than suidae and solipedes, wild non-domestic animals other than suidae and solipedes)


- L73/1 20/03/2010 Commission Regulation (EU) No 206/2010 of 12 March 2010 laying down lists of third countries, territories or parts thereof authorised for the introduction into the European Union of certain animals and fresh meat and the veterinary certification requirements

2. Poultry Meat, Minced Meat and Mechanically Separated Meat of Poultry, including Ratites and Wild Game-Birds

- L226/1 23/08/2008 Commission Regulation (EC) No 798/2008 of 8 August 2008 laying down a list of third countries, territories, zones or compartments from which poultry and poultry products may be imported into and transit through the Community and the veterinary certification requirements

3. Rabbit Meat and other wild and farm game meat other than those mentioned above


- L39/12 10/02/2009 Commission Regulation (EC) No 119/2009 of 9 February 2009 laying down a list of third countries or parts thereof, for imports into, or transit through, the Community of meat of wild leporidae, of certain wild land mammals and of farmed rabbits and the veterinary certification requirements

4. Meat products (including treated stomachs, bladders and intestines)


5. Minced meat (excluding poultry minced meat) and meat preparation

preparations from third countries and repealing Decision 97/29/EC.


6. Milk and milk products


7. Fishery products and aquaculture products (human consumption)

Fishery products (including processed bivalve molluscs), fish and crustaceans of aquaculture origin

- L320/53 18/11/2006 Commission Decision 2006/766/EC of 6 November 2006 establishing the lists of third countries and territories from which imports of bivalve molluscs, echinoderms, tunicates, marine gastropods and fishery products are permitted


Live bivalve molluscs, echinoderms, tunicates, marine gastropods and live bivalve molluscs of aquaculture origin

- L320/53 18/11/2006 Commission Decision 2006/766/EC of 6 November 2006 establishing the lists of third countries and territories from which imports of bivalve molluscs, echinoderms, tunicates, marine gastropods and fishery products are permitted


8. Eggs and egg products

- L226/1 23/08/2008 Commission Regulation (EC) No 798/2008 of 8 August 2008 laying down a list of third countries, territories, zones or compartments from which poultry and poultry products may be imported into and transit through the Community and the veterinary certification requirements

9. Other products for human consumption


1.1.3. Chapter 10 Animal welfare

I. Farm animals


- L314/39 15/11/2006 Commission Decision 2006/778/EC of 14 November 2006 concerning minimum requirements for the collection of information during the inspections of production sites on which certain animals are kept for farming purposes

Laying hens


- L314/39 15/11/2006 Commission Decision 2006/778/EC of 14 November 2006 concerning minimum requirements for the collection of information during the inspections of production sites on which certain animals are kept for farming purposes

Chickens kept for meat production


Calves


- L314/39 15/11/2006 Commission Decision 2006/778/EC of 14 November 2006 concerning minimum requirements for the collection of information during the inspections of production sites on which certain animals are kept for farming purposes

Pigs


- L314/39 15/11/2006 Commission Decision 2006/778/EC of 14 November 2006 concerning minimum requirements for the collection of information during the inspections of production sites on which certain animals are kept for farming purposes

II. Animals during transport

criteria for staging points and amending the route plan referred to in the Annex to Directive 91/628/EEC


### III. Animals at the time of slaughter or killing


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**ANNEX IV Details per EU funded contract**

The project will be implemented through 2 contracts, presented in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focus</th>
<th>Type of contract</th>
<th>Source of funding</th>
<th>Ind. Am (EUR)</th>
<th>Indicative duration (months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contract 1</strong> Strenghening Veterinary Service</td>
<td>Service</td>
<td>EU</td>
<td>700,000,00</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Contract 2</strong> Purchase of ear tags/chips, printing of on farm registers and movement of animals/other printed materials and tagging of animals</td>
<td>Supply</td>
<td>Government of Montenegro</td>
<td>78,000,00</td>
<td>3 months</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Total** 778,000,00

**Contract 1** is a service (fee-based) contract with the amount of 700,000 EUR.

Purpose of the contract is to strengthen the capacity of Veterinary Service in adopting legislation by the Parliament and enforcing EU Acquis in the area of animal health and welfare, I&R of animals, import requirements for live animals and animal products and use of the veterinary medicines.

Duration of the contract is 18 months during which the following results will be achieved:

- National legal framework in the area of animal health and welfare, I&R of animals, import requirements for live animals and animal products and use of the veterinary medicines is harmonized with EU legislation and strategy for enforcement, drafted and approved.
- Inspection and other administrative and operational procedures and manuals developed and adopted.
- Strengthened the capacities to properly carry out related duties, in accordance to the acquis/developed procedures.
- Set up and expanded integrated I&R to other species (excluded bovine, sheep and goat) and extended existing VIS

In order to achieve these results the Contractor will have to ensure at least two key long-term experts and pool of medium/short term experts. **Contract 2.** will be fully responsibility of the national authorities in terms of financing, tendering and management (supply contract, which is focused at purchasing of ear tags/chips -60 000 and printing of on farm registers and movement of animals/other printed materials and tagging of animals).