Standard Summary Project Fiche  
Project Number LT 0004-02

1. Basic Information

1.1. Desiree Number: LT 0004-02

1.2. Twinning Component Number: LT 2000/IB/AG/02

1.3. Title: Strengthening and Enforcement of EU Food Control System. Phase III Completion of modernisation of Veterinary and Phyto-sanitary Border Inspection Posts (BIPs)

1.4. Sector: Agriculture and Internal Market

1.5. Location & contact points: Ministry of Agriculture, Lithuanian State Veterinary Service (SVS) and Lithuanian State Plant Protection Service (SPPS)

The persons responsible for the implementation and supervision of the Veterinary component are:
Dr. K. Lukauskas - Director of SVS, Tel +370 2 40 43 61, e-mail klukauskas@vet.lt  
Dr. D. Jonauskas - Chief of SBTVS, Tel +370 2 40 43 40, e-mail djonauskas@vet.lt  
Dr. T. Briedis - Head of EU Integration Department of SVS, tel. +370 2 40 43 67, e-mail tbriedis@vet.lt

The persons responsible for the implementation and supervision of the Phyto-sanitary component are:
Mr. Edmundas Morkevicius, Director of SPPS, tel. 62 49 40, e-mail vaat@vaat.lt, and  
Mr. Jogaila Mackevicius, Head of European Integration Division, SPPS, tel. 31 25 42, e-mail vaates@vaat.lt

2. Objectives

2.1. Wider Objective

The wider objective of this 3 MEUR Project is to help Lithuania to continue to align to the acquis in the veterinary and phytosanitary sectors.

2.2. Immediate Objectives

- Upgrade inspection arrangements, in particular at the future external borders with non-applicant states.
- Continue the adoption and implementation of the veterinary and phyto-sanitary requirements of the acquis.

2.3. Accession Partnership and NPAA Priority

The Accession Partnership of 13th October 1999 notes in its general evaluation that “further efforts are needed on ... phytosanitary and veterinary administration” and in the section discussing short-term priorities for strengthening institutional and administrative capacities highlights the need for a training strategy for the veterinary and phytosanitary administrations. In the more specific section on the internal market phytosanitary and veterinary sectors are mentioned as a short-term priority and for Agriculture as a whole alignment with the agricultural legislation (particularly veterinary and phytosanitary legislation and external border controls) are medium-term priorities.

The EC’s 1999 Regular Report, also published on the 13th October states that “Noticeable efforts have been made towards the alignment with the veterinary acquis. Sustained efforts in improving hygiene and quality standards finally resulted in the approval of additional milk and dairy products establishments for exports to the EU. Twelve establishments are currently authorised to export to
the EU. Export authorisation has also been granted to a game meat processing company.
Veterinary border posts, notably along the Eastern border, are being rationalised and reinforced.

Regulations for the Registration of and Rules for handling Plant Protection Products and Lists of harmful organisms were approved in May 1999.”

In Conclusion the report states “Lithuania has continued to make efforts to tackle priorities identified in the Accession Partnership. … Efforts made over the past years to improve hygiene and quality standards were fruitful and resulted in an increased number of establishments authorised to export to the EU. In the veterinary and phyto-sanitary sectors, administrative capacity has been strengthened. However, implementation of core decisions should be improved.”

“The State Veterinary Services report directly to the government. As of January 1999, the Service employed 23 staff in headquarters (5 in European Integration Division) and a further 577 employees in its regional branches. In April 1999, the State Veterinary Service approved the Continuous Training Programme geared towards veterinarians from milk-processing enterprises. The implementation of this programme started in May 1999.

In 1999, the Lithuanian State Scientific Laboratory of Veterinary Preparations Control was re-organised by creating three new divisions (the Standardisation Division, the Control Laboratory and the Analysis Laboratory). In April 1999, three additional staff positions were allocated to it.

In March 1999, the statute of the Veterinary Border Inspection was brought in line with EU requirements. Staff of the Veterinary Border Inspection received extensive training notably on the application of the relevant acquis.

Progress has taken place in the implementation of a strategy for reinforcing veterinary border posts. This strategy includes a plan to rationalise the number of border posts along the external border, i.e. the Eastern border. Preparatory works are under way to start construction of the Medininkai Veterinary Border Post. The modernisation of Veterinary Border Control Posts at Lavoriskes, Kybartai, Klaipeda and Salcininkai, is underway and their computerisation has already started.

The State Plant Protection Service under the Ministry of Agriculture monitors phytosanitary issues and plant protection in Lithuania. The Central Laboratory of the State Plant Protection Service is undergoing modernisation. Training activities targeted at plant protection and quarantine inspectors are being carried out. In 1999 regional and border inspectors received training for the first time (40hours per person). Training covered general inspection practice, courses on mycology, virology, bacteriology, entomology, nematology, herbology as well as practical work.

Progress has been made in setting up administrative structures for veterinary control, as well as in strengthening veterinary border posts along the Eastern border. Administrative structures dealing with veterinary issues have been rationalised, training has been provided on a large scale and financial resources have been made available to improve veterinary laboratories.”

The Government has a full programme to develop VBS and SPPS.

Contribution to National Development Plan

Chapter 3, section 2 examines the sectoral implications of regional development for Agriculture, Rural Development and Fisheries. In particular “Measure 6: Improving the Processing Sector” identifies the need to improve the quality, veterinary and plant health controls, making particular reference to bringing rendering and processing plants to EC standards.
3. Description

3.1. Background and Justification

This 3 MEUR Investment/Institutions Building Project will further strengthen phyto-sanitary and veterinary controls at selected BIPs to ensure better public health according to EC requirements during the shipment of plant and plant origin and animal and animal origin products across Lithuania’s borders by focusing on the construction of BIPS including the supervision of works and upgrading capacity of other food control facilities. The project will also further strengthen the food control system in Lithuania by upgrading specialised laboratories and establishing necessary facilities for extinguishing contaminated consignments.

The appraisal and analysis of the needs of SPPS and SVS, particularly in respect of BIPs, was carried out with Phare assistance (Assessment of Needs on Veterinary and Phyto-sanitary Border Control in relation to Domestic Food Production and the Production of Plants and Plant Products) in 1998. It assessed the needs of veterinary and phyto-sanitary BIPs so that they could ensure proper border control of animals and products of animal origin as well as plant and plant origin products. The assessment produced a short- and medium-term strategy defining the main bottlenecks of the present system and identifying ways to alleviate them. The strategy has been approved by the relevant services and endorsed by the Ministry of Agriculture and funding from the State budget has been agreed to complete the implementation of the strategy, additional funding from the 1998 and 1999 Phare National Programmes will help prepare the design specifications and tender documents and begin implementation of the strategy. This project will be the last investment made by Phare in this sector and the strategy implementation will be completed with funds from the State budget by the end of 2002.

The 1997 Phare project mentioned above emphasised that there is little synergism between veterinary control and plant health control. There are possibilities to share office space and equipment at some border posts and a common lorry wharf; however, it is impossible to develop common laboratory facilities or inspection posts due to differing requirements of the examination and nature of products.

To meet this increasing demand upon these services nine new veterinary posts will be built in four phases:

- **Phase I**, is a pilot activity of upgrading the Medininkai BIP is funded from the 1998 Phare National Programme with co-financing from the 1999-2000 State budget;
- **Phase II**, funded from 1999 Phare National Programme and the State budget for 2000-2001 will construct, equip and staff four more BIPs at Lavoriskes, Kybartai, Klaipeda and Salcininkai;
- **Phase III**, funded from this project and the 2001-2002 State budget will construct and equip Vaidotu-Kenos and Panemunes-Pagegiai BIPs and modernise the Klaipeda County Laboratory;
- **Phase IV**, funded by the private sector, will complete the whole process by the renovation and equipping of BIPs at the ferry port and airports.

The design of these BIPs has yet to be finalised, but preliminary schematic diagrams exist and are available at SVS’s office. The human resource requirements are known; each BIP requires a minimum of 5 trained officers. The SVS has sufficient human and fiscal resources to run the BIPs, but additional training will be required once the new BIPs are completed.

3.1.1 Phyto-sanitary Component

The Medininkai and Lavoriškes road BIPs will be upgraded as a result of this project. The Medininkai road BIP is located on the border with Belarus. It has already been built with state assistance, but must be adapted to modern requirements for the phyto-sanitary control. The post has suitable premises for inspections but Customs officials use them and they need to be adapted for phyto-sanitary inspections. The Lavoriškes road BIP will be built on a site located on the eastern
border with Belarus; it has already been designed and land ownership issues have been resolved and the site now belongs to the state.

During 1997, 1998 and 1999 the following number of phyto-sanitary inspections were performed at these BIPs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BIP</th>
<th>1997</th>
<th>1998</th>
<th>1999</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medininkai BIP</td>
<td>3300</td>
<td>2733</td>
<td>1743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lavoriškės BIP</td>
<td>913</td>
<td>743</td>
<td>674</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It has been established there is a need for a modern incineration plant to destroy contaminated products of plant origin. The detailed specification for the incinerator is in preparation. The site should also be suitable for extinguishing contaminated consignments of plants and plant products such as planting material, seeds, cut flowers and etc. These facilities would be used by SPPS Vilnius region BIPs and SPPS Central Laboratory.

Currently Lithuanian SPPS has no capacity to perform pesticides quality analyses and their identification according to international standards. Such data are necessary for settling court cases between pesticides dealers and their users, for post-registration inspection purposes as required in Council Directive 91/414/EEC.

3.1.2 Veterinary Component

During 1997-1998 the following number of veterinary checks were performed at these BIPs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BIP</th>
<th>1997</th>
<th>1998</th>
<th>1999 (for 8months)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Live animals</td>
<td>Human/non-human consumption</td>
<td>Live animals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Import</td>
<td>Export</td>
<td>Transit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaidotai-Kena</td>
<td>1621</td>
<td>2156</td>
<td>1510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panemunes-Pagegiai</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>3095</td>
<td>1886</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Phare funding from this investment Project will construct the two posts subject to the prerequisites described in conditionality article below. It is envisaged that Lithuanian Government co-financing will be finalised before the Project commences and that it is allocated for the design of the posts. The 1997 Phare project assessed that the average costs for equipment for a single border control post for veterinary checks is approximately 44,000 EURO. It is expected that the project would also finance the equipment procurement.

As part of this investment in Veterinary infrastructure Klaipeda county Veterinary Laboratory will be modernised. It is necessary to strengthen the performance of county veterinary laboratories to ensure quality control of imported fish, meat and poultry products. Klaipeda county Veterinary Laboratory is situated in a strategic important location, close to international trade and fishing port. The laboratory carries out radiological and microbiological analysis of imported fish products. During the first half of 1999, 38,000 radiological fish analyses, 731 chemical-toxicological analyses and 779 microbiological analyses were performed.

There is an increasing amount of investment into the port facilities and it is expected that the flow of consignments will grow as well. Therefore Klaipeda County Laboratory has been earmarked to
support Veterinary BIPs in the region. International experts have recommended to concentrate microbiological and serological examinations here and to send samples for further examination to the National Veterinary laboratory in Vilnius because of the relative high cost of detection of residues and heavy metals (the National veterinary laboratory in Vilnius is the central laboratory of State veterinary service and it is responsible for diagnostic, control, and surveillance of contagious diseases).

There is one certificated milk processing enterprise in Klaipeda county as well as 3 fish processing plants and 2 meat processing plants which have been recommended for EU certification. The EU certificate allows enterprises to export their production into the EU. Therefore, Klaipeda county Veterinary laboratory performs quality checks on the products for export to the EU. However, since the laboratory has almost obsolete technical facilities it cannot produce highly reliable data in this respect and significant investment is necessary.

In order to strengthen the diagnostic control, rapidly diagnose contagious diseases of importing and exporting animals it is necessary to upgrade the virology and bacteriology departments of National veterinary laboratory to EC standards. This upgrade involves refurbishment and reequipping of the laboratories. The refurbishment of the laboratories in these departments is nearly complete. The main problem is lack of modern diagnostic equipment. A Phare financed study performed in October 1999 assessed the need for the purchase for new equipment at 100-150,000 Euro, this study also provided and indicative list of necessary supplies.

3.2. Linked Activities

The Project is a continuation of systematic EU Phare assistance to the development of the food control system in Lithuania. A 2 MEUR allocation was made from COP95 for the project “Development of a National Food Control Programme and Upgrading of Food Control Laboratory”; this project was completed in May 1999. A Phare project financed from 1997 financing line has developed Terms of Reference for the EU Phare project “Veterinary and Phytosanitary Border Control” from COP98 which will assist the restructuring and upgrading of border control posts.

At the beginning of 1998 two framework projects were contracted to continue the food control system. One of them, “Assessment of Needs on Veterinary and Phytosanitary Border Control in relation to Domestic Food Production and the Production of Plants and Plant Products” prepared Terms of Reference for the project “Veterinary and Phytosanitary Border Control” funded from COP98. Whereas the second one, “Assessment of Needs on Animal Identification System” assessed the needs for animal identification system in Lithuania. Tendering procedures for the Project “Veterinary and Phytosanitary Border Control” from COP98 have started in the first Quarter of 2000. The main aim of the project is to provide financial and technical support to SVS and SPPS. The project will implement the strategy, which was laid down by the 1997 Phare project “Assessment of Needs on Veterinary and Phytosanitary Border Control in relation to Domestic Food Production and the Production of Plants and Plant Products”. The implementation of the COP99 project will strongly depend upon the outcomes and measurable results of the project from COP98 as the it will further continue the begun activities and put emphasis on the initiation of the stage 2 of Commission White Paper.

Outside the field of food inspection, assistance has also been provided to help processing enterprises to improve product quality and competitiveness mostly with EU Phare projects “Quality Management in Dairy Industry” (0.4 MEUR) and “Agro-industrial restructuring” (0.33 MEUR).

The Project also builds on bilateral projects such as:

- “Training of Veterinary Specialists in Germany, Anhalt Provinces” (German assistance);
- “Implementation and Adoption of Swedish Forecasting and Warning Methods for Plant Protection in Lithuania” (Swedish assistance);

3. Results and Outputs

3.3.1 Results

The phyto-sanitary component of the project will focus its activities on:

- Investment into two BIPs (Medininkai and Lavoriškes),
- Modernisation of pesticides quality testing laboratory,
- Establishing an incinerator to destroy contaminated consignments of products of plant origin, and
- Building-up of institutional and administrative capacities at SPPS through twinning and training.

The veterinary component of the project will focus its activities on achieving two results:

- Investment into construction of two veterinary BIPs (Vaidotu-Kenos and Panemunes-Pagegiai),
- Modernisation of Klaipeda County Veterinary Laboratory, and
- Building-up of institutional and administrative capacities at SVS through technical assistance.

3.3.2 Outputs

3.3.2.1 Phyto-sanitary component

The investment component includes:

- Upgrading the Medininkai BIP’s facilities to EC standards;
- Building and equipping the Lavoriškes BIP;
- Establishing capacity to analyse pesticides within the premises of Agrochemical Research Centre of the Institute of Agriculture;
- Constructing and licensing an incinerator for condemned phyto-sanitary products; and
- Procurement of small equipment for fruit and vegetables quality control at the border posts.

Laboratory facilities would be upgraded with the procurement of specific analytical equipment. The renovation of part of the premises and adapting them to the needs pesticide quality analyses performance will be funded form the State Budget and will be a prerequisite to this funding. Technical Assistance and Training will be provided to SPPS by one Pre Accession Adviser (PAA) and three (STAs).

The twinning and training package within this project will improve the performance of SPPS through:

- Introduction of mandatory quality requirements for propagating and planting ornamental fruits, vegetables, and plants material: the harmonisation and implementation of fruits, vegetables, flowers and plant material quality requirements would ensure equal conditions for performing quality and phytosanitary control for imported and domestic production.
- Identification of plant protection product active ingredient.
- Implementation of Directive 95/44/EEC governing importing of harmful organisms, plants, plant products and other organisms for scientific research purposes.
- Special training for toxicologists and eco-toxicologist, dealing with pesticide registration data evaluation.

3.3.2.2 Veterinary component

Two Veterinary BIPs will be upgraded from the proposed project:

- Vaidotu-Kenos BIP located on the eastern border with Byelorussia, and
- Panemunes –Pagegiai BIP situated on the border with Kaliningrad region.

And the Klaipeda County Veterinary Laboratory will be modernised. Technical Assistance will be provided to SVS by two Short Term Advisers (STAs).
3.4 Activities/Inputs:

Project activities will be as follows:
- Continue to strengthen veterinary and phyto-sanitary border controls on the borders between Lithuania and non-applicant states (Belarus and the Russian enclave of Kaliningrad).
- Complete the upgrading of the last two veterinary and two phyto-sanitary BIPs.
- Build-up institutional and administrative capacities in the State Veterinary and Plant Protection Services.
- Reinforce SPPS capacity to perform pesticides quality controls.
- Establish an incineration plant to destroy contaminated plant products.

The inputs foreseen to the project will take two forms:
- Investment through the upgrading the veterinary and phytosanitary laboratories, building BIPs and building an incinerator for the disposal of contaminated plant origin products; and
- Twinning and training package with the PAA within SPPS and team of STAs supporting both SPPS and SVS.

3.4.1 Investment Component

Investment in the SPPS’ Medininkai BIP will be upgraded with heating and freezing facilities for the storage of plant and plant origin products and the procurement of adequate loading/unloading equipment. The Lavoriškes BIP will be built and fully equipped. It is envisaged that Government co-financing will be finalised before the project commences and that it will also fund the design of the BIPs.

The modernisation of the veterinary laboratories would consist of the supply of necessary equipment as well as training package for the staff of the laboratory. The whole border and laboratory investment component will be supported by one STA who will be an expert in veterinary border control issues and be in country for 5 months on returning basis. The specifications for upgrading phyto-sanitary pesticide laboratory equipment and for the design of the incinerator will be reviewed by appropriate STAs before the launching their respective tenders. The STAs will be responsible for the co-ordinating the preparation of tender documents, participate in the tender evaluation, help to supervise and advise on the construction works. The STAs will also be responsible for the preparation of the prerequisite reports associated with the activities of the Project. The upgrading of facilities will be funded by the state budget and Phare will fund the purchase of the equipment.

3.4.2 Twinning and Training Package (LI 2000/IB/AG/02)

The twinning will be delivered by the PAA to the SPPS over one year and assisted by a team of between 8-10 STAs providing approximately 13 person months the year. The STAs will train both SPPS and SVS should be experts in veterinary and phyto-sanitary border control issues, fruit and vegetable quality control, building incinerator, pesticide analysis and control technology. An indicative schedule of inputs is shown in the table below; the exact schedule of inputs, their duration and technical specialisms will be determined during preparation of the twinning covenant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicative inputs for the Twinning advisers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPPS – BIP construction expert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPPS – pesticide laboratory quality control</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Project Fiche LT 0004-02
The PAA will also support the investment component by assisting and providing training to the SPPS; s/he will be responsible for co-ordinating the preparation of tender documents, participate in the tender evaluation, help to supervise, and advise on the construction works. The PAA will also be responsible for the preparation of the prerequisite reports associated with the activities of the Project.

3.4.2.1 Profile of the Phytosanitary expert team

**Expert in BIP Management (PAA):**
- The candidate for PAA should have a minimum 10 years experience in the field of Phytosanitary with specific knowledge of the EU border control system as well as plant health control system and should have experience in managing technical assistance projects. S/he should have specific responsibilities including preparation and supervision of:
  - Implementation of inspection procedures at the border posts in accordance with EU standards;
  - Pre-requisite reports;
  - Tender documents for the BIP construction and procurement of equipment; Tender procedures and evaluation.

In addition to the PAA, the SPPS will have at least six other STAs providing technical:
- Advice (2 person months) to establishing the pesticide analytical branch of the laboratory at Agrochemical Research Centre of the Institute of Agriculture,
- Advice (1 person month) about building and licensing an incinerator,
- Advice (1 person month) concerning fruit and vegetable quality control at the border; and.
- Training (3.5 person months) for the staff of SPPS.

**Expert in Pesticides quality control:**
This STA should have a minimum 5 years experience in pesticides quality control and analysis as well as experience in laboratory management and good knowledge of modern methods for pesticides quality control; and experience of work with Phare will be an asset. S/he should have specific responsibilities including:
- Advising on pesticides control laboratory management and
- Assistance in procurement and establishment of pesticides quality control equipment.

**Expert in fruit and vegetable quality control:**
This STA should have a minimum 5 years experience in quality control system with specific knowledge of EU plant health system (implementation of relevant EU directives) and experience of work with Phare will be an asset. S/he should have specific responsibilities including:
- Advising SPPS’ senior staff on development and implementation of quality control system; and
- Training the inspectors’ trainers and co-ordinate the training of border inspectors with respect to fruit and vegetable quality control at the border.

**Expert in incinerator building:**
This STA should have a minimum 5 years experience in building techniques with specific knowledge of building and licensing of incinerator as well as with specific knowledge of the EU plant health system. Experience of work with Phare will be an asset. S/he should have specific responsibility for:
Advising the SPPS in constructing and Licensing of incinerator for phytosanitary purposes.

**Training expert (implementation of directive 95/44/EEC):**

This STA should have a minimum 5 years experience in plant health matters, specific knowledge of implementation requirements for importing of harmful organisms, plants, plant products and other organisms for scientific purposes. Experience of work with Phare will be an asset. S/he should have specific responsibilities to:

- Assist the senior staff of SPPS in implementation of Directive 95/44/EEC; and
- Advise the staff of scientific research institutes in the establishment of relevant conditions for research with harmful organisms, plants, plant products and other organisms.

**Training expert toxicologist:**

This STA should have a minimum 5 years experience in toxicology with respect to pesticide registration data evaluation, a good knowledge of EU system concerning of pesticides placing on the market and experience of work with Phare will be an asset. S/he should have specific responsibilities for:

- Training toxicologists to evaluate pesticide registration data with respect to acute and chronic toxicity, workers exposure, genotoxicity, neurotoxicity, reproductive toxicity, multi-generation studies and etc.

**Training expert eco-toxicologist:**

This STA should have a minimum 5 years experience in eco-toxicology with respect to pesticide registration data evaluation, good knowledge of EU system concerning of pesticides placing on the market and experience of work with Phare will be an asset. S/he should have specific responsibilities for:

- Training eco-toxicologists to evaluate pesticide registration data with respect to fate and behaviour in the environment, soil accumulation, effects on different organisms and etc.

**3.4.2.2 Profile of the Veterinary expert team**

Two STAs will provide 5-person month’s assistance to SVS: 3 m/m for the laboratory specialist and 2 m/m for the border veterinary expert.

**Laboratory specialist:**

This STA should have a minimum 10 years experience in the laboratory management. S/he should have specific responsibilities:

- Advising veterinary laboratory management; and
- Assisting in procurement and establishment of laboratory equipment;

**The border veterinary expert:**

This STA should have experience in managing technical assistance projects and have proven skills in personnel and financial management and have a degree in Veterinary science. S/he should have specific responsibilities for the preparation and supervision of:

- Tender documents for the BIP construction and procurement of equipment;
- Tender procedure and evaluation;
- Implementation of inspection procedures at the border posts in accordance with EC standards; and
- Pre-requisite reports.

All the STAs should all be fluent in English, be computer literate and be capable of providing training covering workshops, classroom training, on-the-job training as well as personal advice at a high level in the institutions involved. The emphasis will be the transference of skills and knowledge so that the results of the project are sustainable.
4. Institutional Framework

The Project will be co-ordinated by the Ministry of Agriculture of Lithuania, which is the recipient institution and responsible for formulating agriculture policy. This Project will support key elements of the current agricultural policy. The Project’s direct beneficiaries are the State Plant Protection Service (SPPS) and the State Veterinary Service (SVS) who are responsible for implementing policy. Each service has adopted a strategy to implement the relevant aspects of state policy. A brief description of each service is given in the following sub-sections.

4.1 State Plant Protection Service

The SPPS is the official authority responsible for plant health control at import and export and national surveillance of domestic products as well as plant protection products authorisation. This is the official plant protection organisation within the meaning of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC). SPPS is responsible for plant health control (control at import, export and national surveillance) and for the control and handling of plant protection products. The organisation is similar to other European countries’ organisation of Plant Protection Organisation. SPPS’ total staff is 202 employees with 22 border inspection posts (BIPs) scattered around and within the country (road, seaport, airports and railway BIPs), which are open 24 hours a day. SPPS’ organisational structure covers 10 Regional Plant Protection Service (RPPS) in the country. RPPS are responsible for national surveillance, plant quarantine control at import as well as agricultural forecasting and warning.

The BIPs have limited equipment, but, since only document controls are performed at the border crossing, there is no need for very sophisticated devices. Basic communication equipment such as fax machine telephone is the core of the minimum equipment necessary. However, many BIPs are poorly constructed, consisting of wood barracks, which are not suitable for carrying plant health checks. Further, at border crossing points there is usually no wharf for loading/unloading consignments; this explains the inefficient practice of conducting physical checks are carried out at the consignment’s destination.

The Government’s policy of establishing a modern, efficient and effective plant health service, calls for:

- New BIP buildings located at 6 strategic locations, with at least 2 rooms for plant health inspectors, one of which to be used as a small laboratory dedicated to plant health matters, another-office
- An inspection shed with a wharf must be available which would be shared with customs and veterinary services.
- Premises for detailed inspections, unloading/loading.
- Possibility to destroy contaminated consignments.

4.2 State Veterinary Service

The SVS is responsible for animal health, the prevention and control of animal diseases and zoonoses and for control of foods of animal origin. SVS controls all meat and meat products, raw milk and dairy products and other products of animal origin during production and processing. Under the SVS, the State Veterinary Border and Transport Service (SVBTS) is responsible for effecting unified control of border crossing points under the jurisdiction of the Customs Department of the Ministry of Finance and the Border Police and jointly with the Plant Protection Service. SVBTS has 21 BIPs in operation in which 122 veterinarians and 28 other staff members are employed. BIPs are open 24 hours per day with the exception of those at airports. BIPs have a number features in common; office facilities with a telephone and a fax-machine and necessary
equipment for taking samples from animal origin products; however, they do not have adequate premises and equipment for detailed inspection of the products.

EC requirements for livestock BIPs are laid down in the Directive 91/496/EEC and for products of animal origin the requirements are set out in Directive 97/78/EC. The practical implementation of these directives is explained in a provisional Vademecum (VI/2062/94), which states that each BIP should consist of 7 different areas, one each for:

- Loading,
- Unloading,
- Temporarily storage of frozen products,
- Temporarily storage uncooled products,
- Temporarily storage cooled products,
- Inspection room,
- Office.

At present none of the existing BIP meet these requirements.

The exact number of BIPs required in Lithuania depends mainly on the existing transport infrastructure among neighbouring countries, their economic relationships and prevailing treaties on import and export of live animals and products of animal origin. However, following a recent Phare funded analysis it is envisaged that there should be 9 BIPs, which will need to be upgraded to meet EC requirements. These 9 BIPs will control the flow of livestock, animal and animal origin products.

The BIPs have to be supported by specialised laboratories for a further bacteriological examination of certain samples and detection of residues or heavy metals. Therefore the project would allocate a part of the resources available for the upgrading Klaipeda county laboratory, which plays a significant role in controlling of consignment flows, which pass Klaipeda harbour.

### 5. Budget (in EUR)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Components</th>
<th>Investment Support</th>
<th>Institution Building (twinning)</th>
<th>Total Phare (= I + IB)</th>
<th>National Co-financing</th>
<th>IFI</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twinning</td>
<td></td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investement Veterinary</td>
<td>1,600,000</td>
<td>1,600,000</td>
<td>534,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,134,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Phyto-sanitary</td>
<td>1,100,000</td>
<td>1,100,000</td>
<td>368,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,468,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>2,700,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>902,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,902,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6. Implementation Arrangements

#### 6.1 Implementing Agency

The CFCU is responsible for tendering, contracting and accounting of the project. Responsibility for technical preparation, control and management of the PAA/STAs under twinning will remain with the beneficiary, Ministry of Agriculture and SVS and SPPS. A Steering Committee will be established to manage and monitor the Twinning Arrangement. The Contact Person is Director of Central Financing and Contracting Unit Mr.Ž.Pajarskas, Ministry of Finance, J.Tumo-Važganto 8a/2, 2600 Vilnius, Lithuania; Tel.+370-2-791487, Fax.+370-2-225335.

#### 6.2 Twinning

The beneficiaries of this project are the SPPS and SVS. The persons responsible for the implementation and supervision of the Veterinary (SVS) component are:

Dr. K. Lukauskas - Director of SVS, Tel +370 2 40 43 61, e-mail klukauskas@vet.lt
Dr. D. Jonauskas - Chief of SBTVS, Tel +370 2 40 43 40, e-mail djonauskas@vet.lt

Project Fiche LT 0004-02
Dr. T. Briedis - Head of EU Integration Department of SVS, tel. +370 2 40 43 67, e-mail tbriedis@vet.lt
The persons responsible for the implementation and supervision of the Phyto-sanitary component (SPPS) are:
Mr. Edmundas Morkevicius, Director of SPPS, tel. 62 49 40, e-mail vaat@vaat.lt, and
Mr. Jogaila Mackevicius, Head of European Integration Division, SPPS, tel. 31 25 42, e-mail vaates@vaat.lt

6.3 Non-standard aspects
There are no non-standard aspects to this project and the CFCU will ensure that the DIS manual will be strictly followed. The project has two components: twinning/training and procurement.

6.4 Contracts
There will be 5 contracts in this project:
Value of Twinning Covenant 300,000 EURO
Value of procurement tender for Veterinary BIPs: 1,600,000 EURO
Value of procurement tender for Phytosanitary BIPs: 900,000 EURO
Value of procurement tender for Phytosanitary pesticide control equipment: 100,000 EURO
Value of procurement tender for Phytosanitary incinerator: 100,000 EURO

Five different contracts have been foreseen for this project, one for the Veterinary BIPs, three for the Phytosanitary BIPs and one for the twinning element. The reason for foreseeing three different contracts for the phytosanitary component is the different nature of the planned inputs, which cannot be provided by a single supplier.

➢ The first input is a works contract for the construction of phytosanitary BIPs, an activity that will probably be carried out by a local general contractor.
➢ The second input is the procurement of highly specialised laboratory equipment. The supplier would have to guarantee a timely and professional delivery, installation and training of the laboratory equipment as well as a reliable after sales service.
➢ The third input is the construction of an incinerator. This is also a works contract and because of environmental implications, it should be carried out by a specialised contractor.

7. Implementation Schedule
Start of Twinning Arrangements: 3Q/00  Launch of Investment Tenders: 2Q/01
Start of Twinning Activities: 3Q/01  Signature of Contracts: 3Q/01
Completion of Twinning: 3Q/02  Finalisation of Supplies: 3Q/02

8. Equal Opportunity
Equal opportunity ensuring equitable gender participation in the Project will be guaranteed.

9. Environment
Formal environmental impact assessments (EIA) are a prerequisite, as these investment projects will influence the environment and landscape of the locations where the border control posts are to be built. EIA have not yet been carried out, although they will be funded by the Government during
2000 and are a pre-condition for the Project to start. The likely major environmental effects associated with the Project’s activities are summarised below:

- The site of the Vaidotai–Kena railway border control post is located on the state owned area. The BIP will be established in the premises of Kena railway station. It is expected that Kena project will not have a negative impact on the social and natural environment. Preliminary pre-construction assessment has been already made featuring the aims, physical components, impacts, compliance with the overall strategy and priorities, market analyses and estimated budget;

- The Panemune-Pagegiai road and railway border control post is located within the small town therefore the construction is likely to have some impact of social fabric of the town as well as the environment, particularly as the expected increase of traffic flows through the town itself will have to be well organised and adequate measures envisaged to mitigate the impacts. The area under the would-be-post belongs to the state.

10. Rates of Return

Improving the administrative and technical capacity of the services is expected to generate additional tax revenue and reduce state costs substantially through amongst others the reduction of food-related diseases and related health costs.

11. Investment Criteria

An element of additionality is provided as the Project builds on the existing SVS and SPPS border control network and is as such sustainable. The project follows the medium term strategy provided defined as a result of a previous Phare project. Investment in border control is a necessity as a precondition for enlargement of the European Union. The project is catalytic in that it is designed to stimulate the sub-sectors into being prepared for accession and it is ready for implementation as soon as the funds are available and the conditionalities are met. As this is investment in state institutions, competition is ensured through open tender.

12. Conditionality and Sequencing

Funding for this Project is dependent upon positive results from previous Phare funded projects, for which the approval of Food law is conditionality, in particular upon the project “Veterinary and Phyto-sanitary Border Control” from the 1998 Phare National Programme and project “Ensure Phyto-sanitary and Veterinary Border Control Measures” form the 1999 Phare National Programme. The Food Law was accepted by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania on the 29 of January 2000 and presented to the Lithuanian Parliament. The Food Law is due to be approved by the Parliament during the spring session of year 2000.

Conditionality will be applied as follows:

- The Draft Government Decree on “Upgrading of Border Control Posts for Veterinary Control at Import, Export and Transit on the Border with Russian Federation, Republic of Belarus and through Air and Sea Ports” has been submitted to the Government for consideration and is also included into the Government resolution No 945 of August 31, 1999 “Regarding The Approval of Implementation Measures of 1999-2000 Government Programme”.

---

1 “Assessment of Needs on Veterinary and Phytosanitary Border Control in relation to Domestic Food Control in Lithuania”
Project Fiche LT 0004-02
Government funds are committed prior to investment procedures begin;

- Environmental and economic impact studies of the border control post construction produced and included in the tender documents necessary for the project tendering procedures;

- Any land ownership issues on which projected BIPs are to be constructed are resolved;

EU Phare project “Phytosanitary and Veterinary Border Control” from COP 1998 and COP 1999 should have given measurable and transparent results. 1998 EU Phare Programme project will assist in setting up a pilot BIP in Medininkai whereas 1999 Programme will finance the construction of four veterinary BIPs (in Lavoriškes, Kybartai, Klaipeda and Šalcininkai) and five phytosanitary BIPs (Kybartai, Klaipeda (ferry and port), Vaidotai-Kena and Šalcininkai). The completion and measurable results of COP 1998 project will be a necessary precondition of the Project from COP 1999.

Verification of the design of the phyto-sanitary incinerator, detailed feasibility study and environmental impact assessment to be prepared and operation license and conditions approved prior to the building of the facilities.
**Logframe Matrix**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Project Title</strong></th>
<th><strong>Project Number:</strong> LT 0004-02</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening and Enforcement of EU Food Control System. Phase III Completion of modernisation of Veterinary and Phyto-Sanitary Border Inspection Posts (BIPs)</td>
<td>Contracting Period Expires: 3Q/2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursement Period Expires: 3Q/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Budget: 3,725 MEUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phare Contribution: 3 MEUR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Wider Objective</strong></th>
<th><strong>Indicators of Achievement</strong></th>
<th><strong>Sources of Information</strong></th>
<th><strong>Assumptions and Risks</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Help Lithuania to continue to align to the <em>acquis</em> in the veterinary and phytosanitary sectors.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Immediate Objectives</strong></th>
<th><strong>Indicators of Achievement</strong></th>
<th><strong>Sources of Information</strong></th>
<th><strong>Assumptions and Risks</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- To upgrade inspection arrangements, in particular at the future external borders with the Russian enclave of Kaliningrad and Belarus. - To continue the adoption and implementation of the veterinary and phyto-sanitary requirements of the <em>acquis</em>.</td>
<td>Positive annual review at the end of 2001 of Lithuania’s accession process in the agricultural sector - Approval of border control posts by EU; - Improved skills of inspectors responsible for carrying out product inspections; - Improved performance of the SVS and SPPS border control;</td>
<td>- Annual review of accession progress issued by EC in 2001. - Annual Government report on the progress of Lithuania in relation to implementation of the NPAA. - SPPS, SVS and MoA records. - Periodic assessment reports prepared by international bodies</td>
<td>- Government resources allocated to the project according to the defined project time scale - Veterinary &amp; phytosanitary services co-operate to achieve project objectives. - Project will ensure continuity of Phare “Veterinary &amp; Phytosanitary Control”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Outputs</strong></th>
<th><strong>Indicators of Achievement</strong></th>
<th><strong>Sources of Information</strong></th>
<th><strong>Assumptions and Risks</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construction of priority SVS and SPPS border control posts to EU requirements; Institutional and administrative capacities at SVS and SPPS improved through twinning, TA and training. Provision of equipment for the chosen border control posts;</td>
<td>System operating in accordance with harmonised legislation; Highly competent staff of SPPS and SVS working according to EU practice, able to carry out checks of plant, plant origin, animal and animal origin to EU quality <strong>Medininkai border control post.</strong> A premises (including heating, unloading/loading equipment, appropriate lighting and furniture) for detailed checking of consignments of plants and plant products is build up. This enables SPPS to carry out detailed phytosanitary control of plants and plant products. <strong>Equipment for pesticide quality control.</strong> Procurement of pesticide quality control</td>
<td>- SPPS, SVS and MoA records. - Independent assessment by OMAS, EC auditors or the PHARE evaluation unit. - Project reports.</td>
<td>Sufficient absorption capacity exists in the beneficiary institutions to effectively utilise substantial project resources from this project</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Project Fiche L T 0004-02
### Construction of incineration plant.

Equipment makes available analyses of active ingredient identification and their quantity in the product determination in Lithuania. This enables Lithuanian authorities to carry out plant protection products post-registration control and monitoring.

**Incinerator.** Constructed incinerator for condemned plants and plant products is used for demands of border posts scattered in Vilnius region, Central laboratory of SPPS.

### Inputs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Twinning: 0.3 MEUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investment: 2.7 MEUR + 0.725 MEUR Co-financing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tendering and contracting proceeds smoothly according to EU procedures.
## Detailed Implementation Chart for the Project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detailed Project Implementation</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Launch Twinning Request to Member States</strong> (after Management Committee – June 2000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Selection of Member State(s) for Twinning</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Elaboration of Twinning Covenant</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Submit Twinning Covenant to the Commission &amp; Steering Committee for Approval</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Twinning Assistance Commences</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>- Advice to BIPs &amp; laboratories</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investment project management &amp; supervision</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Preparation of tender documents</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Review of tender documents</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Construction &amp; Equipment Procurement</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>- Tenders Launched</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>- Contracts Signature</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>- Construct &amp; equip BIPS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>- Laboratory equipment/training</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>- Construct &amp; licence Incinerator</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cumulative Contracting and Disbursement Schedule for the Project (MEUR)

### Annex 3

#### Cumulative Quarterly Contracting Schedule (MEUR)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>4Q/00</th>
<th>1Q/01</th>
<th>2Q/01</th>
<th>3Q/01</th>
<th>4Q/01</th>
<th>1Q/02</th>
<th>2Q/02</th>
<th>3Q/02</th>
<th>4Q/02</th>
<th>1Q/03</th>
<th>2Q/03</th>
<th>3Q/03</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Veterinary &amp; Phyto twinning</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Veterinary</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Phyto-sanitary</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Cumulative Quarterly Disbursement Schedule (MEUR)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>4Q/00</th>
<th>1Q/01</th>
<th>2Q/01</th>
<th>3Q/01</th>
<th>4Q/01</th>
<th>1Q/02</th>
<th>2Q/02</th>
<th>3Q/02</th>
<th>4Q/02</th>
<th>1Q/03</th>
<th>2Q/03</th>
<th>3Q/03</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Veterinary &amp; Phyto twinning</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Veterinary</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Phyto-sanitary</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Project Fiche L T 0004-02
Reference to Feasibility/Pre-Feasibility Studies (Investment Projects)

Regarding the Decision No. 1305 on the Approval of the National ACQUIS Programme adopted by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania on 10 November 1998, the report of the PHARE project 1998 on the Assessments of Needs of Veterinary and Phytosanitary Border Control in the Relation to Domestic Food Control in Lithuania and the recommendations of the TAIEX experts who have visited Lithuania in 1998, the projects for the construction of border veterinary posts and the investment plans were prepared for the year 1998-2000.

UAB ‘Gairija’ was asked to prepare a pre-feasibility study for the construction of BIPs. The Austrian chief border veterinary officer Dr. A. Bartl visited Lithuania on 13-17 September 1999 and consulted in the field of the construction of veterinary border posts.

At present the projects for border veterinary and phytosanitary and posts are prepared already and the problem of land and place for the construction is solved.

The pre-feasibility study for incinerator construction will be completed in 2Q/2000. The study will cover the engineering aspects of the construction, including size, capacity and location, as well as measure the related environmental impact.
List of Relevant Laws and Regulations

Legislation concerning veterinary component

1. Law No. I- 2110 On Veterinary Activities adopted on 17 December 1991
2. Law No. VII- 1350 amending the Law on Veterinary Activities adopted on 7 October 1999
3. Order No. 3 on The Veterinary Requirements for the Import into the Republic of Lithuania, Export and Transit of Live Animals, Poultry and other Animals, Products of Animal Origin, Raw Material of Animal Origin and Fodder approved by State Veterinary Service on 11 February 1992
4. The Decision No. 1106 on the Approval of Procedure on the Import of Goods into the Republic of Lithuania and the Harmless and Quality Control adopted on 9 October 1997 by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania
5. The Decision No. 284 on the Veterinary and Sanitary Requirements for the Animals, Products of Animal Origin, Raw Material and Fodder imported into the Republic of Lithuania and transported via its Territory adopted on 27 April 1993 Government of the Republic of Lithuania
6. Order No. 4- 284 on the Requirements for the Border Veterinary Posts adopted on 29 October 1999 by State Veterinary Service includes procedures for checks on:
   ♦ Products of Animal Origin Checks on Live Animals at the Border Veterinary Posts
   ♦ Free Zones and Customs Warehouses

Legislation concerning phyto-sanitary component:

7. Order No. 12 On the Approval of the Procedure of Issuance of Import Permits on Plant Protection Products, adopted 18 January 1999 by the Minister of Environment (foreseen that this document will be valid until possible accession).

Project Fiche L T 0004-02
Annex 6

Reference to Relevant Government Strategic Plans and Studies

