

**2008 Project Fiche Kosovo**  
**IPA Centralised programme**

**1. Basic information**

1.1 CRIS Number:

1.2 Title: **Support for the Control and /or Eradication of animal diseases and follow up on animal identification, registration and movement control system in Kosovo**

1.3 ELARG Statistical code: 03.12

1.4 Location: Kosovo

**Implementing arrangements:**

1.5 Contracting Authority: European Commission Office to Kosovo

1.6 Implementing Agency: European Commission Office to Kosovo

1.7 Beneficiary (including details of project manager):

Project activity/component	Beneficiary institution	Contact point responsible for project/activity coordination
Support for the Control and / or Eradication of animal diseases in Kosovo	Kosovo Veterinary and Food Agency (KVFA) Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development	Dr Qaush Kabashi, CVO Kosovo Veterinary and Food Agency (KVFA) Phone: +3871 38 2525310 Fax: +381 38 25 25304, e – mail: <a href="mailto:qaush.kabashi@ks-gov.net">qaush.kabashi@ks-gov.net</a>

**Financing:**

**1.8 Overall cost (VAT excluded)<sup>1</sup>: 3.32 mil €**

**1.9 EU contribution: 3.02 mil €**

**1.10 Final date for contracting**

Three years after the signature of the financing agreement between the European Commission and the Kosovo Authorities.

**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 the execution of contracts.

**2. Overall Objective and Project Purpose**

**2.1 Overall Objective:**

The overall objective of the project is to improve the animal health situation in Kosovo as regards Rabies and Classical swine fever and to improve the veterinary control over animal trade with live animals and animal products in Kosovo

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<sup>1</sup> 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)

## **2.2 Project purpose:**

The purpose of the project is to control/eradicate the Classical swine fever and Rabies in the animal populations in Kosovo and to upgrade and extend the animal identification, registration and movement control system to small ruminants and pigs, including a Geographical Information System.

## **2.3 Link with European Partnership; Stabilisation and Association process; Proposal for the Kosovo Status Settlement**

The project makes a reference to the following priorities identified in the *European Partnership* including:

- Update legislation and strengthen implementation and controls in the areas of food safety and veterinary and phytosanitary issues.
- Continue to upgrade veterinary, phytosanitary, wine and sanitary laboratories, inspectorates and controls at external borders.
- Continue strengthening veterinary, sanitary, phytosanitary and food safety legislation and controls.

*Kosovo Progress Report 2007* states that: "In the veterinary and phytosanitary area, some measures to control animal diseases have been adopted, as has framework phytosanitary legislation and relevant secondary legislation. Foreign assistance has allowed Kosovo's laboratories to purchase some vital equipment. The operational character of the system to identify bovines and register their movement needs to be confirmed. Identification and registration of movements of sheep and goats is only at an early stage."

## **2.4 Link with the Multi-Annual Indicative Planning Document (2007-09) for Kosovo (MIPD)**

The MIPD establishes strategies for each country for the IPA components, based on the priorities set in the Accession Partnership and the Regular Reports. One of these components is Rural Development in which disease eradication programs and Identification of small ruminants are identified as a priority under European Standards.

## **2.5 Link with National Development Plan**

This program proposal is in line with the Medium Term Expenditure Framework 2008-2010 and its specific medium term objectives and policies for agriculture under the heading of the Agricultural Rural Development Plan 2007-13 (ARDP).

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

The main policy objective for the sector is consistent with the general strategy included in the Agriculture and Rural development Program 2007-13, namely extend vaccination and monitoring of animal diseases in order to control and eradicate contagious diseases that endanger public health (Animal Health Program).

Kosovo has already started to implement certain EU standards in the veterinary field, concerning animal disease control and eradication. Animal Health section of KVFA have annual budget that involves activities related to disease control and eradication.

These programs are based on current animal health status and international requirements. Their main objective is to control animal infectious diseases in domestic population. Since year 2000,

KVFA has started the programs for vaccination of pet animals against Rabies and parasites (55.000 registered dogs and cat's) and against CSF in domestic pigs (70.000 registered pigs).

Due to serious impact on public health, KVFA are constantly working on control and suppression of rabies. On national level, funding is available for the operation of national veterinary laboratory.

### 3. Description of project

#### 3.1 Background and justification

##### *Animal Diseases (Classical Swine Fever and Rabies)*

The Kosovo Veterinary and Food Agency (KVFA) is the veterinary authority in Kosovo and competent authority for Animal Health, Veterinary Public health, Animal Welfare and Identification and Registration of animals.

The basic principles for animal disease control and animal identification in Kosovo are laid down in the Veterinary Law of UNMIK-Kosovo, no. 21/04 and Administrative Instruction 03/2005 based on the Veterinary Law, which provides for all required administrative procedures to implement I&R for all species in line with EU regulation 1760/2000.

Legislation in place which covers eradication programs for CSF and Rabies are defined with Administrative Instruction no.10/2005 for Rabies disease (revised by TAIEX mission in 2005) and Administrative Instruction no.33/2006 for CSF (drafted by EU experts).

The above-mentioned administrative instructions are transposed from EU legislation.

##### **Rabies:**

##### Epidemiology

Rabies is a fatal viral disease of central nervous system that affects all warm-blooded species, especially carnivores (mainly wild foxes). 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. Human contact rabies through animal bites and if not treated before it becomes symptomatic the disease is invariably lethal. There are no human cases reported in Kosovo.

In October 2007, Kosovo has 2 cases of diseases in wild animals (foxes). These cases were reported on 10 October 2007.

Reported cases of rabies in Kosovo:

Year	Wild animals		Domestic animals	
	Number of outbreaks	Number of cases	Number of outbreaks	Number of cases
2007	2	2	0	0

Following a surveillance programme that will mark the extent of the problem in Kosovo, the control/eradication of the disease in foxes can be achieved by the immunisation through oral vaccination of the susceptible population.

### **Classical Swine Fever:**

#### Epidemiology

Classical Swine Fever (CSF) is a transmissible 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 Kosovo are kept in extensive production systems (backyard holdings). The flocks in the backyard holdings consist on average of 1-9 pigs per holding and are kept as semi-wild animals.

A detailed analysis regarding disease prevalence during the different months of the year is only basic epidemiological data. Information about possible spreading and transmission of disease from holding to holding or from region to region are not available. Although proven evidence is missing, sporadically exchange of pigs among people from neighbouring countries and swill feeding is thought to be responsible for the introduction of new outbreaks and disease spreading in Kosovo.

During previous years, domestic pigs in Kosovo have been vaccinated by using live attenuated vaccines paid from Kosovo Consolidated Budget.

Outbreaks of CSF reported in Kosovo

<b>Year</b>	<b>Wild animals</b>		<b>Domestic animals</b>	
	<b>Number of outbreaks</b>	<b>Number of cases</b>	<b>Number of outbreaks</b>	<b>Number of cases</b>
<b>2005</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>2006</b>	0	0	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>2007</b>	0	0	0	0

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 in Kosovo, the control/eradication of the disease in the wild boar can be achieved by the immunisation through vaccination of the susceptible population.

The project will support the KVFA to have a clear picture of the disease situation in relation to Rabies and Classical Swine Fever (CSF) in Kosovo and to control and implement the strategies for control and eradication of the two above mentioned diseases.

#### ***Animal Identification, Registration and Movement Control System***

The Kosovo Veterinary and Food Agency (KVFA) is the competent authority for animal identification, registration and movement control. Through an EU funded project, animal holding identification and registration system for cattle has been designed and implemented. In 2003, 91058 animal holdings (cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and horses) have been registered. Of those, 85 000 are cattle holdings. In 2005 the tagging of cattle started.

In 2006 the identified cattle population was tagged and farmers now have to notify the events (birth, arrivals, departures, death) to KVFA. However there are still a number of untagged

cattle in the country and the discipline to report events has to be improved. The collected data is entered into the central database at the central I&R office at KVFA. The upgrade of holding registration and I&R system to small ruminants and pigs, including Veterinary Information System and Geographic Information System (GIS) have to be developed so that the KVFA could effectively exercise a veterinary control on trade with live animals and animal products.

At the same time the system can act as a real tool for potential users in livestock production, animal health and food safety. The GIS will be an essential instrument to determine control and surveillance zones in case of outbreaks.

A table of the identified and registered cattle holdings since 2003 is presented below as well as the recent updates.

Number of cattle holdings registered before and during 2003	%	Identified New cattle holdings after 2003	%
58900	74.1	25900	25.9

YEAR	FIRST TAGGING	NEW BORN	MOVEMENT REPORTS	SLOUTHERED REPORTS
2005-2006	256000	18000	5500	11000
2007	23000	54000	17500	27000

### **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.

When the I&R Systems for all species are complete the control on animal movements and thus on animal diseases can be improved. Eradication of infectious diseases, like brucellosis, is a must for Kosovo to guarantee food safety. Export opportunities only can be realised based on reliable information systems in the livestock sector. I&R and holding registration will facilitate the traceability of (products of) animal (origin).

Livestock production can be increased by use of the I&R systems for breeding and farm management.

Cooperation with the neighbouring veterinary authorities will have a big impact on the prevention of disease outbreaks.

By making the livestock sector aware of the advantages of I&R and connected information systems the Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Rural Development (MAFRD) and KVFA will be seen as implementers of useful tools to improve livestock production and the quality of livestock products.

### **3.3 Results and measurable indicators:**

#### **1. Control and / or Eradication of animal diseases Rabies and Classical Swine Fever**

##### *Expected Results:*

- a) Improved epidemiological situation as regards rabies and CSF in the whole territory of Kosovo.
- b) The animal diseases concerned in the wild and domestic animal populations in Kosovo are controlled and/or eradicated.
- c) Immunisation of the wild fox and wild boar population against rabies and CSF respectively is carried out.

##### *Measurable indicators:*

- a) Number of samples collected and tested
- b) Number of vaccines/vaccine baits distributed.
- c) Number of samples collected and tested and results of the tests are available.

#### **2. Follow up on animal identification, registration and movement control system, including GIS**

##### *Expected Results:*

- a) The identification, registration and movement control system for cattle is aligned with relevant EU and Kosovo legislation.
- b) The Holding Registration is up to date in, including established Geographical Information System (GIS) for animal holdings.
- c) A system for individual identification, registration and movement control system of small ruminants and pigs is implemented.
- d) System(s) for exchange of animal movement data with neighbouring countries is established.
- e) A Veterinary Information System (VIS), including the veterinary network and (health and food safety) statuses of animal holdings and individual animals is established.
- f) Interfaces and interactions of the identification, registration and movement control system and VIS systems with related programs and information systems in the livestock sector are in place.

##### *Measurable indicators:*

- a) More than 95 % of the cattle is properly tagged and the reliability of the data in the CDB is at least 95 %.
- b) An adequate Animal Holding Identification, Registration and Movement Control Information System according to EU standards, including GIS
- c) For small ruminants and pigs: all adult (breeding) animals are individually tagged and registered, younger animals (for slaughter only) have a flock (holding) identification. Functional software is in place.
- d) A sustainable system and regularly exchange of relevant information about cross border animal movements is operational and data is transmitted.
- e) An established VIS as a useful tool for KVFA to control all relevant data on animal diseases on individual and/or on holding level
- f) Livestock organisations (breeding, processing of animal products, food safety) in Kosovo are authorised to have access to relevant holding registration, I&R and VIS data.

### 3.4 Activities:

#### **Component 1. Control and / or Eradication of animal diseases - Rabies and Classical Swine Fever**

The following sub-activities will be carried out in conjunction to the Multi-beneficiary Western Balkan Programme for control and/or eradication of animal diseases (ref. p.3.6 Linked activities):

Activity 1 (supply) - Procurement, distribution of vaccine (Classical swine fever) and baits (Rabies)

Activity 2 (service) - Organisation of collection and submission of samples to diagnostic reference laboratory and execution of laboratory analysis of samples for rabies and classical swine fever

#### **Component 2. Follow up on animal identification, registration and movement control system, including GIS**

Activity 3 (service)

- Assessment of the implementation of the existing Identification, Registration (I&R) and movement control system for cattle
- Design, implementation and upgrade of the Identification, Registration and Movement Control System to small ruminants and pigs, including preparation of supply contract for needed materials.
- Cooperation with all neighbouring countries in order to exchange information about (cross border) animal movements of all relevant species is established.
- Design and implementation of Geographical Information System (GIS) linked to the animal identification, registration and movement control system.
- Design and implementation of a Veterinary Information System (VIS) based on the animal identification, registration and movement control system.
- Design and implementation of interfaces and interaction between the animal identification, registration and movement control system database(s) and other relevant systems like veterinary laboratory software, breeding information system(s), food safety control systems

Activity 4 (supply) Ear tags and ear tagging equipment for small ruminants and pigs are procured. Tagging of animals is carried out.

Activity 5 (supply, co-financing) Ear tags and ear tagging equipment for cattle are procured, small ruminants and pigs are procured. Tagging of animals is carried out.

#### **Contracting arrangements**

Component 1: A supply contract (Contract 1) and service contract (Contract 2) are envisaged.

Component 2: A service contract (Contract 3) and supply contract (Contract 4) are envisaged.

A parallel national co-financing (Contract 5) will be provided for the purchase of ear tags for cattle in order to continue with the process of identification, registration and movement of cattle in Kosovo as well as to keep the existing identification, registration and movement control system for cattle up-to-date.

### **3.5 Conditionality and sequencing:**

The project includes the following conditionalities:

- The control and eradication of CSF and rabies program will run simultaneously in all the Western Balkan countries.
- Laboratories capable of performing the necessary tests exist in the country otherwise foreign laboratories should be contracted to undertake these activities.
- 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.
- Endorsement by all key stakeholders of the Technical Specifications, as well as the individual contracts to be engaged.
- Participation by the beneficiary in the tender process as per EU regulations.
- Organisation, selection and appointment of members of working groups, steering and coordination committees, seminars and study visits by the beneficiaries as per the project work plan.
- Appointing the relevant staff by the beneficiaries to participate in training activities as per work plan.

In the event that conditionalities are not met, the European Commission Liaison Office reserves the right to suspend or cancel the project.

### **3.6 Linked activities**

The project is linked to the following previous EC assistance projects, none of which would be overlapped:

- Strengthening Public Veterinary Services in Kosovo (SPUVESEK). Phase 1: October 2003 – March 2005, Phase 2: May 2005 – March 2007.
- In May 2007 a large World Bank project has started for Avian Influenza. The budget of 3 million euro.
- Support to The Kosovo Centre for Livestock Breeding (KCLB)”, has just started (2007-2008) and seeks cooperation with animal I&R. The KCLB is an organisation within the MAFRD. KCLB is supported by this project to organise (first cattle) breeding in Kosovo by organisation of artificial insemination(AI), milk production (performance) recording and creation of herdbooks. The AI is done now by licensed veterinarians with imported semen without recording of the pedigree. There is an agreement with the KVFA to exchange data with the database of the I&R System. Besides they would like to obtain data about carcass weight and classification from slaughterhouses when available.
- Development of Food Safety Control Systems in Kosovo. This project started in June 2005 to June 2007 and had 3 main components: Organisation of the inspection services together in a Food Safety Agency, to draft a Food Law for Kosovo based on the EU General Food Law (2002-78), and development of (food control) laboratories.
- WB programme for eradication of rabies/classical swine fever" the multi-beneficiary project " under IPA 2008 managed by DG ELARG with implementation sub-delegated to DG SANCO, which will encompass: Setting up and execution of surveillance; coordination and exchange of information on the situation and evolution of CSF and Rabies programmes in the Western Balkan countries; regional and international cooperation between veterinary services in the Western Balkan countries in the area of animal disease control; performance of the veterinary services as regard the implementation of animal health programme.
- Technical assistance to the current project part of the Multi-beneficiary project "WB programme for eradication of rabies/classical swine fever" – a particular assistance with



implementation, monitoring and adaptation of the project with support from DG SANCO will be provided through TAIEX.

### 3.7 Lessons learned

Although impact realised through the previous assistance overall is satisfactory, a number of challenges remain:

- *Legal Reform in the sector:* Initial timelines for the adoption of legal instruments are not always honoured, leading to delays in implementation and causing difficulties in project implementation. For the animal identification legislation is in place however it has to be investigated if the legislation is appropriate to perform all the planned actions.
- *Enforcement:* There has been large focus on establishing the legal frameworks in Kosovo. The capacity to enforce the law, however, has received insufficient attention. While legal reform has been advanced, law enforcement and implementation has not followed. This creates a widening gap between the formal legal situation and ‘on-the-ground’ practice.
- *Conditionalities:* Often project implementation is hampered by either insufficient staff and resources allocated to (newly established) institutions or insufficient operational funds available in the government budget to allow for appropriate implementation of the mandate of the concerned department. For animal identification the veterinary network of private practitioners is contracted to do the field work. The extra work on animal identification will require more of the MAFRD budget to the KVFA, at least for the contracted veterinarians and more staff at KVFA. There will be need for more ear tags for cattle as well.
- *Coordination within the government:* Further improvements – in line with the spirit of EU accession– could be realised in a stronger government leadership in the coordination efforts among the ministries and departments and a stronger focus on operational coordination and harmonisation of policies. In this respect assistance will be needed from the police and customs to achieve a better control on animal movements.
- 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 €million)

			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)
Component 1			1.52	1.52	100							
Activity 1		X	1.02	1.02	100							
contract 1	-	-	1.02	1.02	100							-
Activity 2	X		0.50	0.50	100							
contract 2	-	-	0.50	0.50	100							-
Component 2			1.50	1.50	83	0.30	17	0.30				
Activity 3	X		1.20	1.20	100							
contract 3	-	-	1.20	1.20	100							-
Activity 4		X	0.30	0.30	100							
contract 4	-	-	0.30	0.30	100							-
Activity 5		X				0.30	100	0.30				
contract 5	-	-				0.30	100	0.30				-
TOTAL IB			1.70	1.70	100							
TOTAL INV			1.62	1.32	82	0.30	18					
<b>TOTAL PROJECT</b>			<b>3.32</b>	<b>3.02</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0.30</b>				

Note:

- (1) In the Activity row "X" is used 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	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q4 2010
Contract 2	Q2 2009	Q4 2009	Q4 2010
Contract 3	Q1 2009	Q3 2009	Q4 2010
Contract 4	Q4 2009	Q2 2010	Q3 2010
Contract 5	Q2 2009	Q4 2009	Q4 2010

All projects should in principle be ready for tendering in the 1<sup>ST</sup> Quarter following the signature of the FA

## **6. Mainstreaming cross-cutting issues**

### **6.1 Equal Opportunity (gender mainstreaming)**

Promoting a more diverse (gender- and ethnic-wise) workplace will be a strong element in strengthening the capacity of the target institutions. The project will ensure mainstreaming of gender and minority issues both (i) within the target institutions and (ii) the outputs (services provided by these institutions):

- address the barriers in the workplace that prevent the achievement of gender equality and ethnic diversity; create a workplace culture supportive of gender equality and ethnic diversity to improve gender/ethnic balance within the organisation. Opening up new possibilities for minorities as well as opportunities for women to work in non-traditional areas will, in turn, contribute to change the policy, business and customer focus of these institutions.
- introduce concepts of equality and diversity in strategic planning and management, including the business case for equality and diversity so as to make the workforce more representative of/responsive to Kosovo customer base. A work culture that is respectful and accommodating of diversity will in turn contribute to the creation of a multi-ethnic food safety & veterinary service in Kosovo.

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

### **6.2 Environment**

All support provided will be subject, when necessary, as required by the legislation in force in Kosovo and by EU Directives and standards, to include measures on controlling pollution, enhancing environmental protection, etc. .

### **6.3 Minorities**

The project will actively promote the participation of ethnic minorities in all activities, will make particular effort to work in minority areas, and will deliver outputs that are ethnically disaggregated so that progress and achievements for minorities can be transparently recognised.

## **ANNEXES**

ANNEX I: Log frame in Standard Format

ANNEX II: Amounts contracted and Disbursed per Quarter over the full duration of Programme

ANNEX III: Institutional Framework

ANNEX IV: Reference to laws, regulations and strategic documents:

ANNEX V Details per EU funded contract

## ANNEX I: Logical framework matrix in standard format

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche Support for the Control and /or Eradication of animal diseases in Kosovo	Programme name and number IPA 2008	
<b>Sector: European Standards</b>	Contracting period ) expires  Three years after the signature of the financing agreement between the European Commission and the Kosovo Authorities.	Disbursement period expires  One year after the final date for the execution of contracts
	Total budget : 3.32 M €	IPA budget: 3.02 M €

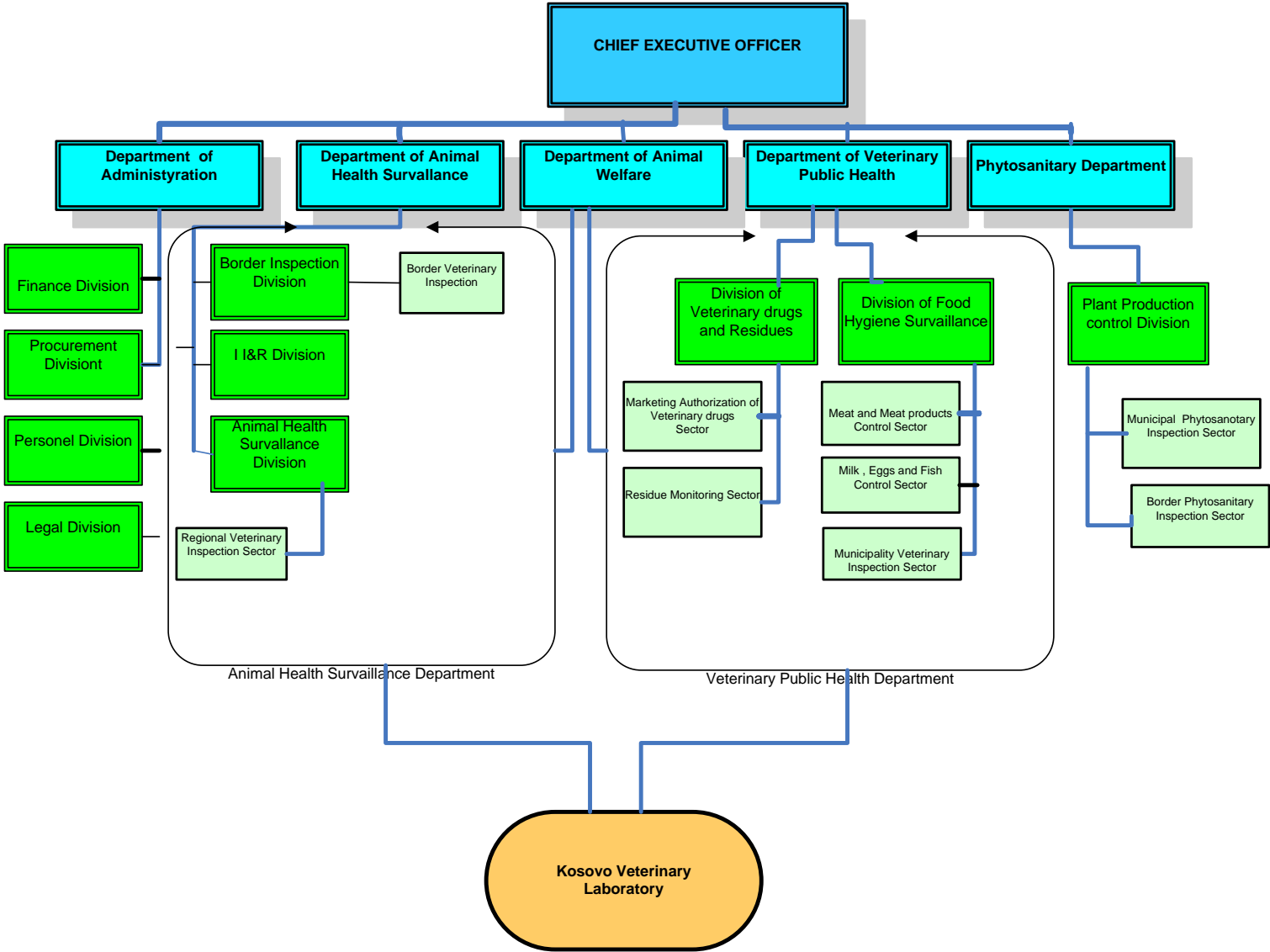
Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	
to improve the animal health situation in Kosovo as regards Rabies and Classical swine fever and to improve the veterinary control over animal trade with live animals and animal products in Kosovo	Number of rabies outbreaks and human rabies exposure cases.  Number of outbreaks of CSF in farmed pigs and wild boar.  Regular reports on the animal situation in Kosovo are issued.	Kosovo Veterinary and Food Agency Public Health Sector	
Project purpose	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
to control/eradicate the Classical swine fever and Rabies in the animal populations in Kosovo and to upgrade and extend the animal identification, registration and movement control system to small ruminants and pigs, including a Geographical Information System	Prevalence and incidence of the Rabies in domestic animals and foxes and classical swine fever in domestic pigs and wild boar populations.  Livestock populations, including small ruminants and pigs are tagged; completeness and reliability of data in central database;	Kosovo Veterinary and Food Agency Public Health Sector Coordination meetings Indicators on the epidemiological data Monitoring reports	Epidemiological investigation conducted and sampling plans developed.  The implementation of the animal identification, registration and movement control system is functional.
Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<b>Control and eradication of CSF and rabies</b> a) Improved epidemiological situation as regards rabies and CSF in the whole territory of Kosovo. b) The animal diseases concerned in the target wild and domestic animal populations in Kosovo are controlled and/or eradicated. c) Immunisation of the wild fox and wild boar population against rabies and CSF respectively is carried out.  <b>Follow up on animal identification, registration and movement control system</b>  a) The Holding Registration is up to date in, including	Number of samples collected and tested  Number of vaccines/vaccine baits administered/distributed. Number of samples collected and tested and results of the tests.  Random control inspections on holding	Kosovo Veterinary and Food Agency data National laboratories analysis Inspection reports WG reports and conclusions	Vaccination of domestic carnivores applied. Control/Eradication measures are applied in farmed pigs for CSF. Import conditions for the prevention of the diseases applied. Availability of KCB budget  Farmers notify new born to KVFA



**ANNEX II: Indicative planning of the amounts (in EUR million) contracted and disbursed by quarter for the project (cumulated).**

	2009				2010				2011			
<b>Contracted</b>	<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>	<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>	<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q4</b>
Contract 1		1,02										
Contract 2				0,5								
Contract 3			1,2									
Contract 4						0,3						
<b>Cumulated Total</b>		<b>1.02</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>2.72</b>		<b>3.02</b>						
	<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>	<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>	<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>
<b>Disbursed</b>												
Contract 1			0,4					0,6				
Contract 2					0,2			0,2				0,1
Contract 3			0,1	0,22	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,2				
Contract 4							0,2		0,1			
<b>Cumulated Total</b>			<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>2.92</b>			<b>3.02</b>

**ANNEX III: INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK**





## **ANNEX IV: Reference to laws, regulations and strategic documents:**

### **Reference list of Kosovo relevant laws and regulations**

- Kosovo Veterinary Law No 21/04
- Administrative Instruction No 10/2005 for rabies
- Administrative Instruction No.33/2006 for Classical Swine Fever

### **Reference European Partnership/ SAP (Stabilisation Association Process)/STM**

The project makes a reference to the following priorities identified in the *European Partnership* including:

- Update legislation and strengthen implementation and controls in the areas of food safety and veterinary and phytosanitary issues.
- Continue to upgrade veterinary, phytosanitary, wine and sanitary laboratories, inspectorates and controls at external borders.
- Continue strengthening veterinary, sanitary, phytosanitary and food safety legislation and controls.

### **Reference to National Development Plan (NDP).**

The development of economic strategies for the key sectoral “engines of growth” requires close co-ordination between the Ministries of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development and the Ministry of Trade and Industry. While the NDP is being defined, the MAFRD has put in place a series of legal instruments to support farmers, processors and distributors aimed at reducing production costs in agriculture and agro-processing activities.

Three regulations have been emitted by MAFRD to abolish Custom Duties and TVA on imported agricultural inputs, farm and processing equipment.

Within this rationale the Animal Identification Project of KVFA designed at improving animal health, productivity and food safety is envisaged as a proper instrument for the NDP implementation.

### **Reference to national/ sectoral investment plans**

There are still legislative limitations ongoing in Kosovo impeding the implementation of instruments for the benefit of the Rural Development. These limitations have been addressed by the Government and under the process of being revised.

The Draft of the Food Law has been presented to the Parliament.

Recently has passed a new Law regulating packaging and labelling in conformity with EU standards.

The main policy objective for the sector is consistent with the general strategy included in the Agriculture and Rural development Program 2007-13, namely extend vaccination and monitoring of animal diseases in order to control and eradicate contagious diseases that endanger public health (Animal Health Program).

## **ANNEX V Details per EU funded contract:**

Contract 1 – Supply Contract for delivery, installation and training for vaccine (Classical Swine Fever) and baits (Rabies)

### Contract 2 – Service contract

The contractor/experts have to cover the following specific task/components:

1. Air distribution of vaccines and baits in cooperation with KFOR
2. Collection of samples, dispatch of samples to accredited reference laboratory
3. Provision of laboratory analysis and diagnostic of presence of animal diseases
4. Provision of technical assistance to the KVFA in regard to implementation of animal disease control and conduct of laboratory analysis

### Contract 3 - Service Contract

The contractor/experts have to cover the following specific task/components:

5. Assessment of the implementation of the existing Identification and Registration (I&R) System for cattle
6. Update of the Animal Holding Identification, Registration and Movement Control system to small ruminants and pigs and implementation of Geographical Information System for animal holdings.
7. Preparation of supply contract for needed materials for tagging of small ruminants and pigs.
8. Cooperation with all neighbouring countries in order to exchange information about (cross border) animal movements of all relevant species.
9. Design and implementation of a Veterinary Information System (VIS) based on the I&R Systems
10. Design and implementation of interfaces and interaction between the I&R database(s) and other relevant systems like veterinary laboratory software, breeding information system(s), food safety control systems.

### Contract 4 - Supply Contract

As a part of the TA contract a supply tender has to be prepared for the purchase of ear tags and tagging equipment for small ruminants and pigs.