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Planning experiences of animal I&R and livestock development projects in Central and Eastern European countries

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- Planning of Animal I&R projects
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TA projects on Animal I&R 1



- Albania, Rehabilitation of Veterinary Services, 2001 to 2002, 0.2 Mio. EUR
- Albania, Monitoring the health of small ruminants, 2005 to 2007, 1.6 Mio. EUR
- Bosnia Herzegovina, Animal Identification Scheme for Bosnia Herzegovina, 2001 to 2002, 2.0 Mio. EUR
- Bulgaria, Design and delivery of a computer application for bovine identification registration and movement control, 1999 to 2000, 0.55 Mio. EUR
- Bulgaria, Upgrade and extension of the identification registration and movement control system, 2004 to 2005, 0.2 Mio. EUR
- Strengthening of Public Veterinary Service in Kosovo, 2002 to 2005, 1.4 Mio. EUR
- Strengthening of Public Veterinary Services in Kosovo (Phase 2), 2005 to 2007, 1.2 Mio. EUR

Selected TA projects on Animal I&R 2



- Macedonia, National Animal Identification Programme, 2002 to 2004, 0.6 Mio. EUR
- Macedonia, National Animal Identification Programme II, 2005 to 2006, 0.8 Mio. EUR
- Montenegro, Development and implementation of an Animal Identification System in Montenegro, 2006 to 2007, 0.8 Mio. EUR
- Lithuania, Technical assistance in Development of Animal Tracing and Epidemiological Surveillance System, 2003 to 2004, 0.6 Mio. EUR
- Romania, Technical Assistance for the nationwide Identification and Registration System, 2003 to 2005, 0.53 Mio. EUR
- Serbia, EU-compatible Animal Identification System – Serbia, 3.0 Mio. EUR, 2003 to 2006

Importance of Animal I&R



- basic function for animal disease monitoring and eradication programme
- fundament for veterinary information system
- tracing of an individual animal from birth to slaughter
- basis for the traceability and food safety for products of animal origin

Project Phases



- Attention:
 - Careful planning and preparation beforehand is needed
 - There is only little possibility for modification and adaptation in a later stage of implementation
- Phases:
 - Phase 1: Planning phase of around 6 to 9 months
 - Phase 2: Preparation phase of at least 12 months
 - Phase 3: Implementation phase for at least another year

Planning Phase



- Strategic plan
- Legal base
- Institutional development and management
- Financing
- Operational procedures
- Technical design

Preparation Phase



- Tender hardware and software
- Procurement of Animal I&R items
- Hardware and software installation
- Going live of IT system
- Communications and public relation
- Set-up unit and training

Implementation Phase



- Holding registration, ear tagging and initial animal registration
- Establishing sustainable ongoing operations animal and movement registration
 - Nationwide extension
- I&R control

Conclusion



- Straight forward extension of domestic I&R systems is not recommended and may fail
- Development of a tailor made approach for each country taking into account different socio-economic conditions in beneficiary countries
 - farm structures
 - processing and marketing channels
 - organisation of livestock and veterinary services
 - professional skills of the keepers
 - communication facilities or
 - Financial means

Tagging?



- The farmer himself or by veterinarians / personnel of other support services
- Considerations:
 - Responsibility of the keeper
 - Relevant aspects:
 - farm structure
 - skills of the keepers
 - Competent authorities commission I&R services to 3rd parties
 - Coverage and access to keepers
 - Execution of I&R service providers with other routine tasks

Data Capture?



- Paper-based data capture system or automated data capture with PDA devices
- Considerations:
 - error rate with handwritten forms
 - Automated scanning of barcodes allows for almost error free data capture
 - Delays between data capture and data entry by paper-based procedures
 - Costs of data capture devices

Transitional arrangements for tagging and registration procedures?



- Conditions:
 - Small farm structures
 - Low skills of livestock farmers
 - Share of home slaughtering of bovines of more than 80 %
 - Home slaughtering of young calves of more than 40 %
 - I&R service has to be commissioned to the veterinarians and veterinary technicians

Transitional arrangements



	EC Regulation 1760/2000	Transitional arrangement
Reporting	all movements to and from the holding and all births and deaths of animals on the holding, along with the dates of these events within an upper limit of 7 days of the event occurring.	The same, but livestock farmers could be exempted for the reporting obligation of new born calves at an age of less than 60 days if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ they are home slaughtered, ■ the beef is consummated on the farm and ■ the calf is not leaving the holding The keeper of the animal remains responsible to keep an up-to-date holding register containing relevant information concerning the births of these calves
Tagging	20 days from the birth of the animal or in any case before the animal leaves the holding on which it was born	60 days

Transitional arrangements



- Impact:
 - Overall system costs may be reduced by more than 30 %
 - Combination of the visits of the veterinary technician for ear tagging with other tasks
 - Compensation for significantly higher total efforts

Software?



- Software Development versus Software procurement
- Considerations:
 - Software development is a highly sophisticated approach and requires many man years for successful completion
 - In the first instance the beneficiary countries mostly opt for an own software development
 - Difficulties of national attempts
 - Procurement of software packages may also result in difficulties

Software procurement



- Reference software installation
- Adequate international and local resources
- Provision of software source code, warranty and rights

Planning of Livestock Development Projects



- Why?
 - Support to the private actors to comply with the new legal framework and the safety and quality requirements
- Objective
 - Export market opportunities
 - future competitiveness of the local production in the domestic market

TA Livestock Development Projects - Subjects



- livestock breeding and recording systems including private breeders associations
- agricultural and livestock advisory services
- structural funds programmes for investments in agricultural holdings and the primary food processing industry

TA Livestock Development Projects - Subjects



- producer groups for animal products and dissemination of relevant production and product standards
- product labels for PDO (Protected Designation of Origin) and PGI (Protected Geographical Indication)
- marketing concepts for export

Synergy of TA on animal I&R and livestock development



- Livestock development projects look very promising as they can be built up technically on the Animal I&R system by using the data of the holding register and the individual animal information
- At the same time those projects return also a benefit for the operation of the Animal I&R system as they support its stability and sustainability.