1. **Basic Information**
   1.1 CRIS Number: 2005/017-488.01.02

   **Twinning Nos:**

   2 Development quality management strategy in the area of plant protection and seeds in Poland PL2005/IB/AG/01
   3 System of supervision over the coexistence of genetically modified crops with conventional and organic farming PL2005/IB/AG/02
   4 Strengthening of marketing quality control of fruit and vegetables PL2005/IB/AG/03
   5 Supervision authorities and certifying bodies work in organic farming PL2005/IB/AG/04

6. Strengthening of the evaluation capacities in the public sector

   1.2 Title: **Multi-sector project for strengthening administrative capacity**
   1.3 Sector: Public administration
   1.4 Location: Poland

2. **Objectives**

   2.1 **Overall Objective:**
   Further strengthening of the administrative capacity aiming at the complete application of the acquis communautaire

   2.2 **Project purpose:**

   **Component 1**
   - To enhance the Insurance and Pension Funds Supervisory Commission through improving qualifications and knowledge of its employees on solutions and mechanisms functioning in the other EU countries in the field of compulsory motor insurance, including insurance tariffs, risk assessment and creation of technical provisions
   - To enhance all the Polish Institutions involved (Insurance Guarantee Fund, Polish Motor Insurers Bureau, etc.) by gathering best practice and concrete experience from the other Member States, regarding the harmonization of the national law in the field of motor insurance.
   - To enhance the public awareness regarding the rights and duties of the insured resulting from the UE Motor Insurance Directives.

   **Component 2**
   - The improvement of the level of knowledge of the State Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service employees in the area of assumptions of quality assurance systems operating, international requirements of ISO standards in those areas, including practical standards implementation within the organisational structure of the Service
   - The development of the quality policy, strategic assumptions as well as programme of building and implementation of the quality assurance system within the State Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service
   - The establishment of common quality procedures for the State Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service on the central, regional and local level
Component 3
• Implementation of an efficient system of supervision over the coexistence of genetically modified crops with conventional and organic farming based on EU recommendations by strengthening the Polish administration responsible for the control of production and placing GMO seed material on the market, transboundary movement of GMO as well as above mentioned coexistence
• Improvement of methods of work and upgrading the knowledge of employees of the State Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service (PHSIS) particularly on the local level of the Inspection in the scope of coexistence
• Assurance of effective system of GMO sampling and improvement of analytical methods used for GMO plants/seeds detection during supervision over seeds/plants preformed by PHSIS inspectors

Component 4
• Strengthening of the control activities of Agricultural and Food Quality Inspection (AFQI) in the frames of marketing quality requirements for fruit and vegetables on the common market
• Increasing the level of knowledge, skills and qualification of inspectors in the controls of fruit and vegetables within the scope of the EU requirements in order to carry out the controls properly, which are necessary for efficient functioning of Agricultural and Food Quality Inspection in the fruit and vegetables sector
• Improving detailed methods of quality control on the fruit and vegetables market

Component 5
• Strengthening the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and subordinated bodies (GIJHARS, PCA) in the scope of authorization of certifying bodies
• Strengthening the certifying bodies in range of leading control and issuing certificates
• Institution building of the Centre of Advisory Service in Radom to carry out training in the field of certification and control system in organic farming, in particular, addressed to certifying bodies’ inspectors
• Recognition of the import of organic products from third countries into the Community area through external borders taking into account strengthening of control and supervision function and determining rules of the responsible offices and certifying bodies collaboration

Component 6
• Strengthening the development of the evaluation culture among the institutions involved in the area of the evaluation research of the public funds
• Enhancing the co-operation between the public administration and the environment of independent evaluators in performing evaluation tasks related to financial management and control obligations

2.3 Justification
Comprehensive Monitoring Report on Poland’s preparation for membership: The administrative capacity in specific areas of the acquis shows that for most of them administrative structures are in place, but only in few cases their capacity has reached an optimal level.

Freedom to provide services
CMR: The Commission for Supervision of Insurance and Pension Funds is staffed with competent personnel, but continued training and modernization of the information-technology system are needed. The insurance supervisory authority must be given more functional and operational independence.

Agriculture
CMR: The agriculture chapter covers a large number of binding rules, many of which are directly applicable. The proper application of these rules and their effective enforcement by an efficient public administration are essential for the functioning of the common agricultural policy. Most of the problems identified by the
European Commission in the CMR will be covered in several separate project fiches. However some of the issues are included also within the “EU integration multi-sector programme”.

In the area of plant protection and seeds Poland’s accession to the European Community was related to the necessity of formalities’ fulfilment in the scope of adjustment of control and supervision system in the area of plant health, production and marketing of reproductive material, as well as use and marketing of plant protection products, to the standards being in operation in the European Community. Having regard to the aim of the ensuring effective realisation of tasks concerned, it is necessary to establish uniform quality procedures that should be observed by all organisational units of the State Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service, both on the central, as well as regional and local level. In particular, as necessary, activities directed on improvement of control quality in the area of plant health and seeds within the Single Market, were emphasised.

In the area of genetically modified crops further strengthening of the administrative capacity of the Polish administration in relation to food safety and the enforcement of uniform standards at all operational levels and structures is required. The activities aimed at the improvement of quality control enforced in the area of seed and plant protection in line with the Internal Market system were identified as indispensable. Therefore the necessity for establishment of the national system of supervision over the coexistence of genetically modified crops with conventional and organic farming is essential.

In the area of organic farming Poland is not fully in line with the acquis thus the further strengthening the administrative structure capacity of the Polish administration in relation to organic farming control is indispensable.

Public administration
CMR: Chapter 28 Financial Control requiring Poland to accelerate efforts to enhance its administrative capacity to manage the pre-accession funds and future structural funds in order to fully meet the requirements for financial control and internal audit.

3. Description

3.1 Background and justification:

Poland has already harmonised its legislation with the acquis requirements in the majority of areas as well as developed administrative capacity to implement the acquis in a considerable number of fields. Most of these activities have been supported by the Phare funds. It is also necessary to underline that Poland has had an opportunity to benefit from the EU Member States experiences through the twinning co-operation with the EU public administration.

During the first years of Poland’s membership in the European Union, further strengthening and support for the Polish administration is required in order to fulfil all tasks of an EU Member State. Therefore, the Transition Facility instrument will continue supporting the Polish administration in the implementation and enforcement of activities that concern the acquis.

“The EU integration multi-sector programme” will assist the implementation of small or medium-sized IB measures in several identified fields.

The following areas have been defined as requiring further support through “The EU integration multi-sector programme”: freedom to provide services, agriculture, environment.

Freedom to provide services

Component 1 - Enhancing the protection of victims in the light of motor insurance directives through analysis of functions and tasks of respective insurance marker institutions

In line with the provisions of the Motor Insurance Directives and the changes enforced by Poland in the late 1980s, the act of 28 July 1990 introduced selected regulations found in the directive to Polish law, such as the establishment of the Insurance Guarantee Fund, the authority responsible for the coverage of property and personal losses resulting from motor accidents caused by uninsured drivers or unidentified perpetrators.
The modern market for motor insurance is existing in Poland since the beginning of 1990s. The provisions of the Motor Insurance Directives were implemented into Polish legal system right after the transformation. The provisions of the 1st Motor Insurance Directive concerning compulsory motor insurance were implemented in the insurance act of 1990. The provisions of the 2nd Motor Insurance Directive concerning establishment of the Guarantee Fund were implemented in Poland very early and the insurance Guarantee Fund was established in 1990. Therefore, the solutions of Motor Insurance Directives exist in Poland for a long time, however there is still need for better awareness of compulsory motor insurance directives and their implementation in Polish legal system among insured. That is why we can see the need for public awareness campaign, enhancing knowledge of the provisions of the EU law and national law in that field. It is even more important after our accession into The European Union and having in mind the perspective of the new members (Bulgaria and Romania) with the high rate of uninsured cars.

The provisions of the subsequent Motor Insurance Directives enlarge the protection of victims. For instance the 4th Motor Directive applies only to the settlement of claims in respect of accidents which occurred outside the victim’s Member State of residence. The settlement mechanism has a two-fold objective: to ensure that “visiting victims” are compensated quickly, and to set up an efficient system of compensation that keeps legal costs to a minimum. Proposed provisions of the 5th Motor Insurance Directive extend this settlement mechanism to all accidents, regardless of the victim’s Member State of residence. Additionally the aim of the 5th Directive is to fill gaps and clarify certain provisions of existing Motor Insurance Directives, thereby ensuring increased convergence as regards their interpretation and application by the Member States.

It should be noted that, in certain respects, Poland ventured further than provided for under EU directives, for example, the victim's deductible was cancelled in the payment of compensation for losses caused by uninsured perpetrators.

The provisions of the Motor Insurance Directives concerning the Information Center and the settlement of losses borne by the victim in other Member State of residence were implemented to the Polish law by the Act of 22 May 2003 on compulsory insurance. The insurance Guarantee Fund and the Polish Motor Insurers’ Bureau were established to play the role of the Information Center and the center for settlement of losses borne by the victims in the other Member State of residence. In this context, the great scope of authority was awarded to the Polish Motor Insurers’ Bureau as the loss adjustment authority and the Insurance Guarantee Fund, which also plays the role of a motor insurance guarantee fund in Poland. In Member States, the roles of compensation body and guarantee fund are played by the same institution or by two separate institutions. According to the Addendum to the Agreement between Compensation Bodies and Guaranteed Funds signed on 1 May 2004 by Poland, the Polish Motor Insurers’ Bureau is the compensation body. However, the task of the guaranteed fund are performed by the Insurance Guarantee Fund. Still, the main supervisor over the insurance market remains the Insurance and Pension Funds Supervisory Commission which is responsible for the stability of the whole market including the motor insurance segment.

Property insurance accounts for an estimated 55% of the Polish insurance market, of which motor insurance has a 60% share, including 50% in respect of third-party liability insurance. The above figures clearly show the importance of this insurance group. Since MTL (motor third-party liability) insurance is compulsory and the number of motor vehicles has been growing rapidly in Poland (around 13.3 million MTL policies), the number of uninsured or unidentified drivers has also been on the rise and this problem receives special attention of the supervisory authority. It poses a threat to the stability of the insurance market from both the insurers' and the consumers' point of view.

For this reason and due to the limited timeframe in which Polish public utility insurance institutions and insurance companies comply with the requirements of motor insurance directives, there is a pressing need to analyse the domestic market as well as the Member States' experiences in this respect. It seems that among the most required measures is an analysis of the provisions of the Motor Insurance Directives, which have been in force for only several years, and the 5th Motor Insurance Directive, which will introduce many important changes. Seminars, meetings and training sessions with the participation of foreign experts are needed to discuss the observance of the Motor Insurance Directives by other Member States as well as the ideas concerning planned implementation of the 5th Directive (e.g. as regards the definition of the term 'significant personal damages'), because they could improve the implementation of both the amendments and the new regulations. Such exchange of views and experiences would be a benefit for the Insurance and Pension Funds Supervisory Commission, which guarantees the stability of the insurance market in Poland.
The other aim of the project would be the strengthening of cooperation between all the institutions involved (the Insurance and Pension Funds Supervisory Commission, the Ministry of Finance, the Insurance Guarantee Fund, the Polish Motor Insurers’ Bureau, the Polish Chamber of Insurance, the Office for Competition and Consumer Protection). Since we have so many institutions interested in motor insurance it is very important to propagate the knowledge of the competence of each of these organisation among insured. It is also very important for the institutions to know the solutions implemented in other member states in the field of implementation of the Motor Insurance Directives.

Agriculture

Component 2 The development of the strategy of quality management in the area of plant protection and seeds in Poland

The State Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service (SPHSIS) is the national plant protection organisation in the meaning of the International Plant Protection Convention. It was created on 1st April of 2002 as the result of fusion of former the Plant Protection Inspection Service and the Seeds Inspection Service.


The main tasks of the Service are:
− the supervision of health status of the plants, plant products and objects,
− protection of crop plants against harmful organisms,
− prevention of harmful organisms from introduction through borders of the country and spreading within the country,
− the certification of reproductive material and the supervision of its production, use and marketing,
− the supervision of the use and marketing of plant protection products, as well as prevention of the threats for human and animal health as well as environment, which may arise during marketing and application of plant protection products.

The Service is, inter alia, responsible for conducting inspections of plants, planting products and objects for the presence of quarantine pests, listed in the order of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of 26 March 2004 on prevention of introduction and control of quarantine pests (O.J. of 2004, No 61, pos. 571), and other harmful organisms.

In the frame of the Service, the following official authorities (Offices) are responsible for the realisation of those tasks:
− at the central level – the Main Inspector of the State Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service with the aid of the Main Inspectorate; the Main Inspector is responsible for control, co-ordination of activities and co-operation between units of the Service as well as for co-operation with other institutions as regards matters related to plant health on the territory of the whole country,
− at regional level – The Voivodeship Inspector with the aid of The Voivodeship Inspectorate of Plant Health and Seeds,
− at the local level – local units of the voivodeship inspectorates, including border posts.

The organisational structure of individual Voivodeship Inspectorate of the Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service is the following:
− the main Unit, comprising the divisions responsible for co-ordination of particular tasks (e.g. Phytosanitary Supervision Division, Crop Protection Division, Seed Material Control Division, voivodeship laboratory, seed certification station),
− the Field Units, responsible for all activities of the Service at local level,
− in case of border voivodeships – the Border Inspection Post(s).
At present, the Service properly fulfils its tasks. However, tools of institutional management commonly available on the market, such as quality assurance system, would certainly contribute to significantly more efficient and effective fulfilment of the tasks in the area of plant health and seeds. In particular, as a final outcome of the project’s accomplishment and further actions taken in order to receive the attestation of assumed and intended quality standards, the following benefits are expected:

- improvement of the SPHSIS’s image in the citizens’ eyes, and therefore prestige of the governmental administration,
- guarantee of the maximal correctness of tasks’ realisation - the service meets the correctness standards’ requirements,
- gaining transparent rules of administration’s operating,
- providing complete information about the Service to all interested subjects,
- shortening of the client service time,
- faster access to the information, improvement of the internal and external system of the information exchange,
- reduced number of complaints and petitions,
- lower costs of the Service’s operation,
- maintaining the capability for continuous operation of the authority on defined level,
- costs identification, and therefore expenses’ rationalisation,
- improvement of the management (the system enforce better organisation and puts activities in order),
- increase of the work efficacy, improvement of internal communication,
- implementation of systemic supervision on suppling and purchasing,
- employees’ integration through inclusion of the whole staff in activities directed on fulfilment of the farmers, breeders, entrepreneurs, and other interested subjects’ requirements (pro-quality awareness),
- better utilisation of human resources and technical means,
- clear distribution of tasks to particular organisational units,
- performance of tasks with awareness of duties, competency and significance,
- possible mentality change in understanding of professional duties,
- work satisfaction, better atmosphere and co-operation between particular units,
- enhancement of the employees’ qualifications,
- enhancement of the work culture.

Component 3 The implementation of the system of supervision over the coexistence of genetically modified crops with conventional and organic farming

The accession of Poland to European Union brings about the necessity for improvement and enhancement of the system of control over the propagating and seed material on the grounds of uniform system, functioning in the Member States of UE based on:


The above mentioned directive and regulations give detailed requirements concerning the genetically modified products including food, feed, crops and seeds. These regulations do not harmonize coexistence of genetically modified crops with conventional and organic farming.
In the year 2003 the European Commission prepared Commission Recommendation No 556/2003 of 23 July 2003 on guidelines for the development of national strategies and best practices to ensure the coexistence of genetically modified crops with conventional and organic farming (J.O.L. 189 of 29 July 2003). This recommendation provides general guidelines on requirements for creation of national systems in MS ensuring safe coexistence of genetically modified crops with conventional and organic farming. Preparation of such a system in Poland is being realized by the means of adequate legislation (regulations) which shall provide the basis for the implementation of national strategy in this area. The relevant legislation will be binding when the project starts.

Taking the above into account – the aim of this project is to ensure functioning of the system of supervision over coexistence of genetically modified crops with conventional and organic farming build up according to the Polish regulations based on EC recommendations.

The above mentioned regulations build up a system of obligatory registration of farmers who produce/farm GM plants. In Poland farmers producing /farming GMO plants will be registered by local units of the PHSIS. The Main Inspector of PHSIS will be responsible for providing the Register of these farmers registered in Poland.

PHSIS will be responsible for supervision over the GMO crops and monitoring after farming. All these tasks require adequate level of knowledge and practical skills of PHSIS inspectors in supervising agriculture production – also from GMO seeds.

For appropriate implementation of the above mentioned system based on Polish regulations (created on the basis of EC Recommendation) it is necessary to strengthen the PHSIS:

- in the area of the supervision,
- laboratory responsible for GMO testing.

Therefore, in order to effectively perform official control it is a priority to ensure training for PHSIS inspectors especially on the local level (so-called - field units).

Moreover the co-operation with twinning experts will also help PHSIS to monitor possible necessary changes in the performance of control activities and strengthen the future cooperation with experts and coordination of tasks.

During the implementation of the project, further trainings for employees of the State Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service are foreseen, focused on matters not included in the former Phare projects addressed to Polish service responsible for supervision over the coexistence of genetically modified crops with conventional and organic farming, the production and placing on the market GMO seed material. These activities will allow strengthening and improvement of operational capacity of Polish administration. Furthermore, they will lead to the improvement of qualifications of Polish inspectors of State Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service, what will guarantee efficient and appropriate control under the conditions of the Internal Market as well as it will assure the suitable guarantee of biological safety.

At present the Polish law concerning GMO- coexistence is under legislation procedure. It is expected that the legislation concerning this particular area shall come into force until the end of the year. It is necessary to prepare implementation of the rules and trainings of the PHSIS inspectors.

Component 4 Strengthening of marketing quality control of fruit and vegetables in Poland

According to the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1148/2001 the Member States must designate the inspection bodies that are responsible for carrying out checks on conformity at each stage of marketing. One of these bodies should be responsible for contacts and coordination between all designated bodies.

Inspection should be carried out to check the conformity of fruit and vegetables with the marketing standards provided by the Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 on the internal market, at the point of export and import. Above mentioned controls are carried out by the inspectors. Each inspector is authorized by the competent inspection body which has appropriate and regular training enabling them to undertake conformity control.

AFQI is the Polish governmental body responsible for fruit and vegetables quality control. AFQI is subordinated to the Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Development. According to the EU requirements AFQI carries out the control of above mentioned products and supervision of the whole fruit and vegetables market in Poland.

Accession to the EU influenced Polish administration to adapt the new legal rules. Despite a lot of preparation there is still a necessity for improvement of the inspection system. Bearing in mind, that the EU
standards applicable to fresh fruit and vegetables are being amended and the new requirements are being introduced, there is a need to adjust and harmonize national quality control activities with particular attentions to the methods of quality control.

According to the Regulation (EC) No 2200/96 and the Regulation (EC) No 103/2004 Agricultural and Food Quality Inspection is also responsible for quality control of fruit and vegetables, which are not intended for sale and the products processed from the fruit and vegetables withdrawal from the market. The requirements for enforcement of the EU law after the accession, especially all marketing standards applicable to fresh fruit and vegetables, created the need to adjust the system of quality control and to train the national inspectors.

AFQI trains all inspectors and carries out the checks of conformity to the marketing standards. Through these controls, the inspectors are able to notice which parts of the checks on conformity are mostly troublesome. The reason for above-mentioned doubts is also permanent amendment of the EU standards which have just introduced or will introduce in the nearest future the new quality requirements for fresh fruit in particular.

The project will result in clarification and uniformity of the control activities connected with quality requirements, especially for fresh fruit and vegetables which are placed on the Polish market, those which are not cultivated in Poland and for fruit and vegetables withdrawal from the market. It will also result in higher qualifications of the inspection so that they could operate in very professional way and carry out the control in the uniform manner.

**Component 5 Improvement of the supervision authorities and certifying bodies work in organic farming**

In 2004 there were 3760 farms (0,23% total number of agrarian farms) registered and controlled in organic farming system on area of about 82 ths. ha of arable land (0,46% total arable lands ) and 55 food processing plants.

The number of farms which received the certificate of conformity in 2004 was 1683. Total area of farms which received the certificate of conformity is 37724 ha. The number of farms in the process of transformation was 2077. In the second year of the farms transformation there were 438 farms on area of 8209 ha, whereas in first year of the farms transformation there were 1639 farms on area 36796 ha.

In connection with above mentioned data there is a big necessity for improvement of the supervision authority and certifying bodies work in organic farming. Permanently and dynamic ascending number of organic farms require efficient system of control.

**Acquis communautaire** in the range of organic farming is included in the following legal acts:

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 of 24 June 1991 on organic production of agricultural products and indications referring thereto on agricultural products and foodstuffs,
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1788/2001 of 7 September 2001 laying down detailed rules for implementing the provisions concerning the certificate of inspection for imports from third countries under Article 11 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 on organic production of agricultural products and indications referring thereto on agricultural products and foodstuffs,
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 94/91 of 14 January 1992 laying down detailed rules for implementing the arrangements for imports from third countries provided for Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 on organic production of agricultural products and indications referring thereto on agricultural products and foodstuffs,
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1452/2003 of 14 August 2003 maintaining the derogation provided for Article 6(3)(a) of Council Regulation (EEC) with regard to certain species of seed and vegetative propagating material and laying down procedural rules and criteria relating to that derogation.

According to art. 11 Council Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 organic farming products imported to Poland from the third countries might be brought into the turnover if there are performed the following conditions:

- derive from a third country mentioned on the list being an annex to the Commission Regulation (EEC) No 94/92 and there were produced in the region or in the production body under control controlling body specified on that list.
- derive from a third country not mentioned on that list, on condition of obtaining the authorization by the importer for leading that import, which is issued by Main Inspector JHARS.
Community regulations specify a way of leading in the scope of import control of organic products and authorization of importers to import those products from third countries require precise and adopted to the Polish conditions, which should contain functions of particular organizations bodies competent in the range of organic farming.

Realization of that project in the part of the import of organic farming products will be a very important reinforcement for the system of the control and certification. However establishing efficient mechanism to guarantee conformity of import rules from third countries with a community provisions should be done with a participation of the experts from the countries disposing of practical knowledge on that area.

European Action Plan for Organic Food and Farming introduced by the European Commission says that one of the proposals concentrates on improving and reinforcing the Community’s organic farming standards, import and inspection requirements by defining the basic principles of organic agriculture and thus making its public service explicit; increasing transparency and consumer confidence; by establishing an independent committee for scientific and technical advice; by a further harmonisation and reinforcement of the standards making use of international organisations; by improving standards, for example, with regard to animal welfare; by completing the standards for areas not yet covered such as aquaculture or environment-related standards such as fossil energy use, etc.; by explaining the standards laid down for the prohibition of the use of GMOs; by increasing the efficiency and transparency of the inspection system and, finally, by making import provisions more efficient.

Action 13 of the a/m Plan stresses on improving the performance of the inspection bodies and authorities by introducing a risk-based approach targeting operators presenting the highest risk in terms of fraudulent practices, and by requiring cross-inspections under Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91.

Fulfilling the EU obligations Poland prepared its Action Plan which was submitted to the Council of Ministers. Action 10 “Improvement of efficiency in control carried out by the units and authorities in organic farming” refers to Action 13 of the European Action Plan for Organic Food and Farming. It specifies:

- carrying out control of authorised certifying bodies according to Quality Book,
- pointing out critical points in the control and certification system, which determines quality work of the system,
- establishment of unified, national system of competence evaluation of inspectors of certifying bodies (national exams) as basic condition of effective functioning of the control system in organic farming.

The Polish system of control and certification was established and is functioning according to rules, which are included in art. 8 and art. 9 of the Council Regulation EEC 2092/91. Competent authorities for control and certification are the following:

1. Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development who authorises certifying bodies to carry out inspections, issue and withdraw certificates of compliance in organic farming,
2. The Agricultural and Food Quality Inspection which supervises authorised certifying bodies, accepts applications from producers undertaking activities in organic farming and authorises them to import organic farming products from the third countries, performs inspections of organic farming products from third countries, collects and stores information on producers and makes it available for all interested entities,
3. Certifying bodies which are authorised to carry out on the spot inspection in organic farms and plant production, issuing and withdrawing certificates of compliance in organic farming. All certifying bodies, which in year 2004 were present in number of 6 bodies, have received certificates of accreditation issued by Polish Centre of Accreditation.

In spite of the widespread subject area of the realised project PL0104.04 Organic farming, no rules have been worked out concerning the import of organic products in context of the function, which the authority of supervision over authorised certifying bodies will perform. In consequence of that there is no practical preparation for efficient implementation and keeping up of requirements regulating the area of organic products import in the context of the function which the supervision authority will perform.

The Law on advisory services for agriculture and rural development of 24.10.2004 appoints the Centre of Advisory Service in Radom as the co-ordination centre concerning organic farming for the whole country. The Centre of Advisory Service in Radom having at its disposal adequate premises and well prepared
personnel consisting of qualified advisers involved in variety systematic training not only for framers but also for inspectors dealing with organic farming. It is also properly equipped with some audio-visual and other necessary equipment constitutes a good background for carrying out training sessions.

Public administration

Component 6 Strengthening of the evaluation capacities in the public sector
The importance of the Acceding Countries to build their capacities in terms of financial management and control was emphasised during the final stage of the pre-accession period, i.e. during the EDIS process initialised in 2002. For this purpose, the decentralised monitoring and evaluation system has been set up in Poland according to the principles as set out in Strategy and Action Plan for decentralisation of the Phare monitoring and evaluation function. The newly established Phare/Transition Facility interim evaluation system has been in operations since February 2005 when the first round of evaluations was launched.

In Poland and the other new Member States the public administration will be in the coming years the principal commissioner and beneficiary of evaluations focusing on the use of public funds (national and EU). Therefore it has a major responsibility for supporting the creation of the professional evaluation “marketplace” in relation to public funds. This cannot be done without fostering inter-institutional co-operation in evaluation and developing stronger evaluation partnership in the public sector. These measures inter alia have been identified by the Working Group Evaluation and Transparency as key elements of accountable governance and knowledge-base policy making. Additionally, the significance of promotion related to evaluation culture as well as institutionalising the co-operation between the public administration and other public institutions (education institutes, academic centres, associations, evaluation contractors etc) interested in evaluation capacity building has been emphasised during the works of Evaluation Advisory Group.

In Poland the environment of independent evaluators and evaluation institutions lags behind the demand due to its significant dispersion. Moreover, although, the existing research institutions, academic centres and NGOs have a potential to respond to the evaluation market needs, very often they suffer from the financial constraints which unable them to develop professional standards and requirements.

While decentralising the evaluation function in the course of EDIS, the National Aid Co-ordinator (NAC) services made an attempt to integrate the independent evaluators within the decision-making by creation of Quality Assessment Group - an advisory body to the NAC aimed at assurance of the evaluation quality and best practices implementation as well as control of the reports and applied methodology.

This is just an example of steps taken towards strengthening the evaluation partnership in the process of financial control and management of EU assistance. However further involvement and capacity building of independent evaluators should be actively pursued in Poland with continuing support to national evaluation societies, research institutes, academic centres and NGOs.

3.2 Linked activities:
PL0.01, PL0.02, PL0.03, 2004/016-829.01.10 Flexible Reserve (2001-2004) – support to the European Integration Process such as assistance in running small or medium-sized measures including TA contracts, twinning light contracts and specialised expertise in specific sectors.

“The EU integration multi-sector programme” is also a continuation of the several Phare and Transition Facility institution building 1998-2004 projects connected with several negotiation areas: freedom to provide services, agriculture, public administration.

3.3 Results:
Component 1 Enhancing the protection of victims in the light of motor insurance directives through analysis of functions and tasks of respective insurance market institutions

2 The EAG was established by the EC as the forum for exchanging good practices between Member States and Candidate Countries in developing monitoring and evaluation capacities through exchange of good practices. The first meeting of EAG took place in March 2003.
3 Currently being recruited.
1. Analysis of the solutions adopted by the Member States and resulting from provisions of the Motor Insurance Directives prepared and published.
2. 150 employees from the Insurance and Pension Funds Supervisory Commission, the Ministry of Finance, the Insurance Guarantee Fund, the Polish Motor Insurers’ Bureau, the Polish Chamber of Insurance, the Office for Competition and Consumer Protection trained in the field of UE requirements in the area of compulsory motor insurance.
4. Emission of educational TV programs, publication of leaflets enhancing public awareness of the consequences of the new regulations for potential victims.

Component 2 The development of the strategy of quality management in the area of plant protection and seeds in Poland

1. Analysis and expert evaluations as regards needs in the area of necessary procedural adjustments conducted;
2. In each administrative Office (the Main Inspectorate and voivodeship inspectorates), quality managers as well as teams of relevant employees responsible for co-ordination and supervision of the implementation of quality assurance systems appointed;
3. In each organisational unit of the Main Inspectorate and voivodeship inspectorates (i.e. department, the Field Unit, Border Inspection Point, etc.) a person responsible for the implementation of quality assurance systems in this particular unit appointed;
4. All appointed responsible persons (quality managers with supporting teams, individuals responsible in particular units) and other staff of the Main Inspectorate and voivodeship inspectorates trained in the subject of assumptions of requirements of quality assurance systems (QAS) operating according to the international ISO standards in this area, as well as practical standards’ implementation within the organisational structure of the a.m. Offices;
5. Enhancement of employees’ skills as regards the use of detailed quality procedures ensured;
6. Quality policy, strategic assumptions, as well as programme of building and implementation of the quality assurance systems within the a.m. Offices in the area of plant health and seeds in Poland developed;
7. Basic documents related to implementation of the quality assurance systems within the a.m. Offices, i.e. quality handbook and general operating procedures, standard operating procedures in writing, specimens of basic quality documents, rules of internal and external audits developed.

Component 3 The implementation of the system of supervision over the coexistence of genetically modified crops with conventional and organic farming

2. PHSIS laboratory performing control of GM plants/seeds fully operational and performing analysis of GM plants/seeds according to the official sampling plan;
3. Professional qualifications and knowledge of the staff of PHSIS (minimum 100 employees) concerning GMO improved

Component 4 Strengthening of market quality control of fruit and vegetables in Poland

1. Review of the quality control methods for fruit and vegetables in Poland made.
2. Guidelines on sampling, storage, transport conditions, presentation and packing requirements elaborated.
3. Minimum 53 employees of AFQI trained in the area of marketing standards requirements and quality class assessment for the specified group of products.
4. The proper and uniform control methods to the new requirements for fruit and vegetables adjusted and applied.
5. Minimum 53 employees of AFQI trained in the area of marketing control methods to the new requirements as minimum maturity and minimum dry matter content.
Component 5 Improvement of the supervision authorities and certifying bodies work in organic farming

1. The rules of collaboration between subjects responsible for implementing requirements of the Council Regulations (EWG) No 2092/81 and especially Commission Regulation No 1788/2001 on the Poland’s level and eventually other EU countries offices dealing with importers authorization will be worked out in a form of manual, improving the efficiency in the system of control and certification.

2. Efficient working system of information transmission between certifying bodies and supervision authority thanks to the uniform standard documentation elaborated.

3. Training of trainers for 15 advisers charged with responsibility of supporting relevant personnel from the institutions involved in organic farming.

4. Level of qualifications of (in total 250 persons) employees of IJHARS and customs officers, inspectors of certifying bodies and representatives of MARD and PCA upgraded and equalised with the EU standards as measured by the positive results of examination according to the unified exams system.

5. Effective tracking of particular consignments containing organic farming products from third countries all the way until their arrival at final destination in food processing facility or final sales recipient within territory of certain EU country presented by GIJHARS in a form of report.

6. Increase in detection of products declared on the border as organic farming product, which in fact do not meet the norms constituted in Regulation of (EWG) No 2092/91 as well as guaranteeing reliability of organic farm products as indicated by the statistics of organic products import values.

7. Preparation of the GIJHARS staff in the number of 40 persons to the work with system of control at boundaries.

Component 6 Strengthening of the evaluation capacities in the public sector

- Evaluation awareness among universities, academic centres, NGOs and other institutions risen and the process of developing evaluation culture in the area of public funds contributed,

3.4 Activities:

The following 6 components have been identified. The below described components will be implemented by the means of twinning light, technical assistance and grant scheme.

Freedom to provide services

Component 1. Technical assistance - Enhancing the protection of victims in the light of motor insurance directives trough analysis of functions and tasks of respective insurance market institutions

- Organisation of seminars for the Insurance and Pension Funds Supervisory Commission employees as well as for the representatives of other institutions being indirect beneficiaries of the project on the observance of the implementation of the provisions of the Motor Insurance Directives in the Member States and their plans regarding the implementation of the 5th Directive (result 2)
- Preparing and publishing analysis of the mechanisms and solutions adopted by the other Member States and resulting from provisions of the Motor Insurance Directives (result 1)
- Organisation of workshops and training sessions for the Insurance and Pension Funds Supervisory Commission employees led by foreign experts representing insurance supervisory bodies, guarantee schemes, information centres on third-party liability insurance and on insurance tariffs, risk assessment, creation of technical provisions in connection with compulsory motor insurance (result 2)
- Preparing and publishing a report concerning solutions applied at Polish market in the field of insurance tariffs, risk assessment, creation of technical provisions in connection with compulsory motor insurance (result 3)
- Organisation of a campaign to spread awareness of potential victims on their rights resulting from both Motor Insurance Directives and the implementation of these Directives on the national level. The campaign will be directed at wide range of citizens. There are two main aims of the campaign: first one is to familiarize potential victims with their rights, the second one is to show them proper institutions responsible for executing their rights. The campaign will be carried out with educational TV spots,
sponsored articles published in newspapers and/or magazines and leaflets distributed by the institutions concerned as well as by the insurance companies (result 4)

**Agriculture**

**Component 2 Twinning light - The development of the strategy of quality management in the area of plant protection and seeds in Poland.**

The project will provide advice and training support in the development of the strategy of quality management in the area of plant protection and seeds in Poland concerning:

- review and assessment of existing structures and procedures of the SPHSIS’s operation, conducted with the aid of external experts, in order to prepare an appropriate quality policy within the units of the a.m. Service (result 1)
- review of the current Polish operational regulations in the area of plant health and seeds, and developing the QAS strategy and recommended modifications (result 1 and 6)
- analysis of existing managing system and proposal of a new managing system in the SPHSIS (result 1 and 6)
- conducting of analysis and expertises concerning evaluations as regards needs concerning quality management, (result 1)
- development of strategy of quality management in the area of plant protection and seeds in Poland (result 6)
- appointment of quality managers in the Main Inspectorate and voivodeship inspectorates as well as further recruitment in the Main Inspectorate and voivodeship inspectorates the implementing teams acting as a support for quality managers – members of the teams coming from the staff of particular Offices; (result 2 and 3)
- organization and conducting of trainings in the scope of: (result 4 and 5)
  - requirements of ISO series standards,
  - assumptions of the quality assurance standards’ operating,
  - development of the documents and practical standards’ implementation,
  - requirements on rules of internal audits’ performance;
- development of the policy and quality objectives on the central and regional level, as well as the strategy of the quality assurance systems’ implementation; (result 6)
- development and implementation of the basic documentation of the quality management (quality handbook, operating procedures); (result 7)
- development of the audit system and conducting internal audit. (result 7)

**Component 3 Twinning light - The implementation of the system of supervision over the coexistence of genetically modified crops with conventional and organic farming**

The following activities under two components have been planned:

Subcomponent. 1: National system of supervision over the coexistence of genetically modified crops with conventional and organic farming. The following activities are proposed:

- Theoretical and practical trainings for PHSIS staff, which will introduce the systems and legislation on example one or several Member (result 3)
- Theoretical and practical trainings carried out by services from countries of the EU Member States and other organizations, assembling breeders and the manufacturers of GMO seed material as well as the leaders in agriculture production of GMO, with the aim of effective implementation of Community principles to everyday practice of services of PHSIS. (result 3)
- The training (the seminars, workshops) for PHSIS inspectors raising the experience in the GMO, concentrated on knowledge on the subject of suitable Community rules particularly; (result 3)
- Adjusting the handbooks and manuals for control activities, including: brochures and other materials related to control of GMOs problem areas based on the necessity for implementation of relevant Community Laws; (result 3)
• The introduction to the subjects dealing with production of GMO crops with legislation on common, practical standards regarding the requirements for coexistence of GM and non-GM crops, in the aim of knowledge assuring and the skills necessary for functioning in frames of Common Market; the disseminating information on subject of suitable UE legislation and the national rules, in form of leaflets, the pamphlets and posters, as well as in next stage of training, for PHSIS, Polish agriculture advisers (ODR) producers, (result 1)

Subcomponent 2 – Control of placing on the market GMO seed material as well as transboundary movements of GMO, taking the samples of GMO material and improvement of the methods of GMO plants detection. The following activities are proposed:

• The theoretical and practical trainings carried out by services from EU member dealing with control of placing GMO seed material on the market as well as transboundary movements of GMO, aim of effective implementation of community principles to actions of PHSIS service. (result 1)
• The training (the seminars, workshops) for PHSIS inspectors (in particular for these acting on local level) and Polish agriculture advisers (ODR) in aim of increasing the knowledge regarding the supervision over seed material GMO and transboundary movements of GMO, to raise the efficiency of workings of Polish service(result 1),
• The training (the seminars, workshops) for PHSIS inspectors aimed at increasing the knowledge on sampling subject of effective supervision system in the scope of seed material as well as coexistence. (result 2)
  - Implementation of analytical methods for GM plants/seeds testing in the laboratory performing control of GM plants/seeds: long lasting substantial trainings of the laboratory staff (practical and theoretical) in analytical methods, equipment used etc.
  - support/advising the lab staff during the implementation and accreditation process; assessment and advice on laboratory methods to be used and preparation of lab documentation (every-day cooperation).

The above mentioned subcomponents will be implemented by the means of Twinning Light instrument.

Profile of the medium-term experts:

Two medium-term experts will be needed. They should have the following professional profile and experience:

First mid-term expert:
• experience and knowledge in the area of coexistence of genetically modified crops with conventional and organic farming,
• good knowledge of the current EU GMO rules,
• excellent interpersonal and communication skills,
• fluency in English,
• preferably, good computer literacy.

Second mid-term expert:
• experience and knowledge of the production and placing GMO seed material on the market as well as transboundary movements of GMO.
• knowledge in GMO detection (e.g. equipment used; implementation, validation and accreditation of methods) and taking the samples of GMO material,
• good knowledge of the current GMO rules,
• excellent inter-personal and communication skills,
• fluency in English,
• preferably, good computer literacy.
Short term experts should:
- be able to train Polish inspectors in current law requirements concerning the GMO, placing GMO seed material on the market, coexistence of genetically modified crops with conventional and organic farming as well as transboundary movements of GMO,
- have knowledge and experience in GMO detection methods,
- provide the practical support for the personnel of the laboratory and field inspectors,
- be specialised in human resources development and training,
- speak fluently in English.

Under the twinning advisory, support will be provided by a medium-term experts of a planned input level of 3 man-months (responsible for project management and organisation of the training component, organisation of reviews and surveys, advisement and recommendations on regulatory and procurement solutions) and estimated 8 visits by short term experts (providing the necessary technical expertises, general and practical support on an on-call basis).

**Component 4 Twinning light - Strengthening of market quality control of fruit and vegetables in Poland**

The component will be implemented by the means of the twinning light. It covers activities like consultations, preparation of guidelines, seminars and workshops for the inspectors of AFQI to improve working knowledge in the field of the EU requirements for fruit and vegetables marketing quality and control system.

The seminars concern the fruit and vegetables withdrawal from the market and the rules and requirements for storage, transport, presentation and packing of fresh fruit and vegetables.

The practical workshops concern the marketing quality requirements for fresh fruit and vegetables and practical methods of quality class assessment.

Within the scope of the activities the following will be needed:
- review of present control methods in Poland (result 1),
- elaboration of guidelines on sampling, storage, transport conditions, presentation and packing requirements (result 2),
- assessment and evaluation of additional training needs (result 1),
- 2 seminars for 53 AFQI inspectors (results 3,5),
- 4 practical workshops for 53 AFQI inspectors (in two editions) (results 3,5),
- adjustment and uniformity of the control methods (result 4).

Within the part of the twinning light project, medium-term experts will be needed. Main requirements for the medium-term experts are as follows:
- expert with minimum 5 years experience at quality control according to the Regulation (EC) No 2200/96, the Regulation (EC) No 1148/2001, quality requirements and the market organization mechanisms in the fruit and vegetables sector according to the Regulation (EC) No 2200/96, the Regulation (EC) No 1148/2001 and the Regulation (EC) No 103/2004,
- knowledge about the Polish fruit and vegetables market characteristic,
- good competence of the EU,
- high inter-personal and communication skills.

Main tasks of the medium-term, above mentioned experts are as follows:
- review of the quality control methods for fruit and vegetables in Poland,
- assessment and evaluation of additional training needs,
- preparation of the guidelines on sampling, storage, transport conditions, presentation and packing requirements,
- presenting the lectures on seminaries and workshops.

Within the part of the twinning light concerning training activities, short-term experts depending on specialization in particular species, will be needed.

Main requirements for the short-term experts are as follows:
• expert on fruit and vegetables quality requirements with minimum 5 years experience at practical quality control according to the Regulation (EC) No 2200/96, the Regulation (EC) No 1148/2001,
• knowledge about the Polish fruit and vegetables market characteristic,
• good competence of the EU,
• high inter-personal and communicative skills.

The trainings (seminars, workshops) should be focused on:
• the rules and methods of quality controls of fruit and vegetables with the great emphasis on classification in the quality class of those fresh fruit and vegetables, which do not fulfill minimum and tolerance requirements and using the methods of checks on maturity and dry matter content,
• the rules and requirements for storage, transport, presentation and packing fresh fruit and vegetables in particular quality class,
• requirements for presentation of fruit and vegetables, which are not intended for sale and quality and labelling requirements for the products processed from the fruits and vegetables withdrawal from the market and examples of after-control documents,
• clarification and uniformity of the control activities connected with quality requirements, especially for fresh fruit and vegetables which are imported from other countries to Poland and those which are not cultivated in Poland, like as follows:
  - quality requirements for avocado,
  - quality requirements for kiwifruit,
  - quality requirements for citrus fruits,
  - quality requirements for bananas,
  - quality requirements for table grape,
  - quality requirements for apples and pears,
  - quality requirements for table plumps,
  - quality requirements for table cherries,
  - quality requirements for table strawberries,
  - quality requirements for peaches and nectarines,
  - quality requirements for cultivated mushrooms,
  - quality requirements for walnuts in shell,
  - quality requirements for asparagus,
  - quality requirements for lettuces and endives.

The beneficiary of trainings will be employees of Agricultural and Food Quality Inspection from the Main Inspectorate and 16 Voivodship Inspectorates. There will be the set of seminars and workshops for training courses for at least 53 employees from AFQI.

Component 5 Twinning light - Improvement of the supervision authorities and certifying bodies work in organic farming

Within twinning light the following tasks are required:

- Transfer of knowledge and exchange of experience serving the purpose of reinforcement of the supporting authorities including certifying bodies dealing with organic farming through the establishment of effective control at the borders (results 1, 2, 5).
- Training for trainers. Training sessions of minimum 30 hours for 15 advisers of the Centre of Advisory Service in Radom in order to prepare them to train the employees of institutions supervising the control in organic farming (result 3).
- Training sessions of minimum 30 hours for institutions supervising the control and certification system in organic farming (in total 250 persons: employees of IJHARS and customs officers, inspectors of certifying bodies and representatives of MARD and PCA) (results 1, 2, 4, 5, 6).

The training subject should focus on:
Human resources management

Methods and ways of unified system of information flow

Community provisions in the range of organic farming products, in particular:

Differences between procedures of import from third countries mentioned on the list being an annex to the Commission Regulation (EEC) No 94/92 and not mentioned on that list.

Member States countries duties in the scope of mutual notification about issued authorizations for the import from third countries not mentioned on the list,

Differences with implementation and interpretation of provisions regulating import of organic products, by selected Member States countries.

Proceeding on the border in connection with importer declaration concerning consignment covering organic farming products from a third country, in particular:

range of competences of particular authorities engaged in the scope of import of organic farming products from third countries,

theory and practice of proceeding the inspectors on the border/ customs office, drawing of samples on the border from imported products – criteria of decisions,

duties and importer’s rights,

differences in proceeding in case of import to Poland and transit of products destined for other countries,

documentation connected with import: document forms, certificate of control, importer’s authorization, documents circulation.

Tasks of certifying body within the range of the importers and first recipients control.

Monitoring flow of imported organic products on the Community area – range of collaboration between competent authorities and certifying bodies.

- Creation of procedures in a form of manual concerning issuing authorization for import according to art. 3 of Act from 20 of April 2004 about organic farming (results 1, 2, 5, 6, 7):
  - Preparation of the strategy for supervision and import control of organic products and monitoring flow volume these products from third countries through territory of Poland,
  - Elaboration and implementation of procedures in the range of communication between bodies engaged in the activities connected with import on the Poland’s and other EU countries area,
  - Elaboration of procedures in the scope of identifying equivalency of the organic methods production rules in the third country not mentioned on the EU list within a framework of importers authorization.

The seminars for inspectors of GIJHARS (results 5, 6, 7) should be focused on:

- Discussing the issues concerning consideration of the importer’s application who is applying for products import from third country not mentioned on the European Commission list.
- Criteria of recognition equivalency system – procedures and necessary documentation,
- Issuing and withdrawing authorizations i.e. the range of the authorization, sanctions, informing other Member States countries about activities,
- Discussing the rules of functioning OFIS (Organic Farming Information System) i.e. system’s structure, conditions and possibilities of using OFIS in Poland.
- Duties and rights of Member States countries in the range of import monitoring.

Within twinning light co-operation, the requirements for medium and short-terms experts are as follows:
- fluent knowledge of community provisions in the range of organic farming, especially import of organic farming products,
- direct participation in the process of importers authorization and experience with customs procedures in the scope of organic products,
- experience with a work in the supervision authority of certifying bodies or other authority authorized to import from third countries or some certifying body,
- knowledge of English language.

Public administration
Component 6 Strengthening of the evaluation capacities in the public sector

The grant scheme will be established to support the evaluation awareness rising process. The grant scheme will be eligible for research institutions, universities, academic centres and NGOs in Poland, including those represented in the Quality Assurance Group, in developing and spreading evaluation culture related to the public funds. e.g.:
- training courses,
- seminars and conferences,
- thematic publications,
- researches,
- elaboration of educational programmes,
- networking with counterpart institutions abroad,

The eligible applicants may be awarded grants on condition of preparing projects consistent with the objectives of the project and providing co-financing at the level of at least 10% of planned budget of the grant. Small and medium – scale grants – between 5 000 € - 25 000 € (300 000 €, the Transition Facility grants will cover up to 90% of eligible costs of such a grant).

For the proposed grant scheme general eligibility criteria and guidelines will be developed by the NAC Evaluation Unit at the OCEI.

3.5 Lessons learned:
Component 1 Enhancing the protection of victims in the light of motor insurance directives trough analysis of functions and tasks of respective insurance market institutions
The preparation of the present project proposal is based on the experience of the former project implemented by the Insurance and Pension Funds Supervisory Commission, including Twinning and Technical Assistance components. The harmonization of the legislation within the responsibility of the Commission, combined at the same time with the upgrading of the competent Polish bodies responsible for the implementation of this harmonized legislation, gave a good result of the referred project.

Component 2 The development of the strategy of quality management in the area of plant protection and seeds in Poland and Component 3 The implementation of the system of supervision over the coexistence of genetically modified crops with conventional and organic farming

The Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service was an implemenitary institution in the projects dedicated to the Polish phytosanitary administration (PL0006.06, PL 9906.01). Those projects were very complex combining twinning, service contracts and investment contracts.

Thus, the Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service possesses already necessary experience regarding preparation and realisation of the Phare project and is responsible for overall monitoring and co-ordination of co-operation in the frames of the Phare project. The Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service is responsible for reporting and providing the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development with reports and accordingly to activities consistent with the Government position. Acquired experiences resulted in incorporation of EU legislation into Polish law.
Component 4 Strengthening of market quality control of fruit and vegetables in Poland

The Phare project PL0006.08 ‘CAP Common Market Organisations ’ initiated the training process for inspectors of the control body. In the scope of the component the general review of Polish quality control system was made. General guidelines and control procedures according to the EU regulations were elaborated. Acquired experiences resulted in incorporation of the EU legislation into Polish law. Lessons learned from the implementation of the above mentioned Phare project were taken into account in the course of preparation of the present project. Present project will be focused on more detailed issues connected with marketing standard control system for fresh fruits and vegetables.

Component 5 Improvement of the supervision authorities and certifying bodies work in organic farming

Preparation of certification and control system was initiated in the frames of the project Phare PL0104.04 ‘Organic farming’. This project in the scope of three components (2, 3, 5) commenced support for the supervision system in Poland. Acquired experiences resulted in incorporation of the EU legislation into Polish law.

The general objective of component 2 of Phare project PL0104.04 was development of the supervision of the certifying bodies activities scheme and the procedures for the recognition of certifying bodies that will operate in the organic farming system.

The component 3 included activities focusing on the establishment of the public surveillance system that would be in charge of control of certifying bodies and of organic producers, processing and trading companies.

Brief foredesign in component 5 was implementation of the certification system in accordance with the EU requirements and adjustment of the certifying units to the PN/EN 45011 “General requirements to the operations of the units dealing with product certification systems”.

During the project realization there was organized one training for the personnel of certifying bodies. Training’s subject area referred to the system of certification in organic farming in EU and in Poland. Participants got acquainted with practical use of that system in EU countries and with a relevant legislation. Moreover there were presented particular stages of the process of control and certification conducted by certification body.

In this connection we came to the conclusion that the continuation at the more advanced level together with extension and more detailed look into the problems at hand is necessary, which is a justification for the current project. The very thorough analysis of our needs indicates that both the knowledge of staff and the institutional capacity ought to be supplemented in the form of new project, so as to be prepared for the full implementation of acquis.

Until now the matters related to the import of organic products from third countries have not been covered by Phare support; this support is needed now for the effective and practical realization of the Council Regulation No 2092/91.

Component 6 Strengthening of the evaluation capacities in the public sector

Lessons learned from the implementation of the above mentioned Phare 2003 and Transition Facility 2004 project will be taken into account in the course of the present project.

4.1 Institutional Framework

Component 1

The Insurance and Pension Funds Supervisory Commission will co-ordinate implementation of the project. The indirect beneficiaries will also be the Ministry of Finance, the Insurance Guarantee Fund, the Polish Motor Insurers' Bureau and the Polish Chamber of Insurance.

Components 2 - 3
The Project will be implemented and co-ordinated by State Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service Main Inspectorate.

The State Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service is the official administrative unit subordinated to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and responsible for realisation of state duties of related to plant protection. The project is focused on all organisational units of the Inspection besides border posts which were equipped in frames of the project Phare 99.

The Beneficiary of the project will be the State Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service.

Component 4
The project will be implemented by Main Inspectorate of Agricultural and Food Quality.
In the structure of Agricultural and Food Quality Inspection are as follows:
- Main Inspectorate which coordinates and supervises all activities of the AFQI,
- 16 Voivodship Inspectorates which are responsible for carrying out controls.

The beneficiary of the project will be Agricultural and Food Quality Inspection

Component 5
The project will be implemented and co-ordinated by Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

The Beneficiary of the project will be the Main Inspectorate of Agricultural and Food Quality Inspection, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Centre of Advisory System in Radom and certifying bodies.

Component 6
The project will be implemented under the supervision of the Office of the Committee for European Integration that is responsible for the overall co-ordination of management, monitoring and evaluation of Transition Facility instrument.

Beneficiaries of the project will be the research institutions, universities, academic centres and NGOs.

5 Detailed Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Transition Facility Support</th>
<th>Co-financing</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Component 1 - TA</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0,15</td>
<td>0,15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component 2 – Twinning Light</td>
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<tr>
<td>Component 3 – Twinning Light</td>
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<tr>
<td>Component 4 – Twinning Light</td>
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<td>Component 5 – Twinning Light</td>
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<td>Component 6 – grant scheme</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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</tr>
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</table>
( *) contributions form National, Regional, Local, Municipal authorities, FIs loans to public entities, funds from public enterprises
( **) private funds, FIs loans to private entities

For components 2 to 5, the amounts for co-financing are entirely parallel co-financing. All costs for study visits outside Poland as part of the Twinning will be borne by the beneficiary country.

In the case of component 6 Strengthening of the evaluation capacities in the public sector, parallel co-financing will be provided as follows:
- From national public funds: the amount of 10 000 Euro will be provided by the OCEI for contracting out to an external company services related to the grant scheme.
- From the grant beneficiaries, the amount is an approximate figure of co-financing. The initiatives for which grants will be awarded will be co-financed by the beneficiaries for minimum of 10% of the amount of a given project. The co-financing could be provided in cash or/ and in kind and has to be attested by the beneficiary. The ability of co-financing will be one of the conditions of awarding grants

In the case of Joint Co-financing, where the final overall cost is lower than foreseen in the project fiche, the National Public and Transition Facility Co-financing are reduced proportionally so as to maintain the agreed rate of co-financing. In the case of Parallel Co-financing, where the final cost is lower than foreseen in the project fiche, it must be shown that the overall objectives of the project have been fully achieved.

6 Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Implementing Agency

CFCU: Foundation „Co-operation Fund”, Górn oślańska 4a, 00-444 Warsaw, CFCU Director, Tel. +48 22 622 00 31, Fax +48 22 622 95 69.
Project Authorising Officer (PAO): Mr. Tadeusz Kozek, Under-secretary of State, Office of The Committee for European Integration, (Ujazdowskie Street, 00-918 Warsaw, phone: +48 22 455 52 41, fax: +48 22 455 52 43)

The Central Financing and Contracting Unit (CFCU) shall be responsible for holding of tenders, conclusion of contracts and effecting of contract payments on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Insurance and pension Funds Supervisory Commission which itself shall be responsible for preparing projects and managing their technical implementation. CFCU will also be responsible for all administrative and financial aspects related to the projects implementation and arrangement of the twinning covenant, technical assistance and grant scheme.

Twinning
The twinning light projects will be implemented in the beneficiary institutions. These institutions provide a contact person / project manager to work with the experts and also necessary office space and equipment.

6.3 Non-standard aspects: n/a

6.4 Contracts
Component 1 insurance directives:
Technical assistance 165 000 € - gross value (TF 150 000 € + 15 000 € Polish co-financing), joint co-financing

Component 2 plant protection:
Twinning light 340 000 € (TF 250 000 € + 90 000 € Polish parallel co-financing)
Component 3 GMO:
Twinning light 335 000 € (TF 250 000 € + 85 000 € Polish parallel co-financing)

Component 4 fruit and vegetables:
Twinning light 217 000 € (TF 160 000 € + 57 000 € Polish parallel co-financing)

Component 5 organic farming:
Twinning light 312 500 € (TF 250 000 € + 62 500 € Polish parallel co-financing)

Component 6 evaluation:
grant scheme 340 000 € - gross value (TF 300 000 € + 30 000 € Polish joint cofinancing + 10 000 € Polish parallel co – financing)

The amount of 10 000 Euro will be provided by the OCEI for contracting out to an external company services related to pre-selection process such as printing of application, advertising, printing reports collection of applications and assessment as well as evaluation of initiatives financed under the project. According to GGAPP procedures the Evaluation Committee may delegate the pre-selection process to outside assessors: “where the proposals received are particularly numerous or highly technical, it may not always be possible for the Evaluation Committee to examine each one in detail. If necessary, all or part of this detailed examination may be carried out by assessors so that the Evaluation Committee may conduct its deliberations on the basis of their assessments”

7 Implementation Schedule
7.1 Start of tendering/call for proposals: II quarter 2006
7.2 Start of project activity: IV quarter 2006
7.3 Project Completion: IV quarter 2007

8 Sustainability
The beneficiary institutions will assure suitable number of staff to implement the projects.

9 Conditionality and sequencing
ALL THE COMPONENTS AND CONTRACTS ARE INDEPENDENT FROM THE IMPLEMENTATION OF EACH OTHER AND THEREFORE NO SEQUENCING IS FORESEEN
## Annex 1: Logframe planning matrix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme name and number</th>
<th>TF 2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contracting period expires</td>
<td>IV quarter 2007</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursement period expires</td>
<td>IV quarter 2008</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total budget</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transition Facility Budget</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Multi-sector project for strengthening administrative capacity

#### Overall objectives

Further strengthening of the administrative capacity for the full application of the acquis communautaire

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The application of the acquis communautaire by the public administration enhanced by the end of 2008.</td>
<td>Monitoring Reports of EC for the Council and the European Parliament monitoring the further progress as to the adoption, implementation and enforcement of the acquis by Poland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Project purpose (Immediate Objectives)

**Component 1**
- To enhance the Insurance and Pension Funds Supervisory Commission through improving qualifications and knowledge of its employees on solutions and mechanisms functioning in the other EU countries in the field of compulsory motor insurance, including insurance tariffs, risk assessment and creation of technical provisions.
- To enhance all the Polish Institutions involved (Insurance Guarantee Fund, Polish Motor Insurers Bureau, etc.) by gathering best practice and concrete experience from the other Member States, regarding the harmonization of the national law in the field of motor insurance.
- To enhance the public awareness regarding the rights and duties of the insured resulting from the UE Motor Insurance Directives.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Component 1 Publications/reports on EU countries attitude and preparation to implement 5th Motor Insurance Directive</td>
<td>Evaluation and monitoring reports, UKNUiFE reports, Statistical data</td>
<td>Component 1 Risks: institutional and personal resources changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity of the Insurance and Pension Funds Supervisory Commission enhanced. The level of public awareness regarding the problem of motor insurance enhanced.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Multi-sector project for strengthening administrative capacity
Component 2
- the improvement of the level of knowledge of the State Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service employees in the area of assumptions of quality assurance systems’ operating, international requirements of ISO standards in those areas, including practical standards’ implementation within the organisational structure of the Service;
- the development of the quality policy, strategic assumptions as well as programme of building and implementation of the quality assurance system within the Service;
- the establishment of common quality procedures for the State Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service on the central, regional, and local level;

Component 2
- the level of knowledge improved
- the quality policy, strategic developed
- common quality procedures for the State Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service on the central, regional, and local level established

Component 2
- Documents provided by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.
- Analyses and evaluations made by the Head Office of the Plant Protection and Seeds Service.
- Analyses and assessments made by the EU experts

Component 3
- Implementation of an efficient system of supervision over the coexistence of genetically modified crops with conventional and organic farming based on EU recommendations by strengthening the Polish administration responsible for the control of production and placing GMO seed material on the market, transboundary movement of GMO as well as above mentioned coexistence.
- Improvement of methods of work and upgrading the knowledge of employees of the State Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service (PHISIS) particularly on the local level of the Inspection in the scope of coexistence.
- Assurance of effective system of GMO sampling and improvement of analytical methods used for GMO plants/seeds detection during supervision over seeds/plants preformed by PHSIS inspectors

Component 3
- The methods of work of State Plant Health and Seed Inspection Service (particularly at the field units’ level) as well as the strengthening the efficiency of service operations improved
- Professional qualifications by the Polish inspectors in order to establish better control under functioning within the Internal Market gained

Component 3
- Documents provided by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.
- Analyses and evaluations made by the Head Office of the Plant Protection and Seeds Service.
- Analyses and assessments made by the EU experts

Component 4
- Strengthening of the control activities of Agricultural and Food Quality Inspection (AFQI) in the frames of marketing quality requirements for fruit and vegetables on the common market.
- Increasing the level of knowledge, skills and qualification of inspectors in the controls of fruit and vegetables within the scope of the EU requirements in order to carry out the controls properly, which are necessary for efficient functioning of Agricultural and Food Quality Inspection in the fruit and vegetables sector
- Improving detailed methods of quality control on the fruit and vegetables market.

Component 4
- Uniformity of the rules of the quality control system.
- Achievement of competency of inspectors in the controls of fruit and vegetables within the scope of the EU requirements by the end of the project.
- Review of present control methods in Poland.
- Uniformity of the control methods applied.
- Guidelines elaborated.
- 2 seminars for 53 AFQI inspectors provided.
- 4 practical workshops for 53 AFQI inspectors (in two editions) provided

Component 4
- Documents provided by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and periodic reports.
- Analyses and evaluations made by Main Inspectorate of Agricultural and Food Quality.
- Analyses and assessments made by EU expert
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<tr>
<th>Component 5</th>
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| • Strengthening the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and subordinated bodies (GIJHARS, PCA) in the scope of authorization of certifying bodies,  
• Strengthening the certifying bodies in range of leading control and issuing certificates,  
• Institution building of the Centre of Advisory Service in Radom to carry out training in the field of certification and control system in organic farming, in particular, addressed to certifying bodies’ inspectors,  
• Recognition of the import of organic products from third countries into the Community area through external borders taking into account strengthening of control and supervision function and determining rules of the responsible offices and certifying bodies collaboration. | • Relevant MARD staff prepared according to EU requirements;  
• 40 people from GIJHARS staff prepared to work with system of control at boundaries  
• certifying bodies inspectors trained and passed examinations with positive results  
• Relevant PCA staff prepared according to EU requirements;  
• Reports on system of import of organic products from third country presented by GIJHARS | • Documents provided by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.  
• Analyses and evaluations made by the Agricultural and Food Quality Inspection.  
• Analyses and assessments made by the EU experts, |

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<th>Component 6</th>
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| • Strengthening the development of the evaluation culture among the institutions involved in the area of the evaluation research,  
• Enhancing the co-operation between the public administration and the environment of independent evaluators in performing evaluation tasks related to financial management and control obligations, | • interest level in the evaluation issues among the universities, academic centres, NGOs and other institutions measured by the number of application submitted within agreed deadlines.  
• Number of studies and thematic publications *inter alia* on pre-accession funds and Transition Facility carried out and prepared by the involved institutions |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| **Component 1** | Analysis of the solutions adopted by the Member States and resulting from provisions of the 4th and 5th Motor Insurance Directive prepared and published.  
150 employees from the Insurance and Pension Funds Supervisory Commission, the Ministry of Finance, the Insurance Guarantee Fund, the Polish Motor Insurers’ Bureau, the Polish Chamber of Insurance trained in the field of UE requirements in the area of compulsory motor insurance.  
Prepared and published report concerning solutions applied at Polish market in the field of insurance tariffs, risk assessment, creation of technical provisions in connection with compulsory motor insurance.  
Emission of educational TV programs, publication of leaflets on the consequences of the new regulations for potential victims. | • Number of trained people – 150;  
• Post-seminar documents and publications;  
• Publications/reports on EU Motor Insurance Directives and their realisation in EU countries;  
• TV programs and brochures on results of implementation of new regulations for the possible injured | Contract reports, UKNUiFE reports and publications, reports and opinions of other insurance institutions and research centres, UKNUiFE and Ministry of Finance documents | Risks: Fluctuation of UKNUiFE employees trained in the project, efficient co-operation with all institutions involved |
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<tr>
<th>Component 2</th>
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<tr>
<td>- Analysis and expert evaluations as regards needs in the area of necessary procedural adjustments conducted;</td>
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<td>- In each administrative Office (the Main Inspectorate and voivodeship inspectorates), quality managers as well as teams of relevant employees responsible for co-ordination and supervision of the implementation of quality assurance systems appointed;</td>
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<td>- In each organisational unit of the Main Inspectorate and voivodeship inspectorates (i.e. department, the Field Unit, Border Inspection Point, etc.) a person responsible for the implementation of quality assurance systems in this particular unit appointed;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- All appointed responsible persons (quality managers with supporting teams, individuals responsible in particular units) and other staff of the Main Inspectorate and voivodeship inspectorates trained in the subject of assumptions of requirements of quality assurance systems (QAS) operating according to the international ISO standards in this area, as well as practical standards’ implementation within the organisational structure of the a.m. Offices;</td>
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<td>- Enhancement of employees’ skills as regards the use of detailed quality procedures ensured;</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Quality policy, strategic assumptions, as well as programme of building and implementation of the quality assurance systems within the a.m. Offices in the area of plant health and seeds in Poland developed;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Basic documents related to implementation of the quality assurance systems within the a.m. Offices, i.e. quality handbook and general operating procedures, standard operating procedures in writing, specimens of basic quality documents, rules of internal and external audits developed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- The strategy of quality management in the area of plant health and seeds in Poland developed</td>
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<td>- <em>Training and materials prepared</em></td>
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<td>- Documents provided by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Analyses and evaluations made by the Head Office of the Plant Protection and Seeds Service.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Analyses and assessments made by the EU experts</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Engagement of the services staff in realization of tasks</td>
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<tr>
<td>- The skills on legal structure and organization rules of EU</td>
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<td>- Relatively huge fluctuation of employees in PHSIS</td>
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### Component 3

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<td>5.</td>
<td>PHSIS laboratory performing control of GM plants/seeds fully operational and performing analysis of GM plants/seeds according to the official sampling plan;</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Professional qualifications and knowledge of the staff of PHSIS (minimum 100 employees) concerning of GMO improved</td>
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- The sampling methods improved
- The staff of PHSIS (minimum 100 employees) trained
  - The laboratories employees trained
- Documents provided by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.
- Analyses and evaluations made by the Head Office of the Plant Protection and Seeds Service.
- Analyses and assessments made by the EU experts
- Engagement of the services staff in realization of tasks
- The skills on legal structure and organization rules of EU
- Relatively huge fluctuation of employees in PHSIS

### Component 4

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<th>Number</th>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Review of the quality control methods for fruit and vegetables in Poland made.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Guidelines on sampling, storage, transport conditions, presentation and packing requirements elaborated.</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Minimum 53 employees of AFQI trained in the area of marketing standards requirements and quality class assessment for the specified group of products.</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>The proper and uniform control methods to the new requirements for fruit and vegetables adjusted and applied.</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Minimum 53 employees of AFQI trained in the area of marketing control methods to the new requirements as minimum maturity and minimum dry matter content.</td>
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- Seminars for 53 AFQI inspectors provided.
- Practical workshops for 53 AFQI inspectors (in two editions) provided
- Documents provided by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.
- Analyses and evaluations made by Main Inspectorate of Agricultural and Food Quality.
- Periodic analyses and assessments made by the EU experts.
- Results of tests done at the end of training courses and workshops
- Engagement of the services staff in realization of tasks
- The skills on legal structure and organization rules of EU
Component 5
- The rules of collaboration between subjects responsible for implementing requirements of the Council Regulations (EWG) No 2092/81 and especially Commission Regulation No 1788/2001 on the Poland’s level and eventually other EU countries offices dealing with importers authorization will be worked out in a form of manual, improving the efficiency in the system of control and certification.
- Efficient working system of information transmission between certifying bodies and supervision authority thanks to the uniform standard documentation elaborated.
- Training of trainers for 15 advisers charged with responsibility of supporting relevant personnel from the institutions involved in organic farming.
- Level of qualifications of (in total 250 persons) employees of IJHARS and customs officers, inspectors of certifying bodies and representatives of MARD and PCA upgraded and equalised with the EU standards as measured by the positive results of examination according to the unified exams system.
- Effective tracking of particular consignments containing organic farming products from third countries all the way until their arrival at final destination in food processing facility or final sales recipient within territory of certain EU country presented by GIJHARS in a form of report.
- Increase in detection of products declared on the border as organic farming product, which in fact do not meet the norms constituted in Regulation of (EWG) No 2092/91 as well as guaranteeing reliability of organic farm products as indicated by the statistics of organic products import values.
- Preparation of the GIJHARS staff in the number of 40 persons to the work with system of control at boundaries.

- Around 100 copies of Manual on collaboration between subjects responsible for implementing requirements of the Council Regulations (EWG) No 2092/81 and especially Commission Regulation No 1788/20 prepared and distributed.
- 250 persons from certifying bodies, from PCA, MARD and GIJHARS trained within the range of methods concerning unified system of information flow.
- Training of trainers for 15 advisers from the Centre of Advisory service in Radom carried out.
- Documents provided by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.
- Analyses and evaluations made by the Agricultural and Food Quality Inspection.
- Analyses and assessments made by the EU experts.
- Results of tests done at the end of training courses and workshops.
- Monitoring Reports.
Component 6
- Evaluation awareness among universities, academic centres, NGOs and other institutions risen and the process of developing evaluation culture contributed,
- The co-operation between the public administration and the environment of independent evaluators in performing evaluation tasks related to financial management and control obligations enhanced,

Grant Scheme
- 90% of Grant Scheme component spent for eligible activities till the end of the project.
- 60-70% participants of the informative activities (e.g. training, conferences, seminars) expressing positive views on the content of the event, 5-10 complex thematic publication yearly issued
- EC documents,
- Audit reports,
- Programme and project monitoring reports,
- Beneficiaries reports,
- Evaluation reports,
- Training, conference evaluation sheets
- Sufficient financial, logistical and human resources provided,
- Timely implementation of the project activities

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<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
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<tr>
<td>The OCEI has already identified 6 components/projects in the following areas: freedom to provide services, strengthening public administration, agriculture and environment. Expert analyses of legislation, procedures, manuals and training are envisaged within each of the above mentioned projects.</td>
<td>Insurance directives – TA&lt;br&gt;Plant protection – Twining light&lt;br&gt;GMO – Twining light&lt;br&gt;Fruit and vegetables – Twining light&lt;br&gt;Organic farming – Twining light&lt;br&gt;Ozon layer monitoring – Technical assistance, Investment Evaluation – grant scheme</td>
<td>Project (each component) Reports</td>
<td>Most of the proposed components are the continuation of the Phare projects. Therefore, in many cases the results of the Phare projects can be conditional to the realisation of “the EU integration multi-sector training program” components.</td>
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Preconditions
- Assumption of the project accepted by relevant authorities;
- Documentation of the terms of reference for twinning light prepared;
- Co-financing available.
Annex 2-3: Implementation, contracting and disbursement schedules

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<th>EU integration multi-sector programme</th>
<th>Planning Period</th>
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<tr>
<th>Implementation schedule</th>
<th>Contracting schedule</th>
<th>Disbursement schedule</th>
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**Legenda:**
D = design of sub-projects
C = tendering and contracting
I = contract implementation and payment