PHARE 2001
STANDARD SUMMARY PROJECT FICHE

1. Basic Information

1.1 Desiree Number: RO-0107.08
1.2 Title: Developing and implementing the nationwide bovine animal Identification and Registration System.
1.3 Sector: Sanitary Veterinary Sector
1.4 Twinning Component: N/A
1.5 Location: Romania

2. Objectives

2.1 Overall Objectives

- Strengthening the institutional structures and their personnel to enable them to operate in compliance with European and international standards and principles;
- Implementation of EU standards and practices in this field;
- To develop and implement a national animal I&R (identification and registration) system.

2.2 Project Purpose

- To build and implement a national system for bovine animals I&R, complying in all respects with EU legislation.
- The national bovine animals I&R information system should be up-gradable to include other species at a later date, e.g. pigs, sheep and goats.
- The national I&R information system should be build to interface with other Ministry systems (existing and future) which will require data from it, e.g. Veterinary Animal Health System, Animal Breeding systems, Grants and Subsidies payments systems. Decision of allowing access belongs to National Sanitary Veterinary Agency.
- The national bovine animals I&R system should be built and should continue to operate in the most economic, efficient and effective manner.

2.3 Accession Partnership and NPAA priority

Romania 1999 Accession Partnership (AP) - priorities and intermediate objectives which foresee the followings:

Short-term measures:
- Sustained implementation of the agreement concluded with the European Union
- The strengthening of Romanian governmental departments, institutes and organisations responsible for implementation of the I&R system.
- The development of the organisational structures and the information technological infrastructure of an I&R system for bovine animals in Romania that meets the EU regulations;

**Medium term measures:**
- Implementation of EU standards and practices in this field
- To develop and implement an I&R bovine animals information system
- Implementation in practice of an I&R system for bovine animals in compliance with EU legislation
- To have a basic framework to introduce animal health, meat labeling, quality assurance programs etc.

2.4 Contribution to the National Development Plan

N/A

2.5 Cross Border Impact

N/A

3. Description

3.1 Background and Justification:

In its preparations for accession to the EU, Romania is required to implement a national bovine animals I&R system in accordance with the terms of EU legislation. This requires all bovine animals to be identified with two eartags and their movements to be recorded on a central database. Although some cattle in Romania are registered under the milk recording programme, this represents less than 20% of all cattle and the standards applied do not conform with EU legislation. It is therefore necessary to introduce a bovine animals I&R system to include all bovine animals and that meets EU standards.

Because the large diversity in farming and especially the enormous number of small farms, the process to involve all farmers has to be developed. Also the large number of small slaughterhouses needs extra attention.

A cattle I&R system will be a "core" system for the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forests and will store data of great importance. The I&R data can be used as the basis of an animal disease prevention program, to produce products in accordance with EU legislation, to provide the consumer with information about their food, to improve farm economics by better farm management and improvement of genetic potential of the animals.

3.2 Linked activities:

The 1998 Phare programme (project number RO 9804.03, sub-programme: "Strengthen the institutional and administrative capacity to manage the acquis", title:
"Agricultural and Veterinary Assistance") provided support to align with current EU standards animal health controls at 5 major border inspection points and diagnostic standards at 6 designed animal health laboratories. Support was also planned to develop an I&R system which is capable of further expansion and adoption to a nationwide I&R system.

An effective national bovine animals I&R system is necessary before other policies and measures required for EU accession can be introduced. For example, the scaling down and eventual elimination of veterinary border controls between Romania and its EU neighbors is dependent on a well functioning I&R system.

3.3 Results:

The result of the Phare 2001 bovine animals I&R project will be the implementation of a system for the whole of Romania and in all respects meeting EU requirements. The main results per phase are:

1. Proposal for national I&R bovine animals system (inception phase).
2. The implementation of the I&R bovine animals information system
3. The implementation of the technical architecture for the hardware
4. The implementation of I&R legislation
5. The implementation in practice of a national I&R bovine animals system.

In the logical framework the indicators for the results are given.

3.4 Activities:

When a clear picture about many practical questions about tagging of cattle, retagging, registration of births, movements, imports and exports, slaughtered animals etc will be available, it is possible to start the activities under the Phare 2001 project. To start with the activities at an earlier stage is very risky, because relatively small aspects of the system can influence the final concept of the system.

In the logical framework the activities per phase are given.

Inception phase
During the inception phase the detailed planning, structure, activities and the financing of the project have to be done. The inception report has to be approved by the relevant authorities in Romania and by Phare.

The national I&R information system
First a definition study has to be carried out to specify exactly the tasks to be performed by the database and the resources to be allocated to each along with a milestone and deliverable schedule. Based on the definition study a decision will be taken to develop new software. The testing of the system will also be an important activity.

The technical architecture for the hardware
The I&R information will be the basic system for several other systems and the collection of data and the support of the involved organisations by adequate and reliable information are very important. The infrastructure including the use of a standardised
data exchange protocol will be build during this phase.

**The implementation of I&R legislation**
The existing legislation will be analysed and proposals for changes will be formulated. Also for this activity the small farms and small slaughterhouse need special attention. To persuade farmers to comply with the I&R legislation an effective publicity campaign will be required as well as an effective system of monitoring and applying penalties.

**The implementation of a national I&R cattle system**
To create a good working system the responsibilities of the involved organisations and persons have to be very clear and all must be competent to carry out their tasks. A good communication plan for the farmers, organisations, institutions, etc. will support the introduction and implementation of the I&R system. The numbering of all the farms and the (re-)identification of all the cattle will be an enormous task. The method of working and the time schedule are given in the inception report and also new experiences during the implementation phase can change the plans.

4. **Institutional Framework**

It is the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forests to implement the national I&R system and within the Ministry this responsibility is delegated to the National Sanitary Veterinary Agency (NSVA). The following organisations / persons are important in the I&R project:

a. National Sanitary Veterinary Agency (NSVA)
b. Districtual Sanitary Veterinary Directions (DSVD)

Romania has no experiences with a national identification system. Much attention will be given to institution building. This is both on central level and in territorial level. The national implementation of the I&R system requires intensive attention for institution building.

5. **Detailed Budget**

The main financial components of the project are:
- building of computer system (software)
- technical architecture of the computer system (system hardware)
- needed documents, prospects etc.
- training
- registration of all cattle farms
- needed eartags, applicators etc.
- identify of all cattle
- technical assistance.
In EURO* 1000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Phare Support</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Investment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Software</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documents</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration of farms</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eartags etc.</td>
<td>1,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification of cattle</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,470</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Implementing Agency

It is the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forests to implement the national I&R system and within the Ministry this responsibility is delegated to the National Sanitary Veterinary Agency (NSVA).

6.2 Non-standard aspects

N/A

6.3 Contracts

N/A

7. Implementation Schedule

It can be expected the execution of the project will start after June 2002. By this time all administrative and decision processes within Phare should have finished. The project will start with an inception phase.

7.1 Start of Tendering/Call for Proposals

In September 2001 the ToRs and/or project specifications should be ready.
7.2 Start of Project Activity

The expected date for commencement of first contract/grant will be second trimester of 2002. In annex 2 the time schedule is given. The tendering for the hardware can start a half-year after the start of the project.

7.3 Project Completion

About one and a half years after the start of the project the implementation of the I&R system in practice can start. The costs for this activity will be payed by Romania. During a period of half a year technical assistance will be given. After this period the Phare project will be finished. Two years after the start of the project the last payment will be done.

8. Equal Opportunity

Selection of personnel to work on the project will be based on their ability and qualifications to do the job and irrespective of their gender. This will be a clear and transparent policy. The gender breakdown of those working on the project will be measured to ensure that there is no discrimination at work.

9. Environment

The project will result in no adverse effects on the environment.

10. Rates of return

N/A

11. Investment criteria

11.1 Catalytic effect:

The introduction of national cattle I&R system is a priority accession driven action which, without Phare support, would not take place. An effective national bovine animals I&R system is necessary before other policies and measures required for EU accession can be introduced. For example, the scaling down and eventual elimination of veterinary border controls between Romania and its EU neighbors is dependent on an effective I&R system being in place.

11.2 Co-financing:

Co-financing is foreseen.
11.3 Additionality:
In this case, Phare grants are not displacing any other financiers (from the private sector or IFIs)

11.4 Project Readiness and Size:
The nationwide project can therefore start after June 2002 and will be finished two years later.

11.5 Sustainability:
The investment is sustainable in the long term and the national cattle I&R system will comply with EU norms and standards and will be in line with EU sector policy acquis. Exact arrangements for meeting future maintenance and operating costs have yet to be agreed but will probably involve initial support from the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forests with the farmers and the industry later bearing the costs.

11.6 Compliance with State Aids Provisions
This project respects the state aids provisions of the European Agreement.

11.7 Contribution to National Development Plan
N/A

12. Conditionality and Sequencing
The project will have many dependencies and sequences built into the plan. For example,
   a) the numbering system for farms must be agreed before the farms can be numbered and relevant data about each farm collected
   b) the eartag specification must be agreed before a tender for their supply can be launched
   c) a software specification must be agreed before a tender for supply can be launched
   d) end-user training must be undertaken shortly before the system becomes operational.

The most important milestones of the project in terms of impact will be:
- Completion of the detailed project planning
- Assessment of lessons learnt from the pilot project
- Completion of the farm register
- Completion of appropriate legislation
- Procurement of the eartags
- Establishment of a system for storing, distributing and applying eartags to cattle
- Establishment of an effective system of data capture
- Design of the farm register
- Installation of the required hardware and infrastructure for the system
- Installation of the software
- Testing of the software
- Implementation of the publicity strategy
- Delivery of the system forms and documentation
- Training of trainers
- Training of end-users
- "Go live"
- Project sign-off
- In the logical framework the risks and dependencies are given.

Annexes

1. Logical framework matrix in standard format
2. Detailed implementation chart
3. Contracting and disbursement schedule by quarter for full duration of programme (including disbursement period)
4. Reference to feasibility /pre-feasibility studies.
Annex 1 to Project Fiche

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Developing and implementing the nationwide bovine animal Identification and Registration System.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme name: and number:</th>
<th>Contracting period expires: 30.11.2003</th>
<th>Disbursement period expires: 30.11.2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project Number RO0107.08</td>
<td>Total Budget:(MECU) 4.0</td>
<td>Phare contribution: (MECU) 3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Internal Logic

#### Goals

- The wider objective is to strengthen the national and regional capabilities of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forests and relevant Agencies for EU alignment in Agriculture, fisheries and rural development sectors and for supporting market oriented reforms and developments by enabling Romania to develop and operate an Identification and Registration System for bovine animals according to EU regulations;

#### Indicators

- A functional and technical design of an I&R system for bovine animals including an institutional framework
- Operational I&R system for bovine animals in accordance with EU legislation

#### External factors (purpose to goal)

- The Romanian MoAF continues to give support to the implementation of EU veterinary regulations including adequate I&R regulations
- The Romanian MoAF gives full priority to a request to EU PHARE to obtain a budget for hardware, software and TA for complete implementation of I&R

#### Project purpose

- The development of the organisational structures and the information technological infrastructure of an I&R system for all bovine animals in Romania that meets the EU regulations;
- The strengthening of Romanian governmental departments, institutes and organisations responsible for implementation of a national I&R system.
- Implementation of EU standards and practices
- To develop and implement a national I&R cattle information system

#### Indicators

- Blueprint of organisation structure for I&R cattle
- Requirements to carry out I&R in practice
- Technical design of hardware and software
- Operational national I&R cattle system

#### External factors (results to purpose)

- National Sanitary Veterinary Agency (NSVA) can count on sufficient qualified employees and budget to realise the aims of the project
- The Department of EU Integration will supply adequate support for project preparation and implementation of a national I&R system for cattle
- Other institutional units will collaborate with the project at NSVA
| Implementation of a national I&R system for cattle in practice and in compliance with EU legislation |  |  |
## Annex 1: Logframe Matrix for project: RO0107.08

### Inception phase

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inception phase</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>External factors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Detailed planning of the project</td>
<td>Agreement on requirements</td>
<td>Co-operation of involved organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Establishment of a Project Organisation Structure</td>
<td>Agreement to start national I&amp;R cattle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Analyse the required adaptations to start I&amp;R for all cattle</td>
<td>Contracts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Analyse the requirements for a national I&amp;R system</td>
<td>Inception report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Decide definitely on unique farm and establishment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Proposal for national I&amp;R cattle system</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>g. Financial arrangements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h. Submission of the inception report, with justification</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1. Result: the national I&R information system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>External factors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Definition study</td>
<td>Minutes of working groups and</td>
<td>Availability of NSVA staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Evaluation of the logical system design</td>
<td>Report on definition study</td>
<td>Availability of finances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Create a logic system design for the national I&amp;R system</td>
<td>Acceptance of logical system design</td>
<td>Co-operation of involved organisations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Develop and implement the national I&amp;R information system</td>
<td>Operational national I&amp;R information system</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2. Result: a technical architecture for the hardware

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>External factors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Compare available and usability EDBS of the health information system</td>
<td>Agreement on EDBS</td>
<td>Availability of finances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Make a draft technical design for the pilot area</td>
<td>Agreement on hardware</td>
<td>Co-operation of involved organisations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Make a document of requirements (hardware and infrastructure)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### 3. Result: the implementation of I&R legislation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>External factors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Evaluate the Romanian law and regulations</td>
<td>Evaluation report</td>
<td>Progress new I&amp;R regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Facilitate the formulation / changes of the I&amp;R regulations in Romania</td>
<td>Regulations implemented</td>
<td>Sufficient parliamentary time is made available to pass the legislation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Result: the implementation of a National I&amp;R bovine animals system</td>
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<td>---</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Description of the responsibilities of the involved organisations and the required adaptations</td>
<td>• Minutes of working groups and steering committee meetings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Institutional building of involved organisations</td>
<td>• Approved organisation structure, tasks, competencies and instructions for I&amp;R system for cattle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Design a final strategy to involve all farmers</td>
<td>• Approved numbering system of farms</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>d. Implementation of all necessary legislation</td>
<td>• Approved layout of the eartags including the numbering system</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>e. Phasing of the implementation</td>
<td>• Approved layout for the documents</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>f. Communication plan for the implementation</td>
<td>• Approved strategy for I&amp;R system implementation</td>
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<tr>
<td>g. Numbering of all the farms and collecting of all information about the farms</td>
<td>• Approved communication plan</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>h. Registration of slaughterhouses, markets, trailers etc</td>
<td>• Functioning I&amp;R system in practice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Building tendering information system</td>
<td>• Approved financial plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j. Tendering procedures for required hardware (computer and eartags)</td>
<td>• Co-operation with farmers (small and big) breeders, private veterinarians, collectors of cattle, traders, small and big meat companies as crucial future actors in a reliable I&amp;R system for cattle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k. To start the information system including data conversion of data from other systems</td>
<td>• Agreement with the EU delegation and the EU policy unit for veterinary affairs about strategy and the implementation of the I&amp;R regulations and cattle I&amp;R system</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l. The training of the &quot;identifiers&quot; and people of involved organisations</td>
<td>• National budget is available to implement the system in practice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m. To start the identification of all new born calves and imported cattle</td>
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<tr>
<td>n. To identify or re-identify all cattle not identified after birth in accordance with new system</td>
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<tr>
<td>o. To record all movements</td>
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<tr>
<td>p. To report the slaughtered animals</td>
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<tr>
<td>q. To supervise the system</td>
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<tr>
<td>r. Finances of operational system</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s. Support and maintenance of operational system</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Detailed implementation chart Bovine animals I&R Project Phare 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Year 1</th>
<th>Year 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project Planning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Farm Registration</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>System Design</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Software Procurement</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hardware Procurement</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eartag Tender</td>
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<tr>
<td>System Testing</td>
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<tr>
<td>End-User Testing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evaluation of Legislation</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Publicity and PR</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Implementation</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** There are a number of different implementation strategies, which would take different lengths of time to complete. The X marks the start of this activity.
Contracting and disbursement schedule implementation
Developing and implementing the nationwide bovine animal Identification and Registration System

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contracted</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursed</td>
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</table>
The horizontal acquis currently transposed by Romania concerns:

**Animal movements**

By the Minister of Agriculture and Food Order no. 70/1998 approving the Sanitary Veterinary Norm concerning the conditions and official procedure for sanitary veterinary authorization of import, export and transit activities with live animals, animal origin products and sub-products, foodstuffs and other products and matter which can influence the animal and public health, there is officially established a movement notification system for animals and animal products, which is similar to SHIFT system and with provisions laid down in Decision 92/438/EEC.

Animal movements in Romania are also legislated by:

- Sanitary Veterinary Law no. 60/1974 - Chapters I-II-IV;
- Law no. 75/1991, amended Law no. 60/1974 - Chapters II - IV;
- Order of Minister of Agriculture and Food no. 114/1975 approving "Sanitary Veterinary Norms and Measures", Part II, Chapters 1 and II - Surveillance and sanitary veterinary control of animals and animal products movement;
- In 1999, the "Veterinary Norm on declaration, registration, identification and certification of animal property", was elaborated, including provisions from Romanian legislation and OIE provisions on transport of animals. Most of the technical elements are similar to those laid down in Commission Decision 91/318/EEC concerning the ANIMO NET. It was approved by Order of Ministry of Agriculture and Food no. 52/2000.

**Animal identification and registration**

In Romania, about 20 % of bovine herds are identified under a national system in accordance with Decree no. 43/13.03.1976 applied by the Minister of Agriculture and Food Order no. 41/08.04.1976.

Also, there are provisions for the identification of bovine animals included in the official control of production, of bovine animals exported to the European Union and for bovine animals imported into Romania or who are in transit.

Swine from selection and breeding holdings, those who are exported, imported or are in transit are also identified by ear-cutting or tattoo.

In 1999, the "Veterinary Norm on declaration, registration, identification and certification of animal property" was elaborated, which is fully harmonized with Community legislation in this field. This norm includes:

- definitions of technical terms used in text
- official declaration of animals - from Romanian legislation
- registration of animals
- general aspects concerning animal identification (list of holdings and their codification; responsibilities of animal owners, natural or legal persons; responsibilities of veterinarians)
- identification of bovine and bubaline animals
- identification of equidae
- identification of ovine and caprine animals
- identification of swine
- identification of poultry
- identification of dogs and cats
- computerized database for bovine animals identification
- certification of animal property
- veterinary controls.