STANDARD SUMMARY PROJECT FICHE

1. Basic Information

1.1 Désirée Number: 2004/016-710.01.07
   Twinning SI04/AG-07

1.2 Title: Increasing networking and upgrading administrative capacity in the management of food and feed safety

1.3 Sector: Internal Market / Agriculture

1.4 Location: SLOVENIA

2. Objectives

2.1 Overall Objective(s):

• Implementation of EC Regulation 178/2002 in the field of food and feed safety

• Raising the level of food and feed safety concerning chemical and biological contaminants for improving protection of human health

• Facilitating free movement of goods in the field of food and feed throughout the EU internal market

• Preparing a set of steps for the 2nd stage of activities (National Programme)

2.2 Project purpose:

• Upgrading networking in exchange information systems in assessment and management concerning RASFF and Monitoring programs between all bodies appointed in the Governmental decree on co-ordination of the Ministries and bodies with the responsibility in the area of food safety

• Assessment of laboratories on their capability of performing all EU required methods

• Supporting Slovenian laboratories involved in conformity assessment procedures and Slovenian accreditation - official laboratories in developing specific chemical and microbiological methods for industrial and environmental contaminants set by coming EU legislation on food safety and extension of accreditation for those methods

• Supporting Slovenian laboratories involved in conformity assessment procedures and Slovenian accreditation - official Laboratories in developing specific chemical and microbiological methods for feed contaminants, including new test methods for feed additives set by coming EU legislation on food safety and extension of accreditation for those methods

• Supporting Slovenian laboratories involved in conformity assessment procedures and Slovenian accreditation - official laboratories in developing test methods for new food additives set by coming EU regulations and extension of accreditation for those methods
2.3. Comprehensive Monitoring Report

Comprehensive Monitoring Report on Slovenia's preparations for membership:
- Enforcements of procedures for RASFF and Monitoring of food safety,
- Extension of accreditation for methods for determination of food and feed contaminants set by coming EU legislation on food and feed safety, new additives and specific detection methods for genetically modified food and feed commodities.

“Concerning food safety, considerable progress has been achieved to strengthen Slovenia’s administration capacity by adopting the governmental decree on co-ordination between ministries and bodies, and by finalising procedures for handling alerts, enforcing Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) at all stages and accrediting laboratories in this area”.

2.4. Acquis communitaire

Implementation of EC Regulation 178/2002 in the field of food and feed safety
Implementation of EC Regulation 1829/2003 on genetically modified food and feed
Implementation of Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on official feed and food control (2003/0030 (COD)
Implementation of EC Regulation amending 466/2001 as regards patulin (1425/2003)
Implementation of EC Directive 78/2003 laying down the sampling methods and methods of analysis of the official control of the levels of patulin in foodstuffs
Implementation of EC Directive 69/2002 laying down the sampling methods and methods of analysis of the official control of dioxins and the determination of dioxin like PCB's in foodstuffs.
Implementation of EC Directive 26/2002 laying down the sampling methods and methods of analysis of the official control of the levels of the ochratoxin A in foodstuffs and other Regulations and Directives concerning feed and food safety.

3. Description

3.1. Background and justification:

Because the competencies on safety and quality of food are distributed among the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food, a Governmental decree on co-ordination of the Ministries and bodies with the responsibility in the area of food safety determined the modes of co-ordination and co-operation in assessment, management and communication of health risks in food and feed. Effective information system, networking all competent authorities and bodies in food and feed control, NAFFS, RASFF and Monitoring is substantial for assuring food and feed safety. As Slovenia has such networking, which needs upgrading, it is foreseen as the most important point in the Food Safety Strategy for Slovenia.

Raising the level of chemical and microbiological safety and protection of human health is a step-by-step procedure. Slovenia transposes all different parts of the EU framework of Food Safety,
but must now implement EC Regulation 178/2002 in the field of food and feed safety and all regulations proceeded from this in particularly. More and more contaminants survey and more and more precise methods for that have been and will be developed and reference and official laboratories should develop those methods.

3.2 Linked activities:

Linked activities and lessons learned:

Phare technical assistance project for preparation of pre-accession activities “SL9906.01.01/3 Transposition of foodstuffs in Health” was performed with the purpose of harmonization and implementation of Slovenian legislation regulating foodstuffs, drinking water materials and articles intended to come into contact with foods in line with the Community legislation. Within the project different rules covering above-mentioned fields were issued and the enforcement procedures were brought in line with Community legislation. The project assisted the Health Inspectorate of RS with advise on the elaboration of code of practice for classification of foodstuffs, code of practice for categorisation of premisses, in elaboration of procedures for HACCP enforcement. The EU expert advised on accreditation of nominated laboratories in accordance with EN ISO 17025. The working groups nominated for preparation of legislation (Food Hygiene and Control, Food Contaminants, Food Contact Materials, Novel Foods, GMO labelling, Foodstuffs for Particular Nutritional Uses, Nutritional Labelling, Purity of Food Additives, Pesticides Residues) were advised on drafts of rules implementing EU legislation.

Phare 2001 project SL 0102.01 Free movement of goods; Foodstuffs, Cosmetics, Safety of Toys; Assistance and Support to official market surveillance laboratories (beneficiary: Institute of Public Health) -please see annex 8 for equipment, methods and achievements.

The following equipment has been supplied in the frame of the mentioned phare 2001 project: -LC-MS/MS -Liquid Chromatography-Tandem Mass Spectrometry, -Spiral DS Plus - microprocessor controlled dispenser - automated sample plating on culture Media, -Colony Counter - ProtoCOL, -Refrigerators- 486 l ; 4 X, -Accessories for PCR: Mini Submarine Unit HE 33, Combs, Power Supply, Transilluminator, Camera(UV Shield), -GC/MS Gas Chromatography with MassSelective detector, -Deep Freezer – 2X, -Gene Amp PCR System 2400 (thermal cycler-lower sample throughput) - designed for use in the patent GeneAmp PCR -Process for the amplification of nucleic acids, -AW Sprint - Water Activity measuring in foods, for determination of herbicides (urea, deviates of chlorphenoxy acid) in drinking water using LC-MS/MS; determination of BADGE in packing material for food using LC-MS/MS; determination of phthalates in toys using LC-MS/MS; determination of dithiocarbamates in food samples using GC/MS; introduction, optimisation and validation of microbiological methods for selected food borne pathogens; introduction, optimisation and validation of PCR methods for selected food borne pathogens; development of method for water activity measurement for different food.

New analytical techniques have been introduced ( LC-MS/MS, water activity, PCR)- the staff has been (and is still being) qualified for the use of these new techniques.

New analytical methods with new instruments have been introduced with regard to the requirements of official control and relevant regulation.
The chemicals and microbiological methods for the accreditation are not the same as those already financed in 2001.

The Netherlands bilateral project with MAFF in Slovenia PSO 99/SL/9/1 – Accreditation and Certification of institutions responsible for the authorization and/or verification of foodstuffs: Dairy demonstration project, Slovenia and PSO 0/SL/0/1 - The control of meat and meat products from stable to table was successfully completed in year 2002. Both projects had the aim to upgrade national institutions as well as develop EU comparable control in the milk and meat sector. One of the most important result was the accreditation of the Veterinarian faculty for some chemical and microbiological parameters in the field of meat and milk products.

The Phare project entitled Strengthening of food quality control SL 9905.01.02 with MAFF had the aim to upgrade national institutions as well as develop EU comparable control in the feed sector. During this project the legislation on control of feedingstuffs was revised, they identified the weaknesses of the system as well assess the testing laboratories, two laboratories received international accreditation, the veterinary inspection was trained, they established a system for registration of feedingstuffs. The Veterinary faculty and the Agricultural institute of the Republic of Slovenia within this projects received the international accreditation by COFRAC for some chemical parameters in feed control.

The Twining Light Project with MAFF entitled Upgrading of reference test laboratories for milk and milk products is based on upgrading of reference test laboratories and field laboratories for milk and milk products in Slovenia according to EU regulations 93/43/EEC and 213/2001/EEC. This project will end in June 2004. The aim of the project is to finalize the procedures for reference test laboratories for milk and milk product which will define the operation and cooperation with the field test laboratories for milk and milk products and governmental bodies (MAFF, MIRS) according to EU Regulations. Accredited test laboratories for chemical contaminants are Laboratories at the Institute of public health of the Republic of Slovenia and at the Institute of public health Maribor while the Laboratory of the National Institute of Biology is accredited for GSO for food and feed.

The above-mentioned MAFF projects were intended for institutional building from the point of view of division of responsibilities between ministries, inspection bodies and producers and did not involve any purchase of equipment. The Veterinary faculty and the Agricultural institute of the Republic of Slovenia that were accredited for some parameters for feed control did not received financing for the same methods in the present project, so no overlap is present.

3.3 Results:
- network in Slovene and Commission and EFTA food safety system with upgrading of networking in the area of food safety according to activities in 3.4.1
- assessment of laboratories on capability of performing all EU required methods with upgrading of reference and official laboratories in the area of food safety according to activities in 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.4.4
- national food safety management upgraded
- human health better protected against dangerous substances
- specific chemical and microbiological methods developed for official control of contaminants set by coming EU legislation on food safety according to activities in 3.4.2
- chemical and microbiological methods for official control accredited according to activities in 3.4.2
- specific detection methods for genetically modified food commodities developed according to activities in 3.4.4
- analytical methods for new food additives developed according to activities in 3.4.3
The practical implementation of the new Slovene legislation in the wider food safety context will be facilitated and in line with the EU practice; this will be achieved through more efficient enforcement, better control of compliance with the new legislative provisions, additionally improved horizontal compatibility of wider food and feed safety legislation, as well as through further capacity/capability of development and sound institution building in the 2\textsuperscript{nd} round priority areas.

With completion of this project the Republic of Slovenia will have improved and effective system for protection of human health. The networking of all involved institutions in official control of food and feed safety is basic for immediate and thorough reaction in critical situation and everyday activities. Since the environmental factors and also new industrial technologies expose us to more and more new chemicals in foodstuffs and feeding stuffs, a special attention has to be focused on reference and official laboratories. Those are the crucial counterparts in providing effective official control therefore the establishment and accreditation of certain new substances is needed. Following the requests of Community legislation, the project is needed since the Slovene laboratories can not fulfill all the requests for accuracy.

3.4 Activities:

1. Networking in the area of food safety

Twining:
- assessment and preparation of the table of needed staff resources on the side of the beneficiary,
- advanced review/revision of chart-flows in the Decree concerning information systems in assessment and management of health risks between all bodies appointed and preparation of the improvements of existed information systems
- training of 22 employees included in risk assessment (10 employees each institution one person), management (6 employees- MH, HIRS, MAFF, VARS, APPS, IAFF) and communication (6 employees MH, HIRS, MAFF, VARS, APPS, IAFF)
- workshops for 50 people included in risk communication (MH, MAFF and other beneficiaries, laboratories, scientists, NGO dealing with consumers, branch organizations responsible for farmers and food processing industry
- advising assistance to beneficiaries
- development of software for exporting data to a database needed for exchange of information between all counterparts involved in official control of food and feed
Supply:
- purchase of equipment required (server, suitable software) located at national contact point (HIRS) and software. Maximum cost of server and development of software is 30,000 EUR. The equipment is needed for exchange of information between all bodies involved in official control of food and feed. The software should allow export of data of all involved counterparts into a common database. The database would serve for review over all preformed examinations in different parts of food chain allowing a complete and thorough control over risks to human health.

2. Upgrading of reference and official laboratories for detection of contaminants in food

Twinning
- assessment of recommended and obligatory methods required for specific chemical and microbiological contaminants and commodities set by coming EU legislation on food safety (as T-2 and HT toxins, zearalenone, fumonisins, PAH in commodities, contaminants in baby foods,)
- training of staff in the laboratories during the duration of the project;
- visit of similar institutions within the Contracting Authority during the duration of the project
- preparing methods for accreditation

Supply:
- purchase of equipment required (crucial laboratory equipment for analyses of chemical official control samples and for quicker and more precise analyses of chemical contaminants in accordance with the strict EU prescriptions/regulations/standards). Please see annex 4 or details.

3. Upgrading of reference and official laboratories for food additives

Twinning
- assessment of recommended and obligatory methods for new additives set by coming EU legislation on food safety
- training of staff in the laboratories during the duration of the project;
- visit of similar institutions within the Contracting Authority during the duration of the project
- preparing methods for accreditation

Supply:
- purchase of equipment required (crucial laboratory equipment for analyses of chemical inspection samples and for quicker and more precise analyses of additives in accordance with the strict EU prescriptions/regulations/standards). Please see annex 4 for details.

4. Upgrading of reference and official laboratories for developing specific detection methods for genetically modified food commodities

Twinning
- assessment of recommended and obligatory methods for genetically modified food commodities
- training of staff in the laboratories during the duration of the project;
- visit of similar institutions within the Contracting Authority during the duration of the project
- preparing methods for accreditation

Supply:
- purchase of specific additional equipment required. Please see Annex 4 for details.
5. Upgrading of reference and official laboratories for feed

Twinning
- assessment and preparation of the table of needed staff resources on the side of the beneficiary,
- assessment of recommended and obligatory methods for feed set by coming EU legislation on food safety
- training of staff in the laboratories during the duration of the project;
- visit of similar institutions within the Contracting Authority during the duration of the project
- preparing methods for accreditation:

Supply:
- purchase of equipment required (crucial laboratory equipment for analyses of chemical inspection samples and for quicker and more precise analyses of chemical contaminants in accordance with the strict EU prescriptions/regulations/standards). Please see Annex 4 for details.

3.5 Lessons learned:

In the Netherlands bilateral projects and Phare project we learned that the institutionalization of the laboratory structure is a long process and a lot of energy had to be put into the restructuring of the organization according to the principles accepted. During these projects the Netherland and French experts raised the question to indicate which steps the Slovenes should take to monitor the quality of approved structures and systems. The main parts of such an infrastructure are:
- an organisational structure that gives confidence for stable operation,
- an effective and operational system for internal audits,
- an effective an operational management review.

The institutional situation in the field of food safety and food quality in Slovenia increased substantially by the end of these projects. Substantial steps were made to improve communication and co-operation between the different actors in the system. The general recommendations of those projects were:
- to develop a sound strategy for communication which is the starting point for all participants in the food chain. This strategy has to be based on the shared vision to the accession and its impact should include all 6 levels of communication mentioned in the communication plan,
- to create a learning system for the first year of accession in which everybody can learn from the experiences of other parties,
- to improve communication and establish a counter for questions about the implementation of new legislation and accession issues
- to explore solutions for minimising the costs of food safety control.
Within the project of the Institute of Public Health of the Republic of Slovenia new analytical techniques have been introduced (LC-MS/MS, water activity, PCR), the staff has been (and is still being) qualified for the use of these new techniques, new analytical methods with new instruments have been introduced with regard to the requirements of official control and relevant regulation.

Within the project the Health inspectorate of RS got the information on proper approach for implementation of the existing legislation: procedures and activities necessary for development of supporting documentation for work of inspectors, advice on implementation of prepared documents, advice on counterparts which should be included into the process, importance of the structure of the institution and responsibilities of employees.

All those projects gave us good knowledge and groundwork to continue the institutionalisation process. Our work has to be accurate and precisely defined for achieving the best results that will be successfully put into practice.

4. Institutional Framework

According to Governmental decree on co-ordination of the Ministries and bodies with the responsibility in the area of food safety following competent authorities and bodies are responsible for specific food and feed safety issues as a policy maker or as an inspection body: Ministry of Health of Republic of Slovenia (MH) - Food safety, nutrition and lifestyle division, the Health Inspectorate of the Republic of Slovenia (HIRS), Ministry for agriculture, forestry and food (MAFF)-Food safety and quality division, the Veterinary Administration of the RS (VARS), Administration of the RS for Plant protection and Seed, the Inspectorate of the RS for Agriculture, Forestry and Food.

Further activities are needed for implementation of EU regulation 178/2002/EEC and establishment of national food safety management and network system. Some strengthening and extension of accreditation of official test laboratories is needed for assessment of complete accordance with EU regulations in food and feed. Institute of Public Health of Republic of Slovenia, Institute of Public Health Maribor, National Veterinary Institute as a part of Veterinarian faculty, Agricultural Institute of the Republic of Slovenia, National Institute of Biology are accredited and/or official laboratories for food and/or feed. Some of them they are also risk assessment bodies (Institute of Public Health of Republic of Slovenia, National Veterinarian Institute and Agricultural Institute of the Republic of Slovenia).

The Ministry of the Health (MH) has the main responsibility for the food safety and will take the overall co-ordination of the project.

The foreseen twinning and supply takes into the account a number of needs that were identified and confirmed during the previous project Phare Twinning and Peer reviews. Since the project in an intersectoral one, the twinning and supply will have several beneficiaries - (ministries, inspectorates, national institutes etc.). The Central Finance and Contracting Unit (CFCU) of the Ministry of Finance, acting as Implementing Agency, will be responsible for contracting and financial matters, in accordance with the Practical Guide to Contract Procedures.

Since with the available budget only about half of the necessary methods can be developed, another project will be prepared for 2005.
5. Detailed budget:

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<tr>
<th>TF Support</th>
<th>Million €</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TF Support</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Investment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Institution Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>Twining covenants</td>
<td>0.20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supply</td>
<td>0.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0.30</td>
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<td>Percentage</td>
<td>45 %</td>
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The twinning and supply projects will be co-financed from national resources. The amount shall be in accordance with the twinning project rules (approximately 25% of the total financing). The Slovenian Government will provide office space, office support, salaries and travel tickets for the counterpart staff in the framework of the study visits in the EU countries, organisation of the meetings and work of the Slovenian working groups.

Value Added Tax is not included in the Phare contribution or in the National Co-financing.

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Implementing Agency:
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Fax: +386 1 478 62 04
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Contracting Authority:
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Responsible Person:
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6.2. Main beneficiary:

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6.3 Twinning
The project is designed to be implemented as a twinning light package with three-year duration, consisting of experts and specialist training.

6.3 Non-standard aspects
DIS manual will be strictly applied and followed; no other non-standard aspect is foreseen.

6.4 Contracts
There will be more contracts covering twinning covenant and supply contracts for cited subprograms in the total TF amount of 500.000 €.

7. Implementation Schedule

7.1 Start of tendering/call for proposals
September 2004

7.2 Start of project activity
Twinning: As soon as the project is approved
Supply: 6 months after the start of the project but at least 2 months before the expiry date of the contracting period.

7.3 Project Completion
Twinning: 12 months after the start of the project,
Supply: 12 months after the start of the project, or at least 2 months before the expiry date of the disbursement period of the Financing Memorandum.
(Note: to enable the EU short term expert working on the parallel twinning activities to carry out a proper independent market analysis of the laboratory requirement prior to Phare funding, the duration of the supply part of the project should be nearly the same as the duration of the twinning part.)

8. Equal Opportunity
Equal opportunities policy will be fully respected in the selection of experts

9. Environment: Not applicable

10. Rates of return: Not applicable
11. **Investment criteria**

11. Catalytic effect:
The objective of the project is to improve and effectively enforce information ability in assessment, management and risk communication on food and feed and to achieve up-graded capacity/capability of institutions in order to address second round of priority food safety issues in line with the EU principles.

11. Cofinancing:
For the supply part of the project the Slovene beneficiaries will provide the required co-financing through payment of the relevant part of the total net costs. The letters of intent could be provided from the beneficiaries in advance, on request.

11.3 Additionality: not applicable

11.4 Project readiness and size: not applicable

11.5 Sustainability:
The beneficiaries who will receive the equipment are national authorities or institutions attached to them. They are designated for the particular purpose in question therefore it can be expected that the government will fulfill the conditions for sustainability in the long-term because the government is responsible for the operation of the system. Control of compliance and facilitated enforcement of the new legislation is not a market oriented but an obligatory task.

After the guarantee period, the operational and maintenance costs of the purchased equipment, will be addressed by the Slovene Authorities.

11.6 Compliance with state aids provisions
The supply of equipment will be performed in accordance with the EU rules on state aids.

12. **Conditionality and sequencing**

**Conditionalities:**

* Twinning:*
- the necessary human, financial and administrative resources facilitating the implementation and feasibility of the programme should be ensured by the Slovene Authorities; the cooperation of relevant national stakeholders is crucial and should be assured through the Governmental decree on co-ordination of the Ministries and bodies with the responsibility in the area of food safety,
- availability of the required MSs short term experts is crucial;

* Supplies:*
- availability of supplies compliant with the relevant technical specifications and sufficient number of offers in line with the TF rules,
- suitable physical environment for the laboratories or office to receive the new equipment and an expert opinion should be ensured,
- market analysis of actual laboratory requirements for food and feed safety as well as sustainability in a market economy of the recipient of the supply should be available.

Sequencing: most of the project activities can take place in parallel and will be dealt with different project working groups, details of which are to be defined during the preparation of the covenant.
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 equipment, methods, and legal bases for each institution
## Annex 1:

### TF log frame

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project</th>
<th>Programme name and number 2004/16-710.01.07</th>
<th>Date of drafting: May 2004</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increasing networking and upgrading administrative capacity in the management of food and feed safety</td>
<td>Contracting period expires 31/12/2006</td>
<td>Disbursement period expires 31/12/2007</td>
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### Overall objectives

- Implementation of EC Regulation 178/2002 in the field of food and feed safety
- Raise the level of food and feed safety concerning chemical and biological contaminants for improving protection of human health
- Facilitate free movement of goods in the field of food and feed throughout the EU internal market
- Prepare a set of steps for the 2nd stage of activities (National Programme)

### Objectively verifiable indicators

- Improving health status of Slovene population concerning chemical and biological contaminations
- Increasing free movement of goods in the field of food and feed throughout the EU internal market
- Traceability in food chain by 1/1/2005
- Improved risk communication system in Slovenia by 31/12/2005

### Sources of Verification

- Reports on food-borne infections and intoxications (yearly)
- Reports of RASFF and Monitoring programs (yearly)
- Reports of official control bodies (every 3 months)
- Reports of governmental bodies to non-governmental organizations about food safety issues (yearly)

### Project purpose

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
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| • Upgrading networking in exchange information systems in assessment and management concerning RASFF and Monitoring programs between all bodies appointed in Governmental decree on co-ordination of the Ministries and bodies with the responsibility in the area of food safety | • Improved situation on identification of sources and preventing and implementing measures applied to chemical and biological contaminations | • Reports on food-borne infections and intoxications (yearly)  
Reports of RASFF and Monitoring programs (yearly)  
Published national advices on contaminants issues for stakeholders and population  
Certificates of accreditation  
Commission regular reports |
| Supporting Slovene laboratories involved in conformity assessment procedures and Slovenian accreditation (Official Laboratories) in developing specific chemical and microbiological methods for industrial and environmental contaminants set by coming EU legislation on food safety and extension of accreditation for those methods | • Purchased server, developed software by 30/6/2005 | • Governmental decree on co-ordination of the Ministries and bodies with the responsibility in the area of food safety operative  
Corresponding legislative adopted  
Standards and requirements do not change during the project duration period;  
Software development on time;  
Adequate provision from state budget |
| Supporting Slovene laboratories involved in conformity assessment procedures and Slovenian accreditation (Official Laboratories) in developing specific chemical and microbiological methods for feed contaminants, including new test methods for feed additives set by coming EU legislation on food safety and extension of accreditation for those methods | • Accredited methods for official control for specific chemical and microbiological contaminants set by coming EU legislation on food safety (one year after the adoption of the specific method)  
• Accredited methods for official control of food additives (18 months after the adoption of the specific method)  
• Accredited methods for official control of genetically modified food and feed set by coming EU legislation on food safety (according to requirements of specific Community decisions)  
• Accredited methods for official control of feed (18 months after the adoption of the specific method) |
| Supporting Slovene laboratories involved in conformity assessment procedures and Slovenian accreditation (Official Laboratories) in developing test methods for new food additives set by coming EU regulations and extension of accreditation for those methods | • Supporting Slovene laboratories involved in conformity assessment procedures (Official Laboratories) for developing specific detection methods for genetically modified food commodities set by coming EU legislation on food safety and extension of accreditation for those methods |  |
### Results

- highly effective network in Slovene and Commission food safety system
- national food safety management upgraded
- human health better protected against dangerous substances
- specific chemical and microbiological methods developed for official control of contaminants set by coming EU legislation on food safety
- chemical and microbiological methods for official control accredited
- specific detection methods for genetically modified food commodities developed
- methods for new food additives developed

### Objectively verifiable indicators

- as above

### Sources of Verification

- as above

### Assumptions

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<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Means</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
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1. networking in the area of food safety
   - assessment and preparation of the table of needed staff resources on the side of the beneficiary,
   - advanced review/revision of chart-flows in Decree concerning information systems in assessment and management of health risks between all bodies appointed and preparation of the improvements of existed information systems
   - purchase of equipment required (server, suitable software)
   - training of people included in risk assessment, management and communication (MH, MAFF and other beneficiaries, laboratories, scientists,
   - workshops for people included in risk communication (MH, MAFF and other beneficiaries, laboratories, scientists, NGO dealing with consumers, branch organizations responsible for farmers and food processing industry
   - advising assistance to beneficiaries

2. Upgrading of reference and official laboratories for detection of contaminants in food
   - assessment and preparation of the table of needed staff resources on the side of the beneficiary,
   - assessment of recommended and obligatory methods required for specific chemical and microbiological contaminants and commodities set by coming EU legislation on food safety (as T-2 and HT toxins, zearalenone, fumonisins, PAH in commodities, contaminants in baby foods,)
   - purchase of equipment required
   - training of staff in the laboratories during the duration of the project;
   - visit of similar institutions within the Contracting Authority during the duration of the project
   - preparing methods for accreditation

<p>| Twinning | Financial resources available; |
| Availability of experts; |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preconditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• availability of needed individual MSs short term experts, supplies and services and/or of important Slovene participants – members of the Slovene working groups;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• availability of the appropriate environment for the receipt of the equipment;</td>
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</table>
## Annex 2: Implementation time chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005</th>
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### Twinning

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### Supply

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Annex 3: Contracting schedule (sheet 1)

Building-up the food and feed safety management
Desiree No: Blank

### CUMULATIVE CONTRACTING SCHEDULE (EUR million)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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NB: all contracting should normally be completed within 6-12 months and must be completed within 24 months of signature of FM
### Annex 3: Disbursement schedule (sheet 2)

#### Building-up the food and feed safety management

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**CUMULATIVE DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE (EUR million)**

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NB all disbursements must be completed within 36 months of signature of the FM
Annex 3: Contracting and disbursement schedule (sheet 3)

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</tbody>
</table>

NB: 1. all contracting should normally be completed within 6-12 months and must be completed within 24 months of signature of FM
    2. all disbursements must be completed within 36 months of signature of the FM
### Annex 4: Link between requested equipment and project purpose

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION</th>
<th>METHOD</th>
<th>PARAMETER</th>
<th>LEGAL BASE</th>
<th>INSTRUMENT</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
<th>REMARK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHEMISTRY</td>
<td>CEN pr EN ISO 21569</td>
<td>permestrin, ciflutrin, cipermetrin</td>
<td>Directive 96/23/EEC Regulation 90/2377/EEC with amendments</td>
<td>gas chromatograph with ECD LOQ 0.05-0.1 mg/kg</td>
<td>38,000 EUR</td>
<td>The instrument is needed since the old one (purchased in 1988) has calibration and maintenance problems. The number of samples from monitoring is very large and the deadlines for reports are very short. Through the purchase of Gas chromatograph with ECD, Slovenia will be able to carry out more efficient control (on lower levels, more samples and faster analysis-three day for import samples from the non EU countries) of pesticide residues in live animals and animal products concerning the criteria defined by the Council Directive 96/23/EC and veterinary medicinal products in foodstuffs of animal origin defined by the Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZZV MB (Institute of Public Health Maribor)</td>
<td>IM/GC-MSD/SOP 102</td>
<td>acefat, metamidofos, monocrotofos, ometoat</td>
<td>Recommendation 2004/74/EEC</td>
<td>gas chromatograph with MSD detector, LOQ 0.02 mg/kg</td>
<td>67,000 EUR</td>
<td>MRL for pesticides residues in baby food is very low, the old instrument can not achieve these low limits. This instrument would replace the old one from 1991. Through the purchase of gas chromatograph with MSD detector, Slovenia will be able to carry out more efficient control (on lower levels, more samples and faster analysis-three day for import samples from the non EU countries) of pesticide residues in and on cereals and certain other products of plant origin defined by Commission Recommendation of 9 January 2004 concerning a coordinated Community monitoring programme for 2004, and in baby food, concerning low levels of pesticides concerning the precautionary principle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IVZ (Institute of Public Health of the republic of Slovenia)</td>
<td>Determination of chemical compounds in ionic structure: - determination of food contaminants (nitrate in vegetables...) - anions and cations in drinking water</td>
<td>Regulation 178/2002 (Slovene Food Law)</td>
<td>Ion chromatograph</td>
<td>40,000 EUR</td>
<td>The instrument is necessary in each analytical laboratory because it is used for wide area of methods in analytical chemistry, for very many applications in the field of analysis of water, foodstuffs, materials in contact with food, cosmetics</td>
<td>Possibility of detection of low concentrations of contaminants in food and drinking water with regard to the specific requirements of regulation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterinary faculty - National veterinary institute</td>
<td>Procedure for the determination of trichotecenes in feed</td>
<td>In accordance with Council Directive 95/53/EC</td>
<td>Upgrading the GC system by mass selective detector with EI, PCI, NCI ionization</td>
<td>66,000 EUR</td>
<td>I. quarter: study of literature and methodology II. and III. quarter: implementation of the method IV. quarter: validation of the method and preparing on accreditation</td>
<td>According to the Written order on the Concession of Veterinary Faculty - National Veterinary Institute signed by VURS on 9 February 2003, the Law on Veterinary Services and Rules on conditions of health suitability of feeds, feed mixtures, premixtures and feed additives, National Veterinary Institute is obliged to perform analyses related to health suitability of feeds including mycotoxines such as trichotecenes and for the analysis of them GC-MS is necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institution</td>
<td>Task Description</td>
<td>Methodology</td>
<td>Timeline</td>
<td>Notes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Veterinary faculty - National veterinary institute</td>
<td>The procedure for the determination of florfenicole in feeds</td>
<td></td>
<td>I. quarter: study of literature and methodology II. and III. quarter: implementation of the method IV. quarter: validation of the method and preparing on accreditation</td>
<td>The institute is obliged to perform analyses related to health suitability of feeds</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Veterinary faculty - National veterinary institute</td>
<td>The procedure for the determination of halofuginone in feeds</td>
<td>Commission Directive 93/70/EEC</td>
<td></td>
<td>The institute is obliged to perform analyses related to health suitability of feeds</td>
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<tr>
<td>KIS (Agricultural Institute of Slovenia)</td>
<td>Determination of low volatile pesticides: • benomyl group • acetochlor • isoproturon</td>
<td>Commission Recommendation 90/642/EEC as last amended by HPLC High performance liquid chromatograph</td>
<td>54,000 EUR</td>
<td>The institute is obliged to perform determination of pesticide residues. Through the purchase of HPLC with fluorescent and diode array detector, Slovenia will be able: • to carry out the</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
- imidachloprid
- etc...

in agricultural products (fruits, vegetables, feedingstuffs, etc…).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>//</th>
<th>//</th>
<th>//</th>
<th>//</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| | Directive 2003/62/EC, Article 4(2)b. | // | control on low volatile pesticides and their residues in agricultural products (fruits, vegetables, feedingstuffs, etc…);
- to perform analyses for the registration of phytopharmaceutical products;
- to assure good hygienic practice;
- to assure good farming practice |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADDITIVES</th>
<th>Specific purpose for purchase of instrument in relation to overall project goal</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IVZ (Institute of Public Health of the republic of Slovenia)</td>
<td>Possibility of detection of low concentrations of food additives with regard to the specific requirements of regulation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Determination of chemical compounds in ionic structure: - food additives (nitrate, nitrite and phosphate in meat products, sweeteners and organic acids in juices and confectionery,...)</td>
<td>Regulation 2002/178/EC (Slovene Food law) Directive 95/2/EC Ion chromatograph (same instrument as for contaminants)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GMO</td>
<td>Specific purpose for purchase of instrument in relation to overall project goal</td>
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</table>
| IVZ RS (Institute of Public Health of the Republic of Slovenia) | - Validation of qualitative GMO Screening method (RealTime PCR - LightCycler) for detection of 35S and NOS in food products;  
- Development and validation of detection methods for specific GMOs in food products (qualitative methods - classical PCR);  
- Development and validation of quantitative determination of specific GMOs in food products with RealTime PCR - LightCycler. |
| ISO/DIS 24276; ISO/DIS 21571; ISO/DIS 21569; ISO/DIS 21570; | Regulation 2003/1829/EC  
Regulation 2003/1830/EC |
| Homogenisator | 6500 EUR  
Efficient and suitable sample preparation for the GSO analysis. |
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<tr>
<th>MICROBIOLOGY</th>
<th>Procedure for the determination of constituents of animal origin for the official control of feeding stuffs</th>
<th>Commission Directive 2003/126/EC</th>
<th></th>
<th>Specific purpose for purchase of instrument in relation to overall project goal</th>
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<td>Procedure for the determination of constituents of animal origin for the official control of feeding stuffs</td>
<td>Commission Directive 2003/126/EC</td>
<td></td>
<td>Specific purpose for purchase of instrument in relation to overall project goal</td>
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<td>IVZ (Institute of Public Health of the republic of Slovenia)</td>
<td>Detection of thermophilic Campylobacter</td>
<td>Directive 93/99/EEC Recommendation 2004/24/EC</td>
<td>Sample Diluter-Dilumat 4x4 (AES Laboratoire)</td>
<td>12,500 EUR</td>
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