STANDARD SUMMARY PROJECT FICHE - TRANSITION FACILITY

1. **Basic Information**
   1.1 CRIS Number: 2006/018-02.01 (TWL number: CZ06-IB-AG-01-TL)
   1.2. Title: Quality Control and Quality Assurance in the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture (CISTA)
   1.3. Sector: Agriculture
   1.4. Location: Czech Republic, Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture

2. **Objectives**

   2.2. Overall Objective(s):
   - Ability to face pressures and forces connected with the market economy and to minimize possible impacts on food safety.
   - Ability to meet the obligations resulting from the membership, including the fulfilment of all measures connected with the EU legislative requirements in the area of food and feed safety.
   - Substantial strengthening of certainty of both consumers and entrepreneurs in the government system of supervising and consequently in the whole process of food safety assurance.

   2.2. Project purpose:
   - The project will help to implement the Regulation (EC) 882/2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with the feed and food law. Namely the article 4 part d) and the article 12 part 2. a) for accreditation. The project will enable to fulfill the criteria demanded under the article 13.

   The project will improve EU legislative implementation by a complex approach to the quality control and quality assurance concerning activities influencing the area of food safety.

   2.3. Justification

   The project reflects new demands according to the Regulation (EC) 882/2004 and to the Regulation (EC) 178/2002. Laboratories of CISTA serve as a National Reference Laboratory in the field of feedingstuff analysis and an adequate improvement of the laboratory equipment is needed.

   Phare project CZ 2003 03 02 was focused mainly on substantial improvement of CISTA laboratory equipment to fulfill the needs for the feeding stuff control. Several gaps in the laboratory equipment remained to be filled. The proposed additional equipment and TWL of the project will help to fulfil the criteria stated in the part Agriculture – assistance for the veterinary/phyto-sanitary area. The activity links with chapter 7 of “Comprehensive Monitoring Report on the Czech Republic’s Preparation for Membership”. The main goals of the project are in strengthening of administration for control of feeding-stuffs, improvement of consumer protection and upgrading of inspection arrangements.

   The accreditation and certification is demanded by the Regulation (EC) 882/2004 Article 12 – Official laboratories: “…competent authorities may only designate laboratories that operate and are assessed and accredited in accordance with the following European Standards: a) EN ISO/IEC 17025 on “General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories”.

   The activity links with chapter 7 of monitoring report where substantial enhancement of food safety throughout the whole food chain was demanded. (In the “Comprehensive monitoring report on the Czech Republic’s preparation for membership”, chapter 7). Demand of accreditation of laboratories occurs in EU and consequently CR legislation concerning food and feed control and it is supposed to be emphasized in near future.

   The activity is also directly linked to the Regulation (EC) 882/2004 articles (11) and (12): “The competent authorities for performing official controls should meet a number of operational criteria so as to ensure
their impartiality and effectiveness. They should have sufficient number of suitably qualified and experienced staff and possess adequate facilities and equipment to carry out their duties properly". Training is also required in order to ensure that the competent authorities take decisions in a uniform way....."

The activity is also linked with the Comprehensive Monitoring Report: "The Czech Republic is meeting the majority of the requirements for membership in the area of market surveillance. In order to meet all requirements, the Czech Republic needs to improve market surveillance to ensure the proper enforcement of legislation on safety and non-safety related measures including by strengthening the administrative capacity and structures."

3. Description

3.1. Background and justification:

Due to the enormous developments in the recent years, both in the methods of feeding stuff 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. Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture (CISTA) is the authority, which is responsible for ensuring food safety in the area of feeding stuff and for government feed control in the Czech Republic.

Due to the Act No.91/1996 Coll. on feeding stuff, CISTA is the authority which controls producers, importers, exporters, feeding stuffs distributors and also the use of feeding stuff. To fulfil the requirements as provided by acquis in the field of feeding stuff, it is necessary to change contemporary control plans in accordance with feeding stuffs control projects, which are annually prepared pursuant to Regulation (EC) 882/2004 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 the Regulation (EC) 882/2004 to coordinate programmes of inspection in the field of animal feeding stuff. It is oriented mostly to establish contaminants (e.g. dioxins, heavy metals - Pb, Cd, Hg, Ag, mytoxines - aflatoxin, deoxinivalenol, ochratoxin A, zearalenone, etc). For that reason it is necessary to fill some remaining gaps in the CISTA laboratory equipment in order to fulfill all the requirements as provided by acquis. Contemporary inspection capacity is 3 400 controls per year and 4200 official feeding stuff samples.

The equipment of the laboratories (the Phare project CZ 03.03.02) enables now determination of many toxic and undesirable substances at very low limits of determination. But there are remaining gaps in the field of determination of some contaminants, toxic and undesirable substances, and some additives. The project is intended to improve the scope of the analytical possibilities for detection, identification and determination of harmful, toxic or undesirable substances of inorganic and/or organic origin. The project is focused on speciation analysis, on the improved uniformity in sample preparation in different laboratories of CISTA and to wider and more effective use of previously purchased apparatuses.

Uniformity of sample preparation is an essential part of analysis and it is unavoidable for consistent results in all CISTA laboratories. Uniform milling of different samples without local overheating and with minimizing of cross contamination can be achieved by a suitable set of laboratory mills.

Derivatisation units for HPLC (high performance liquid chromatography) were not purchased with the basic instruments because of budget limits but they are necessary for determination of some commonly used growth stimulators and coccidiostatics as salinomycine, monensine etc. These analyses are provided on a routine basis in CISTA laboratories and completion of HPLC instruments by this purchase can enable more effective and more safe use of these instruments.

ICP-MS (inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry) apparatus with the possibility of coupling GC (gas chromatography) or LC (liquid chromatography) is a very good step forward to improve the results and their evaluation in the field of inorganic and organometallic analysis. The apparatus is suitable not only for determination of very low concentrations of risk elements (including those that are being neglected up to now – as Tl and some other elements) but also for determination of different forms of these elements. Speciation analysis is necessary to evaluate health and environmental risks. There are many well-known examples of different toxicity of inorganic mercury, arsenic, lead etc. and their organometallic compounds. The same difference can be found also for different oxidation states of the elements (e.g. Cr³⁺ and chromate).

CISTA is responsible for the NRL (National Reference Laboratories) in the area of feeding stuff analysis and need to fulfill the criteria demanded by the Regulation (EC) 882/2004, specifically the article 33.
For an effective and reliable supervision it is necessary to take account of existing best practices and agreed criteria for the performance according clear guidelines (ISO 17025, ISO 9001, GLP - good laboratory practice - etc.). In order to meet such standards and criteria which are met by similar organizations within the EU, the accreditation and/or certification of key activities of CISTA is demanded. Most laboratories of CISTA have been accredited according to ISO 17025 but only the laboratory processes have been accredited. The area of sampling, sample transportation, sample pre-treatment, data storage and their evaluation has not been accredited up to now. There are many short-term and long-term field, pot and other experiments in CISTA where application of some other standards or certification procedures could be advantageous. They are for example good experimental practice, good laboratory practice, ISO 9001, benchmarking, peer review, ranking and external quality assessment. The project is targeted to execute the best adoption of the quality control and quality assurance (QC/QA) criteria in different activities of CISTA as defined by TWL of the UIBE 2005 projectThe necessity of accreditation is demanded by Regulation (EC) 882/2004, Article 12. The introduction of the 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 governmental control of food safety.

3.2. Linked activities:
The linked activities are described in more details in ANNEX 7, to give a better overview of the individual activities and especially their connections and complementarities.

The project improves the possibilities given by the Phare project 2003 03 02 “ Strengthening Food Safety Policy – Animal Feed”. This PHARE project was intended as a basis of institutional building for CISTA. Under this project CISTA staff was trained in laboratory analysis, EU legislative requirements, feeding stuff sampling etc. Supply of analytical equipment increased possibilities of laboratories by improving limits of determination and increasing sample throughput. New methods were validated and adopted. The project has been finished in March 2004.

Phare 2002 project “Filling gaps in food safety – improvement of RASFF” CZ02/IB/AG/05-TL. The project improved network of CISTA and it is focused on system integration and fast data transfer in CISTA to ensure fast and safe data exchange between inspections, laboratories, evaluators and consequently with the RASFF. 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. Twinning started in 2Q and finished in 4Q 2005. TwL finished in October 2005.

Filling Gaps in Food Safety – Improvement of RASFF CZ 04.06.01 (TA+Supply, Transition Facility ). The project improved network of CISTA and it is focused on system integration and fast data transfer in CISTA to ensure fast and safe data exchange between inspections, laboratories, evaluators and consequently with the RASFF. Laboratory information and management system is adopting step by step during 2005 and 2006.

Twinning Light project Filling gaps in food safety – quality control and quality assurance in CISTA. The project should be financed from UIBE 2005. Under this project the definition of the best adoption of the QC/QA criteria in different branches of CISTA and the definition of possibilities in accreditation of the sampling procedures will be provided. Quality Manual for individual work places will be prepared. The CISTA staff will be trained in different approaches to QC/QA, in an importance of a comprehensive approach to the quality management, in different possibilities of IT to improve the level of QC/QA. Project is supposed to start in 2-3Q 2006 and to finish in 2Q 2007. The project directly links to the TA of this new project and has to be implemented before TA of this 2006 project starts. The reason for splitting the TWL and TA part into two projects was to enable adequate time for TWL to be finished before TA starts. For more details, see annex 7.

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.
- **Project CZ 02.05.02 Strengthening Food Safety Policy** was intended to improve communication between several organizations constituted by MoA and between these organizations and MoA.
3.3. Results:

- **1: Twinning light**
  - Laboratory work of the CISTA improved via training in advanced methods of sample preparation and advanced analytical methods for HPLC (focused on post-column derivatization). 30 CISTA specialists trained by the end of the TwL in sample preparation and post-column derivatization methods.
  - At least three new analytical methods adopted by CISTA 2 months after the delivery of the laboratory equipment. The methods will include post-column derivatization for the determination of ionofores (monensine, salinomycin, narasin). The methods will be fully validated and accredited 12 months after the delivery of the instruments.
  - 5 CISTA specialists trained in the methodology for ICP-MS analysis. 3 specialist will have a deeper training via two short study visits focused on solving of chromatography and ICP-MS coupling problems, use of reaction and collision cell, other ways for solving interference problems etc., determination of heavy metals at very low detection limits given by the possibilities of ICP-MS in different and complicated matrices including matrices with the presence of Cl, and selenium analysis.
  - At least five methods will be adopted in CISTA 3 months after the delivery of the instrument, the methods will be validated and accredited 12 months after the delivery of the instrument.

2: Supply of equipment
The new equipment will ensure detection of contaminants with high risk for the food chain and will enable a uniform sample preparation in all laboratories.
- Instruments for the uniform sample preparation (size reduction – milling).
- HPLC derivatization units.
- ICP-MS and LC including coupling accessory and GC coupling possibilities.

3: Technical Assistance
- Documents for QC/QA evaluation prepared according to the recommendations of the previous project (from the UIBE 2005).
- Accreditation and/or other QC/QA evaluation by an independent authority finished – accreditation and/or certification achieved.
- All critical points influencing the results and/or decisions not covered by accreditation covered by another suitable system of QC/QA.

3.4. Activities:

(1) Twinning light
The on-site activities will be carried out at the CISTA headquarters in Brno. The official language will be English.

1a) Training in standard methods for sample preparation and post-column derivatization by 1-2 expert for 1 week. (about 10 man-days). ”
The training will focus on advanced preparation of different and complicated samples, their size reduction and homogenization, contamination and decomposition problems and post-column derivatization. The key expert should come from a similar organization in a MS and should be well informed about ISO and CEN activities in standardization of sample preparation and with good knowledge about the new EU legislative documents and about the relevant methodology.

The key expert should be experienced in the field of feeding stuff control and have deep theoretical and practical knowledge of the subject. The experts should be university-graduated specialists in analytical chemistry with at least 5 years of experience in the field of feeding stuff analysis. They should preferably be a civil servants from Community Reference Laboratory or experienced national reference laboratory.
1b)-Training in ICP-MS and chromatography coupling for speciation analysis - including study visits
- will be provided in the form of sharing expert’s skills in CISTA for 5 CISTA specialists (approx. 8 man-
days) and about 2 short (one week) study visits of 3 CISTA employees in an institution experienced in such
work. The added value of the study visits at the laboratories with long experience in the relevant methods is
in the possibility to follow the whole analytical procedure as a complex of individual activities. Namely all
activities from the sample transport, sample labelling, storage, extraction and cleaning steps and data
evaluation can be effectively followed and be done more effectively in an experienced laboratory. Such
experienced laboratory is also able to give some examples of irregular and problematic samples from the
archive of these samples or from the library of the data. The combination of lessons at the CISTA and
short-term study visits was adopted in the previous projects and it proved to be very effective and it
followed in prolonged cooperation on the personal basis.

The experts should be university-graduated specialists in analytical chemistry with at least 5 years of
experience in speciation analysis and/or ICP-MS.

(2) Supply of equipment (see Annex 6)

2a) Derivatization units for HPLC (4) (Approx 0,110 M €) This equipment is intended for coupling to
the existing HPLC instruments to enable determination of some important species e.g. ionofores –
monensine, salinomycine etc.

2b) ICP-MS with chromatography coupling facilities (1) and HPLC (1) for speciation analysis and
trace analysis of high risk contaminants (Approx 0,230 M €)
Instruments for determination of very low concentration of many elements including important but
problematic selenium etc. Coupling to chromatography is necessary for speciation analysis.

2c) Laboratory mills for unified sample preparation (Approx 0,120 M €): ultracentrifugal mill (5),
cutting mill (5), homogenizer (5), knife mill (5), planetary monomill(2)
These mills will be used for unified size reduction of feeding stuff samples. They will cover milling of
common but also difficult samples (premixes) without contamination and/or other changes caused by
local overheating.

(3) Technical Assistance
The providers should be person, firm or institution with at least 5 years of experience in accreditation and
certification. They should preferably be acknowledged as experts of the national accreditation body. The
experts should be university-graduated with at least 5 years of experience in the field of accreditation and
certification.

- Evaluation of the laboratories according to ISO 17025 by an approved evaluating body, criteria for final
certification and/or accreditation achieved. Activity focused mainly on flexible (group) degree of
accreditation if possible.
- Evaluation of the sampling procedures according to ISO 17025 by an approved evaluating body, criteria
for final certification and/or accreditation achieved.
- Participation in acknowledged international proficiency tests for external quality control (demanded by
ISO 17025)
- Metrological certification of the equipment used for analysis according to SI.
- Purchase of published standards
- Certification (ranking) of the field and pot experiments
- Accreditation of relevant administrative procedures of the institute connected with food safety according
to ISO 9001.

3.5. Lessons learned:
Phare project 2003.03.02 in both parts – twinning and supply of equipment – gave a sound basis for improved
governmental feeding stuff control. Greek twinners note in the Final Report: “ We can therefore conclude that EU
legislation matters is a subject of major interest to CISTA staff and one in which they excel. The activities have
therefore helped to further enhance CISTA competence in the area of acquis.”
In the Interim Evaluation of the European Union pre-accession instrument Phare is mentioned that: “The initial
financial cuts, which were necessary during the programming of this project, as well as the generally late start of
IB assistance to CISTA, may mean that additional gap filling projects may be necessary.”
Several gaps remained and there is an effort to fill them by TF projects as CZ 0406.01 and CZ02/IB/AG/05-TL. Greek twinners note in the Final Report: “Depending on the level of funding in the next 2-5 years they are willing and able to carry out more sophisticated tests, which will undoubtedly enhance the protection of the Czech consumer from fraudulent claims on food quality, food composition and origin.”

All past or running projects as well as the project under preparation are complementary and they enable CISTA to be effective in the feeding stuff control. All relevant recommendations from previous projects have been taken into account. The results of TwL covering accreditation and certification (UIBE 2005) will be taken as a basis for the specification of the technical assistance part of this project.

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. CISTA is responsible for the activities given by the Act No 156/1998 Coll., on fertilizers, in valid wording and the Act No 242/2000 Coll., on ecological 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 to the act No 147 of 20th March 2002 on the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing In Agriculture as amended 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, soils, fertilizers, seed testing and variety testing etc. – the Institute is the authority in this area.

Structure of CISTA (beneficiary institution)
CISTA has around 1000 employees; the National Reference Laboratory (NRL) of CISTA counts 156 employees. Twinning part of the project and supply of equipment is intended for the NRL CISTA. Technical assistance of the project is targeted to the NRL and to some all branches (technical divisions) of the CISTA where experiments are provided and/or samples are taken.
5. Detailed Budget (in M€)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 2006</th>
<th>Transition Facility Support</th>
<th>Co-financing</th>
<th>Total cost (TF plus co-financing)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Investment Support</td>
<td>National Public Funds</td>
<td>Other Sources (***)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twinning Light</td>
<td>0,100</td>
<td>0,005²</td>
<td>0,005</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supply of equipment</td>
<td>0,230</td>
<td>0,230</td>
<td>0,230</td>
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<tr>
<td>Technical Assistance</td>
<td>0,340</td>
<td>0,115</td>
<td>0,115</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0,230</td>
<td>0,440</td>
<td>0,670</td>
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</table>

(*) contributions from National, Regional, Local, Municipal authorities, FIs loans to public entities, funds from public enterprises

(**) private funds, FIs loans to private entities

The amounts for national co-financing indicated in the table correspond to cash co-financing, unless otherwise stated. Contributions from the Czech administration for the effective implementation of the twinning light may be further detailed in the twinning contract.

VAT does not constitute eligible expenditure except where it is genuinely and definitely borne by the final beneficiary. VAT which is considered recoverable, by whatever means, cannot be considered eligible, even if it is not actually recovered by the final beneficiary or individual recipient.

1 Joint co-financing for the supply contract and the TA contract will be provided from the state budget - chapter MoA, year 2006

2 Parallel co-financing: The following activities will be financed from the parallel co-financing provision in the budget table: study visits travel costs, seminar venues, office space and facilities for MS expert

Study visits travel costs, seminar venues, office space and facilities for MS expert will be paid by the Final Beneficiary

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 TF procurement and payment rules. The implementation agency is represented by Mr. Jan Slavíček, CFCU, Nábř. Kpt. Jaroše 1000, Praha 7, 170 00, tel: 257 044 551, fax: 257 044 550, e-mail: jan.slavicek@mfcr.cz, URL: [http://phare.mfcr.cz](http://phare.mfcr.cz)

CFCU - Administrative Office (AO) – contact point Mr. David Stoklasa, phone: +420 257 044 552, fax +420 257 044 552, e-mail: david.stoklasa@mfcr.cz

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 Dr. Jiří Zbiral, Head of the National Reference Laboratory in the CISTA, Hroznová 2, 656 06 Brno, Czech Republic, Tel: +420-543548329, e-mail: jiri.zbiral@ukzuz.cz

National Contact Point (NCP) of Centre of Foreign Assistance (CFA) is Ms. Jana Hendrichová, director dpt.58-phone +420-2-5704-4568, e-mail: jana.hendrichova@mfcr.cz. The CFA is fully responsible for overall monitoring and interim evaluation of the project.
6.2. Twinning
The beneficiary institution for TwL support will be CISTA. The contact person for twinning arrangements within CISTA is Ms. Dora Jiraskova, specialist for the EU and Foreign Relationship, Hroznova 2, 656 06 Brno, Czech Republic, tel: +420-543 548 362, fax: +420-543 211 148, e-mail: dora.jiraskova@ukzuz.cz

The Project Leader will be Mr. Petr Vaculik, The head of Foreign Relationship Department in CISTA, Hroznová 2, 656 06 Brno, Czech Republic, tel: +420-543 548 226, fax: +420 543 211 148, e-mail: petr.vaculik@ukzuz.cz

6.3. Non-standard aspects
n.a.

6.4. Contracts
Contract 1 - Twinning light 0, 105 M€
(0,100 M€ TF; 0,005 M€ Czech parallel co-financing)
Contract 2 - Supply of equipment 0,460 M€
(0,230 M€ TF; 0,230 M€ Czech joint co-financing)
Contract 3 - Technical Assistance 0,455 M€
(0,340 M€ TF; 0,115 M€ Czech joint co-financing)

7. Implementation Schedule
7.1. Start of tendering/call for proposals
Contract 1 – Twinning Light
Call for proposals 4Q/ 2006
Contract 2 – Supply of equipment
Start of tendering 4Q/ 2006
Contract 3 - Technical Assistance – payment for certification, s. 3.4
Start of tendering 3Q/2007
ToRs and project specifications will be ready during 3 Q 2006 for contract 1 and 1 Q 2007 for contract 3

7.2. Start of project activity
Contract 1 - Twinning Light
Start of project activity 1Q/ 2007
Contract 2 - Supply of equipment
Start of project activity 1Q/ 2007
Contract 3 - Technical Assistance
Start of project activity 4Q/2007

7.3. Project Completion
Contract 1 - Twinning Light
Project Completion 4Q/2007
Contract 2 - Supply of equipment
Project Completion 4Q/ 2007
Contract 3 - Technical Assistance
Project Completion 2Q/2009

8. Sustainability
Coverage of the cost for running of the instruments and their maintenance will be assured from the CISTA budget (governmental institution) and human sources will be available from the CISTA staff.

9. Conditionality and sequencing
- Experts from the relevant organizations available.
- The project is conditional upon the Czech co-financing.
ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE:

1. Logframe planning matrix
2. Detailed implementation chart
3. Contracting and Disbursement schedule
4. List of relevant Acts and Regulation on Food safety in the CR
5. Needs analysis
6. Indicative table of laboratory equipment
7. Summary of Phare and TF projects within CISTA
### Project Title: Quality Control and Quality Assurance in the 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>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ability to face pressures and forces connected with the market economy and to minimize possible impacts on food safety.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ability to meet the obligations resulting from the membership, including the fulfilment of all measures connected with the EU legislative requirements.</td>
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<td>Substantial strengthening of certainty of both consumers and entrepreneurs in the government system of supervising and consequently in the whole process of food safety assurance.</td>
<td>Strengthening of administration for control of feeding-stuffs and foodstuffs, consumer protection and upgrading of inspection arrangements.</td>
<td>Country Summary Evaluation Report (produced by the independent external consultant)</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>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Implementation of principles of the Commissions White Paper on Food Safety (January 2000) which requires establishing a control system that ensures control of feeding-stuffs and foodstuffs within the whole food chain. The project also 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</td>
<td>Improvement of the scope of the analytical possibilities for detection, identification and determination of harmful, toxic or undesirable substances of inorganic and/or organic origin.</td>
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<td>Increasing of CISTA QA/QC systems in terms of work effectiveness and staff trained by the end of project.</td>
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<td>At least three new methods applied and used 8 months after delivery of equipment, at least five methods in routine use 12 months later.</td>
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<td>Implementation status report (NAC)</td>
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<td>Monitoring report</td>
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<td>Progress reports on project running provided by CISTA</td>
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<td>Analytical and comparison studies provided by CISTA and EU specialists involved in the training of the CISTA employees</td>
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<td>Adopted methods, achieved certificates</td>
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<td>Other membership criteria fulfilled, especially full harmonization of the Czech and EU law in the field of food safety and laboratory control of animal feed.</td>
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<td>Full cooperation with the Co-ordination Group for food safety at the MoA.</td>
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</table>
The project will help to implement Regulation No. 882/2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with the feed and food law. Namely article 4 part d) concerning supply of equipment and TWL under the project and article 12 part 2. a) concerning accreditation. The project as a whole will also enable to fulfill the criteria demanded under article 13.

The project will improve EU legislative implementation by a complex approach to the quality control and quality assurance concerning activities influencing the area of food safety.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Results 1: Twinning light</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Laboratory work of the CISTA improved via training in advanced methods of sample preparation and HPLC.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. At least three new analytical methods adopted by CISTA 2 months after the delivery of the laboratory equipment. The methods will include post-column derivatization for the determination of ionofores (monensine, salinomycine, narasine). The methods will be fully validated and accredited 12 months after the delivery of the instruments.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Three CISTA specialist trained in the methodology for speciation analysis.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. At least five methods will be adopted in CISTA 3 months after the delivery of the instrument.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Twinning light</strong></td>
<td>At least 30 CISTA specialists trained in sample preparation and post-column derivatization by the end of the TWL.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At least three new analytical methods adopted by CISTA 2 months after the delivery of the laboratory equipment.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 CISTA specialist trained in the methodology for ICP-MS analysis and 3 CISTA specialists trained in speciation analysis during the two short study visits.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At least five methods will be adopted in CISTA 3 months after the delivery of the instrument.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Supply of equipment</strong></td>
<td>The new equipment will ensure detection of contaminants with high risk for the food chain after an uniform sample preparation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of accreditation and/or certification achieved.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Standard operating procedures and quality management manuals prepared and approved.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Number of accreditation and/or certification achieved.
- Standard operating procedures and quality management manuals prepared and approved.

**Assumptions**
- Qualified staff of both CISTA and individual authorities available
- Availability of national funds for future financing.
- Continuation in international co-operation in the field of food safety
instrument, the methods will be validated and accredited 12 months after the delivery of the instrument.

### Results 2: Supply of equipment

4. HPLC derivatization units.
5. ICP-MS and LC including coupling accessory and GC coupling possibilities.

### Results 3: Technical Assistance

6. Documents for QC/QA evaluation prepared according to the recommendations of the previous project (from the UIBE 2005).
7. Accreditation and/or other QC/QA evaluation by an independent authority –
8. All critical points influencing the results and/or decisions covered by a suitable system of QC/QA

### Technical assistance

- Quality Manual and other relevant documents prepared.
- Evaluation of the system by approved evaluating body.
- Suitable system of QC/QA established in CISTA by the end of the project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Means</th>
<th>ASSUMPTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Twinning light</td>
<td>1. Twinning light (0,105 M€, of which 0,005 M€ Czech parallel co-financing) ad 1. On the spot training in sample preparation and post-column derivatization (1 week) by 1-2 experts (about 10 man-days). ad 2. On the spot training by by 1-2 experts for 8 days. (about 8 man-days). 2 short (1 week) study visits of 3 CISTA employees (about 30 man-days). 2. Supply (TF budget 0,230 M€ plus 0,230 M€ of Czech joint co financing) Derivatization units for HPLC (Approx 0,110 M€ ) ICP-MS with chromatography coupling facilities and HPLC (Approx 0,230 M€ ) Laboratory mills for unified sample</td>
<td>• Co-financing from state budget. • Skilled staff of all individual authorities, effective co-operation. • The technical specification will be reviewed by an independent expert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training programmes for CISTA employees:</td>
<td>ad 1. On the spot training in sample preparation and post-column derivatization (1 week) by 1-2 experts (about 10 man-days). ad 2. On the spot training by by 1-2 experts for 8 days. (about 8 man-days). 2 short (1 week) study visits of 3 CISTA employees (about 30 man-days).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Training in ICP-MS and chromatography coupling for speciation analysis.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Supply of equipment</td>
<td>Delivery of: Derivatization units for HPLC (4) ICP-MS with chromatography coupling facilities (1) and HPLC (1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- Laboratory mills for unified sample preparation

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.

Note 3: for details see ANNEX 6

3. Technical Assistance

1. Finalization and translation (if necessary) of documents according to the results of the tender Equipment for sample preparation.

2. Evaluation of the system by a responsible and approved evaluating body and final certification and/or accreditation

Preconditions
- capability of supervisors and experts
- well defined future needs in the field of QA/QC

3. Technical Assistance

   (TF budget 0,340 M€ plus Czech joint co-financing of 0,115 M€, total amount 0,455 M€)

   - Evaluation of the laboratories (approx. 0,120 M€)
   - Evaluation of the sampling procedures (approx. 0,120 M€)
   - Participation in acknowledged international proficiency tests (approx. 0,030 M€)
   - Metrological certification of the equipment (approx. 0,020 M€)
   - Purchase of published standards (approx. 0,010 M€)
   - Certification of the field and pot experiments (approx. 0,090 M€)
   - Accreditation of relevant administrative procedures (approx. 0,065 M€)
**DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION CHART**

**Project Title:** Quality Control and Quality Assurance in the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture (CISTA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) TwL contract</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start of tendering</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start of project activity</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project completion</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Supply contract</td>
<td></td>
<td>X X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start of tendering</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start of project activity</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project completion</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Technical assistance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start of tendering</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start of project activity</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project completion</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**ANNEX 3**

**CONTRACTING AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE**

Cumulative Quarterly Contracting Schedule (mil.€)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>4Q/06</th>
<th>1Q/07</th>
<th>2Q/07</th>
<th>3Q/07</th>
<th>4Q/07</th>
<th>1Q/08</th>
<th>2Q/08</th>
<th>3Q/08</th>
<th>4Q/08</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quality Control and Quality Assurance in the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture (CISTA)</td>
<td>0,330</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0,670</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0,670</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cumulative Quarterly Disbursement Schedule (mil.€)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>4Q/06</th>
<th>1Q/07</th>
<th>2Q/07</th>
<th>3Q/07</th>
<th>4Q/07</th>
<th>1Q/08</th>
<th>2Q/08</th>
<th>3Q/08</th>
<th>4Q/08</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quality Control and Quality Assurance in the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture (CISTA)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0,287</td>
<td></td>
<td>0,514</td>
<td>0,534</td>
<td></td>
<td>0,636</td>
<td>0,670</td>
<td></td>
<td>0,670</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIST OF RELEVANT ACTS AND REGULATION ON FOOD SAFETY IN THE CR

Fundamental acts
- Act No 110/1997 Coll., on foods and tobacco products, as amended (MA)
- Act No 258/2000 Coll., on protection on public health, as amended (MH)
- Act No 166/1999 Coll., on veterinary care, as amended (MA)
- Act No 146/2002 Coll., on State Agriculture and Food Inspectorate, as amended (MA)
- Act No 326/2004 Coll., on phytosanitary care, as amended (MA)
- Act No 147/2002 Coll., on the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture, as amended

Foodstuffs legislation
- Act No 91/1996 Coll., on feedingstuffs, as amended
- Decree No 451/2000 Coll., implementing the act on feedingstuffs, as 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, as amended

Other acts connected with food safety
- Act No 321/2004 Coll., on viniculture and wine growing, as amended (MA)
- Act No 219/2003 Coll., on marketing of seed and planting material of cultivated plants (MA)
- Act No 156/1998 Coll., on fertilizers, as amended (MA)
- Act No 242/2000 Coll., on ecological agriculture, as amended (MA)
- Act No 79/1997 Coll., on drugs, as amended (MH)
- Act No 356/2003 Coll., on chemical substances and chemical preparations, as amended (ME)
- Act No 78/2004 Coll., on handling GMO and products, as amended (ME)
- Act No 59/1998 Coll., on responsibility for damage caused by a defective product, as amended (MIT)
- Act No 552/1991 Coll., on state inspection, as amended (MIT)
- Act No 18/1997 Coll., on peaceful utilization of nuclear energy and ionising radiation (Atomic Act), as amended (SONS)
- Act No 634/1992 Coll., on consumer protection, as amended (MIT)
- Act No 13/1993 Coll., on customs, as amended

European law
- Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules
NEEDS ANALYSIS

The Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture is the responsible national authority for ensuring food safety in the area of feedingstuff in the Czech Republic. The Institute performs the administration and carries out many other administrative activities, expert and testing tasks and control and monitoring activities in accordance with the special acts in the areas of viniculture, feeding stuffs, varieties, seeds and seedlings of the grown plants, protection of hops, fertilisers, soil improvers, growth regulators and substrates and agrochemical examination of agricultural soil, plant variety rights protection and in the area of the animal production.

The Czech Republic had to carry out many steps towards a successful implementation of the aquis in the framework of the accession to the EU. All the main tasks concerning activities of the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture (CISTA) has been fulfilled but there are still several remaining gaps to achieve an effective and reliable government control system. PHARE 03.03.02. project was prepared to implement aquis in CISTA before accession to EU. Some gaps can be identified as a result of new aquis - Regulation (EC) 178/2002 and Regulation (EC) 882/2004.

The project is aimed specifically to strengthen and to support food safety policy and consumers confidence. Substantial improvement of certainty of consumers, entrepreneurs and landowners in the government system of supervising and consequently in the whole process of the food safety assurance is an extremely important assumption of the effective government control system. The project can especially fill the gaps resulting from the new aquis and also finish the gaps remaining after PHARE 03.03.02. project.

Technical assistance of the project is focused on accreditation of laboratories. This demand occurs in the EU legislation and consequently in the Czech legislation - especially in the areas concerning food and feed control. It is supposed that the importance of accreditation will be substantially emphasized in near future. Most laboratories of CISTA have been accredited according to ISO CEN 17025 but only the laboratory processes have been accredited. The area of sampling, sample transportation, sample pre-treatment and data storage and their evaluation has not been accredited up to now. As there is a possibility of so called flexible accreditation the project suppose to follow this direction so that the accreditation process is much faster and also able to cover wider scope of the demands.

There are many short term and long-term field, pot and other experiments in CISTA where application of good experimental practice or other defined “good practices” could be advantageous. Also some laboratory experiments could be better provided by adoption of GLP than by accreditation. The technical assistance is targeted to implement the best adoption of the QC/QA (quality control/quality assurance) criteria in different branches of CISTA according to the recommendations of the project under UIBE 2005. The activities will include finalization of the QC/QA documents and a suitable training of the CISTA The project will lead to a comprehensive evaluation by an accreditation and/or GLP (good laboratory practice), GEP (good experimental practice) bodies to achieve final certification of the activities.

Technical assistance of the project is directly connected on accreditation of laboratories. This demand occurs in the EU legislation and consequently in the Czech legislation - especially in the areas concerning food and feed control. It is supposed that the importance of accreditation will be substantially emphasized in near future. Most laboratories of CISTA have been accredited according to ISO CEN 17025 but only the laboratory processes have been accredited. The area of sampling, sample transportation, sample pre-treatment and data storage and their evaluation has not been accredited up to now. As there is a possibility of so called flexible accreditation the project suppose to follow this direction so that the accreditation process is much faster and also able to cover wider scope of the demands.

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Technical assistance of the project is directly connected to the TWL project proposed to be funded under UIBE 2005 (under the process now). The reason for splitting TWL and TA into two projects was to enable enough time between TWL and TA because TA will be directly affected by the results of TWL.

The TWL is supposed to focus on general preparatory steps and staff training. Technical assistance will follow the recommendations and prepare the final documents tailored to the individual demands and to provide the accreditation/certification for CISTA.

Twinning light and supply of equipment in this new project are connected together but there is no need for a precise timing of the activities. Both activities can run in parallel.

Uniformity of sample preparation is an essential part of analysis and it is unavoidable for consistent results in all CISTA laboratories. Uniform milling of different samples without local overheating and with minimizing of cross contamination can be achieved by suitable set of laboratory mills. Derivatisation units for HPLC apparatuses were not purchased with the basic instruments under the project PHARE 03 03 02 but they are necessary for the determination of some commonly used growth stimulators as salinomycine, monensine etc. These analyses are provided on a routine basis in CISTA laboratories on home-made post-column derivatization units and completion of HPLC instruments by more safe and more effective commercially available units can improve the situation.

ICP-MS apparatus with the possibility of coupling GC or LC is a very good step forward to improve the results and their evaluation in the field of inorganic and organometallic analysis. The apparatus is suitable not only for determination of very low concentrations of risk elements (Ph, Cd, As, Hg and also those that are being neglected up to now – as for example Tl) or analytically problematic elements as selenium but also for determination of different forms of these elements. Speciation analysis is necessary for evaluation of health and environmental risks because there are many well-known examples of different toxicity of inorganic mercury, arsenic, lead etc. and its organically bound compounds. The same difference in toxicity can be also found for different oxidation states of the elements (e.g. Cr$^{3+}$ and chromate).
The experience of laboratory staff ensures the most effective usage of the laboratory equipment. TWL will provide necessary training. Staff and a sustainable use of the equipment will be provided by CISTA.

Technical assistance, supply of equipment and twinning light of the project will not only fill the remaining gaps in food safety but will also improve the effectiveness, reliability, and sustainability of the government control system.

Drafted by RNDr. Jiří Zbiral, Ph.D., NRL CISTA Date 7.11.2005
## ANNEX 6

### INDICATIVE TABLE OF LABORATORY EQUIPMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article</th>
<th>Description of article</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Site(s)+</th>
<th>Unit costs M€</th>
<th>TF budget M€</th>
<th>CZ budget M€</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Derivatization units for HPLC</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,2,4,5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ICP-MS with chromatography coupling facilities</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ICP-MS</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>HPLC with conventional detector</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><strong>Laboratory mills and homogenizers</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ultracentrifugal mill</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>cutting mill</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>homogenizer</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>knife mill</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>planetary monomill</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>0,230</strong></td>
<td><strong>0,230</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

+Codes of laboratories Regional laboratory department:

All CISTA PHARE and TF projects reflect the needs connected with the country EU membership and they were targeted to improve food safety. There were three main areas where improvement was needed. The first was the area of data acquisition (analytical instruments and laboratory staff training). The second area was connected with the data transfer and their evaluation especially on the CISTA level (IT technologies). The third area was aimed to quality control and quality assurance according to the European and/or international standards for accreditation or certification and according to the demands of the Regulation (EC) 882/2004. So we can summarize the CISTA strategic targets as obtaining all the necessary data, their safe and effective transfer and evaluation and finally improvement of the quality of the whole process. Two UIBE projects (see below) were not directly connected to the food safety. Project 4 CZ 2005/017/518 (see below) was focused on the soil protection and project 5 on the area of implementation of the Directives 68/193/EHS, 92/34/EHS and 98/56/EC.

There were six PHARE and TF project where CISTA was (or is) a beneficiary institution. The first and the most important project was PHARE 03.03.02.(see No.1). The PHARE 03.03.02. project was intended to cover all demands coming out of the preparatory steps before the Czech full EU membership. But several gaps remained. The first and a very critical gap was in IT and RASFF. CISTA is not a „one-point“ organization and an effective internal communication is an unavoidable presumption of a fully functioning RASFF. There were two TF projects concerning this gap. The first was TWL (see No.2). It started in 2 - 4Q 2005 and was finished in October 2005. The results of the TWL were used for the second TF project (see No.3) that is now under the process. Laboratory information and management system will be adopted step by step during 2005 and 2006. Technical assistance of the project will start in 1Q 2006 and will follow recommendations from the TWL (No.2). The second critical gap occurred as the new *aquis* was adopted. The necessity of accreditation and certification, quality control/quality assurance was included into the TWL of the TF project (see No.6) in this complicated area. The project is intended to start during 2006 so that the outputs can be effectively used in TA of the new TF project. The new TF project proposal (this document) in its TA part directly follows the TWL of the project (No.6) and it is intended to finalize its outputs. It also includes small TWL and SU that will enable to complete some instruments to fulfill the new demands on National reference laboratories (CISTA is in the field of feeding stuff National reference laboratory of the Czech Republic) and the demands of the Regulation (EC) 882/2004. The TF projects under No. 4 and 5 are not directly linked to the projects improving food safety policy and were included only for the complete overview of the CISTA projects.

No. 1. Strengthening Food Safety Policy – Animal Feed CZ 03.03.02 (TwL+Supply, PHARE 1,350 M Euro, 0,4 M Euro Co-financing, finished in 2004). Under this project CISTA staff was trained in laboratory analysis, EU legislative requirements, feeding stuff sampling etc. Supply of analytical equipment increased possibilities of laboratories by improving limits of determination and increasing sample throughput. New methods were validated and adopted. The project has been finished in March 2004

No. 2. Filling Gaps in Food Safety – Improvement of RASFF CZ02/IB/AG/05-TL (TwL PHARE 0,150 M Euro, finished in 2005). This project carried out strengthening of CISTA capacity, improved data exchange system, training of the relevant staff and preparation of an integration system.

No. 3. Filling Gaps in Food Safety – Improvement of RASFF CZ 04.06.01 (TA+Supply, Transition Facility 0,900 M Euro, Czech Co-financing 0,300 M Euro). The project improved network of CISTA and it is focused on system integration and fast data transfer in CISTA to ensure fast and safe data exchange between inspections, laboratories, evaluators and consequently with the RASFF.

No. 4. Improvement of soil protection by strengthening laboratory control of sewage sludge application on soil CZ 2005/017/518 (TwL+Supply, Transition Facility 0,100 M Euro; in process). This project is focused on improved soil protection via strengthening laboratory control of sewage sludge application on soil in the Czech Republic.

No. 5. Strengthening of the institutional capacity of the government authority in the field of official control and certification (TwL, Transition Facility under the reserve 2005, 0,120 M Euro, not yet approved). The project aims to strengthen and support consumers confidence and to improve implementation of the Directives 68/193/EHS, 92/34/EHS and 98/56/EC, which require establishing a control system that ensures control of propagating material of vine, fruit and ornamental plants geared towards phytosanitary part and especially towards new specific harmful organism and diseases and possible use of genetic analysis for clear identification of variety or clone identity and purity.
as a part of the inspection and certification. Specifically, the project is aimed to complete institutional structures of CISTA required for ensuring the supervision of phytosanitary and quality activities to protect consumers against unhealthy and untruthful propagating material (the project is not linked to the current project).

No. 6. **Filling gaps in food safety – quality control and quality assurance in CISTA** (TwL, Transition Facility under the reserve 2005, 0,200 M Euro, not yet approved). Implementation of principles of the Commission’s White Paper on Food Safety (January 2000), which requires establishing of such a control system that ensures control of foodstuffs within the whole food chain. Substantial strengthening of certainty of both consumers and entrepreneurs in the government system of supervising and consequently in the whole process of food safety assurance. Improvement of the government authority in imposing legal requirements on importers, producers and distributors according to the new acquis especially the Regulation (EC) 882/2004.