Standard Summary Project Fiche
Project Number HU0102-03

1. Basic Information
1.1 Désirée Number: HU0102-03
   Twinning Number: HU/IB/2001/AG/01
1.2 Title: Development of implementation capacity concerning animal health, veterinary public health and phytosanitary protection acquis
1.3 Sector: Agriculture
1.4 Location: Hungary

2. Objectives
2.1 Overall Objective(s):
Implementation of acquis in animal health, animal welfare and veterinary public health and in the field of plant health

2.2 Project purpose:
- Setting up of long term veterinary Border Inspection Posts (BIPs) and Development of the capacities of veterinary authorities at the BIPs in order to enforce animal health and welfare and veterinary public health protection
- Assist the Hungarian Phytosanitary Service in the practical implementation of Council Directive EC 91/414/EEC including the capability of taking up, upon accession, the role of a Rapporteur on behalf of the other Member States in the review of active substances according to the relevant Commission Regulation (including the use of Guidance documents and computer models related to the evaluation and decision making on registration of active substances).
- Effective transportation of EU system in the registration and control of use of pesticides, to achieve full conformity with the acquis communautaire, and on improvement of quality assurance system and control capacities of institutes in the field of pesticide registration and use.

2.3 Accession Partnership and NPAA priority
The project components are in harmony with the following priorities of AP and NPAA:
AP 3.1: “veterinary and phytosanitary sector: continue alignment and upgrade inspection arrangement, in particular at the future external border, at Budapest airport…”
AP 3.2: “continue restructuring the agri-food sector: reinforce food control administration,”
AP 3.2: “veterinary and phytosanitary sector:…complete inspection systems on future external borders”
NPAA/II/A/2: “Preparation for the veterinary border controls on the future external borders of the EU in the territory of Hungary.”
NPAA/II/E: “Control and registration of the veterinary medical products; control of MRL; legal harmonisation.”
NPAA/II/A/7: “Establishment of special examination mechanism laying down the foundations of pesticide licensing by authorities, and its technical harmonisation with the analytical requirements pesticide residue control. Improved production safety and consumer protection, extended quality
control of pesticides and yield enhancers. Improved control of the trade and use of pesticides and fertilisers.”
NPAA/II/A/8: “Development of analytical methods and technical background of biocide pesticide with special regard to nutrition-health and residue testing.”

2.4 Contribution to National Development Plan
Not applicable

2.5 Cross Border Impact
Not applicable

3. Description

3.1 Background and Justification
Preparation for the veterinary checks has already progressed at the future BIPs of the EU on the Hungarian border, first of all at the road crossing points. EU conform modernisation of the rail BIPs, however, is still lagging behind, meanwhile these BIPs should also meet EU prescriptions by the time of accession. The veterinary control at rail BIPs is based on the 96§ and 97§ of the annex of the 41/1997 (V.28) Decree of the Minister of Agriculture, which is the so-called Animal Health Regulation.
Rail BIPs are to be necessarily constructed on the one hand based on the 1998/99 report of TAIEX experts (Reference: TAIEX-AC/CVO/BP(32)) and on the other hand according to the decision of the Hungarian Government on the overall strategy on BIPs.

The frontier traffic statistics in 2000 are as follows:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eperjeske</td>
<td>import</td>
<td>fodder</td>
<td>37 ton</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Leather</td>
<td>579,000 pieces</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>transit</td>
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<td>Kelebia</td>
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<td>fodder</td>
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<td></td>
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Through the proper construction and equipment of these rail BIPs, EU conform conditions for the control of import, export and transit of food of animal origin, animal feeding stuffs and other products controlled by the veterinary services will be assured. These EU conform BIPs will have complete equipment to enable their operation.

The twinning provides assistance for the plant protection administration in quicker adoption and practical application of the EU plant protection acquis in the related fields. The present system of registration and control of plant protection products are not in full conformity with the EU requirements and the capacity and institutional structure should be improved.

The objectives of the twinning are:
• development of the Hungarian pesticide registration system (registration of active substances, registration of products, chemical safety).
• Development accomplished by this Phare project will contribute to ensure the consumer protection and environment safety.
3.2 Linked Activities

The project is linked with former and ongoing Phare projects:

**HU9806-0101 Establishment of BIPs**
The 1998 Phare programme covers the modernisation of BIPs at Letenye and Röszke. It concerns furthermore the start of the works at Záhony, which is the biggest border inspection post of Hungary. Work at Záhony is connected to the modernisation work that the Hungarian Customs and Finance Guard has been carrying out at this border station with substantial Phare support from the 1994 Programme.

**HU0002 Animal Health and Food Hygiene Control**
The project covers the development of BIPs at Záhony and Ferihegy airport, food hygiene and animal welfare twinning activities, development of food laboratories, and further pig identification and registration system.

Concerning the phytosanitary component, there were several Phare-projects in the sector, but they are not directly linked with the present twinning arrangement.

3.3 Results

The project will achieve the following three outputs:

- Development of long-term-Veterinary rail BIPs at **Eperjeske** (Ukrainian border), **Kelebia** (Yugoslavian border), and **Gyékényes** (Croatian border) in harmony with the EU regulations for the clearance of product of animal origin.
- EU conform plant protection products registration and control system for trade and use of pesticides will be introduced;
- Contribution to ensuring the consumer protection and environment safety in this field.

3.4 Activities

The development of three veterinary rail BIPs will be implemented through one supply and one works tender. The purchase of the needed equipment for sampling and testing will be realised via one international supply tender.

3.4.1 Works Tender

Eperjeske, Kelebia and Gyékényes are international border crossing points that are open 24 hours a day. In general terms, and in the light of veterinary border checks, the EU categories products of animal origin as follows:

I. all products for human consumption (products under temperature requirements)
II. other products for non human consumption (products under temperature requirements)
III. all products for human consumption (no low temperature requirements)
IV. other products for non human consumption (no low temperature requirements)

Taking into account the results of the cargo presented for veterinary checks over the last four years at the three BIPs above, it seems to be justified that these BIPs should receive the facilities for the clearance of the categories III and IV above.

Insofar, the BIPs to be developed should have the facilities

1. To carry out a proper documentary check
2. To carry out a proper identity check
3. To carry out a proper physical examination including sampling the products
First routine tests have to be carried out in the laboratory of the veterinary BIPs on the spots. If necessary, the samples have to be prepared there for forwarding them on to the main central laboratories of Hungary for specialised analyses.

At any time of the physical, microbiological and chemical tests the consignment needs to be in an infrastructure which guarantees that it will remain in original condition.

Based on the risk and on the decision of the competent veterinary border inspector it must be possible to completely off-load the consignment and to store it on the spot within the BIP. Should the consignment be dangerous for humans or for animals it needs to be disposed safely and/or to be transported to the destruction facility.

According to the above the present veterinary rail BIPs need to be developed by the following facilities and equipment:

- A new building with laboratory, office, social facilities (shower, lavatory, black and white dressing room)
- Separate storage facilities for product categories III) and IV).
- Examination room(s)
- Loading and de-loading facilities for platform (in case of products fit for human consumption with docking facilities)
- Communication and data processing infrastructure

### 3.4.2 Supply Tender

In the frame of the supply contract we plan to purchase the following equipment:

- cleaning and disinfecting equipment,
- high-pressure mobile washing disinfecting equipment,
- electrical transporting vehicle,
- sample taking devices,
- laboratory equipment for basic physical and chemical tests (thermostat, microwave oven, pH meter), office equipment.
- Communication and data processing infrastructure.

### 3.4.3 Twinning – Control of marketing of plant protection products

It will cover the modernisation of the structure and improvement of practice of pesticide licensing in line with the EU requirements and the practice and experiences of the responsible registration institutes in Member States. The relevant EU directives are listed in Annex 5.

**Scope of the twinning (tasks of the PAA):**

#### A/Control of marketing of plant protection products

1. Modernisation of the current pesticide registration system in order to comply with the relevant EU one (preparation of an analysis – based on practical experiences - and prepare recommendations on the modernisation of the existing system and EU harmonisation).
2. Practical application especially of risk analysis models and assist in introduction with the aim of evaluating human-toxicological and environmental risks, and consumer exposure.
3. Present methods for processing series of statistical data and recommend adoption techniques.
4. Organise study tours and on-site training abroad in order to study in detail the EU level registration system of actives substances of pesticides. These visits and training are to prepare Hungarian Plant
Protection Service and its experts to participate actively in the related EU procedure after accession. In certain cases, attending training of 1-3 months long (e.g. ECO meeting and its related document preparations) are required in order to have overview of the whole procedure.

5. Conduct two workshops on the above subjects.
6. Preparing a final report with an action plan and measures to be implemented.

**Guaranteed results**

The Hungarian Plant Protection Service will be able to implement Council Directive EC 91/414/EEC including the capability of taking up, upon accession, the role of a Rapporteur on behalf of the other Member States in the review of active substances according to the relevant EU regulation (including the use of Guidance documents and computer models related to the review of active substances).

**Short-term experts**

Areas not directly covered by PAA can be taken over by short term experts within the limit of the twinning budget as stated in section 5 of the present fiche. The concrete assignments will be subject to the preparation of the technical Covenant and the joint recommendations of the PAA and the Hungarian counterparts.

**Operating environment**

The duration of the project is one year. The stay of the PAA will last 12 months. The Plant Health and Soil Conservation Department will be the counterpart of the twinning program, in co-operation with the Plant Health and Soil Conservation Service. MARD will provide the PAA with an office and office equipment.

**Co-operation with other interested parties**

Ministry of Environment Protection and Ministry of Health and their institutes will be involved in the twinning program. Experts from these institutions will be invited to take part of the necessary training, study visits and that of the Monitoring Committee of this project.

4. **Institutional Framework**

Professional and technical aspects of implementation shall be the responsibility of the Agricultural Phare Office of the Ministry of Agriculture and Regional Development (MARD). The Central Finance and Contracting Unit (CFCU) will take the responsibility for contracting and payment.

The Ministry’s Animal Health and Food Control Department will manage the professional implementation (contact person: dr. Ágnes Kerti, Tel: 36-1-3014132). Development of the BIPs will be implemented in co-operation with the Hungarian Customs and Finance Guard and with the MÁV Co. Ltd.

The three veterinary rail BIPs belong to the relevant County Animal Health and Food Control Stations. In the case of Eperjeske the county station of Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg, in the case of Kelebia the county station of Bács-Kiskun, in the case of Gyékényes the county station of Somogy.

The Ministry’s Plant Protection and Agri-environmental Management Department will manage the professional implementation of the twinning arrangement.

The project is in line with the Institution Building Plan of the Ministry of Agriculture and Regional Development.
5. Detailed Budget

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<th>Investment (I)</th>
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<th>IFI</th>
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<td><strong>1.2</strong></td>
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(Million Euro)

Co-financing for the components 1 and 2 is to be understood as joint co-financing. The amounts are binding as a maximum for Phare funds and as proportion between Phare and Hungarian funds.

Co-financing for the twinning component is intended to cover counterpart costs associated with the implementation of the Covenant.

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Implementing Agency

The Implementing Agency of the project is the Central Finance and Contracting Unit (CFCU). The CFCU will be the Contracting Authority and in that capacity will issue and evaluate tenders, conclude contracts and authorize the treasury to make contractually related payments. The Director General of the CFCU will act as PAO of the project. Her contacts are:

**PAO:** Ms. Judit Rózsa, director general  
CFCU, Hungarian State Treasury,  
H-1052 Budapest, Deák Ferenc u. 5.  
Tel.: +36-1-327-3652, +36-1-327-3650  
Fax.: +36-1-327-3572, +36-1-327-3573  
e-mail: rozsa.cfcu@svi.hu

The Ministry of Agriculture and Regional Development will be responsible for the technical part of the project in terms of design, evaluation follow up and monitoring. The Director General of the Ministry will act as Senior Programme Officer. His contacts are:

**SPO:** Dr. László Vajda, director general  
Ministry of Agriculture and Regional Development,  
H-1055 Budapest, Kossuth tér 11.  
Tel.: +36-1-331-3578  
Fax.: +36-1-301-4663

6.2 Twinning

The Beneficiary institution will be the Ministry of Agriculture and Regional Development. Central Finance and Contracts Unit will be responsible for contracting.
6.3 Non-standard aspects

During the implementation of the project the Practical Guide for Phare, ISPA and SAPARD contracts and the Twinning Manual will be strictly followed.

6.4 Contracts

The project shall be implemented through one works local open tender in a value of 2.4 MEUR, one supply international open tender in a value of 0.6 MEUR and one twinning arrangement in the value of 0.6 MEUR.

7. Implementation Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Start of Tendering</th>
<th>Start of Project Activity</th>
<th>Project Completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

8. Equal Opportunity

All participating Hungarian institutions are equal opportunity employer. No discrimination of whatever nature will be applied.

9. Environment

The tender dossier will take into account all necessary environmental studies, including, if required, the Environmental Impact Assessment. The construction work will be done in full compliance with Hungarian Legislation and the relevant EU environmental directives.

10. Rates of return

Not applicable.

11. Investment Criteria

11.1 Catalytic Effect

The Phare contribution will accelerate the modernisation of BIPs, as well as the epidemic protection in line with the EU requirements.

11.2 Co-financing

The recipient will finance 31.5% of the total project costs.

11.3 Additionality

The Phare contribution shall not displace other financiers, especially from private sectors or IFIs.

11.4 Project Readiness

Technical specifications and tender documentation will be ready at the time of the signature of the Financing Memorandum.

11.5 Sustainability

All supported investment actions are sustainable in the long term.
beyond the date of Accession. They comply with the EU norm and standards, and are coherent with the sector policies of the EU. Future maintenance and operation costs will be covered by the Hungarian national budget.

11.6 Compliance with state-aid provisions

All investments will respect the state aid provisions of the European Agreement.

12. Conditionality and Sequencing

12.1 Conditionality

- The Technical specification and tendering documents should be ready before the FM is signed.
- The implementing decrees of the Act on Plant Protection should be in force before the Financing Memorandum is signed.
- The beneficiaries will provide the necessary working environment for PAAs including appropriate office facilities.

12.2 Sequencing

**Investment Component**

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<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<td>November 2001</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 2002</td>
<td>Contracts signed</td>
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<td>December 2002</td>
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**IB Component**

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<td>June 2001</td>
<td>Selection of the Partner</td>
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<td>December 2001</td>
<td>Start of Twinning activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2002</td>
<td>Project completed</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Annexes to Project Fiche

1. Logical framework matrix
2. Detailed Implementation Chart
3. Contracting and Disbursement Schedule
4. Reference to feasibility/pre-feasibility studies
5. Needs assessment
6. List of relevant Laws and Regulations
7. Government strategy
### LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR

#### Project: Development of veterinary and phytosanitary institutions to enforce animal health, veterinary and phytosanitary public health protection acquis

**Overall objective**
- Implementation of *acquis* in animal health and in the field of plant health concerning consumer health and environment safety.

**Objectively verifiable indicators**
- Improved rating in Regular reports and Joint assessment in all areas covered by the project.

**Sources of Verification**
- Country reports prepared by the Commission.

**Project purpose**
- Setting up long term veterinary BIPs and development of their capacity
- Implement Directive EC 91/414/EEC on active pesticides residues;

**Objectively verifiable indicators**
- EU-conform epidemic inspection carried out at selected BIPs
- EU conform pesticide registration process

**Sources of Verification**
- Annual inspection reports of the Animal Health Service and the Plant Health Service.
- Minutes of quality audits.

**Assumptions**
- The relevant EU regulations will not change significantly between the finalisation of the project and the accession of Hungary to the EU.

**Results**
- Establishment of long-term-Veterinary rail BIPs at *Eperjeske* (Ukrainian border), *Kelebia* (Yugoslavian border), *Gyékényes* (Croatian border) in harmony with the EU regulations.
- EU conform registration and control system for trade and use of pesticides and yield enhancers introduced;

**Objectively verifiable indicators**
- Long-term rail BIPs are available.
- All twinning arrangements, studies, training services, and study tours completed

**Sources of Verification**
- Progress reports
- Final reports
- Handing over notes.

**Assumptions**
- Funds for operation and maintenance of BIPs
- Measures taken by the Government to enforce and monitor the keeping of legal regulations by the market participants

**Activities**
- Building works at the designated border stations;
- Procurement of required laboratory equipment for BIPs;
- Technical assistance to the modernisation of the current pesticide registration system;

**Means**
- One works tender for the establishment of rail BIPs
- One international tendering and contracting operation to supply the laboratory equipment for BIPs
- One twinning covenant concerning

**Assumptions**
- Counterpart staff and co-financing available when required.
- Training participants utilise the skills acquired in practice

**Preconditions**
- Co-operation with the Custom and Finance Guard.
- Government decision on the rail has already been taken
### Annex 2.

#### Detailed Implementation Chart

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Design

Tendering

Implementation
## Annex 3.

### CUMULATIVE CONTRACTING AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE (MEURO)

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Annex 4/a

REFERENCE TO FEASIBILITY/PRE-FEASIBILITY STUDIES

TAIEX Report: Assessment of the Veterinary Border Inspection Post (BIP) Requirements in Hungary; Results of assessments conducted in 1998/99.
NEEDS ASSESSMENT
TO THE VETERINARY BIPS LOCATED ON THE RAILWAY IN EPERJESKE, KELEBIA AND GYÉKÉNYES

The facilities and the equipment are the same in three location but could be difference in size.

Office facility
The state veterinary service takes a 24 hours service what 3 veterinarian do in rota, and technicians are working for assistance. The office takes 3 main rooms, one for the people who are waiting for the examination of the documents, one for the office activity, and one for the veterinarian and technician when they has no duty. The social facilities (shower lavatory, black and white dressing rooms) should be tailored to three persons, male and female, in the same time a least. A small kitchen should be located in the office unit. Office furniture, telephone lines and computers are needed. Roofed parking should be built for the cars of the staff.

Examination platform
The wagons containing the transported consignments in bulky form or in containers should be observed by the veterinary service on a covered platform. The platform should be built on the same level as the consignment are, should be facilitated by vehicles for unloading the products, the veterinary service should have sample taking devices for all the type of the products. The samples should be packed for transporting to laboratories, sometimes for 100 km what takes 2 hours, or transported to the laboratory of the BIP on plates only.

Stores
The products should be stored in storing facilities on different temperature depending on the type of the product. These stores should be sized according to the size of one consignment.

Examination Room
The Examination Platform or Unloading area above should be covered or protected from the weather and lead to an examination room separate from the office where the samples are opened and unpacked completely to undergo initial organo-leptic analysis and basic tests. If necessary material is then repackaged here to be sent for further detailed laboratory analysis. There should be separate examination rooms for products for human consumption and those not for human consumption.

Destroying facilities
After the laboratory tests, the veterinary service will make decision about the stored consignments. If the products should be destroyed it should be transported to the destroying facility. The transport of the products should be done in special containers by the transporting vehicles, what was used at the unloading process. For the destroying procedure special facility should be supplied.

Disinfecting equipment
Examination platforms, rooms and stores should all be built so that they can be easily cleaned and disinfected.

After the destroying process the facilities should be disinfected. For this process special equipment and chemicals are needed.

Detailed Technical Specification and tendering documentation will be available by the time of the signature of the Financing Memorandum.
Annex 5.
List of relevant laws and regulations

I. VETERINARY LEGISLATION

Horizontal measures

91/496/EEC Veterinary checks of animals from third countries
97/78/EC Veterinary checks of products from third countries

Vertical measures

A/ Trade guidelines like
72/462/EEC Trade of cattle, sheep, goat, pig, fresh meat, and meat industrial products originated from third countries.

B/ Animal health and epidemic diseases
80/217/EEC Classical swine fever
80/1095/EEC Release from classical swine fever
85/511/EEC Foot and mouth diseases
90/423/EEC Foot and mouth diseases
92/35/EEC African horse pest
92/40/EEC Bird flue
92/66/EEC Newcastle diseases
92/119/EEC Exotic diseases
92/117/EEC Zoonozis

C/ Animal drugs and biotechnological products
81/851/EEC Animal drugs
81/852/EEC Control of animal drugs
2377/90/EEC Maximal animal drugs residue content in foods of animal origin
93/41/EEC Biotechnological products
90/677/EEC Vaccines and sera
88/320/EEC Good Laboratory practices (GLP)
90/219/EEC Genetically Modified Organism GMO
90/220/EEC GMO licence

D/ Hungarian regulations
1995. Law on animal health
22/1996. (VII.9) MARD decree on animal drugs
1998/XXVIII. Law on animal welfare

E/ 96/93 EC Directive
96/43/ EC Directive
91/496/ EC Directive
89/662/ EC Directive
90/425/ EC Directive
92/525/ EC Decision
92/438/ EC Decision

Government decree No. 2087/2000 (V.4.) on the tasks and measures relating to guarding borders, controlling trade across the borders, and developing Border Inspection Post in line with the requirements of the EU accession
II. **PLANT HEALTH**


Commission Regulation (EC) No 933/94 of 27 April 1994 laying down the active substances of plant protection products and designating the rapporteur Member States for the implementation of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3600/92


Council Directive 90/642/EEC of 27 November 1990 on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on certain products of plant origin, including fruit and vegetables

2000/XXXV Act on Plant Protection

Annex 6.

Government Strategy