Project Summary Fiche

1. Basic information

1.1 CRIS Number: TR080208
1.2 Title: Tagging and Vaccination of sheep and goats
1.3 Sector: 12- Food safety, veterinary, phytosanitary policy
1.4 Location: Turkey

Implementing arrangements:

1.5 Implementing Agency:
The CFCU will be Implementing Agency and will be responsible for all procedural aspects of the tendering process, contracting matters and financial management, including payment of project activities. The director of the CFCU will act as Programme Authorizing Officer (PAO) of the project. The contact details of CFCU Director are given below:

Mr. Muhsin ALTUN (PAO-CFCU Director)
Central Finance and Contracting Unit
Tel: +90 312 295 49 00
Fax: +90 312 286 70 72
E-mail: muhsin.altun@cfcu.gov.tr
Address: Eskişehir Yolu 4.Km. 2. Cad (Halkbank Kampüsü) No:63 C-Blok 06580 Söğütözü/Ankara Türkiye

1.6 Beneficiary (including details of SPO):
Main Beneficiary: Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Affairs
General Directorate of Protection and Control
SPO: Muzaffer AYDEMİR, PhD, Assoc. Prof. (General Director)
Tel: +90 312 425 7789
Fax: +90 312 418 6318
E-mail: maydemir@kkgm.gov.tr
Address: Akay cad. No:3 Bakanlıklar, Ankara, TURKEY 06550

1.7 Overall cost: 44,600,000 Euro
1.8 EU contribution: 34,530,000 Euro
1.9 Final date for contracting: 2 years after the signature of the Financing Agreement
1.10 Final date for execution of contracts: 2 years following the end date for contracting
1.11 Final date for disbursements: 3 years following the end date for contracting.

2. Overall Objective and Project Purpose

2.1 Overall Objective:
To ensure traceability of ovine and caprine animals by implementing I&R System and to control PPR in order to ensure food safety.
2.2 Project Purpose:
The purpose of the project is to start the implementation of an adequate system for identification and registration of caprine and ovine animals in order to trace their movements in line with EU requirements and to control PPR disease.

2.3 Link with AP/NPAA / EP/ SAA
Link with AP - Council Decision 2008/157/EC of 18 February 2008 in heading 3.1. SHORT-TERM PRIORITIES- Chapter 12: Food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary policy sub-heading - ensure the operationality of the system for the identification and registration of bovines and registration of their movement in compliance with the EU acquis, and start the implementation of an appropriate system for sheep and goats in order to trace movements, and in heading 3.2. MEDIUM-TERM PRIORITIES- Chapter 12: Food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary sub-heading - Adopt control measures for animal diseases and set up eradication plans where this is justified by the animal health situation,
Link with NPAA- Under 7.2 section of NPAA (23 June 2003 No.2003/5930) it is indicated that technical facilities of MARA will be improved to carry out the monitoring of notifiable diseases and national control, eradication programs will be prepared, and the facilities and diagnosis infrastructure of the veterinary laboratories will be improved and a Veterinary Information System supporting the system on identification and registration of bovine animals, control of animal movements and disease control programmes will be established, enabling information exchange between central, local organizations of MARA and BIPs, laboratories, slaughterhouses and major markets.

2.4 Link with MIPD
Pre-accession assistance strategy for the period 2007-2009 of Multi-annual Indicative Planning Document (MIPD) identifies agriculture, particularly meeting veterinary and phytosanitary norms, as one of the priority areas for support. It further identifies main priorities and objectives on agriculture (including veterinary and phytosanitary issues, as well as the fisheries sector) under IPA Component I.

2.5 Link with National Development Plan (where applicable)
NA

2.6 Link with national/ sectoral investment plans(where applicable)
NA

3. Description of project
3.1 Background and justification:
In Turkey there is no system in place for the identification and registration of ovine and caprine animals in line with relevant EU legislation. As ovine and caprine animals are not identified and the holdings rearing these animals are not registered their movements can not be monitored which is crucial for both disease eradication and the tracing back to the farm of the animal products for consumptions which in return threatens public health. The non existence of such a system also leads to inaccuracy of the data related to ovine and caprine animals and movement intensity of the animals can not be determined on the basis at provincial and regional level.

In Turkey there are approximately 30 million ovine and caprine animals and Peste des petits ruminants (PPR) is an important notifiable disease which threatens the health status of small ruminant population and the disease is endemic. Although a vaccination programme is being implemented by the Animal Health Services Department, the disease can not be taken under control and eradicated due to the non-existence of an identification and registration system and efficient animal movement controls, poor education and low level of awareness of breeders, insufficient human resources of the Ministry, insufficient vaccine production, difficulty of
differential similar findings with other small diseases during diagnosis and the use of common pastures. These factors result in the nationwide implementation of the control programme.

Being a candidate country for EU membership and Turkey has to align its systems and increase the animal health status to EU level. The Departments of Animal Movements and Quarantine and Animal Health Services of General Directorate of Protection and Control (GDPC) under Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) of Republic of Turkey have prepared draft legislation to comply with relevant EU legislation (Council Regulation 21/2004/EC and Council Directive 92/119) in order to establish an identification and registration system for ovine and caprine animals and the control of PPR disease in Turkey. For the proper implementation of the above-mentioned legislation, EU assistance on both institution building and investment is required.

Between the EU member states and our country, there are considerable differences as regards animal population, structure of holdings, the education level of owners and keepers, and the geographical structures and practices in Turkey such as nomadic livestock breeding. Ancillary to these situations, there have been such intensive animal movements. It is different to identify, register and monitor the animals in a certain member state and in our country. The load which TR undertakes is dramatically huge. First of all, due to the wideness of the area of Turkey, the animal existence is very high and the holdings are in excess and scattered. Parallel to this, it brings an important need of fund and staff to identify and monitor the animals.

Therefore, establishing an I&R system for small ruminants is a core step to strengthen the infrastructure of MARA. The I&R system can be used as the basis of an animal disease prevention programme to produce products in accordance with EU legislation and also to provide the consumer with information about their food, and to improve holding economics by better holding management.

PPR was serologically detected for the first time in 1992 in Mardin/Kızıltepe in Turkey and has spread throughout the country in the following years. Combat with the disease in the indicated period was limited to the administration of heterologous attenuated rinderpest vaccine. PPR was included among compulsory notifiable diseases in 1997. The results of the serosurvey carried out between 1999-2000 are shown in the chart below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGION</th>
<th>SEROPREVALANCE (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Mean</td>
<td>28,35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Anatolia</td>
<td>47,17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Anatolia</td>
<td>38,8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Anatolia</td>
<td>32,22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aegean</td>
<td>29,78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marmara Regions</td>
<td>24,57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mediterranean</td>
<td>21,25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Sea</td>
<td>8,39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The numbers of PPR outbreaks in the years 2005 and 2006 were 78 and 94, respectively. The number of outbreaks reported to the OIE in the first six monthly report in 2007 was 40. The map indicating the geographical distribution of the disease in 2007 is attached in Annex-1.

In view of the substantial economic and financial burden that the control of the disease constitutes for the country, the project will contribute to the improvement of the current
situation, strengthening of current control measures and acceleration of maintaining a disease free status in Thrace region.

3.2 Assessment of project impact, catalytic effect, sustainability and cross border impact (where applicable)

Project Impact:
The Project will assist the beneficiary to draw up a strategy to both implement an I & R System for small ruminants and control PPR. MARA can make necessary institutional decisions based upon the database with the experiences of this Project. The control of PPR will be an important step for the eradication of the disease.

According to the current vaccination policy of Turkey, the entire small ruminant population of Thrace region is vaccinated against PPR, whereas in Anatolia, vaccination is based on risk analysis. Through the vaccination of all ovine and caprine animals throughout the country, the Project will contribute significantly to the control of the disease. The system established shall be maintained following the completion of the Project for the sustainability of the control of the disease.

Catalytic Effect:
The experiences of this project will enable MARA to identify the requirements for the implementation of the I&R system, and then the system can be enlarged for other kinds of animals in order to identify and register.

EU support is essential for the control of PPR. The control of the disease constitutes a substantial economic and financial burden to Turkey and if not controlled the disease will continue to threaten neighbouring countries and Europe.

Sustainability:
The project has a long-term sustainability since the proper notification of movements of ovine and caprine animals in the country will enable proper animal health protection and after the accession of Turkey to the EU.

Critical to the sustainability of the Project would be the continuous ownership of the animal health initiative by the various stakeholders, coupled with strong political support and the availability of an adequate flow of financial resources to carry out project activities. The project has a long-term sustainability since the proper animal health status in the country with respect to PPR will enable proper animal health protection after the accession of Turkey to the EU. The competent authority will gain experience regarding the further eradication efforts of other animal diseases with the implementation of this project.

According to the Regulation which is a pre-condition of this project, the owners will be obliged to have his animals identified and registrated. The movements of the non-eartagged and non-identified animals will not be allowed. Otherwise, administrative punishments will be implemented. After the project deadline, the costs of eartags will belong to the owners.

Cross Border Impact:
As being non-CBC project, it has no direct cross border impact. In the end of the project the number of PPR cases among the ovine and caprine animals will be decreased, which will also minimise the possibility of spreading of the disease to neighbouring countries (Greece, Bulgaria).
3.3 Results and measurable indicators:

The results expected from this project are:

1. Identification and registration of ovine and caprine animals system will be established in Turkey in compliance with the EU requirements.

65 million ovine and caprine animals (30 million population + 15 mio new born animals in the 1st year of the Project + 15 mio new born animals in the 2nd year of Project + 15 mio new born animals in the 3rd year of the Project - 10 mio already tagged by breeding associations = 65 million) will be eartagged over 3 years with conventional means of identification. These eartagged animals will be registered into fully functioning database system.

2. PPR disease of ovine and caprine animals will be controlled in the country.

90 million animals will be vaccinated over 3 years: There will be vaccination consisting of breeding animals and newborns in April-May 2009 as for first year spring vaccination (30 + 15 mio animals) Autumn vaccination of newborns in 2009, 2010 and 2011 for 15 mio animals each time. (there will not be spring vaccination for 2010 and 2011)

Indicators of the achievements of the above-mentioned results are:

1.1.1 number of animals recorded in the database
1.1.2 number of movement, birth and death notifications in the database
1.1.3 number of animals with double eartags
1.2.1 Number of participants attending the seminars held for informing general public and keeper organizations
1.2.2 Number of bulletins disseminated each year
2.1 Number of animals vaccinated for each project year
2.2 Gradual decrease in the number of PPR outbreaks

3.4 Activities:

Activities will be carried out through 1 technical assistance contract for information campaign, coordination of eartagging and vaccination operations and 1 technical assistance for database development (software development), 1 supply contract for PPR vaccine, 1 supply contract for eartag supplies.

Activities will be implemented through IPA budget and National Public Contribution. National Public Contribution will be provided by the budget of Beneficiary Organization.

Technical Assistance I to obtain result no. 1: (Information Campaign and Coordination of Eartagging Operations)

5.0 mio. € will be given for the operational costs of eartagging and vaccination, information campaign and this amount will be spent through protocols and supplying fuel and renting of vehicles for field operations and organising workshops, trainings and publication of information campaign materials etc.

1.1. The eartagging operation will be managed at national level and its execution will be carried out at provincial level under the strict control of central authority. Official veterinarians and private practitioners will be involved in the operation. Protocols will be signed with involving parties, except with the official veterinary services, including the financial aspects. Eartags and tagging services will be free of charge for the keeper during the project period. The eartagging operation and PPR vaccination will be carried out simultaneously.
TA will prepare a needs analysis as regards eartagging and vaccination operations and related costs. Publication of the keepers documents like farm register form, animal movement document, manuals etc. according to the EU legislation will be carried out.

Field visits will be made in order to carry out necessary researches for determining the level of identification and registration system in Turkey, evaluating the current and further situations and reporting the collected data.

**1.2.** To carry out the activities, an information campaign will be organised initially to increase public awareness for the implementation of system, eartagging, movement declarations and keeping of registers at the holdings. Booklets, manuals, inscriptions on the identification of ovine and caprine animals will be elaborated, prepared, published and workshops and trainings will be organised for this purpose.

There will be improved the farmers’ awareness on identification and registration system with a communication about related issues on the published and audiovisual media in local and general base and on internet. Trainings of officials in the local administration and GDPC, veterinary service, breeders, farmers will be carried out on the identification and registration system.

Through this information and training programmes, the farmers will be able to understand the importance of the identification system, and, they will be motivated, consequently their willingness to cooperate with the project will be increased.

**1.3.** First audit and maintenance of the system (including annual inventory at the holdings, removal of slaughtered animals from the database etc.) will be carried out at the end of the project to evaluate success of project implementation.

**Technical assistance I to obtain result no. 2:**

**2.1.** For the control of PPR a vaccination campaign will be implemented nationwide over 3 years. First year vaccination campaign in combination with identification covers breeding animals and new borns for spring vaccination (30 mio breeding + 15 mio newborns) and autumn vaccination of new borns for 3 years for 15 mio for each time. Official veterinarians and private practitioners will be involved in the campaign. Protocols will be signed with involving parties, except with the official veterinary services, including the financial aspects. TA will prepare a needs analysis as regards eartagging and vaccination operations and related costs.

**2.2.** To carry out the activities listed under 2.1. initially an information campaign will be organized to increase public awareness on PPR disease and importance of vaccination. Booklets and manuals will be prepared, published and workshops will be organised for this purpose.

**Technical assistance II to obtain result no. 1:**

A database will be set up under a separate TA contract for recording of number of holdings rearing ovine and caprine animals, number of flocks, individual codes of ovine and caprine animals and all relevant data.

TA will develop, set up, test and install software programmes for the database to meet EU specifications and Turkish requirements. For this reason, TA will review currently implemented EU legislation and database systems of the EU Member States and will prepare a detailed plan for setting up of IT system for the identification of ovine and caprine animals. Once the software has been developed, MARA will ensure the entry of all relevant data (number of holdings rearing ovine and caprine animals, number of flocks, individual codes of ovine and caprine animals and etc.) in 8-9 months, as well as recording of all animal movements including exchange between keepers, movement to and from animal markets.

Development of interfaces in the software with other local databases will be ensured. For the proper use of software trainings of trainers and end users about software and its applications will be provided.
Enhancement of the software on I&R, is carried out in the light of any errors or inconvenience encountered during the first implementation period by TA.

TA will ensure the IT security system of the software.

For the functionality of database, servers with the enough capacity enabling sufficient infrastructure and related equipments should be supplied and located at MARA Buildings by TA.

(2.2 mio. € will be given for database (software + server and related equipments + training of trainers as well as end-users)

**Supply I of Eartags to obtain result no.1:**

65 million ovine and caprine animals (30 million population + 15 mio new born animals in the 1st year of the Project + 15 mio new born animals in the 2nd year of Project + 15 mio new born animals in the 3rd year of the Project - 10 mio already tagged by breeding associations=65 million) will be eartagged over 3 years with conventional means of identification (double eartag 0.34 € * 65 mio = 22.1 mio €)

As 65 million ovine and caprine animals will be eartagged over 3 years; 65 million eartags and applicators will be supplied. The eartags and applicators supplied should meet the requirements of relevant EU legislation and country needs.

Procurement and transportation of eartags and applicators ensuring the consistency of supplement, proper storage and transportation facilities is required under the contract and the eartags with the applicators will be delivered to the 81 province directorates of MARA by the contractor over three years.

Application of eartags to ovine and caprine animals will be carried out by the veterinarians working for province directorates or municipalities and/or by the private veterinarians, veterinarians working for breeder unions’ etc. which will be organised by the TA team.

**Supply II of PPR Vaccines to obtain result no.2:**

As a vaccination campaign will be implemented nationwide over 3 years; 90 mio. doses of vaccines will be supplied. Procurement and transportation of vaccines ensuring the consistency of supplement, proper storage and transportation facilities is required and the vaccines will be delivered to the 81 province directorates of MARA. Vaccines procured will be delivered to 81 province directorates by the contractor. Their administration to ovine and caprine animals will be carried out by the veterinarians working for province directorates or municipalities and/or by the private veterinarians. The administration costs of the vaccines are included in project budget.

**3.5 Conditionality and sequencing:**

MARA will enact legislation which is in line with related EU legislation (Council Regulation 21/2004/EC and Council Directive 92/119) for the establishment of ovine and caprine animals identification and registration system and control of PPR disease in Turkey before implementation of the project.

The tender of the TA will be launched and and the contract will be signed before the supply contracts to ensure appropriate project activity planning.

Unless an emergency situation occurs, --such as the outbreak of a new disease or a delay in the supply of vaccines and eartags-- identification in combination with control measures for PPR will be completed within 4th quarter of 2009 in all Turkey

**3.6 Linked activities**

In the framework of 2002 Financial Cooperation Programme, TR0203.05 “Support to Alignment of Turkey to the Veterinary Acquis” Project has been implemented and under this project an Animal Information System and Border Inspection Points have been established.
In the framework of 2005 Financial Cooperation Programme, TR 0503.07” Establishment of New Border Inspection Points” Project is ongoing and 5 new Border Inspection Points in Turkey will be established.

3.7 Lessons learned

In previous projects, beneficiary side was inexperienced for the establishment and management of the database. However now, there is relatively sufficient experienced staff to manage the database.

During the design of this project account has been taken of the final report issued by the twinning team in October 2005 within the context of the project TR0203.05 “Support to Alignment of Turkey to the Veterinary Acquis”. In particular, the outputs and recommendations that are related to I&R system and animal disease control and eradication have been used as basis to set out the purpose, results, activities and conditionalities of this project. Several departments of MARA were involved in the implementation of the above mentioned project. Although coordination problems occurred, the successful results and qualitative improvements in the system have motivated the staff involved both on the policy level and on the practical level. Veterinary services and farmers should have all the necessary political support to notify all the movements related to animals regularly. It should be ensured that farmers are fully aware of the importance of the I &R system for ovine and caprine animals. At the initial phase the Turkvet (bovine animal database) had some weaknesses regarding software. This issue brings to the forefront the importance of strengthening the technical and operational capacity of the database.

As experienced by the outcomes of the Project TR 0203.05 “Support for the alignment of Turkey with the EU Veterinary acquis” the control of PPR in Turkey will need to have in place an operational monitoring system, producing reliable figures on the incidence and distribution of PPR. Turkey needs to apply a centrally coordinated and country-wide control campaign based on efficient local actions carried out in a transparent manner. Veterinary services should have all the necessary political support and financial means to fully investigate and report any suspicion of PPR. It should be ensured that sheep and goat owners in regions at risk are fully aware of disease symptoms and control measures to be applied.
4. **Indicative Budget** (amounts in M€)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>TOTAL EXP.RE</th>
<th>TOTAL PUBLIC EXP.RE</th>
<th>IPA COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION</th>
<th>NATIONAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION</th>
<th>PRIVATE CONTRIBUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EUR (a)=(b)+(e)</td>
<td>EUR (b)=(c)+(d)</td>
<td>EUR (c)</td>
<td>% (2)</td>
<td>Total EUR (d)=(x)+(y)+(z)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Service Contract (information, operations)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Service Contract (software development)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.98</td>
<td>90</td>
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<td>Activity 2</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2.1 Supply Contract (eartag)</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>16.575</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.2 Supply Contract (vaccine)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>11.475</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>……</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL IB</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>6.48</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL INV</td>
<td>37.4</td>
<td>37.4</td>
<td>28.05</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>9.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL PROJECT</td>
<td>44.6</td>
<td>44.6</td>
<td>34.53</td>
<td>77.42</td>
<td>10.07</td>
</tr>
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</table>
5. Indicative Implementation Schedule (periods broken down per quarter)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contracts</th>
<th>Start of Tendering</th>
<th>Signature of contract</th>
<th>Contract Completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service Contract (information, operations)</td>
<td>1st quarter of 2009</td>
<td>3rd quarter of 2009</td>
<td>4th quarter of 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Contract (software development)</td>
<td>1st quarter of 2009</td>
<td>3rd quarter of 2009</td>
<td>4th quarter of 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply Contract (eartags)</td>
<td>1st quarter of 2009</td>
<td>4th quarter of 2009**</td>
<td>4th quarter of 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply Contract (vaccine)</td>
<td>1st quarter of 2009</td>
<td>4th quarter of 2009**</td>
<td>4th quarter of 2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All projects should in principle be ready for tendering in the 1st Quarter following the signature of the FA

** During Working Group discussion held in Antakya, it was agreed that first operation (identification in combination with control measures for PPR) would be completed within April May 2009 in all Turkey. However, this date is subject to the signature date of the financial agreement. This indicative implementation schedule has been prepared by taking into account that financial agreement would be signed in the first quarter of 2009.

Duration of the project: 36 months

All projects should in principle be ready for tendering in the 1st Quarter following the signature of the FA

6. Cross cutting issues (where applicable)

6.1 Equal Opportunity

Participation in this project will be open to both males and females involved in the sector. Records of professionals’ participation in all project related activities will reflect this and will be kept with the project documentation.

6.2 Environment

NA

6.3 Minority and vulnerable groups

According to the Turkish Constitutional System, the word minorities encompass only groups of persons defined and recognized as such on the basis of multilateral or bilateral instruments to which Turkey is a party. This project has no negative impact on minority and vulnerable groups. Training programs and workshops will be held in buildings where access to buildings for handicapped people is possible.

ANNEXES

1- Log frame in Standard Format
2- Amounts contracted and Disbursed per Quarter over the full duration of Programme
3- Institutional Framework
   - Role and responsibilities of the SPO
   - frequency of project management meetings,
   - who chairs, who attends and in what role
   - coordination mechanisms for multi-beneficiary projects
   - monitoring (roles, responsibilities of all actors)
4 - Reference to laws, regulations and strategic documents:
   - Reference list of relevant laws and regulations
   - Reference to AP / NPAA / EP / SAA
   - Reference to MIPD
   - Reference to National Development Plan
   - Reference to national / sector investment plans

Working Group Agreed Conclusions on Identification of sheep and goats, registration of their movements and control of PPR

5- Details per EU funded contract (*) where applicable:

For TA contracts: account of tasks expected from the contractor, budget breakdown of TA contracts
For twinning covenants: account of tasks expected from the team leader, resident twinning advisor and short term experts
For grants schemes: account of components of the schemes
For investment contracts: reference list of feasibility study as well as technical specifications and cost price schedule + section to be filled in on investment criteria (**)
For works contracts: reference list of feasibility study for the constructing works part of the contract as well as a section on investment criteria (**); account of services to be carried out for the service part of the contract (*) non standard aspects (in case of derogation to PRAG) also to be specified.

6- Additional Information for background
ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix in standard format

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche</th>
<th>Programme name and number</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tagging and Vaccination of sheep and goats</td>
<td>Contracting period expires 2 years after the signature of the Financing Agreement</td>
<td>Disbursement period expires 3 years following the end date for contracting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total budget: 44,600,000 €</td>
<td>IPA budget: 34,530,000 €</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall objective</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| To strengthen the MARA capacity by implementing I&R System for ovine and caprine animals and to control PPR in order to ensure food safety. | ▲ Thrace region is declared to be free from PPR to the OIE in 2013  
▲ Incidence of PPR decreased in Anatolia  
▲ International trade of live ovine and caprine animals increased  
▲ Incidence of ovine and caprine animal diseases is decreased  
▲ Incidence of animal products originated food borne diseases is decreased | ▲ Commission Regular Reports in 2010 onwards  
▲ Certificate of PPR free country  
▲ OIE monthly records in year  
▲ MARA Documentation  
▲ Statistics of Foreign Trade Undersecretary  
▲ Ministry of Health Statistics  
▲ MARA Statistics  
▲ Decreased number of |
to start the implementation of an adequate system for identification and registration of caprine and ovine animals in order to trace their movements in line with EU requirements and to control PPR disease.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project purpose</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The rate of gradual decrease in PPR prevalence in ovine and caprine animals between years 2009-2012</td>
<td>Records of GDPC</td>
<td>Commitment towards Turkish accession to EU continues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The control measures enforced within the project life time</td>
<td>Communiqués published</td>
<td>Enforced control measures are properly implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The OIE application made by MARA for the approval of Thrace region as PPR free zone</td>
<td>Project monitoring reports</td>
<td>Public awareness concerning I&amp;R system and need for vaccination increased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of suspect samples for PPR examination fundamentally decreased</td>
<td>Communications with OIE</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of vaccinated ovine and caprine animals at the end of project</td>
<td>Monitoring Committee Reports</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The number of animals recorded in the database</td>
<td>Information on GDPC web page</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of movement, birth and death notifications in the database</td>
<td>Regular Project reports</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of traced ovine</td>
<td>Laboratory analysis reports</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Communiqués
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The number of animals recorded in the database</td>
<td>Monitoring Committee Reports</td>
<td>Commitment towards Turkish accession to EU continues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of traced ovine and caprine animals</td>
<td>Information on GDPC web page</td>
<td>Enforced control measures are properly implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The number of animals with double ear tags</td>
<td>Regular Project reports</td>
<td>Public awareness concerning I&amp;R system and need for vaccination increased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of animals with double ear tags</td>
<td>Reports of Project</td>
<td>Government support programme implemented to encourage ear tagging and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of animals vaccinated for each project year</td>
<td>Documentation of MARA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gradual decrease in the number of PPR outbreaks</td>
<td>Database established</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of movement, birth and death notifications in the database</td>
<td>Seminar participant lists</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of participants attending the seminars held for informing general public and keeper organizations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of bulletins</td>
<td></td>
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Results

1. An identification and registration system for sheep and goats will be established in Turkey compliance with the EU requirements.

65 million ovine and caprine animals (30 million population + 15 mio new born animals in the 1st year of the Project + 15 mio new born animals in the 2nd year of Project + 15 mio new born animals in the 3rd year of the Project - 10 mio already tagged by breeding associations = 65 million) will be ear tagged over 3 years with conventional means of identification.

These ear tagged animals will be registered into fully functioning database system.

2. PPR disease of sheep and goats will be controlled in the country. 90 million animals will be vaccinated over 3 years:

There will be vaccination consisting of breeding animals and newborns in April-May 2009 as for first year spring vaccination (30 + 15 mio animals)

Autumn vaccination of newborns in 2009, 2010 and 2011 for 15 mio animals each time. (there will not be spring vaccination for 2010 and 2011)
Activities
Activities will be carried out through 1 technical assistance contract for information campaign, coordination of eartagging and vaccination operations and 1 technical assistance for database development (software development), 1 supply contract for PPR vaccine, 1 supply contract for eartag supplies.

Technical assistance to obtain result no. 1: (Information Campaign and Coordination of Eartagging Operations)
1.1. The eartagging operation will be managed at national level and its execution will be carried out at provincial level under the strict control of central authority. Official veterinarians, private practitioners, breeding organizations and agriculture extension services will be involved in the operation. Protocols will be signed with involving parties. Eartags and tagging services will be free of charge for the keeper during the project period. The eartagging operation and PPR vaccination will be carried out simultaneously. The TA will prepare an eartagging programme taking into consideration of the climatic and geographic conditions of Turkey.

TA will lay down the infrastructure of the veterinary services and figure out the need of official veterinarians, private practitioners, breeding organizations to collaborate for the eartagging operations and contribute to the operational costs. Publication of the keepers documents like farm register form, animal movement document,

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Means</th>
<th>Costs</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 service contract for the info.campaign, eartagging and vaccination operations</td>
<td>€ 5,000,000</td>
<td>✓ Protocols are signed with Municipalities or NGO’s ✓ National Budget allocated for veterinary services has been approved for 2009/2010 period ✓ Contract signed in time. ✓ Consistency of supplement of vaccines and eartags ✓ All training arrangements, studies, supplies completed in time and the right levels of quality and quantity, as planned ✓ Timely transfer of the EU funding ✓ Suitability of TA ✓ Trained staff continue to work for MARA ✓ Turkish staff are made available for training</td>
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</table>
manuals etc. according to the EU legislation will be carried out.

Field visits will be made in order to carry out necessary researches for determining the level of identification and registration system in Turkey, evaluating the current and further situations and reporting the collected data.

2.2 mio. € will be given for the operational costs of eartagging and this amount will be spent through protocols and supplying fuel and renting of cars for field operations and workshops, trainings in the field.

2.2. To carry out activities listed in 1.1 an information campaign will be organised initially to increase public awareness for the implementation of system, eartagging, movement declarations and keeping of registers at the holdings. Booklets, manuals, inscriptions on the identification of ovine and caprine animals will be elaborated, prepared, published and workshops and trainings will be organised for this purpose.

There will be improved the farmers’ awareness on identification and registration system with a communication about related issues on the published and audiovisual media in local and general base and on internet. Trainings of officials in the local administration and GDPC, veterinary service, breeders, farmers will be carried out on the identification and registration system.

Through this information and training programmes, the farmers will be able to understand the importance of the identification system, and, they will be motivated, consequently their willingness to cooperate with the project will be increased.

TA will ensure the IT security system of the software.

1.8 million € will be allocated for the above mentioned activity.

1.3. First audit and maintenance of the system (including annual inventory at the holdings, removal of slaughtered animals from the database etc.) will be carried out at the end of the project to

| ✔ Software received in time |
| ✔ Willingness of NGO's and private veterinarians, |
| ✔ Government support programme implemented to encourage eartagging and vaccination |
| ✔ Keeper willingness for cooperation. |
**Technical assistance to obtain result no. 2:**

2.1. For the control of PPR a vaccination campaign will be implemented nationwide over 3 years. First year vaccination campaign in combination with identification covers breeding animals and newborns for spring vaccination (30 mio breeding + 15 mio newborns) and autumn vaccination of newborns for 3 years for 15 mio for each time. Official veterinarians, private practitioners, breeding organizations and agriculture extension services will be involved in the campaign. Protocols will be signed with involving parties. The TA will prepare a vaccination programme taking into consideration of the climatic and geographic conditions of Turkey. TA will lay down the infrastructure of the veterinary services and figure out the need of official veterinarians, private practitioners, breeding organizations to collaborate for the vaccination operations and contribute to the operational costs.

2.2. To carry out the activities listed under 2.1. initially an information campaign will be organized to increase public awareness on PPR disease and importance of vaccination. Booklets and manuals will be prepared, published and workshops will be organised for this purpose.

1.2 mio. € is foreseen for the operational costs of vaccination and the above mentioned information campaign for PPR disease. This amount will be spent through protocols and also will be used for supplying fuel and renting of cars for field operations.

**Technical assistance II to obtain result no. 1:**

A database will be set up under this TA contract for the recording of number of holdings rearing ovine and caprine animals, number of flocks, individual codes of ovine and caprine animals and all relevant data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 service contract for the server and related equipments</td>
<td>€ 2.200.000</td>
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</table>
TA will develop, set up, test and install software programmes for the database to meet EU specifications and Turkish requirements. For this reason, TA will review currently implemented EU legislations and database systems of the EU member states and will prepare a detailed plan for set up IT system for the identification of ovine and caprine animals. In addition, the TA will ensure entering all relevant data (number of holdings rearing ovine and caprine animals, number of flocks, individual codes of ovine and caprine animals and etc.) in 8-9 months. Subsequently, TA will ensure recording all animal movements including exchange between keepers, movement to and from animal markets.

Development of interfaces in the software with other local databases will be ensured. For the proper use of software trainings of trainers and end users about software and its applications will be provided.

Enhancement of the software on I&R, is carried out in the light of any errors or inconvenience encountered during the first implementation period by the TA.

For the functionality of database, hardware with the enough capacity enabling sufficient infrastructure and related equipments should be supplied and located at MARA Buildings.

(2.0 mio. € will be given for database (software + server + related equipments +training of trainers as well as end-users )

**Supply 1 of Eartags to obtain result no.1:**

65 million ovine and caprine animals (30 million population+ 15 mio new born animals in the 1st year of the Project + 15 mio new born animals in the 2nd year of Project + 15 mio new born animals in the 3rd year of the Project - 10 mio already tagged by breeding associations=65 million) will be eartagged over 3 years with conventional means of identification (double eartag 0.34 € * 65 mio = 22.1 mio €

As 65 million ovine and caprine animals will be eartagged over 3

| 1 supply contract for eartags | € 22.100.000 |
years; 65 million eartags and applicators will be supplied. The eartags and applicators supplied should meet the requirements of relevant EU legislation and country needs.

Procurement and transportation of eartags and applicators ensuring the consistency of supplement, proper storage and transportation facilities is required under the contract and the eartags with the applicators will be delivered to the 81 province directorates of MARA by the contractor over three years.

Application of eartags to ovine and caprine animals will be carried out by the veterinarians working for province directorates or municipalities and/or by the private veterinarians, veterinarians working for breeder unions’ etc. which will be organised by the TA team.

**Supply II of PPR Vaccines to obtain result no.2:**

As a vaccination campaign will be implemented nationwide over 3 years; 90 mio. doses of vaccines will be supplied. Procurement and transportation of vaccines ensuring the consistency of supplement, proper storage and transportation facilities is required and the vaccines will be delivered to the 81 province directorates of MARA. Vaccines procured will be delivered to 81 province directorates by the contractor. Their administration to ovine and caprine animals will be carried out by the veterinarians working for province directorates or municipalities and/or by the private veterinarians, veterinarians working for breeder unions’ etc. The administration costs of the vaccines are included in project budget.

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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Cost (€)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 supply contract for vaccines</td>
<td></td>
<td>15,300,000</td>
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**Pre-conditions:**

1. Regulation on PPR Control is enacted.
2. Regulation on Identification and Registration of Ovine and Caprine animals is enacted.