STANDARD SUMMARY PROJECT FICHE

1. Basic information

1.1 Désirée Number: CZ 2003/004-338.03.02
1.2 Title: Strengthening Food Safety Policy – Animal Feed
1.3 Sector: Agriculture
1.4 Location: Czech Republic

2. Objectives

2.1 Overall Objectives
- Existence of functioning market economy, as well as the capacity to cope with competitive pressure and market forces within the EU.

2.2 Project purpose
- Implementation of principles of the Commissions White Paper on Food Safety (January 2000) which requires establishing a control system that ensures control of feedingstuffs within the whole food chain. Specifically, the project aims to strengthen and to support food safety policy and consumers confidence and to improve implementation of the Council Directives 1999/29/EC and 2002/32/EC and Council Directives 1995/53/EC and 1995/69/EC. In addition the project aims to fulfill the requirements of Regulation No. 178/2002/EC concerning food safety, especially the need of a complex control system focused on hazard feed raw materials and undesirable substances and products in animal nutrition.

2.3 Accession Partnership and NPAA priority

AP:
The proposed project fulfils criteria stated in the part Agriculture – assistance for the veterinary/phyto-sanitary area: supply and technical equipment, according to the gap assessment and possible support in 2003, Phare National Programme 2003, part I. The adjustment of administrative, technical and laboratory structures is intended to ensure the harmonious operations of Community Food Safety policy after accession. The goal is strengthening the effectiveness of administration for control of feedingstuffs and consumer protection and upgrading of inspection arrangements.

NPAA:
The main goals of the project are thus in line with the objectives defined in NPAA updated in June 2001. Following paragraphs identify and outline the NPAA policy priority addressed by the project:
- strengthen the control of producers of feedingstuffs and develop a system of control of their users
- ensure full functioning of the system of co-ordination of the safety of foodstuffs from the farm to the consumer
- adapt to the new acquis and implement the control of producers and users of feedingstuffs

2.4 Contribution to National Development Plan
n.a.

2.5 Cross Border Impact
n.a.

3. Description

3.1 Background and Justification
Due to the enormous developments in the recent years, both in the methods of feedingstuff production and processing, and the controls required to ensure that acceptable safety standards are being met, it is obvious that
existing system of food safety policy must be based on a comprehensive, integrated approach covering various aspects throughout the whole food chain, including animal nutrition.

The Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture (CISTA) is the authority, which is responsible for ensuring food safety in the area of feedingstuff in the Czech Republic. Due to the Act No. 91/1996 Coll. on feedingstuff, CISTA is the authority which controls producers, importers, exporters, feedingstuffs distributors and also the use of feedingstuff.

To fulfil the requirements as provided by acquis in the field of feedingstuff, it is necessary to change contemporary control plans in accordance with feedingstuffs control projects, which are annually prepared pursuant to Council Directive 1995/53/EC fixing the principles governing the organization of official inspections in the field of animal nutrition. It concerns to meet the demands, which are published by Commission in accordance with Council Directive 1995/53/EC to coordinate programmes of inspection in the field of animal feedingstuff oriented mostly to establish contaminants (e.g. dioxins, heavy metals - Pb, Cd, Hg, Ag, mytoxines - aflatoxin, deoxinivalenol, ochratoxin A, zearalenone, etc). To realise these programmes it is necessary to update and to improve the quality of CISTA laboratory equipment in order to be possible to concentrate on control to fulfil all requirements as provided by acquis.

Further to White paper on food safety, which was published by Commission, there was published Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety. This important document in accordance with Directive 2001/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Directive 95/53/EC fixing the principles governing the organisation of official inspections in the field of animal nutrition fix the requirement to establish the Information system for hazards from feedingstuffs. The information system (RAS), for which establishing CISTA is responsible, will continue Information system for food (RASFF), organized by the Czech Agriculture and Food Inspection Authority, which is also the coordinate centre for RASFF in the CR.

BSE has become a great danger in most of the European countries not excepting the CR. The old microscopic equipment, which CISTA owns, hinders to the total invocation of Commission Directive 98/88/EC of 13 November 1998 establishing guidelines for the microscopic identification and estimation of constituents of animal origin for the official control of feedingstuff. So it is necessary to provide the modernization of microscopic equipment.

CISTA has built a functional system of feedingstuff control, which completely covers the CR and it is provided by seven feedingstuff departments and by the similar number of laboratories. Contemporary inspection capacity is 3 400 controls, extractions and analyses per year and 4200 official feedingstuff samples. The equipment of the laboratories enables determination of nutrients, proteins, fibre, fat, aminoacids and some additives. At the time being there is only rather limited capacity in the field of determination of contaminants, toxic and undesirable substances, GMO materials, microbiological contamination and some additives. Laboratory equipment is not suitable for determination of many hazardous substances in low concentrations and some of them cannot be detected at all. Rapid response of laboratories would need also a fast and effective sample preparation protecting sample from any contamination during the process. This problem needs to focus on modern analytical apparatuses at least in some of the laboratories and on better communication in the CISTA itself. CISTA has regional computer networks but there is a serious need for a substantial improvement of the connection among sampling people and laboratories, among regional and specialized laboratories etc. Upgrade of the network could partially enable this goal. This project will bild upon project no. CZ 02.05.02. Two years ago there was a mission of the expert from the Netherlands (thanks to the cooperation with the Dutch embassy). The independent evaluation was done by NMCP (Netherlands Management Cooperation Programme, dr. W. de Ruig) project number 16568 1 CZ, and recommended for laboratories (part 3.4 of the final report): “In order to work more cost-effective it would be wise to modernize the current equipment of the CISTA laboratories. This implies the use of more automated apparatuses as well. In the framework of pre-accession activities, the CISTA laboratories will be assigned tasks, which cannot be performed with the current equipment. The direction of CISTA and the Laboratory Department are aware of this, as appears from new introduced techniques. But more sophisticated techniques will be needed in the near future. Substitution of old and introduction of new apparatuses force a substantial higher budget for equipment.”

The introduction of actions proposed by this project is considered by the CISTA to be the most appropriate response to the need to guarantee a high level of food safety.

3.2 Linked activities

This project in one part improves the project CZ 02.05.02 Strengthening the Food Safety Policy. The objective of the CZ 02.05.02 was to improve communication among different organizations involved in food safety system. The proposed project goes further and provides a complex solution for the whole system of food safety on the level of animal nutrition.
Project CZ 02.05.02 is intended to improve communication between several organizations constituted by MoA and between these organizations and MoA. CISTA is not a „one-point” organization and an effective internal communication is an unavoidable presumption of a fully functioning RASFF. Samples are taken anywhere in the Czech Republic. Most analytical tasks are done in the nearest laboratory but special tasks mainly concerning complicated analysis of contaminants are done or are intended to be done in specialized laboratories of CISTA. Communication between the sampling and the evaluating part and all the involved laboratories of CISTA and the possibility to send the results effectively to the point where the project CZ 02.05.02 starts is the task of the proposed project.

CZ 2003-Technical equipment for monitoring of GMO (Ministry of Environment) is intended to improve the status of the GMO methodology and to enable more effective qualitative and quantitative determination of various GMO’s in the food chain. There is no overlapping between the CISTA project and MoE project.

From the broader context, there could be summarised existing linked activities being undertaken by other authorities with effort to put the food safety systems into a more integrated approach as follows:

CZ 9809-04-01&02 Support to the Czech Agriculture and Food Inspectorate – to establish an effective way of bringing the Czech system of food control and food legislation into compliance with EU standards. Improvement of communication in CAFI.

CZ01.05.01 Improvement of Veterinary Inspection. - with the aims to complete institutional structures required for ensuring the supervision of veterinary activities to protect consumers against unhealthy food. This project is directly linked to Institution Building supported under Phare 1998 and 2000 and involves among others the purchase of technical equipment allowing the modernisation of Veterinary Inspection’s information system.

CZ01.05.04 Strengthening the Capacity of the Phyto-sanitary Sector – proceeding from support under Phare 1999 and 2000 including an investment component especially in sufficient quantity of IT equipment of an adequate standards so as to ensure implementation of the phyto-sanitary regime in compliance with the acquis communautaire.

3.3 Results
1. Administrative capacity of the CISTA improved via training in management, effective implementation of the EU directives, analytical method development and training of laboratory staff. The training will also result in wide spread public knowledge about the impact of the EU directives on producers, importers, exporters and distributors of feedingstuffs.
2. Partially modernised and adjusted existing CISTA IT systems (servers and networks). Improvement of the CISTA response to the Rapid Alerts. Improved communication in CISTA and faster and more effective response to the needs.
3. Improvement of the CISTA laboratory equipment enabling higher sample throughput, faster response and substantially wider scope of analytical techniques, analyses and parameters focused mainly on undesirable substances and contaminants with high risk to the food chain.

3.4 Activities
1. Twinning light (0,15 M€)

Training programmes for CISTA employees:
Approx. 50 employees of the Feedingstuff Division (FD), 30 specialists of the Laboratory Division (LaD) and 5 specialists of the Legal Department (LeD) should be trained. Training should be focused on:
- EU law implementation (20 persons from the FD, 5 form the LaD and 5 from the LeD), communication with the EAFF (10 persons from the FD)
- Microscopic determination of mammal tissues in feedingstuffs (12 persons form the FD)
- GMO legislation and laboratory determination (5 persons form the FD, 5 persons from the LeD and 3 persons form the LaD)
- LC-MS determination of contaminants and undesirable substances (10 persons form LaD)

Training programmes for producers, distributors and users of feedingstuffs:
Approx. Six one-day seminars or two three-day seminars for approx. 300 participants each. The training will be provided by CISTA specialists in cooperation with EU specialists involved in the CISTA training. Three topics are supposed to be given twice - once for the Czech area and for the second time for the Moravia and Silesia area:
- EU and Czech law – implementation process
- Principles of the supervising and implementation of rapid alert system
- Public information provided by CISTA in the field of feedingstuff
2. IT support for a partial improvement of the Rapid information interchange (Czech co-financing: 0,154 M €)

The ability to take rapid, effective and safeguard measures in response to health emergencies throughout the food chain will be also an important element. The project CZ02.05.02 copes with the intercommunication among the different organizations involved into the food safety. This project goes deeper and will enable to establish an effective INTRANET of the CISTA at the two main laboratories to achieve practically immediate response. Upgrading will assure better QC/QA (quality control/quality assurance) of the laboratory work and will improve coordination of analysis among different specialized laboratories of CISTA.

Indicative needs:
- servers for the rapid alert system (2 database servers)
- hardware for improvement of the network and the connection at the seven departments (cabling, switches at 3 sites)
- network software and SW for network monitoring (3 sites)

3. Supply of technical and laboratory equipment (Phare budget: 1,2 M €, Czech co-financing: 0,246 M €)

After the delivery, training and method validation the capacity of the laboratories for the determination of contaminants and undesirable substances will be at least two times higher. In many cases the determination has not been adopted yet because of inappropriate or lacking instruments. New analytical methods will be adopted and routine work for most important substances will start 3-4 months after the installation.

Indicative needs:
- equipment for preparation of samples (extractors (5), pressure mineralization (4), vacuum evaporators (5) and centrifuges (5)
- HPLC with DAD and FL detectors (3 laboratories) and for two main laboratories also HPLC-MS for determination of trace concentrations of most undesirable substances, contaminants etc. and for confirmatory analysis
- GC-MS mainly for the determination of persistent organic pollutants (PCB’s, pesticides, etc.) – for one laboratory
- microscopes for determination of undesirable substances suitable for inspection of the presence of mammal issues – 2 laboratories
- atomic absorption spectrophotometer with flame and graphite furnace capabilities and Zeeman BG correction for determination of inorganic contaminants in trace concentrations – 2 laboratories

3.5. Lessons learned

n.a.

4. Institutional framework

Link between Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Health

Main co-ordinators of legal regulations connected with food safety are Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), which is mainly responsible for veterinary, phytosanitary regulations and regulations associated with production and labelling of feeding-stuffs, and Ministry of Health (MoH), mainly responsible for hygienic regulations in the area of common catering and objects and materials coming into contact with foodstuffs. Given Ministries co-operate in transposition and implementation of regulations so that all areas are covered in a corresponding manner and safety is reached in the whole food chain from feeding-stuffs to final products.

Responsibility of the administration bodies

The complex inspection of food safety, including protection of consumer, pursuant to the European documents “Green Paper on Food Law” and “White paper on Food Safety”, is delegated by the law to the following administration bodies: Czech Agriculture and Food Inspectorate (MoA), State Veterinary Administration of the Czech Republic (MoA), Central Supervising and Testing Institute for Agriculture (MoA), State Phytosanitary Administration (MoA), and organs of public health protection (MoH). CISTA is the only competent authority for official inspections in the field of animal nutrition according to the Council Directive 1995/53/EC implemented into the Act No 91/1996 Coll. on Feedingstuffs, as amended by the Act No 244/200 Coll. The co-ordination group for food safety was established under the rule of government resolution 1320/2001. This group is interdepartmental and is subordinated to the Minister of Agriculture.
Link between CISTA and MoA
The Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture is an administrative authority subordinated to the Ministry of Agriculture. The Institute performs expert and testing tasks and expert activities. In accordance with the ACT No 147 of 20 March 2002 on the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture and on the amendment of some related acts the Institute performs the administration and carries out some other administrative activities, expert and testing tasks and control and monitoring activities in the area of feedingstuffs – the Institute is the authority in this area.

Structure of CISTA
CISTA has around 1000 employees; the Division of Feedingstuffs has 72 employees – as inspectors, the Laboratory Division approx. 170 employees and the Information System Department (ISD) 10 employees. All employees of the Division of Feedingstuff, about 75 employees of the Laboratory Division and 2-3 specialists from the ISD will be directly affected by this project.
The above-mentioned employees work in seven regional feedingstuff departments (Planá nad Lužnicí, Plzen, Žatec, Prague, Lípa u Havlíčkova Brodu, Brno and Opava). In the future there will be only five laboratories for feedingstuff analysis. Reduction will pass during 2003 so the new equipment will be used only for the five above-mentioned laboratories.

5. Detailed Budget (M EUR)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Components</th>
<th>Phare Support</th>
<th>National Co-financing</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td>Investment</td>
<td>Institution Building</td>
<td>Total Phase (I+II)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contract 1 Twinning light</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contract 2 Supply IT equipment and software</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contract 3 Supply of Technical and laboratory equipment</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>0,246</td>
<td>1,446</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>0,150</td>
<td>1,350</td>
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</table>

*There will be parallel co-financing.
Co financing from the state budget - chapter No. 329-MoA, year 2003.

6. Implementation arrangements

6.1 Implementing Agency
The CFCU will be the Implementing Agency responsible for tendering, contracting and accounting with assisting in good project design and implementation and Phare procurement and payment rules.

The beneficiary (CISTA) will have the responsibility for technical preparation and control (designing, selecting, monitoring).

The contact person for this project within CISTA as a beneficiary institution is Mr. Petr Vaculík, Expert in Legislation and EU Relations in the CISTA, Hroznová 2, 656 06 Brno, Czech Republic, Tel: +420-543548226, e-mail: petr.vaculik@ukzuz.cz

6.2 Twinning light
The beneficiary institution for twinning support will be the CISTA. The contact person for twinning arrangements within CISTA is the same as above. The key expert should come from a similar organization in a EU country and should be experienced in the field of feedingstuff control and EU food safety policy. Experts for training should have deep theoretical and practical knowledge of the subject.

6.3 Non-standard aspects
n.a.

6.4 Contracts
Contract 1 – Twinning light 0,150 M€
Contract 3 – Supply of Laboratory equipment 1,200 M€
7. Implementation Schedule

**Contract 1 – Twinning Light**

- Call for proposals: 2Q/2003
- Start of project activity: 4Q/2003
- Project Completion: 2Q/2004

**Contract 3 – Supply of Laboratory equipment**

- Start of tendering: 4Q/2003
- Start of project activity: 1Q/2004
- Project Completion: 2Q/2004

8. Equal Opportunity

Equal opportunity principles and practices in ensuring equitable gender participation in the project will be guaranteed.

9. Environment

n.a.

10. Rates of Return

n.a.

11. Investment criteria

n.a.

12. Conditionality and sequencing

The project is conditional upon Czech co-financing. TWL can start and be completed independently on the other parts of the project.

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ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE:

- Annex 1: Logframe Planning Matrix
- Annex 2: Detailed implementation chart
- Annex 3: Contracting and disbursement schedule
- Annex 4: Fundamental acts that ensure food safety in Czech Republic
- Annex 5: Technical specification of equipment
- Annex 6: Chart of Responsibilities of Co-ordination Committee
# LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX

**Project:** Strengthening Food Safety Policy – Animal Feed  
**Beneficiary institution:** Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture (CISTA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall objective</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of verification</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Existence of functioning market economy, as well as the capacity to cope with competitive pressure and market forces within the EU.</td>
<td>• Acknowledgement by the European Commission.</td>
<td>• EC Monitoring Report</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project purpose</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Implementation of principles of the Commission White Paper on Food Safety (January 2000), which requires establishing a control system that ensures control of feedingstuffs within the whole food chain. Specifically, the project aims to strengthen and support food safety policy and consumers confidence and to improve implementation of the Council Directives 1999/29/EC and 2002/32/EC and Council Directives 1995/53/EC and 1995/69/EC. In addition the project aims to fulfil the requirements of Regulation No. 178/2002/EC concerning food safety, especially the need of a complex control system focused on hazard feed raw materials and undesirable substances and products in animal nutrition. | • Stabilisation of economic environment by providing more information about dangerous products. Higher capability in the range and number of analysis resulting in strengthening certainty of both consumers and entrepreneurs by the EU Accession.  
• Increasing of CISTA capacity in terms of work effectiveness and staff trained by the end of project. Approx 160 employees of CISTA trained by TWL.  
• More effective flow of information among the most important laboratories, regional inspection departments and the headquarters of CISTA, using newly created servers and upgraded software. Practically immediate response in the two main laboratories enabled at the end of the project.  
• Increased confidence of consumers by 2005 on the basis of transparent communication with public. | • National / international business reports provided by MoA, MF  
• Annual reports of CISTA and individual authorities provided by MoA, CISTA  
• Progress reports on project running provided by CISTA  
• Analytical and comparison studies provided by CISTA and EU specialists involved in the training of the CISTA employees | • Other membership criteria fulfilled, especially full harmonization of the Czech and EU law in the field of food safety. For details see annex 4.  
• Full cooperation with the Coordination Group for food safety at the MoA.  
• Economic entities have access to information about food safety within the whole food chain including feedingstuffs. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1. Administrative capacity of the CISTA improved via training in management, effective implementation of the EU directives, analytical method development and | • Increased number of tests concerning high risk contaminants, at least two times more than in 2002 achieved in 2005. | • Annual reports of CISTA and individual authorities  
• Press releases of CISTA and | • Other necessary measures for food safety taken and implemented by the Czech |
training of laboratory staff. The training will also result in widespread public knowledge about the impact of the EU directives on producers, importers, exporters and distributors of feedingstuffs.

2. Partially modernised and adjusted existing CISTA IT systems (2 servers and 3 networks). Improvement of the CISTA response to the Rapid Alerts. Improved communication in CISTA and faster and more effective response to the needs.

3. Improvement of the CISTA laboratory equipment enabling higher sample throughput, faster response and substantially wider scope of analytical techniques and analyses focused mainly on undesirable substances and contaminants with high risk to the food chain.

- New analytical methods adopted by 3 months after the delivery of the laboratory equipment. More analytical methods will be developed according to the demands of legislation in the field of feedingstuff control.
- Improved communication in CISTA and faster and effective response to the needs by three months after the delivery of IT equipment.
- 160 CISTA specialists trained via TWL, and about 600 producers, distributors and users of feedingstuff trained in seminars open to all public.

### Activities | Means | Assumptions
--- | --- | ---

#### 1. Twinning light

**Training programmes for CISTA employees:**
- Training of CISTA staff by EU specialists.

**Training programmes for producers, distributors and users of feedingstuffs:**
- Two seminars concerning Czech and EU law measures.
- Principles of the supervising and implementation of rapid alert system for feedingstuffs.
- Public information provided by CISTA in the field of feedingstuffs.

#### 2. IT support for a partial improvement of the Rapid information interchange

**Delivery of:**
- Servers for the rapid alert system (2).
- Hardware for improvement of the network and the connection at the three departments
- Network software and SW for network monitoring.

#### 3. Technical support and laboratory equipment support

**ad 1) Twinning light (0,15 M€)**
- Training by EU specialists concerning GMO determination, PCB and dioxin determination, improving of organization, shortening EU law implementation, communication with the EAFF
- Training programmes for producers, distributors and users of feedingstuffs (six one day seminars for approx. 500 participants). The seminars will be open to public.

**ad 2) Supply contract - Rapid information interchange (no Phare budget, Czech co-financing 0,154 M€, total – 0,154 M€, for details see table 1 in annex 5).**
- Servers for the rapid alert (2), network hardware (3)
- Network software support

**ad 3) Supply contract - Technical support and laboratory equipment support (Phare**

- Progress reports on project running
- Checks on the spot by TAIEX experts.

**Authorities, including legislative alignment**
- Qualified staff of both CISTA and individual authorities available
- Continuation in international co-operation in the field of food safety
- Availability of national funds for future financing.
Delivery of:
- Equipment for preparation of samples.
  - extractors (5)
  - microwave pressure mineralizers (4)
  - vacuum evaporators (5) and centrifuges (5)
- High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC).
  - HPLC with standard DAD and FL detectors (3)
  - HPLC-MS (2)
- GC-MS for determination of persistent organic pollutants (1).
- Microscopes for determination of undesirable substances and the presence of mammal issues (2).
- Atomic absorption with flame and AAS-ETA (Zeeman) capabilities for determination of inorganic contaminants (2)

Note 1: Amounts stated above are only indicative and will be subject to specification in TS.

Note 2: numbers in parentheses means number of the apparatuses and also number of the CISTA laboratories where they will be installed.

Preconditions
- capability of supervisors and experts
- well defined future needs in the field of feedingstuff supervision
- analytical methods available

budget 1.20 M € plus czech co-financing 0.246 M €, total amount – 1.446 M€) For details see table 2 in Annex 5).
- Equipment for sample preparation (Approx 0.415 M €)
- High performance liquid chromatography (Approx 0.725 M €)
- GC-MS (Approx 0.14 M €)
- Microscopes (Approx 0.046 M €)
- Atomic absorption (AAS-ETA, Zeeman) (Approx 0.12 M €)
### Detailed Implementation Chart

#### Strengthening Food Safety Policy – Animal Feed

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<th>Year</th>
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<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
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<td>Twinning selection meeting</td>
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<td>Selection/awarding</td>
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<td>Realization</td>
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<td>Final Report</td>
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<td>3) Supply of Laboratory equipment</td>
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### Annex 3

#### Cumulative Contracting and Disbursement Schedule

**Cumulative Quarterly Contracting Schedule (MEUR)**

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**Cumulative Quarterly Disbursement Schedule (MEUR)**

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<th>4Q/03</th>
<th>1Q/04</th>
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Annex 4:

Acts that ensure food safety in Czech Republic

**Fundamental acts**
- Act No 110/1997 Coll., on foods and tobacco products, in valid wording (MA)
- Act No 258/2000 Coll., on protection of public health (MH)
- Act No 166/1999 Coll., on veterinary care (MA)
- Act No 63/1986 Coll., on Czech Agriculture and Food Inspectorate, in valid wording (MA)
- Act No 147/1996 Coll., on phytosanitary care, in valid wording (MA)
- Act No 147/2002 Coll., on the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture

**Foodstuffs legislation**
- Act No 91/1996 Coll., on feedingstuffs, as last amended.
- Decree No 451/2000 Coll., implementing the Act on Feedingstuffs, as last amended.
- Decree No 124/2001 Coll., providing for methods of taking samples, methods of laboratory testing of feedingstuffs, additives and premixtures and the manner of storing samples.

**Other acts connected with food safety**
- Act No 115/1995 Coll., on viticulture and wine-growing, in valid wording (MA)
- Act No 92/1996 Coll., on varieties, seeds for sowing and seedlings of grown plants, in valid wording (MA)
- Act No 156/1998 Coll., on fertilizers, in valid wording (MA)
- Act No 242/2000 Coll., on ecological agriculture (MA)
- Act No 79/1997 Coll., on drugs, in valid wording (MH)
- Act No 157/1998 Coll., on chemical substances and chemical preparations, in valid wording (ME)
- Act No 153/2000 Coll., on handling GMO and products (ME)
- Act No 59/1998 Coll., on responsibility for damage caused by a defective product (MIT)
- Act No 552/1991 Coll., on state inspection, in valid wording (MIT)
- Act No 18/1997 Coll., on peaceful utilization of nuclear energy and ionising radiation (Atomic Act) (SONS)
- Act No 634/1992 Coll., on consumer protection (MIT)
- Act No 13/1993 Coll., on customs
### Annex 5

#### Technical specification of equipment

**Table 1: Equipment for Information System - Phare Project MoA CISTA 2003**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article</th>
<th>Description of article</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Site(s)</th>
<th>Unit costs EUR</th>
<th>Total M EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Database Server (HW)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,2</td>
<td>40 000</td>
<td>0.080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Operation System</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,2</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Operation System - licences</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>1,2</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>0.003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Creation of LAN</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 000</td>
<td>0.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Creation of LAN</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>36 000</td>
<td>0.360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>Creation of LAN</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8 000</td>
<td>0.008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>Network Switch type A</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1,2,3</td>
<td>1 500</td>
<td>0.021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>SW for Network Monitoring</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3 000</td>
<td>0.003</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td><strong>0.154</strong></td>
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**Table 2: Laboratory equipment Phare Project MoA CISTA 2003**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article</th>
<th>Description of article</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Site(s)</th>
<th>Unit costs EUR</th>
<th>Phare budget MEUR</th>
<th>CZ budget MEUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>**1. **</td>
<td><em>Equipment for sample preparation</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accelerated solvent extractors</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,2,3,4,5</td>
<td>38 000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Solvent extraction device for OCP</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,2,3,4,5</td>
<td>4 000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>vacuum evaporators</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,2,3,4,5</td>
<td>2 000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>centrifuge</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,2,3,4,5</td>
<td>3 000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>microwave pressure mineralizers</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,2,3,4</td>
<td>45 000</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>**2. **</td>
<td><em>High performance liquid chromatography</em></td>
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<tr>
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<td>HPLC with triple quadrupole MS-MS detector</td>
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<td>1,3</td>
<td>272 500</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HPLC with DAD and FL detectors</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2,4,5</td>
<td>60 000</td>
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<tr>
<td>**3. **</td>
<td><em>Gas chromatography with MS detection</em></td>
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<td>0.140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gas chromatograph with quadrupole MS detection</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>110 000</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Turbomolecular pump</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>12 000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Data station</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2 000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Software</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8 000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MS library</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8 000</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>**4. **</td>
<td><em>Microscopes</em></td>
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<tr>
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<td>Microscope with fluorescence capability</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2,3</td>
<td>15 000</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Computer with CDRW</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2,3</td>
<td>1 000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CCD camera</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3,4</td>
<td>6 000</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Software for image screening</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2,3</td>
<td>2 000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**5. **</td>
<td><em>Atomic absorption</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>0.060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Atomic absorption spectrophotometer with electrothermal atomization, Zeeman background correction and flame AAS capabilities</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,2</td>
<td>60 000</td>
<td>0.060</td>
<td>0.060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>1.200 M EUR</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Codes of laboratories** Regional laboratory department:
1. Brno  
2. Praha  
3. Plzen  
4. Opava  
5. Lípa
Annex 6:

Coordination of Foodstuffs Safety in Czech Republic