Standard Summary Project Fiche for the Transition Facility

1. Basic Information

1.1 CRIS Number: 2006/018-176.01.03
1.2 Title: Strengthening service capacities of veterinary and phytosanitary BIPs, and development of veterinary IT systems at country level
1.3 Sector: Agriculture
1.4 Location: Hungary, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

2. Objectives

2.1 Overall Objective(s): 

The overall objective of the project is to protect the internal market of, and food safety within the EU and increase knowledge and capacity of farmers and consumers about animal diseases, food safety and consumer protection.

2.2 Project purpose:

To further develop the informatics infrastructure and to strengthen the background of administrative, control, and official activities at veterinary and phytosanitary BIPs; to serve EU requirements more effectively.

2.3 Justification

The 5th November 2003 Comprehensive Monitoring Report on Hungary’s Preparations for Membership includes statements about veterinary control system in the internal and domestic market.

“Transposition regarding veterinary checks of imports from third countries and rules for imports needs to be completed. Significant work is still needed to bring border inspection posts into compliance with EU requirements.”

The Inspection Report of DG SANCO No. 7688/2005 has recommended:

to ensure the correct categorisation of bovine animals tested in the “emergency slaughtered” and “found sick at ante-mortem inspection” categories in line with Annex III Chapter A, I, 2.1 of the TSE Regulation;

to ensure that the information held on the ENAR system is up to date and accurate in order to allow effective supervision and monitoring of the epidemi-o-surveillance system and tracing of progeny and cohorts of any possible future BSE cases;

to bring the criteria used to draw up the annual control programme for the feed sector and its additional elaboration done by the Stations more transparent in order to render its implementation more auditable.

The Monitoring Report of a mission to Hungarian BIPs (DG SANCO No. 7239/2004) has described:

equipment, including communication access in the proposed BIPs does not fully meet the requirements laid down in the Annex to Decision 2001/812/EC;
-the procedures in place do not allow for veterinary checks, including laboratory tests, and the follow up of relevant consignments in compliance with Directives 91/496/EEC and 97/78/EC and the annexed Decisions and Regulations

Recommendations to the Competent Authorities of Hungary (DG SANCO No. 7163/2004 MR) were (for example):
- to implement a risk based criteria for on the spot inspections and to ensure that all the requirements set up by Regulation 1082/2003 are followed;
- to implement a system that can ensure the registration of notifications with information of good quality in the database within the time limits fixed by law, including sanctions to be applied, and to issue instructions on the subject.

One of the recommendations was that in the Monitoring Report No. 7004/2004 by DG SANCO:
- review the distribution of samples between the national reference laboratory and the regional Veterinary Institutes with a view to ensuring the uniform procedures for testing and reporting of results throughout the country.

3. Description

3.1 Background and justification:
With the EU accession, Hungary has become a full-right Member State of the European Union, therefore some of the veterinary and phytosanitary border inspection posts (BIPs) became the external border of the enlarged EU. These are the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Border station BIP</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gyékényes</td>
<td>Veterinaryrail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eperjeske</td>
<td>Veterinary and phytosanitary rail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelebia</td>
<td>Veterinaryrail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lőkösháza</td>
<td>Veterinary and phytosanitary rail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letenye</td>
<td>Veterinary and phytosanitary road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagylak</td>
<td>Veterinary and phytosanitary road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Röszke</td>
<td>Veterinary and phytosanitary road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohács</td>
<td>Veterinary and phytosanitary river port</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferihegy</td>
<td>Veterinary and phytosanitary airport</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to assure EU conform control of import and transit of live animals, products of animal origin, animal feeding stuffs and other products supervised by the veterinary services, Hungary needed to adapt its system of those operating in EU Member States. It was indispensable for accession, that the veterinary service totally comprehends the way of control methodology implemented on products originating from in- and outside the Union.

In the earlier modernization stage of BIPs new parts of buildings, storage places with freezing equipment had been built; new laboratory equipment and instruments had been purchased. For the purpose of fulfilling the official transport tasks between the county stations and border stations some new vehicles were bought. In spite of measures, development had been taken by the Hungarian Competent Authority, but the last Food and Veterinary Office (FVO) on the spot mission had revealed some more pending insufficiency at BIPs. In order to ensure the proper function of BIPs further
development is required. Hungary has to realize animal welfare at an increased level, and assure the continuity and closeness of the cooling chain of animal origin products, to purchase new transport vehicles, forklifts for the most overburdened BIPs (Nagylak and Röszke).

In framework of the PHARE Project No. HU9806-02 technical and informative terms and conditions were included for the inspectors to register daily phytosanitary data and information. Based on this Project the PHYSAN windows database program was performed being much easier to operate than that of the first DOS PHYSAN program.

Since the date of accession Hungary also supplies data towards the EUROPHYT database system on the consignments refused for phytosanitary reasons. Based on the practical experience gained, it is justified to reduce the overlapping administrative tasks by harmonizing the Hungarian PHYSAN database system available with the EUROPHYT.

A common website including the current modifications of both the European Union’s directives and the Hungarian Regulations is considered to be performed for more flexible and easier access.

The operation of BIPs is under the official control of the County Animal Health and Food Control Stations, and the County Plant and Soil Conservation Services. The central veterinary competent authority is the Animal Health and Food Control Department at Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD). The phytosanitary competent authority is the Plant and Soil Conservation Department at MARD. These competent authorities are responsible for accomplishing IT development, to establish general rules for official controls, to collect data for national statistics and reports to Committee. With this object the competent authorities have to coordinate between the central level and the county or local level.

The EU Regulation No 882/2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules regulates the whole process of official controls. The competent authorities have to correspond to these expectations.

The earlier developments of IT systems have ensured to assist the official procedures, but the existing databases work separately, without connections or interfaces. To meet the requirements, the competent authorities have to start further IT developments, namely:

- establishing uniform databases and making them suitable for interconnection,
- creating interfaces between single databases to afford possibilities of collecting data,
- developing new applications to provide solution to create differential statistics, to assist control plans, to give data of public interest,
- establishing secure internet connections to access data independently from data origin,
- developing WEB portal to inform consumers, transporters, farmers about requirements, controls, needed documents in interactive form.
3.2 Linked activities:

The BIP subproject is linked with Phare and Twinning projects:

**HU9304-05:** Laboratory equipment for the Phytosanitary BIPs and selected national laboratories (€1 150,000)
This project allowed only replacing the obsolete instruments in a few laboratories.

**HU9505-04:** TA: Strategic Plan for the HPPHS until the accession to EU (€ 95,000).
Study tour programme for selected staff members in EU Member States (€ 45,000).
Supply: Laboratory equipment and information hardware (€: 960,000).
The first step forward in real modernisation of instrumentation was that project.

**HU9702:** Quality assurance in the Hungarian Phytosanitary System
TA: EU experts, training, study tours (€ 150,000).
Supply: Laboratory equipment for the quality assurance (€ 0,35 million).

**HU9806-01:** Veterinary Issues. The three sub-projects aimed the:
Establishment of BIPs (€ 2,0 million)
The sub-project covers the modernisation of BIPs at Letenye and Röszke. It concerns furthermore the start of the works at Záhony.

Further Development of the Veterinary IT System (€ 2,0 million)
Supply of Laboratory Equipment for the Hungarian Public Veterinary Service (€ 1,0 million)

**HU9806-02:** Development of Phytosanitary System
Quarantine greenhouses for selected national laboratories and sampling devices for the phytosanitary BIPs. (€ 1,1 million).
Hardware for the Phytosanitary Information System (€ 1,9 million).

**HU9909-01-01:** Design and construction of phytosanitary quarantine and experimental greenhouses (€ 1,85 million)
**HU9909-01-02:** Strengthening of phytosanitary inspection services at BIPs and improvement of safety of crop production (€ 0,85 million)

**HU0003-01:** Animal Health and Food Hygiene Control (€ 8,0 million)
Among others, the project covers the development of BIPs at Záhony and Ferihegy airport, and food hygiene and animal welfare twinning activities.

**HU0102-03:** Development of the capacities of animal health authorities at rail BIPs in order to enforce epidemic protection (€ 2,0 million) including also the HU01/IB/AG01 Pesticide residues twinning project
Establishment of long-term rail BIPs at Eperjeske (Ukrainian border), Tompa Kelebia (Yugoslavian border), Gyékényes (Croatian border) in harmony with the EU regulations.

**2002/000-180-01-05:** Sheep and Goats Identification and Registration System:
Twining light (€ 150,000)
Hardware supply for the National Sheep and Goats Identification and Registration System (€ 0,3 million)
Technical Assistance for the Development of the National Sheep and Goats Identification and Registration System (ENAR) (€ 0,8 million)

**2002/000-180-01-06:** Food Safety Office including the HU02/AG02 TL twinning light project (€ 150,000) and the HU02/IB/AG05 twinning project (€ 750,000) on the establishment of the Hungarian Food Safety Agency and training of its future staff.

---

1 Instead of ECU Euro is used in this documents.
2002/000-180-06-01 Unallocated Institution Building Envelope: Training of BIPs’ staff, including HU02/IB/AG06 Training of BIPs’ Staff – Veterinary Field (€ 413,000) and HU02/IB/AG/07: An Institutional Twinning Programme to support Hungarian alignment to the EU acquis in the phytosanitary sector (€ 407,000).

Brief assessment of all results:
According to the aim of the PHARE projects, Hungary has highly developed phytosanitary and veterinary Border Inspection Posts, which are fully in line with the EU requirements. However certain aspects still need investment and further adjustment, to enable the sector to fully implement the *acquis communautaire*. The study tours and the trainings of the inspectors and diagnostic staff ensured a better understanding and better competency in applying EU legislation. The adequate laboratory equipment and the quarantine glasshouses facilities provide us with a good base for diagnostic work. The hardware equipments of National Sheep and Goats Identification and Registration System provide a suitable base for further development of software applications. The knowledge brought by the Food Safety Twinning project had enabled the operation of a national rapid alert system.

### 3.3 Results:

The project will achieve the following outputs:

- Participation in international circle testing programs (Food Analysis Performance Assessment Scheme (FAPAS), Food Examination Performance Assessment Scheme (FEPAS), Association of Official Analytical Chemists (AOAC), etc.) with trained staff and qualified laboratory equipments.
- Well trained staff at laboratory of county station as a result gives a higher level of food safety. BIPs are ready to perform duties better and to raise technical capacities.
- New WEB portal as a part of professional IT background to access central database via secure Internet connection, for giving actual information to consumers, farmers, transporters, producers. Easiest way of querying data, reduced administrative time.
- Well informed farmers and consumers (500-600 persons) by veterinary and phytosanitary officers. Increased knowledge and capacity of these public participants by new electronic information.
- A newly established central information database, and secure network that links together the new and existing database systems, including electronic form of documents, regulations, manuals and standard forms available for use at the BIPs.
- EU conform BIP control and animal welfare practice by trained veterinary (12-18 veterinary inspectors from 6 county stations) and phytosanitary inspectors (16-24 from 7 county services)

### 3.4 Activities:

3.4.1 Component 1: Service tender
1. To renew accreditation of laboratories and participation in standard domestic and international ring tests.

2.1 The National Food Investigation Institute (NFII) has been organizing proficiency tests for the laboratories subordinated by the Animal Health and Food Control Department of the MARD. More than 50-60 samples are to be prepared and examined from homogeneity point of view prior to sending them to the participating laboratories. Our Institute after participants have been finished the tests collect the data of the laboratories and evaluate them according to international protocols (FAPAS, FEPAS, AOAC, etc). The finally result of the evaluation will be sent to the participants so that they could realized their own performance in comparison with each other’s and the mean of the laboratorial results. So organizing proficiency and ring tests are time consuming and labour intensive work.

Proficiency and ring tests are very important for the laboratories dealing with official food examinations in regard of the reliability and laboratorial accreditation. A laboratory not taking part in any ring or proficiency test will not be given an accreditation certificate and without accreditation certification no laboratory can deal with official food examination. It results from the above that proficiency tests for our laboratorial network are indispensable.

3.4.2 Component 2: Software development tenders

This tender will be consisting of 9 lots according to the activities.

3.1 Client-orientated WEB portal to inform (to give data of public interest for) consumers, farmers, transporters, producers.
3.2 Web based user interface on the BIPs providing remote access to a central database, even if the number and places of the BIPs change; education about using of new applications.
Update of the Hungarian Plant Health Information System (PHYSAN) to avoid unnecessarily repeated data incoming, and to accelerate the information transfer at data processing systems.
New interface between the European Plant Health Software (EUROPHYT) and Hungarian one (PHYSAN) plant health information database to establish access to EUROPHYT to service the data transfer function of statistics and reports; intensive education about using of new user interfaces and access possibilities, practice of software usage.
4.1 GIS aided animal disease control system with additive licenses of server clients to assist decisions and measures of competent authority in case of outbreaks.
4.2 Further development of IT system of official document handling will be executed to satisfy conditions of e-government requirements.
4.3 E-learning server and user application will be developed (workstations will be purchased for the operation) to increase the experience of staff in computer and application usage. E-learning applications can provide an easy and effective way to put information to good use.
4.4 Database interface will be developed to access I&R (identification and registration) data and Veterinary Information System data, which is important in case of subsidy process and decision making.
4.5 User applications will be developed for PDA to use this technical equipment at local control process, on spot missions, and recording of geographical position.
5.1/5.2 This component will include intensive education about using of new user applications and access possibilities, practice of software usage. The milestones of IT development within the component 2:

- Examination of given IT situation (consultation with beneficiary),
- Making of Technical Documentation,
- Consultation (accepting TD and modifying if necessary),
- Development of IT system,
- Test by programmers and users,
- Training of usage of IT system.

3.5 Lessons learned
Under the Interim Evaluation Report No. R/HU/AGR/04007 recommendations were made which are relevant to the current project. Relevant recommendations of the Report have been addressed while drafting the current project fiche. The Implementing Agency and the project beneficiaries will ensure that management recommendations will be addressed as appropriate.

Relevant recommendations of the Monitoring Report of Food Veterinary Office have been addressed while drafting the current project fiche.

The objectives and the implementation means are clearly specified in this project. The Logframe items are brief and concrete. Based on our experience during the previous projects, we realised that it is useful to shorten the tender preparation time as much as possible to allow enough time for a new call in case of an unsuccessful tendering. We learned that specifications must be precise enough indicating the key technical requirements but not over specified, leading to discrimination of suppliers.

4. Institutional Framework
Overall, technical and administrative aspects of implementation shall be the responsibility of the Phare Office for Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

The main beneficiaries of this project are
- the Department of Animal Health and Food Control of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development;
- the Department for Plant and Soil Protection of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

National Food Investigation Institute is responsible for Component 1. County Veterinary Services and County Plant and Soil Conservation Services are responsible for Component 2.

During the implementation of the project a Steering Committee will be operated composed of the responsible representatives of the MARD and County Veterinary and County Plant Protection Services, the representatives of the NAC and the CFCU. This structure assures that the actions related to the overall and specific objectives of the project are fully addressed and implemented by all participating institutions. The Department of Animal Health and Food Control and the Department for Plant and Soil Protection of the Ministry shall manage the professional implementation and co-
ordinate the inputs of the participating Hungarian institutes, central and regional services.

5. Detailed Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component 1 Service tender</th>
<th>Investment Support</th>
<th>Institution Building</th>
<th>Total TF(=I+IB)</th>
<th>National Co-financing *(parallel co-financing)</th>
<th>IFI</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>52.500 €</td>
<td>52.500 €</td>
<td>17.500 €</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>70.000 €</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component 2 SW development</th>
<th>Investment Support</th>
<th>Institution Building</th>
<th>Total TF(=I+IB)</th>
<th>National Co-financing *(parallel co-financing)</th>
<th>IFI</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>743.400 €</td>
<td>743.400 €</td>
<td>247.800 €</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>991.200 €</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total                       | 795.900 €          | 795.900 €            | 265.300 €      |                                               |     | 1,061.200 € |

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

All the amounts in the table above are indicated net of VAT and solely for the year 2006. The project is jointly co-financed by Transition Facility and Government resources. The ratio between the Transition Facility and national amount is binding and has to be applied to the final contract price. The ratio between the Transition Facility and national amount is binding and has to be applied to the final contract price.

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Implementing Agency

The Implementing Agency of the project is the 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 of the CFCU will act as PAO of the project. His contacts are:

**PAO:** Mr. Gábor Rónaszéki, Director of CFCU
CFCU
Tel.: +36-1-327-2800,
Fax.: +36-1-266-4858
e-mail: ronaszeki.gabor@cfcu.gov.hu

The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural 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, Head of Department for EU Coordination
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development,
H-1055 Budapest, Kossuth tér 11.
Tel.: +36-1-301-4299
6.2 Twinning

No twinning component is envisaged.

6.3 Non-standard aspects

During the implementation of the project the National Public Procurement rules will be strictly followed.

6.4 Contracts

Component 1: Service tender       EUR  70,000  
Component 2: SW Development      EUR  991,200

In case of Component 1 (Service) one service tender containing 1 contract will be launched in a total value of EUR 70,000.

In Component 2 (software development) the software development tender containing 9 lots will be launched in a total value of EUR 991,200.

7. Implementation Schedule

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

8. Sustainability

As results of earlier projects (developments) the institutional and infrastructure bases are given to use new applications, programs at BIPs. The IT developments are according to the IT strategy (described by Animal Health and Food Control Department), which has been accepted by management of MARD before Accession. The internet connections of veterinary data network will be more secure after the joining to Electronical Government Data-network in 2006. The education and training of using new applications is incorporated as a part of the project. Future maintenance and operation costs (and further expenses) will be covered by the Hungarian national budget.

9. Conditionality and sequencing

The necessary Hungarian co-financing will be available in time. Technical specification of software is ready in time.
ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE

1. Logical framework matrix in standard format (compulsory)
2. Detailed implementation chart (compulsory)
3. Contracting and disbursement schedule by quarter for full duration of programme (including disbursement period) (compulsory)
4. List of relevant Laws and Regulations (compulsory)
5. Short list of linked activities
## Logical framework matrix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project</th>
<th>Programme name and number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening service capacities of veterinary and phyto-sanitary BIPs, and development of veterinary IT systems at country level</td>
<td>Contracting period expires: November 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total budget: 1,061,200 €</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Overall objective

To protect the internal market of, and food safety within the EU and increase knowledge and capacity of farmers and consumers about animal diseases, food safety and consumer protection.

- the duration of decision-making is getting shorter with several ours.
- The electronical connection to EUROPHYT system stops the duplicated data entering process at BIPs.

### Project purpose

To further develop the informatics infrastructure and to strengthen the background of administrative, control, and official activities at veterinary and phytosanitary BIPs to serve EU requirements more effectively.

Hungarian BIPs operates at the same performance levels as other Community BIPs. Easiest way of entering and querying data reduces the administrative time, which makes the work of staff effective ~20%.

The browsing (visiting) of WEB portals will be

### Objectively verifiable indicators

- Inspection reports by the Animal Health Service
- Minutes of audits
- Progress reports
- Final reports
- Minutes of audits
- Progress reports
- Final reports
- Communication concept papers

### Sources of Verification

- Reports of the Hungarian Government, and European Commission
- Reports of the Hungarian Government, and European Commission
## Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Participation in international circle testing programs (FAPAS, FEPAS, etc.) with trained staff and qualified laboratory equipments.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Well trained staff at laboratory of county station as a result gives a higher level of food safety. BIPs are ready to perform duties better and to raise technical capacities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. New WEB portal as a part of professional IT background to access central database via secure Internet connection, for giving actual information to consumers, farmers, transporters, producers. Easiest way of querying data, reduced administrative time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Well informed farmers and consumers (500-600 persons) by veterinary and phytosanitary officers. Increased knowledge and capacity of these public participants by new electronic information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. A newly established central information database, and secure network that links together the new and existing database systems, including electronic form of documents, regulations, manuals and standard forms available for use at the BIPs. EU conform BIP control and animal welfare practice by trained veterinary (12-18 persons from 6 county stations) and phytosanitary (16-24 persons from 7 county services) inspectors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Objectively verifiable indicators

- More effective (approximately 30%) operation of BIPs, reduced human resource and increased IT assistance by 2008.
- Increased level of food safety, in certain cases growth of 80% by 2008.
- Databases, WEB portal by 2008.

## Sources of Verification

- Inspection reports by the Animal Health Service
- Minutes of audits
- Progress reports
- Final reports

## Assumptions

- Appropriate number of staff with necessary academic background assigned in time.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Means</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1. Renewing accreditation of laboratories and participation in standard</td>
<td>1 Service tender</td>
<td>· High quality project management ensured throughout.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>domestic and international ring tests</td>
<td>1 SW Development tender</td>
<td>· Good co-operation between involved parties are ensured.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1. Training for staff at laboratories at county stations.</td>
<td>(consisting of 9 lots)</td>
<td>· Official Veterinarian staff available at the County Veterinary Stations and co-financing available when required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1. Client-orientated WEB portal to inform consumers, farmers, transporters, producers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2. Web based user interface on the BIPs providing remote access to a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>central database, education about using of new applications</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1. GIS aided animal disease control system with additive licenses of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>server clients to assist decisions and measures of competent authority</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in case of outbreaks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2. Further development of IT system of official document handling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3. E-learning server and user application will be developed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4. Database interface will be developed to access I&amp;R data and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterinary Information System data</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5. User applications will be developed for PDA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1. Update of the Hungarian Plant Health Information System</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2. New interface between the European Plant Health Software and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungarian plant health information database</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Preconditions**

- The necessary Hungarian co-financing will be available in time.
- Technical specification of software is ready in time.
### Detailed Implementation Chart

**STRENGTHENING SERVICE CAPACITIES OF VETERINARY AND PHYTOSANITARY BIPS, AND DEVELOPMENT OF VETERINARY IT SYSTEMS AT COUNTRY LEVEL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Month</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component 1</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component 2</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **D** Design phase
- **T** Tendering phase
- **I** Implementation phase
## CONTRACTING AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE

(M EURO)

STRENGTHENING SERVICE CAPACITIES OF VETERINARY AND PHYTOSANITARY BIPS, AND DEVELOPMENT OF VETERINARY IT SYSTEMS AT COUNTRY LEVEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contracting</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Component 1</td>
<td>0.053</td>
<td>0.053</td>
<td>0.053</td>
<td>0.053</td>
<td>0.053</td>
<td>0.053</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Component 2</td>
<td>0.743</td>
<td>0.743</td>
<td>0.743</td>
<td>0.743</td>
<td>0.743</td>
<td>0.743</td>
<td>0.743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong> (cumulative)</td>
<td><strong>0.796</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.796</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.796</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.796</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.796</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.796</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.796</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disbursement</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Component 1</td>
<td>0.032</td>
<td>0.037</td>
<td>0.042</td>
<td>0.048</td>
<td>0.053</td>
<td>0.053</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Component 2</td>
<td>0.446</td>
<td>0.520</td>
<td>0.594</td>
<td>0.669</td>
<td>0.743</td>
<td>0.743</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong> (cumulative)</td>
<td><strong>0.478</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.557</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.636</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.717</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.796</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.796</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.796</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
List of relevant laws and regulations

Hungarian legislation

Animal Health Regulation (41/1997 (V.28) Decree of the Minister of Agriculture) and the Regulation of Implementation of Phytosanitary Task (7/2001 (I.17) Decree of Minister of Agriculture and Regional Development)

The 2013/2001 (I.17.) and 2365/2001 (XII.18.) Government Decisions on the uniform border control system

Decree 81/2002. (IX. 4.) FVM on the prevention of zoonoses

Ministerial Decree 37/2003 (IV.4.) MARD on the amendment of the decree 7/2001. (I. 17.) MARD on the rules of the implementation of phytosanitary tasks

Act XCI. of 1995. on veterinary issues

Act No. XXII of 2001 on the modification of Act XCI of 1995

Ministerial Decree No. 41/1997. (V.28.) on the issuance of the Veterinary Regulation (Ministry of Agriculture)

Act No. XXXV of 2000 on Plant Protection

Ministerial Decree No. 7/2001. (I.17.) on the implementation of phytosanitary tasks (Ministry of Agriculture and Regional Development)

Ministerial Decree No. 21/2001. (III.9.) on the plant protection and soil conservation services (Ministry of Agriculture and Regional Development)

Government Resolution No. 2013/2001 (I.17.) on the implementation concept of integrated border control system development in relation to the accession to the EU


Decree No. 21/1996 (VII.9.) FM on the taking out and handling of the registration certificate

Decree No.41/1997 (V.28.) FM on the Animal Health Regulation

Decree no.29/2000.(VI.9.) FVM on the uniform System for the identification of individuals of certain animal species

Decree no. 99/2002.(XI.5.) FVM on the uniform System for the identification of individuals of bovine animals
Decree 65/2002. (VIII.9.) of the Minister of Agriculture and Regional Development on tuberculosis

Decree 30/2002. (IV.19.) of the Minister of Agriculture and Regional Development laying down the rules of compulsory notification towards the EU in case of certain infectious diseases

Decree 87/2003 (VII.24.) of the Minister of Agriculture and Regional Development laying down the animal health rules for the trade and transportation of live animals

Act No. LXVII.of 2002 on the amendment of the Act No. XVIII of 1998 on Animal Welfare

Decree 47/2003 (IV.29.) of the Minister of Agriculture and Regional Development laying down the rules for the veterinary checks in the intra-Community trade and of the products of animal origin derived from third countries

Decree 69/2003 (VI.25.) of the Minister of Agriculture and Regional Development laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies

Decree 87/2003 (VII.24.) of the Minister of Agriculture and Regional Development laying down the animal health rules for the trade and transportation of live animals

Joint Decree No. 52/2003. (VIII.15.) GKM-FVM Minister of Economy and Transport and Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development on the animal protection rules of livestock transport

Decree 20/2002. (III.14.) on the amendment of decree 32/1999 (III.31.) of the MARD on the rules for the protection of animals kept for farming purposes

Decree 32/1999 (III.31.) of the MARD on the rules for the protection of animals kept for farming purposes

**EU legislation**


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

Directive 97/78/EC, Commission Decisions 93/13/EEC (as amended), 94/360/EC (as amended) on the control of products of animal origin coming from third countries

Directive 96/93/EC on certification


91/496/EEC, 92/527/EEC, 97/794/EEC laying down the way of control of live animals coming from third countries

91/628/EEC on the transport of animals

92/105/EEC Commission Directive establishing a degree of standardization for plant passports to be used for the movement of certain plants, plant products or other objects within the Community, and establishing the detailed procedures related to the issuing of such plant passports and the conditions and detailed procedures for their replacement

93/13/EEC (as amended) laying down the system of veterinary control at internal borders

93/51/EEC Commission Directive establishing rules for movements of certain plants, plant products or other objects through a protected zone, and for movements of such plants, plant products or other objects originating in and moving within such a protected zone

94/295/EEC the amendment of 90/70 EEC on the ANIMO system

94/3/EC Commission Directive establishing a procedure for the notification of interception of a consignment or a harmful organism from third countries and presenting an imminent phytosanitary danger

95/44/EC Commission Directive establishing the conditions under which certain harmful organisms, plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annexes I to V to Council Directive 77/93/EEC may be introduced into or moved within the Community or certain protected zones thereof, for trial or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections

98/22/EC Commission Directive laying down the minimum conditions for carrying out plant health checks in the Community, at inspection posts other than those at the place of destination, of plants, plant products or other objects coming from third countries

2000/29/EC Council Directive on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community

2001/812/EC Commission Decision on laying down the requirements for the approval of border inspection posts responsible for veterinary checks on products introduced into the Community from third countries.


and regarding the labelling of beef and beef products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 820/97

COMMISSION REGULATION No 2629/97 of 29 December 1997 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 820/97 as regards ear tags, holding registers and passports in the framework of the system for the identification and registration of bovine animals

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 494/98 of 27 February 1998 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 820/97 as regards the application of minimum administrative sanctions in the framework of the system for the identification and registration of bovine animals

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1082/2003 of 23 June 2003 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the minimum level of controls to be carried out in the framework of the system for the identification and registration of bovine animals


Commission Decision 92/486/EEC of 25 September 1992 establishing the form of cooperation between Animo host centre and Member States

Commission Decision 97/394/EC of 6 June 1997 establishing the minimum data required for the database on animal and animal products brought into the Community

Commission Decision 2000/351/EC of 3 May 2000 on the procedure for the designation of a new common host server for the integrated computerized veterinary system

Commission Decision 2003/623/EC of 19 August 2003 concerning the development of an integrated computerized veterinary system known as Traces

Commission Decision 2003/24/EC of 30 December 2002 concerning the development of an integrated computerized veterinary system


Commission Decision 2004/477/EC of 29 April 2004 adapting Decision 2002/459/EC as regards additions to the list of units in the Traces computer network as a result of the accession of the Czech Republic,…Hungary,…
Short list of linked activities

HU9304-05: Laboratory equipment for the Phytosanitary BIPs and selected national laboratories

*Project purpose:*
- Improvement of border control standards, mechanism and facilities upgrading of public phytosanitary services.

*Results:*
- 10 border stations equipped
- 30-500 border-service phytopathologists retrained
- phytosanitary control standard upgraded

HU9505-04: TA: Strategic Plan for the HPPHS until the accession to EU

*Project purpose:*
- Well equipped borderposts, computer data bases, recognised GLP + GAP pesticide, registration, toxicologic residue testing, higher awareness on EU phytosanitary rules.

*Results:*
- Better equipped laboratories and good network for data exchange at national level
- Good pesticide registration residual testing
EU conform borderposts

HU9702: Quality assurance in the Hungarian Phytosanitary System

TA: EU experts, training, study tours

*Project purpose:*
- Establishment of an internal quality assurance system for HPSPS

*Results:*
- The necessary professional and technical has been created
- Development of the human recourses up to the required level
- Integration of the above into the system of the quality assurance

HU9806-01: Veterinary Issues. The three sub-projects aimed the:

Establishment of BIPs

*Project purpose:*
- Ensure appropriate conditions for the international movement of live animals and products of animal origin in line with the implementation of the relevant Acquis.

*Results:*
- Fast and accurate detection of all communicable animal illnesses.

HU9806-02: Development of Phytosanitary System

Quarantine greenhouses for selected national laboratories and sampling devices for the phytosanitary BIPs, hardware for the Phytosanitary Information System

*Project purpose:*
- Ensure appropriate conditions for the international movement of plant consignments in line with the implementation of the relevant Acquis.
Results:
- Fast and accurate control of the transport of plant consignments
- Introduction of a Plant Passport system providing for the transport of plant consignments within the European Union.

HU 9909-01 Development of the plant protection service
HU9909-01-01: Design and construction of phytosanitary quarantine and experimental greenhouses
HU9909-01-02: Strengthening of phytosanitary inspection services at BIPs and improvement of safety of crop production

Project purpose:
- Strengthening of a phytosanitary inspection practice and its operational background at BIPs and county centres
- Improvement of the safety of growing conditions
- Introduction of forecast and control arrangements for producers

Results:
Greenhouses for quarantine examinations and checking the virus-free propagation material, sampling and disinfection devices at BIPs IT, forecasting instrument and data processing system for HPPS

HU0003-01: Animal Health and Food Hygiene Control

Project purpose:
- the Hungarian food hygiene control system and animal welfare methods reach the levels achieved in EU countries,
- food hygiene and quality control labs are keeping pace with the development in sophisticated residue examinations,
- Border Inspection Posts (BIPs) in Záhony (Ukraine border) and Ferihegy (Budapest airport) are capable to inspect imported animal products, live animals and feed stuffs as required by the EU at border-crossing stations,
- An identification and registration system for pigs is in place.

Results:
- Integrated food control system is in place
- Animal welfare methods are in place
- Laboratory equipment for residue testing installed and fully operational
- Works in Záhony (BIP) and Ferihegy completed
- Animal information system set up

HU0102-03: Development of the capacities of animal health authorities at rail BIPs in order to enforce epidemic protection

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.

**Results:**

- 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.

**2002/000-180-01-05:** Sheep and Goats Identification and Registration System: Twinning light, hardware supply for the National Sheep and Goats Identification and Registration System, TA for the Development of the National Sheep and Goats Identification and Registration System

**Project purpose:**

- Sheep and goat holding and keeper registration linked to the national animal holding register and farm registration.
- Individual identification and registration of sheep and goats from birth to the end products (stable to table).
- Operational information and veterinary surveillance network system for sheep and goats set up.

**Results:**

- Experience gained in EU Member States running in sheep and goats registration systems is available in Hungary
- Sheep and goats identification and registration software is completed
- IT equipment is provided

**2002/000-180-01-06:** Food Safety Office including the HU02/AG02 TL twinning light project and the HU02/IB/AG05 twinning project on the establishment of the Hungarian Food Safety Agency and training of its future staff.

**Project purpose:**

To assist the establishment of the Food Safety Office and to fully apply the acquis communautaire so as to co-ordinate and to make the control of food of animal and non-animal origin more effective.

**Results:**

- Hungarian Food Safety Office established and operational;
- Mandate and tasks of the Food Safety Office defined
- Operation guidelines for the Hungarian Food Safety Office defined and in line with the EU requirements;
- Staff of the Agency properly trained and ready to fulfil its tasks;
- Staff of other Food Safety Institutions trained on new food safety developments and food hygiene control techniques
Inter-ministerial co-ordination mechanisms established

**2002/000-180-06-01** Unallocated Institution Building Envelope: Training of BIPs’ staff, including HU02/IB/AG06 Training of BIPs’ Staff – Veterinary Field, and HU02/IB/AG/07: An Institutional Twinning Programme to support Hungarian alignment to the EU acquis in the phytosanitary sector.

*Project purpose:*
- Improvement of general knowledge and skill of veterinary and phytosanitary inspectors of BIPs in EU import inspections.

Staff of BIPs along the Hungarian border is able to perform all task in full compliance with the respective EU legislation.

*Results:*
- All veterinaries working at the BIPs and some staff members of background institutions trained to proper application of respective EU legislation applicable at the BIPs. (Approximately 80 staff members)
- All phytosanitary inspectors working at the BIPs and some staff members of background institutions trained to proper application of respective EU legislation applicable especially Council Directive 00/29/EC at the BIPs. (Approximately 80 staff members).
- A network of documents, regulations, manuals and standard forms available for use at the BIPs.
- A study defining the organisational framework and main elements needed for sustainable training capacity for veterinary and phytosanitary inspectors.