Standard Summary Project Fiche for the Transition Facility

1. Basic Information

1.1. CRIS Number: 2006/018-175.01.01
   TWL Number: SK06-IB-AG-01-TL
1.2. Title: Strengthening the capacities and quality of the control services of the Central Controlling and Testing Institute in Agriculture (CCTIA)
1.3. Sector: Agriculture
1.4. Location: Slovak Republic – CCTIA (Department of Environment and Organic Farming, Department of Plant Protection - Hanulova 9A, Bratislava, Slovak Republic)
1.5. Glossary: Central Controlling and Testing Institute in Agriculture (CCTIA) – Ústredný kontrolný a skúšobný ústav poľnohospodárskeho (ÚKSÚP)

2. Objectives

2.1. Overall Objectives

- The overall objective of the project is to update and improve the capacities of the CCTIA towards enhancement of the quality of control services with a view to help secure food safety in the Slovak Republic.

2.2. Project purpose

- Improvement and strengthening of the quality control procedures and the statistical evaluation of analytical data according to EN 17025 in order to reach needed accreditation of laboratory determinations in frame of environmental analyses
- Improvement of the supervision over plant protection products (PPPs) in vertical chain

2.3. Justification


Directive’s plant care requirements were implemented by the Slovak Act 193/2005, that now represents a new basement for legislation in the field of phytosanitary care in Slovakia. This act determines duties of individuals and organizations in the field of phytosanitary care, phytosanitary measures against introduction and spreading of harmful organisms, conditions for registration and supervision of plant protection products and their introduction on market, conditions of the record and supervision of mechanical means, activities of phytosanitary authorities and penalties for infringement of duties stated by the law.

Analytical systems at Dept. of Environment and Organic Farming produces enormous amount of analytical data, that must undergo statistical evaluations according to EN 17025. With reference to this time consuming data processing, a software package should be very helpful and needed in order to increase lab efficiency. Utilization of the software for statistical
evaluations of analytical data will shorten evaluation time between enters of samples and final results. Software would also eliminate making mistakes caused by mechanical hand evaluation (people factor).

Comprehensive monitoring report - chapter 7
Agriculture - 2.3.1 According to the Comprehensive monitoring report on Slovakia’s preparations for membership from 5 November 2003 most legislation on plant protection products is in place, but controls at the user level should be improved in order to ensure full implementation.

Veterinary and phytosanitary issues - 2.3.2
- attention must be given to improving of the implementation of control systems in relation to residues
- controls in the area of pesticide residues in food need to be strengthened by the extension of the range of analysis and enhancement of laboratory capacity
- further adjustments are needed in order to ensure full alignment with the European food safety framework

- administrative procedure within the authorisation of plant protection products (from the receipt of applications and dossiers to the preparation of decisions) and management of authorisation process,
- co-ordination of the national activities and review procedures within the evaluation of active substances as regards their inclusion in Annex I of the Directive 91/414/EEC,
- (re) registration within authorisation procedure of plant protection products,
- (re) evaluation of plant protection products in relation to the identity and physical and chemical properties of active substance and PPPs,
- evaluation of active substances following the Annex I of the Directive 91/414/EEC; completion of the EU - Monograph according to the identity and physical and chemical properties of PPPs,
- granting of minor uses (i.e.: authorisation of the plant protection products, mutual recognition),
- carrying out biological field trials and evaluation of the results of these trials;
- performance of state quality control of plant protection products focused on determination of physical and chemical properties and identification and quantification of active substances,
- monitoring of raw agricultural products for detection of pesticide residues appearance

Article 17 of Council Directive 91/414/EEC writes: „Member States shall make the necessary arrangements for plant protection products which have been placed on the market and for their use to be officially checked to see whether they comply with the requirements of this Directive and in particular with the requirements of the authorization and information appearing on the label. “

3. Description
3.1 Background and justification

The environmental determinations performed at the CCTIA (governmental institute established for control and testing activities by the Ministry of Agriculture) are not executed in line with the required quality control procedures for chemical laboratories according to EN 17 025 quality system performed in the EU MSs.

New laboratory equipment for trace analyses was delivered to the Dept. of Environment and Organic Farming of CCTIA in the year 2005 and at the beginning of the year 2006. Training of CCTIA staff in the quality system stated in EN 17 025 is required for proper utilization of the new trace analyses laboratory equipment.

International standard EN 17 025 is a norm applying policy of quality system in laboratories and it is required as a quality system of chemical laboratories to perform reliable EU wide acceptable remarks. Slovak national accreditation society (SNAS) grants laboratory accreditation in accordance with this norm. CCTIA environmental laboratory at the Dept. of Environment and Organic Farming participated in the European Proficiency Test in the year 2004, but was not successful. Some measures on national level were taken in the meantime but it did not cover all the requirements. Project like this, could help to achieve the European laboratory quality system.

If the principles of right agricultural praxis are not fulfilled, plant products can be prohibited from the introduction on market. Phytoinspectors deliver the samples (of products, of pesticides), which are suspicious on the content of residues in plant products from the point of view of pesticides or harmful agents or incorrect marking of pesticides, to laboratory of Department of Environment and Organic Farming of CCTIA.

Proper usage of pesticides, problems concerning potential residues, right dose and safety period for consumption of products after application of pesticides could be also underpinned by this project. Supervision of food products dealers (wholesale, retailers), supervision of advertisement of the food products (to prevent untrue advertising), supervision of professional qualification of dealers that should be aimed mainly by professional education in relevant groups of pesticides (fungicides, insecticides, herbicides and another, right method of pesticide mixing, using of tank mixes) are further indispensable fields that should be improved by this project. Supervisions could also concern old pesticides, new found „dumpings‟, liquidation of pesticide waste and also packaging of materials.

Department for plant protection executes approximately 700 of the above mentioned supervisions per year. In this year it is necessary to increase the number of supervisions significantly, to record these supervisions, to run everything in accordance with valid legislation and recommendations of EU mission.

Twining light project would be used in the case of phytoinspectors’ education for the right sampling, right evaluation of evidence of product consumption, fertilizers and for the supervision of introducing plant products and pesticides on market.

Analyses of the environmental samples are the most complicated trace analytical procedures. Whole procedure of the analyses should include quality control measures along with sophisticated statistical evaluation by adoption of suitable software package to gain reliable results.

3.2 Linked activities

**PHARE project 2002/000-610.07 “Enhancement of Phytosanitary Controls on Harmful Organisms on Plants and Plant Products”** in the TWL part covered implementation of phytosanitary legislation in accordance with the EU standards. Intention of the project was to train relevant experts of CCTIA in the area of phytosanitary controls. Because of possible treats that could occur during the project realization, MS partner recommended to secure
another advisory service since the quarantine glasshouse is complicated construction with high tech equipment that is guided through high quality hardware and software. Another recommendations concerned IT equipment, new computers, ISDN connection, employees training and creation of SW for issue of the certificate. Further project recommendation was to prepare a new Twinning Project in the area of viniculture and fruits.

**PHARE TWL project 2002/000-610.08 “Registration of Producers, Importers and Exporters of Plant Products in the Slovak Republic”** aimed at training of human resources of CCTIA. Harmonization and implementation of the Slovak legislation in the area of plant passports in accordance with the EU standards was the objective of the project. Project partner from MS (Germany) recommended the strengthening of the activities of the monitoring and other control activities and independent advisory services, which are important for the good agricultural practices in EU.

**PHARE TWL project “2003-004-995-03-02 Support of Agriculture Food Chain in Comprehensive Food Safety Policy”** included training of veterinary staff dealing with food safety, establishing of technical requirements and administrative procedures for testing and monitoring the presence of foreign bodies in AGR products, and upgrading of laboratory equipment for controlling, testing and labelling of the various foodstuff of animal origin.

**PHARE project 2004/016-764.01.01 “Strengthening of Control Systems in the area of Food Safety”** would bring risk assessment and management of plant protection products in accordance with Council Directive 91/414/EEC, post approval monitoring of residues of plant protection products in water (Water Research Institute, Bratislava) and in agricultural products of plant origin (State Veterinary Institute, Bratislava) and quality control of plant protection products and formulations (Dept. of Environment and Organic Farming, CCTIA, Bratislava); labelling and usage of plant protection products and control of primary inputs into food chain and environment, monitoring of forbidden substances in animal products to ensure consumer and environmental protection (Dept. of Pesticide Registration, CCTIA, Bratislava). Twinning Covenant was signed in October 2005. Trainings for ecotoxicology, pesticides residues, biological effectiveness and fate behaviour have been proceeding since January 2006. TWL covenant is in state of preparing. Tendering documents for supply part of the project are prepared.


Above-mentioned projects have concerned protection of environment and consumers in agriculture, phytosanitary legislation and Slovak legislation in the area of plant passports in accordance with the EU standards. This Project would continue education and training of the controlling and examining specialists according to the implemented legislation and in accordance with the National Training Programme in the Slovak Republic, EU standards and according to the particular directives and methodological procedures of international organizations (UPOV, ISTA, OECD and EPPO).
3.3 Results

**Twinning Light contract will consist of the following results:**

**A. In the field of environmental analytical chemistry and quality control procedures**

1A. Successful participation in European proficiency tests for determination of pesticide residues in samples of environment (such as plant samples) by adoption of correct evaluation of particular analytical results from environmental samples in accordance with the requested statistical quality parameters accepted by other EU MSs by usage of suitable SW.

2A. Achievement of the European requirements for pesticide laboratories in order to gain EN 17025 quality system accreditation status of environmental analyses by adoption of instructions how to provide everyday implementation of all elements of quality control system.

3A. Achievement of the laboratory results comparable with results of other MS’s laboratories for pesticide residues by improvement of utilization and increase of effectiveness of laboratory equipments entitled for trace analyses in the frame of quality system.

**B. In the field of plant protection**

1B. Correct supervision of farmers in adoption of principles of PPPs usage according to the PPPs good practice – correct batching within agrotechnical terms in order to improve environment, reduce amount of residues and increase the quality of plant products.

2B. Qualitative improvement of sampling of suspicious PPPs from new registered subjects (suppliers) – usage of approved package with needed information of amount, concentration, active principle, effective dose, tightness of the package according to the act 193/2005.

3B. Control of technical documentation (certification) of registered and tested machinery instruments (sprinkler, strainer, aircraft) for PPPs application following its technical conditions, usage (time usage, area of usage).

4B. Supervision of distributors in proper adoption of market distribution, selling, production and re-packaging of registered PPPs in accordance with legal regulation – accordance of information on label/cover with content inside the package (concentration, amount, species of PPPs) in order to protect end users.

There will be trained 89 relevant experts of CCTIA (75 experts from Department of plant protection and 14 experts from Department of Environment and Organic Farming) and the quality of human sources will be improved.

**Supply of software concerning environmental analytical chemistry and quality control procedures provided by CCTIA will consist of the following results:**

1. PC reliable evaluations of data from analyses
2. Adoption of European quality standards in laboratory activities
3. Objective statistical calculation system of results from performed analyses adopted
4. 14 employees of the Department of Environmental Protection and Organic Farming are able to utilize the software in their everyday duties in line with quality requirements.
3.4 Activities

Project will be implemented in the form of one TWL contract
Duration of the TWL contract: 6 months

Twinning Light contract will consist of the following activities:

A. In the field of environmental analytical chemistry and quality control procedures

1A. Trainings in the field of statistical evaluation of the laboratory results in environmental samples by utilization of suitable software by the EU project partner
2A. Theoretical and practical trainings by MS experts in the field of environmental analyses in line with the EN 17 025 quality system in the environmental laboratories of the CCTIA. Study visits of Slovak experts in the relevant EU MS’s environmental laboratory that is accredited in quality system EN 17 025 and succeeded in the European Proficiency tests at least during last three years.
3A. Theoretical and practical training of the CCTIA environmental laboratory staff in CCTIA’s laboratories so as in the MS expert’s laboratories.

Trainings for 14 CCTIA employees in the field of analytical chemistry and laboratory quality system in the following topics (each topic will be trained in a period of 2 weeks - each week by one expert, together 10 weeks):

1. Statistical evaluation of analytical data in accordance to EN 17 025 in order to asses the laboratory level
2. Procedures of pre-analytical preparation and cleaning up samples of agricultural origin in the CCTIA laboratories
3. Validation of analytical methods performed by Gas chromatography (GC) including Mass Spectroscopy (MS) in the CCTIA laboratories
4. Validation of analytical methods performed by High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) and Liquid chromatography with Mass Spectroscopy detector (LC/MS) in the CCTIA laboratories
5. Practical application and validation of analytical methods performed by Capillary Electrophoresis. Summarization of the accomplished project

Study visit for 7 CCTIA employees to the EU MS laboratory in the field of analytical chemistry and laboratory quality system – one week for each study visit, 2 weeks

1. Practical application of previous training (No.1-3) including statistical evaluation of analytical data using suitable software
2. Practical application of previous training (No. 4) including statistical evaluation of analytical data using suitable software and practical implementation of provisions applied in quality system EN 17 025 (No.1-3, 5)

Activities 1A – 3A relate to the MEANS (trainings and study visits) by adoption and appropriate usage of statistical evaluation of analytical data and theoretical and practical trainings in the field of environmental analyses by using of several laboratory instruments in BC and in EU laboratories with applied quality system EN 17 025 in order to consult the laboratory needs for gaining the quality system EN 17 025
Profile and Requirements for the MS experts:

All experts should be civil servants or staff of MS mandated bodies.
Number of EU experts: 2
- Minimum 5 years professional experience in the field of analytical chemistry
- University degree in the field of chemistry – preferable analytical chemistry oriented to determination of PPPs and its residues in environment and statistical evaluation according to EN 17 025
- Experience in analytical laboratory work (trace analyses) under quality system EN 17 025
- Good skill in technical English.
- Appropriate communication skill and ability to give lectures.

Man-days for each expert:
- 5 weeks of trainings - 25 man-days
- Man-days together: 2 experts per 25 man-days make 50 man-days

B. In the field of Plant Protection

1B. Trainings aimed to provide inspections of the usage of plant protection products by end users, to achieve data concerning wastes (packages and PPPs including the way of their disposal)
2B. Trainings concerning inspections of PPPs production and re-packaging, sampling of suspicious PPPs
3B. Trainings for ability to make inspections of machinery for plant protection including machines for seed treatment and application by aircrafts
4B. Trainings oriented on inspections of PPPs market distribution and selling – wholesale, retail sale.

Trainings for 75 CCTIA employees in the field of plant protection – each topic will be trained in 2 cycles of a period of 1 week (each week by one expert), 8 weeks:

1. Inspections of the usage of plant protection products by end users, to achieve data concerning wastes (packages and PPPs including the way of their disposal)
2. Inspections of PPPs production and re-packaging, sampling of suspicious PPPs
3. Inspections of machinery for plant protection including machines for seed treatment and application by aircrafts
4. Inspections of PPPs market distribution and selling – wholesale, retail sale.

Study visit for 4 CCTIA employees to the EU MS partner in the field of plant protection – one week for study visit:
1. Demonstration of practical application of previous trainings (No.1-4) in EU MS partner country

Profile and Requirements for the MS experts

All experts should be civil servants or staff of MS mandated bodies.
Number of EU experts: 4
- at least 8 years of professional experience in the field of inspection of plant protection products and users of the products, in the selling chain
Man-days for each expert:
- 2 weeks of trainings for each expert - 10 man-days

Man-days together: 4 experts per 10 man-days make 40 man-days

**General conditions of Twinning light**

**Project Leader Profile**
- at least 8 years of professional experience in coordination and organization of projects
- a university degree in the field of agriculture
- experience with implementation of acquis
- good knowledge of spoken and written English
- adequate communication skills as well as lecturing skills and experience
- good management skills
- experienced in leading of team of people
- ability to understand the required goals of the project
- experience in organizing of trainings in twinning partner’s laboratories
- civil servants or staff of MS mandated bodies

**Location of the assignment:**
**Slovak Republic**, Central Controlling and Testing Institute in Agriculture, Dept. of Environment and Organic Farming

**EU MS:** Public laboratory engaged in environmental sample trace analyses, accredited in EN 17 025 quality system

Supply contract concerning environmental analytical chemistry and quality control procedures provided by CCTIA will consist of the following activities:

Supply and installation of the software

Supply contract will be provided by CCTIA from its budget before the start of the TWL implementation in order to gain all determined results in the project. Software (SW) will be provided by public procurement according to Slovak legislation.

SW will be a tool for improvement of quality level of the performed analytical procedures in the laboratories of the Dept. of Environmental Protection and Organic Farming. SW will be provided before the beginning of TWL implementation, because it will be used during the trainings of the CCTIA staff by the MSs experts. Delivering of the SW is prior to the TWL trainings.

The overall description of the laboratory information system to be acquired is attached in the Annex 5 of this document.

Analytical systems and procedures in the laboratories of the Dept. of Environmental Protection and Organic Farming produces enormous amount of analytical data. With reference to EN17 025 these data should be evaluated by statistical methods used by suitable software package. Proposed software will increase lab efficiency. Utilization of the software for statistical evaluations of analytical data will shorten time between the time of entering the samples and final results.
The required software will improve the quality level of the outcomes of the analytical laboratories and will ensure objectivity and reliability of the issued analytical results. Moreover the software will be a reliable instrument in e.g. monitoring of temperatures in certain devices and rooms where temperature requirements are prescribed according to the laboratory quality system criteria.

The software for data evaluation of the results from the performed analyses is a very common tool in the EU laboratories. As the laboratories of Dept. of Environmental Protection and Organic Farming are prepared to gain the accreditation, the reliable statistical calculations and analyses data evaluations must take place.

3.5 Lessons learned

The efficiency of the FM 2002-2003 projects (3.2) was shown for the Dept. of Plant Protection, CCTIA as satisfactory. Even though there were some recommendations presented in Interim Evaluation Report No. R/SR/INT/0204 from 10 December 2004. Interim Evaluation Report No. R/SR/INT/0204 recommended improvement of mutual co-ordination of beneficiary institutions (CCTIA) by devotion of sufficient capacities to manage their projects with PIU and CFCU. Further recommendations for CCTIA were to allocate sufficient resources for PHARE Management and to prepare proper documents and close guidance on implementation matters. CCTIA should also agree on a clear division of tasks, and should prepare training plans. The Indicators of Achievement (IA) were not always considered valid since they lacked baselines; benchmarks sometimes being vaguely specified or in some exceptional cases having no direct relation to the purpose.

Report recommended to provide monitoring of the project from the beginning of programming to the final step of implementation in order to avoid any unclear and unpredictable moments and facts such changes or reduction of activities. Involvement of CCTIA staff into a common project would also require a clear division of tasks to administer and co-ordinate individual project activities. Report also demonstrated that the effectiveness of the projects was generally better when projects were managed within one institution. The above-mentioned recommendations were considered and incorporated in the presented project design.

4. Institutional Framework

The beneficiary institution of the project is the Central Controlling and Testing Institute in Agriculture, 21 Matúškova Street, Bratislava. The department responsible for the Activities 1A – 3A is the Central Controlling and Testing Institute in Agriculture, Department of Environment and Organic Farming, Hanulova 9A, Bratislava, Slovak Republic.

Department responsible for the Activities 1B – 4B is the Central Controlling and Testing Institute in Agriculture, Department of Plant Protection, Hanulova 9A, Bratislava, Slovak Republic.

Steering Committee will be set up within two months of the adoption of the Commission’s Financing Decision. SC will meet regularly at least every three months. On the SC meeting will participate deputy from beneficiary institution, from CFCU, project leader and project manager responsible for implementation of the project from Ministry of Agriculture of the SR.
5. Detailed Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>€M</th>
<th>Transition Facility support</th>
<th>Co-financing</th>
<th>Total cost (TF plus co-financing)</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Investment Support</td>
<td>Institution Building</td>
<td>Total Transition Facility (=I+IB)</td>
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<td>Twinning Light</td>
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<td>Supply of SW</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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</table>

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

The amounts for national co-financing indicated in the table correspond to cash co-financing, unless otherwise stated. Contributions from the Slovak administration for effective implementation of the twinning light may be further detailed in the twinning contract.

Co-financing will be provided from the budget of the final beneficiary (CCTIA).

VAT does not constitute eligible expenditure except where it is genuinely and definitely borne by the final beneficiary. VAT which is considered recoverable, by whatever means, cannot be considered eligible, even if it is not actually recovered by the final beneficiary or individual recipient.

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Implementing Agency

Central Finance and Contracting Unit (CFCU)
Silvia Czuczorová (PAO)
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Fax: +421 2 5958 25 59
e-mail: cfcu@mfsr.sk

National Contact Point for Twinning in the SR
Ms Jana Minarovicova
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Tel.: +421 5729 5514
6.2 Beneficiary Institutions

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The Slovak Republic, Bratislava

Project Leader
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Director General
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6.3 Contact person

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Fax: +421 2 59 266 294
e-mail: eva.kolesarova@land.gov.sk

6.4 Non-standard aspects

N/A

6.5 Contracts

One Twinning light contract: 200 000 EUR
One supply contract (from the CCTIA budget): 25 000 EUR

7. Implementation Schedule

Twinning Light

7.1 Start of tendering/call for proposals: 2nd Quarter of 2007
7.2 Start of project activity: 3nd Quarter 2007

Supply

7.3 Start of tendering/call for proposals: 1st Quarter of 2007
7.4 Start of project activity: 2nd Quarter 2007

8 Sustainability

CCTIA has been currently developing the relevant management capacities and
adequate human resources in order to reach in a very short time the EU acquis standards. The beneficiary will provide adequate staff and financial resources to maintain administrative function. Aims of the project and its ambitions implicitly guarantee the sustainability of the project.

9 Conditionality and sequencing

The delivery of the software is required before the TWL implementation starts. The software will be used during the training process (TWL) in the laboratories of the Dept. Of Environmental Protection and Organic Farming. SW will be provided from the CCTIA budget without contribution from TF 2006 financing.

10 Annexes to Project Fiche

1. Logical framework matrix in standard format (compulsory)
2. Detailed implementation chart (compulsory)
3. Contracting and disbursement schedule by quarter for full duration of programme (including disbursement period) (compulsory)
4. List of relevant Laws and Regulations (optional)
5. Overall description of the laboratory information system to be acquired
### 1. Transition Facility Logframe

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project: Strengthening the capacities and quality of the control services of the Central Controlling and Testing Institute in Agriculture (CCTIA)</th>
<th>Programme name and number</th>
<th>2006/018-175.01.01</th>
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<tr>
<td>Contracting period expires</td>
<td>Disbursement period expires</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total budget:</td>
<td>TF budget:</td>
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**Overall objective**

The overall objective of the project is to update and improve the capacities of the CCTIA towards enhancement of the quality of control services with a view to help secure food safety in the Slovak Republic.

**Objectively verifiable indicators**

- Implementation of the actual EU standards and legislation in the Slovak Republic in context of above requested areas within the Project – 89 experts trained
- Effective data evaluation performed by the procured software
- EN 17 025 requirements performed in practice in order to gain the accreditation

**Sources of Verification**

- SMSC monitoring reports submitted twice a year (with detailed information on the relevant issues in question)
- Implementation Status Report submitted by NAC twice a year (with detailed information on the relevant issues in question)
- The CCTIA official Reports and Documents on the issue
- Officially performed audit
- Official state documents from Institutions responsible for the accreditation
- Project Inception Report
- Project Final Report
- Project Interim Reports

**Assumptions**

- CCTIA continues development of the relevant administrative capacities and appropriate trained human resources
- CCTIA capacities’ prepared for obtaining of the accreditation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project purpose</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| Improvement and strengthening of the quality control procedures and the statistical evaluation of analytical data according to EN 17 025 in order to reach needed accreditation of laboratory determinations in frame of environmental analyses | Implementation of the actual EU standards and legislation in the Slovak Republic in context of above requested areas within the Project | CCTIA Official Reports and Documents, as well as those of both the Slovak and EU audit bodies | CCTIA continues development of the relevant administrative capacities and appropriate trained human resources
- Reports’ level and Documents on the issue sent to EC
- Project Inception Report |
<p>| Improvement of the supervision over plant | 14 CCTIA experts trained in the area of environmental analyses concerning EN 17 025 | | CCTIA continues in preparation for the |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twinning Light Project</td>
<td>A. In the field of environmental analytical chemistry and quality control procedures &lt;li&gt;1A. Successful participation in European proficiency tests for determination of pesticide residues in samples of environment (such as plant samples) by adoption of correct evaluation of particular analytical results from environmental samples in accordance with the requested statistical quality parameters accepted by other EU MSs by usage of suitable SW. &lt;/li&gt;&lt;li&gt;2A. Achievement of the European requirements for pesticide laboratories in order to gain EN 17 025 quality system accreditation status of environmental analyses by adoption of instructions how to provide everyday implementation of all elements of quality control system. &lt;/li&gt;&lt;li&gt;3A. Achievement of the laboratory results comparable with results of other MS´s laboratories for pesticide residues by improvement of utilization and increase of effectiveness of laboratory equipments entitled for trace analyses in the frame of quality system. &lt;/li&gt;B. In the field of plant protection (TWL)</td>
<td>• Number of employees trained (89) and capable of performing the relevant duties independently in context of above requested areas after Project implementation &lt;li&gt;Effective laboratory data evaluation realised in line with the quality requirements stated in EN 17 025 &lt;/li&gt;&lt;li&gt;Institution capacities prepared for accreditation after Project implementation &lt;/li&gt;&lt;li&gt;Successful participation in European proficiency tests &lt;/li&gt;&lt;li&gt;Laboratory accreditation achieved &lt;/li&gt;&lt;li&gt;Enhancement of control of suppliers, distributors and dealers of PPPs</td>
<td>• Project Inception Report &lt;li&gt;Project Final Report &lt;/li&gt;&lt;li&gt;Project Interim Reports &lt;/li&gt;&lt;li&gt;Individual STE´s Reports taking part in the project implementation &lt;/li&gt;&lt;li&gt;The CCTIA official Reports and Documents on the issue &lt;/li&gt;&lt;li&gt;Officially performed audit &lt;/li&gt;&lt;li&gt;Official state documents from Institutions responsible for the accreditation</td>
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2B. Qualitative improvement of sampling of suspicious PPPs from new registered subjects (suppliers) – usage of approved package with needed information of amount, concentration, active principle, effective dose, tightness of the package according to the act 193/2005
3B. Control of technical documentation (certification) of registered and tested machinery instruments (sprinkler, strainer, flight applicator) for PPPs application following its technical conditions, usage (time usage, area of usage).
4B. Supervision of distributors in proper adoption of market distribution, selling, production and repackaging of registered PPPs in accordance with legal regulation – accordance of information on label/cover with content inside the package (concentration, amount, species of PPPs) in order to protect end users

Supply of software

1. PC reliable evaluations of data from analyses
2. Adoption of European quality standards in laboratory activities
3. Objective statistical calculation system of results from performed analyses adopted
4. 14 employees of the Department of Environmental Protection and Organic Farming are able to utilize the software in their everyday duties in line with quality requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Means</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twinning Light Project A</td>
<td>Twinning Light Contract, Supply contract provided by CCTIA</td>
<td>Monthly Progress Reports, Project Reports, Final Report to the Project</td>
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experts in the field of environmental analyses in line with the EN 17 025 quality system in the environmental laboratories of the CCTIA. Study visits of Slovak experts in the relevant EU MS’s environmental laboratory that is accredited in quality system EN 17 025 and succeeded in the European Proficiency tests at least during last three years.

- 3A. Training of the CCTIA environmental laboratory staff in way of lectures followed by practical trainings in CCTIA’s laboratories so as in the MS expert’s laboratories.

B. In the field of Plant Protection (Twinning Light)
- 1B. Trainings aimed to provide inspections of the usage of plant protection products by end users, to achieve data concerning wastes (packages and PPPs including the way of their disposal)
- 2B. Trainings concerning inspections of PPPs production and re-packaging, sampling of suspicious PPPs
- 3B. Trainings for ability to make inspections of machinery for plant protection including machines for seed treatment and application by aircrafts
- 4B. Trainings oriented on inspections of PPPs market distribution and selling – wholesale, retail sale.

Supply contract
- Supply and installation of the software

human resources available
Financial means available to co-finance study visit of Slovak experts abroad.
2. Time Implementation Chart

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Component</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
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<tr>
<td>TWL</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

P – programming, T – tendering, I – Implementation

3. Cumulative Contracting and Disbursement Schedule

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEUR</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TWL Contracted</td>
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<tr>
<td>TWL Disbursed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supply Contracted</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supply Disbursed</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
4. List of relevant Regulations and Laws

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EU Regulations:


Council Directives No:
2000/29/EC from 8 May 2000 about protection measures against introducing of harmful agents for plants and plant products to Community and against their spreading in the frame of Community
69 464/EEC – about the control of potato cancer
69/465/EEC – about the control of potato eelworms
93/85/EEC - about the control of bacterial ring rot
98/57/EEC - about the control of Ralstonia solanacea
66/401/EEC – from 14 June 1966 about the introducing of feed plant seed on market
66/402/EEC - from 14 June 1966 about marketing with cereals seed
2002/54/EEC – from 13 June 2002 about marketing with beet seed
2002/55/EEC - from 13 June 2002 about marketing with vegetable seed
2002/57/EEC - from 13 June 2002 about marketing with oil crop seed and fiber plant seed

Commission Regulations No:
92/70/EEC – from 30 July 1992, which state detail rules for executing of surveys with the aim of certifying of protected zones in the frame of Community
2001/32/EEC – from 8 May 2001, by which there are recognized specially endangered zones of Community from the point of view of phytopatology and by which is cancelled the Directive 92/76/EHS
92/90/EEC – from 3 November 1992, by which are stated obligations of producers and importers of plants, plant products or another things and also by this Regulation are stated the details of their registration
92/105/EEC – from 3 December 1992, by which is stated the degree of standardization of plant passports, which are used in transporting of some plants, plant products or another things in the frame of Community. By this Regulation there are also stated exact processes, concerning of plant passport issuing and conditions of their introducing and exact processes in the case of their substituting
93/51/EEC – from 24 June 1993, which state the rules of transport of some plants, plant products or another things through protected zone and transport of plant, plant products or another things with the origin in this protected zone
94/3/EEC - which state the process for notification about suspension of consignment or harmful agent from the third countries, which represent direct endangering of health state of plants
98/22/EEC – which state minimal conditions for execution of phytosanitary supervisions of plants in Community, on another inspection sites as are target places of plants, plant products or another things, which have origin from the third countries.
93/50/EEC – from 24 June 1993, which specify some plants, which are not introduced in the list of annex V, part A to Regulation 77/93/EHS, which producers, storages or distribution centers in production zones of these plants must be introduced in official register.

**Slovak Legislation:**

1. **Law No. 193/2005 of Coll. about plant care**
   - Decrees of Government and Council (ES) No. 882/2004 about official supervisions
     - No 389/2005 about right agricultural praxis
     - No 199/2005 about protective measures against introducing and spreading of harmful organisms.
   - Law of National Council of Slovakia No 188/2003 about application of sediments
     - No 223/2001 of Col. about wastes
     - No 136/2000 of Col. about fertilizations
   - Regulation of MoA SR No. 392/2004 about vulnerable regions
2. **Ordinance of Slovak Government of SR No. 199/2005**

**EN ISO/EC 17 025 – General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories**

The European Norm specifies the general requirements for the competence to carry out tests and/or calibrations. It covers testing and calibration performed using standard methods, non-standard methods, and laboratory-developed methods.

EN 17 025 is an international quality system applicable to all organizations performing tests and/or calibrations and to all laboratories regardless of the number of personnel or the extent of the scope of testing and/or calibration activities.

The European Norm 45 011 is for use by laboratories in developing their management systems for quality, administrative and technical operations. Laboratory customers, regulatory authorities and accreditation bodies may also use it in confirming or recognizing the competence of laboratories.
5. Overall description of the laboratory information system to be acquired

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Introduction

By introduction of high performance devices into the operation of laboratories the capacity, quality of analyses and the amount of processes have increased. Increase of the amount of information, involving a relatively high number of workers during sorting, processing and usage of that information, influence directly the overall quality of work and the prosperity of a laboratory that should be accomplished by:

- systematic, fast and quality processing and storage of the required information
- usage of all obtained information in the operational management of laboratories as effectively as possible

The most suitable solution is the automatization of the acquisition and processing of information by mutual connection of individual devices by using of computer networks and suitable computer technology means as the efficient software product in order to provide complex data bank of all information. That information can be also used for the management of the laboratories as well as for marketing.

Laboratory information system – technical specification and requirements

Laboratory information system is a package of programs, capable for work in a computer network in order to meet the above-mentioned requirements. The system also includes information system needed for an effective operation of analytical laboratories.

Purpose of the system:

- creation of a database of all necessary information,
- facilitation of easy, unified and automated updating of the database,
- facilitation of systematic, fast and quality processing of information, including outputs
- usage of the information for marketing and for the operation of laboratories

System's capabilities:

- register of data concerning organizations (customers and suppliers), orders and requirements for laboratory processing
- register of data concerning the capacity and performance parameters of a laboratory as well as work done, methods, tests, specification limits etc.
- register of samples and the results of tests and analyses
- register of all invoices (not just the ones concerning laboratory works)
- transfer of information or test results from analytical devices and equipment directly or via medium
- printing of information or test results
- processing information
- working out invoices for the works done
- providing of:
  - information views
  - information about quality control and evaluation
  - information about the management of operation
  - statistical evaluation
- defining access rights
- archiving all necessary information

Advantages of the system:

- It provides wide variety of application for different types of laboratory operation, which can stand as autonomous legal subjects, or as internal organizational units of an organization (divisions, centres etc.)
- It is capable to work in a computer network, which is an essential condition in the case of medium-size or bigger laboratories, if fast, flexible, stable and non conflicting inputs are required as well as the information processing and outputs without hampering the smoothness of operation.
- It also allows to manage the operation in real time.
- It solves the above-mentioned range of problems as complex as possible

Technical specification – minimal requirements

- Operating system sufficient for installation of the SW
- Communication in Slovak language
- Ability to work on PC - network
- Simple computer service
- Accomplish the requirements and the criteria in accordance with principles of GLP (Good Laboratory Practise) and accreditation

Installation and maintenance

- All parts of the system required for successful installation of the device must be delivered
- Maintenance and upgrade of the software including training during three years after delivery of the system

Service

- Guaranteed service: providing by registered company in Slovak republic by own employees (not sub-delivery service)

Training

- Training in customer spaces including instructions containing routine operation and maintenance for two persons during five days