1. Basic Information

1.1. CRIS Number 2003/005-710.04.02

1.2. Title The Reference Laboratory in the National Veterinary Research Institute (NVRI) in Pulawy

1.3. Sector: Agriculture

1.4. Location: Poland

2. Objectives

2.1. Overall Objectives:

- Meeting the EU requirements for the veterinary service, the veterinary inspection to achieve the standards of quality of work according to the UE Directives and Decisions in animal health protection, public health and control of zoonoses.

2.2. Immediate Objectives:

- Meeting the conformity requirements and security levels for veterinary diagnostic laboratories by improvement of facilities of National Veterinary Research Institute in Pulawy according to EU standards and creation of the conditions for training of the official veterinarians as well as the personnel of the regional veterinary diagnostic laboratories.
- Creation of technical infrastructure for implementation of the EC veterinary legislation by the Polish Veterinary Administration and contribution to the implementation of the national strategy for the veterinary laboratory diagnostic.
- Establishment of technical conditions for the process of National Veterinary Research Institute in Pulawy (NVRI) accreditation as a national reference laboratory as well as better and stricter supervision of the veterinary laboratories diagnostic system (network of the regional laboratories).
- Strengthening of the reference role of the NVRI through provision of specialised training to official veterinarians and laboratory staff, aimed at meeting EU standards in the field of veterinary laboratory diagnostic and obtaining Polish and European veterinary certificates.

2.3. Reference to the Accession Partnership and NPAA Priority

Veterinary Laboratory Diagnostic System is mentioned in all significant documents such as: the White Paper, Agenda 2000, NPAA, Accession Partnership (4. Priorities and Immediate Objectives. Agriculture: “Implement national laboratory plans for testing and diagnostic facilities, in particular the national reference laboratory”) and the regular Commission Reports on Poland’s Progress Towards Accession.

NPAA 2001, chapter 7.2, states:

“Effective control of animal infectious diseases is possible due to the System of animal registration and identification and animal movement control. Together with Land and Farm Register it forms the basis for the Integrated Administration and Control System. Without smooth operation of those systems, it is not possible to cover farmers who breed cattle for milk or meat purposes with the system of direct compensation payments. The
above Systems are also used to generate animal pedigrees, to collect and gather information on a herd health status, on animal usability and information on estimated breeding value of animals.

The essential link in the system of detecting animal infectious diseases, epizootic diseases and examining and monitoring of toxic substances and residues in food of animal origin, are the diagnostic laboratories. Results of the laboratory tests are the basis for the decisions made by official veterinarians. After Accession, regional laboratories shall serve the territorially relevant border veterinary inspection posts, where the final clearance of animals and products shall take place, that is allowing those products to be marketed throughout the Community.

The State responsibilities include appointment of reference laboratories that have to use accredited diagnostic methods. The National Veterinary Research Institute serves also as the central veterinary training facility for the veterinary service, the veterinary inspection and the staff of the veterinary regional diagnostic laboratories. Laboratories may obtain accreditation through implementation of the quality assurance system, using the appropriate laboratory equipment, providing highly qualified staff, and maintenance the required standard of tests. Accreditation is the basis for international recognition of a laboratory, because it ensures reliability and repeatability of results of testing.

The key element of the contingency plans (according to the Decision 91/42/EEC) is fast and reliable diagnosis based on the results of laboratory testing. This allows an efficient combating of infectious diseases, zoonotic diseases and supervision of the hygienic quality of food and feeding stuffs.

3. Description

3.1. Background and justification

Laboratory diagnosis of transmissible animal diseases and the protection of consumer's health require well-established procedures, proper laboratory equipment and well-trained personnel. Also the official veterinarians has to be trained before they get the position in the veterinary administration and get the power of issuing the administrative decisions. The results of laboratory tests are the basis for decisions taken by official veterinarians, in particular with respect to the List A diseases of the Office International des Epizooties (OIE), certain diseases of List B as well as products of animal origin and feeding stuffs. These issues are regulated in the EU legislation. In the event of an outbreak of the epidemic the status of a country or a region will largely depend on the performance of the veterinary service and on the efficiency of its actions. Thus the proper diagnosis is one of the most important issues.

The EU Directives and Decisions indicate that proper control of products of animal origin as well as animal health status and protection of public health are the key issues in the international trade and consumer’s protection. Thus, one of the most important obligations for the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the National Veterinary Service is to provide up-to-date and reliable laboratory diagnostics.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development administers the National Veterinary Research Institute in Pulawy (NVRI) and 16 regional veterinary diagnostic laboratories. The Polish Main Veterinary Act (Art. 48) as well as the regulation of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of May 17, 2002 (published in the Official Journal of Law June 5, 2002) define the NVRI as the Official Reference Laboratory. It also defines the relationship between the Veterinary Service, regional laboratories and the NVRI as well as the financing of the reference activities.
The major activities of the NVRI are as follows:

- Aetiology, diagnosis and prophylaxis of infectious and parasitic diseases,
- Food hygiene of animal origin and hygiene of feeding stuffs,
- Veterinary toxicology and pharmacology,
- Physiopathology of reproduction,
- Developing and refining of diagnostic methods,
- Training and technical and scientific assistance to the staff of the regional laboratories and to the veterinary officers,
- Setting up inter-laboratory tests,
- Verifying doubtful test results carried out in the regional laboratories,
- Advising the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the veterinary service, veterinary inspection and other relevant Authorities.

The main premises of NVRI are located in Pulawy, 130 km south-east of Warsaw. There are 17 research departments: microbiology, tuberculosis, virology, parasitology, biochemistry, pharmacology and toxicology, food hygiene, radiobiology, pathology, diagnosis of poultry viral diseases, cell pathology, cattle and sheep diseases, swine diseases, poultry diseases, carnivore and fur animals diseases, and fish diseases. Three other departments are currently located in other cities: honey bee diseases in Swarzedz, horse diseases in Bydgoszcz, and food and mouth diseases in Zdunska Wola. The departments located in Zdunska Wola and Bydgoszcz are planned to be moved to Pulawy, and the Swarzedz branch is under process of closing.

The NVRI property consists of 19 ha of land, the main building with research departments and laboratories (approx. 9500m\(^2\)), animal house buildings (approx. 1700m\(^2\)), building of the postgraduate training centre and various service buildings. The total staff of the NVRI is 360 employees, including 114 scientists.

In July 2000 an assessment of the situation of the NVRI with regard to the EU standards and meeting accession requirements was prepared by TAIEX proving that the main building with research departments and laboratories as well as buildings for animals do not meet the requirements and security levels essential for accreditation.

The following major disadvantages have been identified by TAIEX experts regarding the Main Building:

- Rooms are too small and located in the area which cannot be adequately isolated,
- Work stations areas are inadequate,
- No security doors to the handling areas,
- Doors do not close automatically,
- No safety showers nor hand washing facilities with the no-touch devices are available,
- Autoclaves for waste decontamination are not separated from autoclaves for sterilisation,
- No air conditioning and no air circulation installations,
- Walls, ceilings, floors do not have impermeable, smooth surface,
- In most of the laboratories the floors are surfaced with rough timber or wood,
- Old incinerator system,
- No external fixtures protecting against the sun,
- No heating control system.
The above list is not exhaustive.

The improvement of facilities of the NVRI is the first step in the process of investment in the network of veterinary diagnostic laboratories and it is crucial for receiving the accreditation. To meet the EU accession requirements for reference laboratories the NVRI is in the process of procuring equipment. Due to the fast moving technology changes the new equipment will be ordered to replace out-of-date, technically worn items. This is required by the EU Directive 90/679/EEC for Laboratory Design Specification Indications Concerning Containment Measures and Containment Levels as well as by all Directives concerning the methods of testing and referenced activities for particular diseases.

Training of the laboratory and scientific staff of NVRI Pulawy in Community reference laboratories and use them later as trainers will improve the methodology and technical competence, which is necessary to fulfil all responsibilities of the reference laboratories. The training component should be understood as the initiation of a continuous education process, exceeding the time limits of Poland’s accession into the EU.

While the project being implemented under Phare 2002 will allow to ensure proper functioning of most of the research units of the Institute, the current investment will strengthen the administrative capacity of the Institute, its central (reference) function with regard to veterinary research in Poland, laboratory work (improvement working conditions and better laboratory equipment), as well as its training function.

The feasibility study and the Environmental Impact Assessment were prepared in March 2002, jointly for the investments to be implemented under Phare 2002 (Investment into the System of Veterinary Laboratories) and Phare 2003 (Follow-up to Investment into the System of Veterinary Laboratories). The feasibility study was amended in May 2002 by the File Note on Building Design Options.

The EIA consultants have identified no major environmental issues and the local environmental authorities have provisionally accepted the Project. The main part of the improvement of existing facilities is a new system for disposal of the solid waste and experimental animals bodies by installation of the new incinerator. The NVRI will produce about 30 t/y of solid waste (including hazardous waste) arising from the laboratories, animal houses and sewage sediments that must be burned. According to the EU Directive 90/679/EEC and the Polish Act of February 7th 2002 on Environmental laws in relation to veterinary laboratories, there is a requirement for NVRI to install an incinerator which will fully comply with these acts. According to the recent Detailed Capital cost Estimate done by designers from the PM Group the price of incinerators meeting those requirements will significantly exceed the amount originally planned in the Feasibility Study.

Within the Phare 2002 project the incinerator building will be constructed and all necessary exploitation consents for the incinerator will be agreed. The underestimated cost of the secure incinerator procurement and installation were not included in the Phare 2002 project. The cost of the incinerator procurement and installation in the previously constructed building will amount to 2.5 million €.

Presently the NVRI has the temporary permit for transportation of solid waste to the nearest public incinerator plant. However, this solution causes the serious risk of possible...
accidents in the transportation or in the public waste disposal system. Therefore there is a strong need to include this item in the proposed project.

The architectural concept and the issue of the zoning consent (WZiZT) are planned for the first half of the year 2003. Signing of the contract for design preparation and obtaining the construction permit are planned for the second half of the year 2003.

The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) which is being set up at the NVRI to manage and implement the Phare 2002 Project would also serve the Phare 2003 project. It would comprise specifically recruited staff including a Project Engineer and an Accountant, as both physical and financial management will be required.

The NVRI has been acting as the reference laboratory for many years. This regards food control and diagnosis of animal’s infectious diseases like foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, brucellosis, tuberculosis and other zoonotic diseases. However, the building for research departments and laboratories do not meet the EU standards and security levels essential for future accreditation.

The Beneficiary declares that by the end of 2003 all accreditation procedures will be prepared. A detailed list of reference laboratories has already been signed by the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development and published on June 5, 2002 I the Official Journal of Law as the Regulation of Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development.

The Beneficiary will ensure that all reference activities will be carried out according to the EU/national requirements until the new national reference laboratory in NVRI is operating. The reference laboratories for the food and animal feed control can and must operate in the existing building until the new laboratories will be ready. The agreement has been reached between the NVRI in Pulawy and the Veterinary Medicine and Consumer Protection Institute in Berlin and the Virology Institute in Riems, Germany to provide all services of animal diseases and zoonotic agents diagnosis for the Polish Regional Laboratories in the period of 2004 and 2005. Financing for these services will originate from the Polish national budget. This development will guarantee the performance of all *acquis*-based reference activities in the interim period after accession up to granting the European accreditation to the modernised NVRI in Pulawy. Starting from the beginning of 2006 the new laboratory completed within Phase I will takeover the reference activities until the whole project is completed.

An absolute precondition for funding is the official notification, in the frame of the negotiations, by the Polish authorities, indicating which laboratories will serve as reference laboratories awaiting the completion and functioning of the reference laboratory in Pulawy.

3.2. Linked activities

Some investments in the National Veterinary Research Institute in Pulawy have already been made, either under PHARE programmes or as its own investment. The Multi-Country Diagnostics and Control Programme has started the process.

• Residue monitoring programme

Source of financing:
PHARE 1995 Programme PL 9506.01.05 - Modernisation of the veterinary system of chemical and biological residues in animal tissues and foodstuffs of animal origin - 290 000 EURO
The NVRI own funds for modernisation of building/rooms - 200 000 EURO

- Reference laboratory for milk and dairy products
  Source of financing:
  PHARE 1995 Programme PL 9506.01.18 - National Reference Laboratory for Milk and Dairy Products - purchase of laboratory equipment – 497 000 EURO
  NVRI own funds for adaptation of rooms for installations of the equipment – 400 000 EURO - provided the background for establishing the national reference laboratory for milk and dairy products

- Technical Assistance
  PL98/IB/AG02: “Report of the mission on strategy for official veterinary laboratories in Poland” and “Assessment of the situation - Estimate of investment in premises for NVRI”

- Supply of equipment for different laboratories diagnosing infectious diseases at NVRI
  Source of financing:
  PHARE 2000 Programme – Veterinary system for laboratories and disease control. Joint budget for three components: Supply of equipment for regional laboratories, Supply of equipment for NVRI, Trainings – total: 3 600 000 EUR. 723 000 € of this sum was allocated for the Veterinary Inspection for training.

3.3. Results

- Modernised existing main buildings of the Institute, integrated with the new Phare-financed facilities,
- Purchasing and installation of the incinerator with support facilities in the building constructed in the I phase /PHARE 2002 project/
- Extended capacity of laboratories,
- New laboratory equipment,
- 50 scientific staff of NVRI trained in Community Reference Laboratories to improve methodology as well as to establish further links and co-operation in the field of ring tests and exchange of standards, strains and samples

1Support facilities for the incinerator include:
- the devise for increasing the temperature of burners to avoid dioxin creation in the process of biological material incineration;
- the system for ashes utilisation;
- adsorbers for toxic gases and acids;
- additional chimney installation;
- lambda sensors for controlling samples;
3.4. Activities

The main Project components are:

1. Supervision of the works contract (according to FIDIC standard conditions)
2. Modernisation works of the existing main buildings of the National Veterinary Research Institute including:
   A. Animal housing facilities (house for non-infectious diseases, connector rooms etc.)
   B. Modernisation of existing buildings and other areas, including:
      - Research Rooms for the horse laboratory moved from Bydgoszcz to Pulawy
      - Technical Section with Machinery Conservation Unit (serving for conservation, maintenance and repairs of machinery and laboratory equipment)
      - Pre-registration Drugs Examination Department
      - Special Equipment Section (machinery and equipment not assigned to any of the Departments)
      - Library and Archive.
      - Existing seminar rooms – already used for conducting reference activities
      - Administrative Rooms
      - Storage Rooms for chemicals and diagnostic reagents
      - IT Centre
      - Publishing and Promotion Service
      - Gate-house with collection point for samples
      - Security system (ensuring control of access to NVRI premises) with steering room and air conditioning systems
      - the roads system for ensuring safe access to the incinerator according to the Directive 2000/54 EEC
   C. Purchasing, installation of the incinerator and of additional equipment to allow for complete operations compliant with EU and Polish regulations (this equipment will be procured and installed within the single works contract)

3. Supply of equipment
4. Training of staff: a multi-stage cycle of highly specialised, tailor-made training for the NVRI scientific staff in all fields of activities performed in Community Reference Laboratories located in all the EU Member States. The training will be based on the acquis.

The training is planned for 50 persons from the 27 existing NVRI Reference Laboratories and will be carried out for a minimum of 90 days. For diagnosis of animal infection diseases (FMD, classical swine fever, BSE, rabies, antrax, listeriosis, leptospirosis, E.coli 157, fish diseases, estimation of dioxins, heavy metals, hormone residues, drug residues, pesticide residues) and zoonoses, the total of 16 scientists will be trained. For the sake of strengthening the public health services, including animal feed control, 11 persons will be trained in the Community Reference Laboratories. The detailed program of training, the location of training will be prepared after discussion with the Polish Veterinary Authority and the Community Experts in the Veterinary Field.

3.5. Lessons learned
Under the Annual Assessment Report No. R/PL/AGR/00064 recommendations were made which are relevant to current project. The recommendations mentioned below have been taken into consideration while designing current project:

1. The national budget must be prepared to withstand the burden of unexpected additional co-financing of actions initialised by Phare. Sometimes substituting Phare financing with State Budget resources, eg. in covering the management costs, is necessary - then the project current stage must be parallelly co-financed.

2. Financing the actions in line with the Commission recommendations out of the Polish national resources must be notified to the Commission Services so as to assure the adequate level of co-ordination for accession processes.

3. The role of regular monitoring based on Sectoral Monitoring Sub-Committees can easily be overestimated, so additional early warning systems must be ready to react to critical threats in contracting or disbursement of funds.

4. Institutional framework
   4.1. Beneficiary institution
   The National Veterinary Research Institute in Pulawy (NVRI) and the veterinary laboratory diagnostic system will benefit directly from the Project. The NVRI and 16 regional veterinary diagnostic laboratories are state owned and administrated by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. The Polish Main Veterinary Act (Art. 48) defines the NVRI as the Official Reference Laboratory for the regional laboratories.

4.2 Restriction and foreseen changes
   N/A

4.3 Twinning impact on institution frames
   The request for TAIEX Experts for evaluation of the project and the needs will be forwarded.

4.4. Assignment of responsibility
   4.4.1. Supervisor
   Will be employed in the framework of the project, following a tender procedure.

   4.4.2. Employer
   NVRI

   4.4.3. Owner
   NVRI

5. Detailed budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Investment (IN)</th>
<th>Institution Building (IB)</th>
<th>Total PHARE (IN+IB)</th>
<th>Co-financing by Poland</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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Follow-up to Investment into the System of Veterinary Laboratories: The Reference Laboratory in the National Veterinary Research Institute (NVRI) in Pulawy 8
Co-financing will be available. Preparation of design for the modernisation of NVRI has been excluded from the Project. The design will be prepared separately using national funding.

6. Implementation arrangements

6.1. Implementing Agency:

The Central Financing and Contracting Unit (CFCU), 00-444 Warsaw, 4a Górnoslaska Str., tel +48 22 622 84 64, fax +48 22 622 72 12
The IA will be responsible for tendering, contracting and payments made under concluded contracts on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.
Programme Authorising Officer (PAO): Mr Tadeusz Kozek, Undersecretary of State, Office of the Committee for European Integration, 00-918 Warsaw, Al. Ujazdowskie 9, tel +48 22 455 52 41, fax +48 22 455 52 43

Final Beneficiary:
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development represented by the National Veterinary Research Institute in Pulawy.
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, 00-930 Warsaw, 30 Wspolna Str., tel. +48 22 623 10 51, fax +48 22 621 44 42
National Veterinary Research Institute, 24-100 Pulawy, Al. Partyzantów 57, tel. +48 81 886 32 70, fax +48 81 886 25 95
The Final Beneficiary will be responsible for the overall implementation and monitoring of the Project as well as for invoices’ approval.

6.2. Twinning arrangements
N/A

6.3. Non-standard procedures:
N/A, but standard procedures according to the “Practical Guide to contract procedures financed from the general budget of the European Communities in the context of external action” and the FIDIC Contracting Rules.
6.4. Number of contracts expected:

Contract 1 (Works Contract)
*Modernisation of the main building of the National Veterinary Research Institute, purchasing and installation of the incenerator and renovation of the Postgraduate Training Centre*

This contract will be implemented according to the FIDIC Red Book and it will include construction works (in the form of joint co-financing).

- Estimated total value: 8,500,000 EUR
- Phare 2003: 6,375,000 EUR
- National Co-Financing: 2,125,000 EUR

Contract 2 (Service Contract - Supervision)
*Supervision on the above Works Contract according to FIDIC standard conditions - “Engineer”* (in the form of joint co-financing).

- Estimated total value: 400,000 EUR
- Phare 2003: 300,000 EUR
- National Co-Financing: 100,000 EUR

Contract 3 (Supply Contract)
*Supply of research and diagnostic equipment for NVRI in Pulawy*

This contract will include supply of equipment, installation, and commissioning (in the form of joint co-financing).

- Estimated total value: 4,000,000 EUR
- Phare 2003: 3,000,000 EUR
- National Co-Financing: 1,000,000 EUR

Contract 4 (Services Contract - Training)
*Technical Assistance for the professional training of veterinary staff*

- Estimated total value: 375,000 EUR
- Phare 2003: 300,000 EUR
- National Co-Financing: 75,000 EUR

7. Implementation schedule

7.1. Start of tendering/call for proposals

Call for proposals will be issued with a suspension clause before signing of FM, (Point 2.4.9 of Practical Guide to PHARE, ISPA & SAPARD contact procedure).

- Contract 1 (Services - Training) – I quarter 2004
- Contract 2 (Services - Supervision) - II quarter 2005
- Contract 3 (Supplies) - I quarter 2005
- Contract 4 (Works) - II quarter 2005

7.2. Start of project activity – III quarter 2004

7.3. Project completion – III quarter 2006

8. Equal Opportunities
Contractors and subcontractors will be contractually liable to promote equality, guarantee fundamental rights and fight against discrimination on the ground of sex. The participation of women and men will be based on the relevant standards of the European Community Equal Opportunity of Employment.

9. Environment

EIA – summary

The Environmental Impact Assessment was prepared in March 2002, jointly for the investments to be implemented under Phare 2002 (Investment into the System of Veterinary Laboratories) and Phare 2003 (Follow-up to Investment into the System of Veterinary Laboratories). Only the findings/conclusions relevant to the Phare 2003 investment are presented below.

Location

The project will be implemented on the NVRI site. According to the Local Spatial Development Plan, the investment area belongs to the structural unit marked as G11UN which allows three categories of use. Those are: forest, park and buildings of NVRI. Detailed description derived from the Plan defines the NVRI area as: „Areas of NVRI – further development of the Institute foreseen”. From the formal point of view, the undertaking is in accordance with the Local Spatial Development Plan.

In the vicinity of the proposed undertaking, there are no particularly sensitive elements protected according to the Directive no. 79/409/EEC and 92/43/EEC. Within the Institute area, 11 individually protected trees are located². Three of those trees grow close to present buildings.

Discussions held with the Voivodship Nature Conservator on the 12th of February, 2002 confirmed that from the legal point of view, the vicinity of protected trees, where construction and development of buildings, communication lines, equipment or installations is banned, is formed by the zone within crown and root system boundaries. The proposed undertaking does not violate this zone, so there are no objections of formal and environmental nature against construction localisation. Nevertheless, at the zoning permit stage, a detailed assessment of construction impact on protected trees living conditions should be conducted. Particular emphasis should be paid to trees growing within depression crater created by foundation digging.

The group of major sensitive receptors is formed by: residents of neighbouring houses, and passengers using the nearby railway station and the bus stop. Other sensitive receptors are: animals living or crossing the forest near the Institute, ground water, soil, air and protected trees.

The investment will not cause negative impact on people and animals when particular precaution and protection measures, required by law, are obeyed. Regulations on hermetic

² The Resolution of Municipal Council no. LXX/412/94, dated 26th of May 1994, on the introduction of individual protection on 15 trees in the city of Pulawy, by declaring them as „the monuments of nature”, based on the report entitled "Dendrologic inventory of 15 trees in the area of the city of Pulawy, March 1995".
keeping and directives on practices with high-risk substances, should especially be considered.

Undertaking Category and scale of the investment

- European Union Regulations

The investment falls into the category described in Annex II to Directive 85/337/EEC and 97/11/EC 3rd of March 1997 – since protected trees are growing on investment site. Annex II lists actions responding to Article 4(2) - „... for undertakings listed in Appendix II member states should define [...] whether the project requires EIA [...]”.

- Polish regulations

Appropriate authorities may impose the requirement on the conduction of EIA.

Main effects which the project is likely to have on the environment

The above listed activities influence at most the following environmental components:
- Social conditions - local economy and employment
- Utilisation of planned change of the land use
- Entities rendering services for NVRI
- Residential areas in the vicinity due to decreased risks, better look and aesthetics of the NVRI space
- Economic activity in the vicinity of NVRI due to improved safety.

Conclusions concerning requirements for further EIA administrative procedure for zoning and building permit stage

The EIA scope for the report to be attached to application for zoning and building permit shall encompass all aspects identified above as the most significant impacts and environmentally risky activities. Other aspects can be discussed in less detail according to specific impact of activity.
The EIA report to be prepared for the building consent shall in detail discuss sufficiency and completeness of the protective arrangements to be installed in laboratories in order to protect the environment from pathogens.

Measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and offset significant adverse effects on the environment

The laboratories, according to the conceptual design, will be equipped with all relevant protective installations and measures in order to minimise environmental impacts. The laboratories and the spaces shall meet the requirements as set out in the Ordinance of the Polish Environment Minister.
They include:
- Separate plumbing for different kind of wastewater and on spot disinfecting facilities
- Pre-treatment plant for wastewater
− Air control system with HEPA\textsuperscript{3} filtering system in special laboratories and disinfecting installation.
− tight waste disinfecting and disposal system
− animal and other hazardous waste utilisation in local crematory
− lock system in special laboratories and animal isolation
− tight windows and air condition/control system.

This way the risk and environmental impacts will be well kept under control.

**Competent Authorities in the EIA process**

The following competent authority will act in the agreeing process:

− The City Council is competent to accept information on waste generation.
− The Voivode of Lublin is competent to agree the change of the purpose of use of the forest ground for other economic purposes.
− The Mayor of Pulawy is competent to issue a zoning consent (WZiTZ) and decide about obligation concerning carrying out of the EIA. In this proceeding, the Poviat Sanitary Inspector (Powiatowy Inspektor Sanitarny) will participate, acting as an opinion making body.
− The Voivodship Conservator of Nature, who is competent to make opinion on the EIA report and zoning consent regarding protection of Monument Trees.
− The President of Poviat (Starosta Powiatowy) is competent to agree a building permit. The Mayor of Pulawy acts an behalf of the President of Poviat according to an agreement on execution of governmental tasks.
− The President of Poviat is competent to agree on the hazardous waste management program.

Possible future demolition of facilities as used on the NVRI sites and their clean up will be carried out basing on consent procedures as described in the Building Law. The same competent authorities as use to act in the zoning consent and building permit procedures will carry out respective administrative proceedings. The body responsible for laboratories functioning and the admission is the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

**Parties interested in the EIA process**

The legal entities are interested in the project realisation under different points of view, i.e. Competent Authorities obliged to supervise the investment realisation, bodies responsible for the veterinary supervision in Poland, and private persons subjected to the troublesome of the building’s reconstruction and exploitation.

All the parties mentioned will participate the agreeing process of the preparation and realisation stages of the investment, according to the procedure provided by the Administrative Proceeding Code, the Act on Environmental Protection and the procedure of the applications and remarks given by the interested parties on the stage of the administrative decisions agreeing consideration.

**10. Rates of return**

\textsuperscript{3} Additional requirements are set out in case that viruses of interest are not removed by the HEPA filter
The rates of return are shown in the Feasibility Study which is attached to this Project Fiche. The Feasibility Study does not specify the return rates as this is the reference activity which costs are supported from government.

11. Investment criteria

11.1. Catalytic effect:

The Project will produce a large catalytic effect for the system of the veterinary laboratory diagnostic in Poland. First, it will increase considerably the quality of testing of animals and animal products assuring better control of infectious disease and safe products of animal origin as well as feeding stuffs. It is extremely important to apply the same standards of testing as in the Member States to ensure the same health standards for animals and the same standard of safety of animal products and feeding stuffs. Poland will be able to perform on the spot checks to make the international trade easier and simpler.

11.2. Co-financing:

The Project will be co-financed by the Polish Government.

11.3. Additionality:

The Phare 2003 component does not displace any other financing.

11.4. Project readiness and size:

The Construction Component will be ready for tendering in the IV quarter of 2003. Commissioning of the new constructions is expected in the III quarter of 2006. The land on which the construction will take place is owned by the National Veterinary Research Institute in Pulawy. The design will be prepared in the III quarter of 2003. The construction permit is foreseen in the IV quarter of 2003. Preparation of Tender Dossiers for Works Contract Modernisation of the National Veterinary Research Institute and for Service Contract Supervision on the above Works Contract according to FIDIC standard conditions - “Engineer” will be done simultaneously.

11.5. Sustainability:

The Project is a continuation of Phare 2000 and 2002 projects, and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development envisages the Project’s development and operation for many years after Poland’s accession to the European Union. After completion of the Project, the financing support for functioning of the reference laboratories network (including NVRI) will be assured by the state budget as well as by the incomes generated by providing services as diagnostic laboratories. The NVRI will be the central research and diagnostic institution of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development supporting the Veterinary Inspection. It is impossible to make any calculation at this stage as no scale of commercial testing is available to evaluate and it is possible that the reference laboratories will not provide any commercial testing.

11.6. Compliance with state aid provisions:

The Project is in conformity with state aid regulations.

12. Conditionality and sequencing

12.1. Conditionality:
The conditionality of the Project focuses on the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development implementing the strategy for official veterinary reference laboratories and on its readiness to provide the necessary co-financing. The NVRI will cover all Reference Centre activities in animal diseases diagnosis, food and animal feed control. The training of the veterinary officers and the staff of the regional diagnostic laboratories will be covered by funds provided by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development as well as the Veterinary Inspection.

12.2. Sequencing

(a) Tendering for Contract 1 (Service -Training)          I q 2004
    Tendering for Contract 2 (Service - Supervision Engineer) II q 2005
    Tendering for Contract 3 (Supplies)                      I q 2005
    Tendering for Contract 4 (Works)                         II q 2005

(b) Signing of Contract 1 (Service -Training)            III q 2004
    Signing of Contract 2 (Service - Supervision Engineer) IV q 2005
    Signing of Contract 3 (Supplies)                        III q 2005
    Signing of Contract 4 (Works)                           IV q 2005

(c) Completion of trainings (Contract 1)                  III q 2005
    Delivery and Installation of the equipment (Contract 3) IV q 2005
    Completion of Works and Commissioning (Contract 4)     II q 2006
    Completion of supervision (Contract 2)                 III q 2006

12.3. Milestones:

- Terms of Reference for Training – IV q 2003
- Signing of Contract 1 (Training) – IIIq 2004
- Design and building permit for phase II – III q 2004
- Technical Specifications for Supplies – IV q 2004
- Terms of Reference for Supervision – I q 2005
- Tender Dossier for works – I q 2005
- Launching of Tender for works – II q 2005
- Signing of Contract 3 (Supplies) – III q 2005
- Signing of Contract 2 (Supervision) – IV q 2005
- Signing of Contract 4 (Works) – IV q 2005
- Beginning of construction works – I q 2006
- Commissioning and Completion of the contracts – III q 2006
### ANNEX 1

**LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR PROJECT: PHARE 2003 Follow-up to Investment into the system of veterinary laboratories: the reference laboratories**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme Title and Number</th>
<th>Phare 2003</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Budget 13 275 000</td>
<td>Phare Budget 9 975 000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Project: The Reference Laboratory in the National Veterinary Research Institute (NVRI) in Pulawy**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall Objective</th>
<th>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Meeting EU accession requirements for veterinary and food of animal origin quality controls.</td>
<td>Achievement of organisation and quality of laboratory diagnostics in accordance with the EU standards; NVRI’s staff trained and prepared for its new duties resulting from accession; Credibility of NVRI confirmed by Community Reference Labs Accreditation obtained for national reference laboratory</td>
<td>• Reports and documents of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Developments in Poland; • Project progress reports, reports on special investigative research, project evaluation reports (midterm and final);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Assumptions:</strong> Implementation of the strategy for Official Veterinary laboratories in Poland. The Programme should be implemented in its entirety. No partial implementation should be deemed a success. Sound understanding and involvement of the veterinary service, as well as the central and local governments into adjusting the sector in order to satisfy the EU requirements; creation of a system to help to manage crisis situations in the veterinary sector.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Project Purpose

- Meeting the conformity requirements and security levels for veterinary diagnostic laboratories by improvement of facilities of National Veterinary Research Institute in Pulawy according to EU standards.
- Creation of technical infrastructure for implementation of the EC veterinary legislation by the Polish Veterinary Administration and contribution to the implementation of the national strategy for the veterinary laboratory diagnostic.
- Establish technical conditions for the process of National Veterinary Research Institute in Pulawy (NVRI) accreditation as a national reference laboratory as well as better and stricter supervision of the veterinary laboratories diagnostic system (network of the regional laboratories).

## Objectively Verifiable Indicators

- Properly equipped and secured laboratories meeting EU standards
- Technical infrastructure adapted to the requirements of EU
- Accreditation obtained;

## Sources of Verification

- Reports and documents of the Ministry of Agriculture;
- Project progress reports, reports on special investigative research, project evaluation reports (mid-term and final);

## Assumptions

- Donor funding available for investment and agriculture programmes;
- EU funding available for the Project;

## Results

- Adequate diagnostics, monitoring, control and prophylaxis of transmissible animal diseases and zoonoses according to EU standards,
- Possibility of regular collecting and processing data from regional veterinary diagnostic labs,
- Effective managing of the epidemiological and emergency situations of animal transmissible diseases as well as food and feeding stuffs quality,
- Monitoring and surveillance systems for Veterinary Services adjusted to the EU standards.

## Objectively Verifiable Indicators

- Availability of the complex range of the tests at the veterinary reference laboratory;

## Sources of Verification

- Reports and documents of the Ministry of Agriculture;
- Reports and expertise by MARD and Veterinary Inspectorate;
- Reports and expertise provided by EU experts and inspectors;
- Reports and expertise by the Taiex Office/EU experts;
- NVRI Reports: quarterly and annual progress reports during the ramp up phase, annual reports thereafter;
- Project progress reports, technical reports, project evaluation reports (midterm and final);

## Assumptions

- National co-financing available for the Project;
- Contracts implementation according to the initial contract’s time schedule;
- All facilities built up or modernised according to the contract requirements;

## Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Means</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Follow-up to Investment into the System of Veterinary Laboratories: The Reference Laboratory in the National Veterinary Research Institute (NVRI) in Pulawy
- Supervision of the works contract (according to FIDIC standard conditions),
- Modernisation works of the existing buildings of the National Veterinary Research Institute and supply and installation of incinerator,
- Supply of laboratory equipment,
- Training of veterinary staff.

Signing of the Contracts; % of progress;

EU and Polish funding available for the Project;
Disbursement of funds with no delays (successful co-operation between NAO, PAO, IA and Final Beneficiary);
Tender Documents of high quality;

Annex 2 - 3 Implementation, contracting and disbursement schedules

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Drafting</th>
<th>April 2003</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Planning Period</td>
<td>IV q. 2002 – III q. 2006</td>
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</table>

FOLLOW-UP TO INVESTMENT INTO THE SYSTEM OF VETERINARY LABORATORIES: THE REFERENCE LABORATORY IN THE NATIONAL VETERINARY RESEARCH INSTITUTE (NVRI) IN PULAWY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Allocation Cost Estimate (in MEUR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Budget Allocation Cost Estimate (in MEUR)</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLANNED</th>
<th>Date of Drafting</th>
<th>Planning Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>III’04 IV’04 I ’05 II’05 III’05 IV’05 I’06 II’06 III’06 IV’06</td>
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<tr>
<td>I II III IV V VI VII VIII IX</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Implementation schedule</th>
<th>Date of Drafting</th>
<th>Planning Period</th>
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</thead>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Contracting schedule)</td>
<td>0,300 3,300 3,600 9,975</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(Disbursement schedule)</td>
<td>0,180 0,40 0,670 0,970 3.00 7,000 9,975 9,975</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D = design of sub-projects - C = tendering and contracting - I = contract implementation and payment