

9/2/2014

Č.j.:

Vyřízeno zároveň: SM14/00000096

Věc: SMLOUVA O REALIZACI PROJEKTU

„Elaboration and implementation of the Vine and Wine Register in the Republic of Moldova“

Požadavek na vyřízení: poštou (doporučeně, obyčejně, s dodejkou), datovou zprávou, osobně

Termín:

Změna termínu:

K vyjádření:

Datum, stanovisko, podpis:

Mgr. Jaroslav Juřica  
ředitel KÚ

31.3.2014

Mgr. Miloslav Králíček  
vedoucí Odd. legislativního a právního

31.3.15

Ing. Hana Slezáčková  
vedoucí Odd. rozpočtu

31.3.2014

RNDr. Jaroslav Staňa  
pověřený výkonem funkce ředitele

Stanovisko:

Souhlasím

Nesouhlasím

Beru na vědomí

Skartační znak: [S / V / A]

Skartační lhůta:

9/2/2014

Č.j.: 279727/2014-ČRA

Česká rozvojová agentura  
Nerudova  
118 50 Praha 1  
Czech Republic

**Smlouva o realizaci projektu**  
s názvem  
**„Elaboration and implementation of the Vine and Wine Register in the Republic of Moldova“**

dále jen Smlouva, uzavřená mezi

ČRA: **Česká republika – Česká rozvojová agentura**  
Zastoupená: Ing. Michalem Kaplanem, ředitelem  
Sídlem: Nerudova 3, 118 50 Praha 1  
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Tel.: 251 108 171  
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IČ: 75123924  
Bankovní spojení: Česká národní banka, Na Příkopě 28, Praha 1  
Číslo účtu: 0000 – 72929011/0710  
(dále jen „ČRA“)

a

ÚKZÚZ: **Česká republika – Ústřední kontrolní a zkušební ústav zemědělský**  
Zastoupená: RNDr. Jaroslavem Staňou, pověřeným výkonem funkce ředitele  
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DIČ: CZ00020338  
Bankovní spojení: Česká národní banka, Rooseveltova 575/18, 602 00 Brno  
Číslo účtu: 87425641/0710  
(dále jen „Realizátor“)

**Článek 1**

Předmět

Předmětem této Smlouvy je realizace projektu s názvem „*Elaboration and implementation of the Vine and Wine Register in the Republic of Moldova*“ (dále jen projekt), přičemž se jedná o provedení služeb v zemi příjemce. Zemí příjemce se pro účely této smlouvy rozumí Moldavsko. Realizátor se zavazuje realizovat projekt v souladu s Projektovým dokumentem, který tvoří včetně jeho příloh (zejména Logický rámec, Strukturovaný rozpočet, Časový harmonogram) Přílohu č. 1 této smlouvy.

Er. R

## Článek 2

### Cena plnění

- 2.1. Předpokládaná celková částka na Projekt činí 11 676 000,- Kč včetně DPH. ČRA před započítáním realizace předá příslušné dokumenty OSR MZV k zajištění provedení rozpočtového opatření ve prospěch Ministerstva zemědělství za účelem umožnění a zajištění realizace Projektu v roce 2014 ve výši 5 395 500,- Kč (slovy: pětmilionůtřistadevadesátpěttisícipětset korun českých) včetně DPH. Tento finanční limit je akceptován oběma stranami jako nepřekročitelný.
- 2.2. Část ceny projektu, kterou ČRA zaplatí Realizátorovi za jeho řádně a včas realizované plnění resp. jeho část realizovanou v dalším kalendářním roce trvání projektu dle této smlouvy bude stanovena v Projektovém dokumentu, resp. jeho příloze Strukturovaném rozpočtu. Úhrada jednotlivých částí ceny plnění dle tohoto článku smlouvy bude probíhat průběžně v dalších letech realizace projektu, a to vždy na základě rozpočtového opatření Ministerstva financí ČR na základě žádosti ČRA a Realizátora. V případě, že nebudou využity veškeré finanční prostředky pro daný rok realizace projektu, převede Realizátor tyto finanční prostředky pro financování projektu v dalším roce realizace projektu.
- 2.3. Počínaje kalendářním rokem 2015 pro každý jednotlivý kalendářní rok, v nichž bude prováděn předmět plnění dle této smlouvy, zavazují se smluvní strany uzavřít písemný dodatek na základě společného jednání smluvních stran, kterým bude stanovena cena plnění pro daný kalendářní rok. Smluvní strany se zavazují takto postupovat s dostatečným časovým předstihem, a to zejména v případě uvedeném v bodě 2.5.
- 2.4. Cena za projekt zahrnuje i veškeré případné celní poplatky, změny sazby daní včetně DPH v zemi příjemce, veškeré další poplatky, dále rizika spojená s vlivy změn kurzů české měny, obecný vývoj cen, veškeré další náklady Realizátora, apod.
- 2.5. ČRA si vyhrazuje právo upravit rozsah předmětu plnění dle této smlouvy v závislosti na výši finančních prostředků přidělených ze státního rozpočtu, a to v případě rozhodnutí vlády ČR nebo Ministerstva zahraničních věcí ČR, které by mělo vztah k projektu a kterým by došlo ke krácení finančních prostředků ze státního rozpočtu. V takovémto případě by mohla být ponížena platba Realizátorovi dle bodu 2.1. a 2.2. této smlouvy. O vyjmutí konkrétních částí z předmětu plnění, resp. o konkrétní podobě zúžení předmětu plnění této smlouvy rozhoduje výhradně ČRA, přičemž Realizátor je povinen takové rozhodnutí ČRA akceptovat.

## Článek 3

### Doba plnění a způsob předání

- 3.1. Počátek plnění předmětu smlouvy je stanoven datem nabytí účinnosti této smlouvy.
- 3.2. Plnění předmětu smlouvy probíhá v letech 2014 – 2017, za podmínky schválení státního rozpočtu pro každý rok realizace projektu.
- 3.3. Realizátor je povinen předložit pololetní průběžnou zprávu o realizaci projektu, vždy nejpozději do 15.7. každého kalendářního roku realizace projektu. Tato zpráva bude obsahovat přehled realizovaných aktivit projektu. Součástí zprávy bude též plán aktivit na další období.  
  
Zpráva a plán aktivit budou zpracovány na ČRA stanovených formulářích pro průběžnou zprávu o realizaci projektu a plán aktivit. Zpráva bude předložena v českém jazyce v tištěné a současně i v elektronické podobě. Po schválení průběžné zprávy a plánu aktivit na další

období předá Realizátor jejich finální verze zastupitelskému úřadu České republiky v zemi příjemce.

- 3.4. Realizátor je povinen předložit finální výsledky plnění předmětu této smlouvy za rok 2014 oprávněnému zástupci ČRA formou roční zprávy o realizaci projektu a zhodnocení provedených prací nejpozději do 30. 12. 2014. Roční zpráva bude obsahovat shrnutí aktivit uskutečněných během celého roku. Tato roční zpráva bude doložena plánem aktivit na další rok. Roční zpráva a plán aktivit na další rok budou zpracovány na ČRA stanovených formulářích. Součástí zprávy bude též stručné shrnutí výsledků projektu v roce 2014 v českém a anglickém jazyce. Zpráva bude předložena v tištěné a současně i v elektronické podobě. Po schválení roční zprávy a plánu aktivit na další rok předá Realizátor jejich finální verze zastupitelskému úřadu České republiky v zemi příjemce.
- 3.5. Pro další roky realizace projektu dle této smlouvy platí článek 3.4. této smlouvy analogicky s tím, že Realizátor není oprávněn zahájit realizaci prací v každém dalším kalendářním roce před uzavřením příslušného dodatku k této smlouvě dle článku 2.3. této smlouvy.
- 3.6. Po ukončení projektu je Realizátor povinen předat veškeré výstupy projektu k využití zástupcům místní partnerské instituce nebo představitelům orgánu státní správy země příjemce. O předání výstupů projektu vypracuje Realizátor na formuláři stanoveném ČRA protokol o předání výstupů projektu. Tento protokol bude spolu s jeho českým překladem předán ČRA a zastupitelskému úřadu České republiky v zemi příjemce jako součást závěrečné zprávy.
- 3.7. Po ukončení projektu je Realizátor povinen předat ČRA závěrečnou zprávu o realizaci projektu zpracovanou v českém jazyce v tištěné a současně i v elektronické podobě, a to nejpozději do jednoho měsíce po ukončení realizace projektu. Tato závěrečná zpráva bude zpracována na ČRA stanoveném formuláři pro závěrečnou zprávu o realizaci projektu. Po schválení závěrečné zprávy ČRA předá Realizátor její finální verzi zastupitelskému úřadu České republiky v zemi příjemce.
- 3.8. ČRA si vyhrazuje právo písemně požádat o zhotovení zprávy o stavu realizace projektu kdykoliv i mimo stanovené termíny. Realizátor je povinen předložit zprávu o stavu realizace projektu na základě výzvy podle předchozí věty do 30 kalendářních dnů od doručení této výzvy.

#### Článek 4

##### Práva a povinnosti smluvních stran

- 4.1 Realizátor se zavazuje realizovat projekt za podmínek a způsobem v této smlouvě stanoveným.
- 4.2 Realizátor je povinen informovat ČRA bez zbytečného odkladu o všech okolnostech, které by mohly být na překážku plnění předmětu smlouvy a navrhnout řešení.
- 4.3 Realizátor se zavazuje při vykonávání všech aktivit projektu podle Projektového dokumentu postupovat tak, aby nedocházelo k žádným neopodstatněným prodlevám.
- 4.4 Realizátor se zavazuje umožnit ČRA provést komplexní kontrolu probíhajících aktivit, výsledků řešení projektu, a to kdykoliv v průběhu řešení projektu nebo v souvislosti s jeho ukončením. ČRA má právo přístupu ke všem informacím, dokladům vztahujícím se k realizaci a do všech míst v rozsahu potřebném k provedení této kontroly.
- 4.5 Realizátor se zavazuje při využití výsledků realizace projektu, který je předmětem této smlouvy, pro účely vědecké, výzkumné a publikační, a při jakémkoliv podávání informací o

projektu třetím stranám, výslovně uvést, že projekt byl financován ze zdrojů státního rozpočtu České republiky, v rámci Programu ZRS ČR. Všechny publikované materiály a předané výstupy vztahující se k projektu v průběhu realizace i po ukončení projektu budou označeny logem ZRS ČR, které bude Realizátorovi poskytnuto ČRA v elektronické podobě. Vždy, když Realizátor použije své logo, musí vedle něj a minimálně ve stejné velikosti použít i logo ZRS ČR.

- 4.6 Realizátor se zavazuje, že veškeré využitelné technické vybavení pořízené z rozpočtu projektu bezúplatně předá po jeho skončení zástupcům místních partnerských institucí uvedených v Projektovém dokumentu, nebo v odůvodněných případech a na základě pokynu ČRA jiné instituci. Předání musí být doloženo předávacím protokolem.
- 4.7 Realizátor se zavazuje podávat na vyžádání ČRA podklady pro databázi projektů, kterou vede ČRA.
- 4.8 Smluvní strany se zavazují, že při plnění závazků a povinností vyplývajících z této smlouvy budou vždy postupovat a vystupovat ve vzájemné součinnosti a jednat tak, aby bylo zachováno a šířeno dobré jméno druhé strany a vyvarují se takových jednání, která by mohla ohrozit či poškodit dobré jméno druhé smluvní strany. Dále se zavazují, že žádná ze smluvních stran nezaměří druhou smluvní straně žádnou okolnost, kterou se dozví během realizace práv a povinností vyplývajících z této smlouvy a která by mohla jakýmkoli způsobem ovlivnit nebo změnit záměr předpokládaný touto smlouvou.
- 4.9 Smluvní strany se zavazují řídit ustanoveními „Úmluvy o boji proti podplácení zahraničních veřejných činitelů v mezinárodních podnikatelských transakcích.“
- 4.10 ČRA se zavazuje spolupracovat s Realizátorem v rozsahu nutném k plnění předmětu smlouvy. ČRA poskytne Realizátorovi údaje potřebné k plnění předmětu smlouvy. Realizátor takto získané údaje použije pouze pro plnění smlouvy.
- 4.11 Realizátor bude provádět předmět smlouvy prostřednictvím svých zaměstnanců, případně i s využitím subdodávek. Realizátor ponese plnou odpovědnost za jednání a opominutí svých zaměstnanců a za řádné provedení případných subdodávek. Realizátor se zavazuje řádně poučit své zaměstnance a subdodavatele a zajistit, aby při provádění předmětu smlouvy postupovali s náležitou odbornou péčí.

## Článek 5

### Autorská práva

- 5.1 V případě, že v rámci plnění dle této smlouvy bude Realizátorem vytvořeno autorské dílo, uděluje Realizátor ČRA výhradní oprávnění k výkonu práva na takové dílo (jakož i na jeho jednotlivé části a fáze). ČRA je oprávněna užít toto dílo v neomezeném rozsahu všemi způsoby uvedenými v ustanovení § 12 odst. 4 zákona č. 121/2000 Sb., ve znění pozdějších předpisů („**Autorský zákon**“) a to bez časového, územního nebo množství omezení. Úplata za poskytnutí takového oprávnění je zahrnuta v ceně uvedené v bodě 2.1. této smlouvy.
- 5.2 Realizátor prohlašuje a ručí za to, že výstupy nebo jejich jednotlivé součásti a jakož i výkon práv lze užít a že tyto výstupy neporušují nebo nezasahují jakýmkoliv způsobem do autorských práv nebo jiných práv duševního nebo průmyslového vlastnictví třetích osob. Realizátor bez zbytečného odkladu nahradí ČRA na jeho žádost jakoukoliv škodu vzniklou v důsledku porušení nebo zásahů do takových práv třetích osob.

## Článek 6

### Odstoupení od smlouvy

- 6.1. ČRA je oprávněna od smlouvy jednostranně odstoupit, příp. neposkytnout svůj souhlas s rozpočtovým opatřením pro další období realizace projektu, pokud Realizátor nebo jeho zřizovatel použije finanční prostředky v rozporu s účelem nebo na jiný účel, než na který mu byly ve smyslu této smlouvy ČRA poskytnuty.
- 6.2. Postup uvedený v bodě 6.1. bude vůči Realizátorovi uplatněn i v případě podstatného a závažného porušení této smlouvy nebo nedodržení sjednaných podmínek, za které se pro tento účel považuje porušení nebo nedodržení závazků Realizátora neplněním nebo opožděným plněním předmětu této smlouvy.

## Článek 7

### Odpovědnost smluvních stran, výskyt živelné pohromy a neočekávaný zásah vyšší moci

- 7.1. Realizátor provádí práce v České republice i v zahraničí na vlastní riziko a na vlastní odpovědnost. ČRA nenese žádnou odpovědnost za škody vzniklé při řešení projektu nebo v souvislosti s řešením projektu Realizátorovi ani žádnému dalšímu subjektu.
- 7.2. V případě výskytu živelné pohromy, epidemie, válečného konfliktu apod. doloženého vyjádřením příslušného zastupitelského úřadu České republiky v zemi příjemce, která znemožní další realizaci projektu, ukončí Realizátor neprodleně práce a předloží ČRA písemnou závěrečnou zprávu o průběhu řešení projektu.
- 7.3. Bod 7.2. se použije i v případě změny přístupu státních orgánů země příjemce k realizaci projektu, případně k Realizátorovi, která realizaci znemožní, popřípadě podstatně ohrozí.

## Článek 8

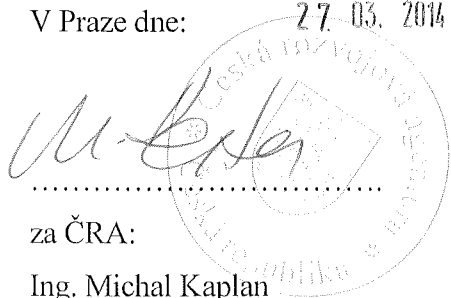
### Závěrečná ustanovení

- 8.1. Smluvní strany se zavazují, že při plnění závazků a povinností vyplývajících z této smlouvy budou vždy postupovat tak, aby svým jednáním nebo opomenutím nepoškodily dobré jméno České republiky.
- 8.2. Veškeré změny a doplňky této smlouvy budou uskutečňovány formou písemných dodatků podepsaných oprávněnými zástupci smluvních stran.
- 8.3. Tato smlouva je vyhotovena ve třech stejnopisech s platností originálu (dva pro ČRA a jeden pro Realizátora).
- 8.4. Smlouva nabývá platnosti dnem podpisu oprávněnými zástupci smluvních stran. Účinnosti tato smlouva nabývá provedením rozpočtového opatření, tj. převedením částky pro rok 2014 na účet Realizátora.
- 8.5. Smluvní strany potvrzují, že si tuto smlouvu před jejím podpisem přečetly a s jejím obsahem souhlasí. Na důkaz toho připojují své podpisy.

Seznam příloh:

Příloha č. 1: Projektový dokument (včetně příloh)

V Praze dne: 27. 03. 2014



.....  
za ČRA:

Ing. Michal Kaplan

ředitel České rozvojové agentury

V Brně dne: 31. 3. 2014

ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA  
ÚSTŘEDNÍ KONTROLNÍ A ZKUŠEBNÍ ÚSTAV ZEMĚLSKÝ  
BRNO  
656 06 Brno, Hroznová 2  
96/03



.....  
za Realizátora:

RNDr. Jaroslav Staňa

pověřený výkonem funkce ředitele

**Příloha č. 1. smlouvy č.j. 279727/2014-ČRA**



**CZECH REPUBLIC**

**CZECH DEVELOPMENT AGENCY**

**DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION PROJECT OF  
THE CZECH REPUBLIC  
WITH  
THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA**

**Elaboration and implementation of the  
Vine and Wine Register in the Republic  
of Moldova**

**2014 - 2017**

**CZECH DEVELOPMENT AGENCY**

**DECEMBER 2013**



**CZECH REPUBLIC  
DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION**

<b>Project name :</b> Elaboration and implementation of the Vine and Wine Register in the Republic of Moldova		<b>Project number:</b> CzDA-RO-MD-2013-4-31110
<b>Partnership country:</b> Republic of Moldova	<b>Location of the project implementation:</b> Chisinau, wine regions of Moldova	
<b>Sector orientation of the project:</b> Agriculture		
<b>Assumed date of project beginning:</b> month / year 4/2014	<b>Assumed date of project completion:</b> month / year 11/2016	
<b>Total amount of financial resources on project from Foreign Development Cooperation of the Czech Republic (CZK):</b> 11 676 000,-	<b>Total amount of financial resources on project including cofinancing (CZK):</b>	
<b>Project implementor:</b> Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture Hroznová 2, Brno 656 06 Contact person: Mgr. Petr Vaculík +420737267611 <a href="mailto:petr.vaculik@ukzuz.cz">petr.vaculik@ukzuz.cz</a>		
<b>Partnership organisation in project implementation country</b> Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry of the Republic of Moldova		

## List of abbreviations

ACSA	National Agency for Rural Development
CR	Czech Republic (Česká republika)
CDA	Czech Development Aid
CRA	Czech Development Agency (Česká rozvojová agentura)
DAC	Development Assistance Committee
EIB	European Investment Bank
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EC	European Commission
EU	European Union
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IPARD	Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance for Rural Development
MAFI	Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry
NOVW	National Office of Vine and Wine
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
ÚKZÚZ	Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture (Ústřední kontrolní a zkušební ústav zemědělský)
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USA	United States of America
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USD	United States Dollar
WB	World Bank

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## 1 Project summary

Currently, Republic of Moldova does not meet the requirements laid down by European legislation and European standards in the area of vine and wine register. This means that the export of agricultural products (wine and grapes) is limited to European Union countries due to bad traceability. This situation has worsened by the importing bans from Russia as one of the most important trading partners for Moldova for products export into the EU. At the same time, due to unstable legal environment there are not a lot of investments in this area. Moldova has to establish a system of vine and wine register common in EU countries including the harmonization of legal regulations, the optimization of official controls and the establishment of functional administration in this area export barriers of their products to the EU as well as to straighten legal environment for potential foreign investors.

The focus of this project is to help establish a vine and wine register aligned with the *acquis communautaire* that will enable the traceability of wine production within Moldova and help to open EU markets for winemakers. Besides the removal of the export barriers and the settlement of conditions at the local market the project will also strengthen the position of consumers at the market. We cannot also omit the stabilization of the legal environment in the area, which should contribute to the inflow of foreign investments.

Strengthening of public administration, especially in the area of control, will play an important role as well; namely within the scope common in EU countries. Harmonization of legislation (the drafting of relevant legislation), optimization of the state administration in this field (the creation of the proposal of a new system including official controls) and changes of competencies belong among the most important activities of the project.

The project includes practical training in the Institutions of the beneficiary and also through study visits to the Czech Republic. Key experts will transmit their knowledge, experience and best practices to the project beneficiaries through training, workshops and seminars. The acquired knowledge will be subsequently passed on to their colleagues in the way of trained local experts. A workshop at the end of the project will summarize the results and knowledge obtained within the implementation of the project and will provide wider public with them. In addition, this workshop will offer the opportunity for further activities in this area.

This project will have a direct impact not only on the beneficiaries' institutions but also on substantial improvement of administrative and professional capacities of other relevant institutions responsible for agriculture and rural development and on the increase of public awareness of the benefits of the establishment of vine and wine through workshops, campaigns and websites. A functioning system will have a positive impact on the agricultural sector in Moldova.

The Czech Republic implemented extensive EU legislation and have adapted our previously functioning system of vine and wine register the desired level with minimal cost and without adverse effects. Our experts are able to offer their experience and help to adopt a similar system with taking local environment and divergence into account in Republic of Moldova. ÚKZÚZ has a solid experience in similar types of projects.

Moreover, we cannot omit the fact that this project will strengthen the long-term partnership between Czech and Moldova institutions and will also help to promote the Czech Republic in the recipient country.

## 2 Project Background

### 2.1 Socio-Economic Situation

Moldova belongs among the poorest countries in Europe, where almost one half of the population lives below the poverty line<sup>1</sup>. In 2013 the country was ranked at 113th place from 187 countries ranked (sorted) according to human development index<sup>2</sup>, average gross domestic product per capita (PPP) is 3300 USD<sup>3</sup>. Moldova has no significant mineral resources. Almost all of the energy for consumption of the country has to be imported from abroad. At the same time the vast part of the competitive industry is concentrated to the area of Transnistria<sup>4</sup>, which is not under the control of the government<sup>5</sup>. Moldovan economy is focused mainly on agricultural production and food processing with orientation to eastern markets.

Crucial problem of Moldova is migration. Inhabitants temporarily or permanently leaving the country have a negative effect on the social area and on economic development of the country.

### 2.2 Government Policy and Activities of Other Donors in the Sector

The future of Moldova is significantly influenced by the prospect of integration to the EU. Building on these efforts, the international treaty "*Stabilization and Association Agreement*" was endorsed at the end of 2013, in which Moldova committed itself to a gradual fulfilment of the criteria set for EU members and the European standards (including gradual harmonisation of legislation and policy with "*EU's Acquis Communautaire*"). The programme "*European Neighbourhood Partnership Action Plan*" defining principles and medium term priorities of the country was established as a tool for the preparatory process.

Key development and strategic document of Moldovan government is „*Moldova 2020: National Development Strategy: 7 Solutions for Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction*“ approved by Parliament in June 2012, which presents a strategy of cohesive and

<sup>1</sup> Central Intelligence Agency, The World Factbook, Moldova. Dostupné z: <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/md.html> [2013-07-23].

<sup>2</sup> <http://hdr.undp.org/en/mediacentre/humandevreportpresskits>.

<sup>3</sup> Data for 2012, <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/md.html> (staženo 23.7.2013).

<sup>4</sup> BusinessInfo.cz, 2012. Interaktivní exportní profil zájmových zemí: Moldavsko. Dostupné z: <http://www.businessinfo.cz/es/clanky/interaktivni-exportni-profil-zajmovych-zemi-moldavsko-21505.html#!> [2013-07-31]

<sup>5</sup> National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic Moldova 2012. Present population, as of January 1 by Districts and cities and Years Dostupné z: [http://statbank.statistica.md/pxweb/Dialog/view.asp?ma=POP0110\\_EN&ti=Present+population,+as+of+January+1+by+Districts+and+cities+and+Years&path=../quicktables/EN/02%20POP/POP01/&lang=3](http://statbank.statistica.md/pxweb/Dialog/view.asp?ma=POP0110_EN&ti=Present+population,+as+of+January+1+by+Districts+and+cities+and+Years&path=../quicktables/EN/02%20POP/POP01/&lang=3) [2013-07-23]

sustainable development of the society<sup>6</sup>. At the same time, currently the agricultural and food production is considered one of the priorities, and was clearly formulated in governmental programme „*European Integration: Freedom, Democracy, and Welfare* “2009 – 2013 a „*National Strategy for Development of Agro-Industrial Complex 2008 – 2015*. Ministry of Agriculture and food industry (MAFI) published in 2011 the document “Strategic priorities in the years 2011–2015”. It is based on the recent transition to market economy and on the need of deeper integration with the European Union. The document contains ten main priority areas:

1. Reform of food safety
2. Restructuring and modernisation of the wine industry
3. Support of the development of modern market infrastructure
4. Realisation of conservative agriculture
5. Support of the development of milk production and meat industry
6. Support of the development of renewable sources of energy from agricultural raw materials
7. Reorganisation of current educational and research capacities.
8. Reorganisation of the agricultural subsidy system, whose aim is modernisation of production
9. Implementation of basic information system for support of the functioning of food chain.
10. Support of the development of so-called added value in agriculture<sup>7</sup>

Since 2008 Moldova has become a beneficiary of large amount of financial and expert support, in the area of rural development from a lot of international organisations as well as development agencies. Beside the EU (European Commission and Member States) one of the most important donors is the USA, there are also multilateral donors of EBRD (*European Bank for Reconstruction and Development*), EIB (*European Investment Bank*), WB (*World Bank*), or agencies of UN "*United Nations agencies*". The group of donors is completed by bilateral donors including Austria, Sweden, Germany, Italy, Switzerland or Japan.

Moldova was supported in the area of the agriculture, forestry or rural development by development agencies of the USA (USAID), Czech Republic (CRA), European Commission, WB, EBRD, UNDP, FAO and others. Projects of the donors are focused on increasing the added value of agricultural production and development of commodity markets with agricultural production.

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<sup>6</sup> Moldova 2020. National Development Strategy: 7 Solutions for Economics Growth and Poverty Reduction, s. 8.

<sup>7</sup> Strategic priorities for the activities of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry of the Republic of Moldova in the years 2011 – 2015

## 2.3 Context of cooperation

The Czech Republic has been supporting Moldova through development cooperation since the late 1990s. Republic of Moldova has been chosen by the government resolution in 2004 (Principles of foreign development cooperation after accession of the CR to the EU) as one of the countries with cooperation programme for Foreign development cooperation of the CR. Moldova is priority development country for the CR, it belongs to the priority countries of the Czech transformation cooperation. Since 2006 the cooperation has followed the *Programme of development cooperation between the Czech Republic and Republic of Moldova for the years 2006 – 2010*.<sup>8</sup> Current cooperation programme covers the period from 2011 to 2017.<sup>9</sup> Cross-cutting commitments, basic principles and also territorial and sectorial priorities are set out in the Concept of foreign development cooperation of the Czech Republic for the period 2010 - 2017, approved by the Czech government in May 2010.<sup>10</sup>

Programme of development cooperation with Republic of Moldova for the period 2011-2017 defines the support to agricultural sector, forestry and fisheries as one of the priority sectors of cooperation. In the agricultural sector, the key sector of the Moldovan economy, it is desirable to find balance between the development priorities of Moldova and the capacities of the Czech entities. Recommended could be projects focused on collaboration in the field of food safety (with regard to marketing Moldovan products on foreign markets) and support of improvement of quality and effectiveness of agricultural production especially small farmers in the poorest regions of the country. These priorities would be combined at the national level with support of modern and high-quality agricultural research and education. Currently, two projects are implemented which are aimed at the support of organic farming both on support of conversion from conventional to organic holdings and on support of promotion of organic farming: *“Development of organic farming in the Republic of Moldova“* and *„Support of the development of organic farming in the Republic of Moldova“*. Other projects are focused on increasing the effectiveness and competitiveness of small and medium-size farmers by the support of cooperative units: *„Increasing competitiveness and effectiveness of Moldovan small and medium –size farmers“*. Second project addresses the same topic through educational television programmes: *“Development of entrepreneurial skills of small and medium-size farmers through transfer of knowledge“*.<sup>11</sup>

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<sup>8</sup> Programme of development cooperation between the Czech Republic and Republic of Moldova for the years 2006 – 2010

<sup>9</sup> Programme of development cooperation with Republic of Moldova for the years 2011-2017

<sup>10</sup> Concept of foreign development cooperation of the Czech Republic for the period 2010 - 2017,

<sup>11</sup> <http://www.businessinfo.cz/cs/clanky/moldavsko-rozvojova-spoluprace-cr-2017-29.html#1>.



### 3 Problem Analysis

Moldova has a long and rich tradition of grape production and wine making, thanks to its rich soil and temperate continental climate. Moldova is particularly known for its sweet and semi-sweet wines. Since independence of the Republic of Moldova wine exports have been an important source of foreign exchange earnings and employment. Some ten-percent of industrial and agricultural employment is directly connected to the wine making sector, rising to fifteen when the entire value chain is included.

The grape production sector and the wine making industry suffered significantly during and after the Land Privatisation Programme. Large intensive plantations of grapes were divided among the members of the collective farms. This fragmentation of ownership led to a large proportion of the growing areas being either abandoned or poorly maintained. These areas are now contaminating neighbouring, well-maintained vines with pests and diseases, in turn creating a shortage of good quality raw material for the wineries. As a result, most wineries have been unable to maintain a constant and consistent supply of wine to external markets.

The key wine sector issues to be addressed may be summarised as follow:

- Many wine sector stakeholders are in a weakened financial situation with high levels of stocks and asset receivables (money owed to them) and the market relationships between banks and wine sector stakeholders is sometimes asymmetric;
- Only 25% of Moldova's vineyards are producing more than 8 tonnes/ha/annum (t/ha/a) and considered of high quality and 8,000 ha would have to be grubbed-up annually and 7,000 ha to be planted;
- Currently some 25% of wine production is in units with less than 100 t/a, 15% in units with up to 500 t/a, and 60% in wineries with annual capacities above 500 tons and are far away from what is considered the optimum size;
- The market relationship between technical grape growers (growers) and some wineries can be asymmetric;
- Moldovan wine does not enjoy adequate recognition or a reputation of consistent quality wine in key export markets;
- Cooperation between wine producers and between grape growers is limited;
- The institutional interaction between the private and public sector needs to be strengthened;
- Wine marketing capacity is weak and underfinanced;
- Ecological wine and wine tourism are underdeveloped;
- Any significant further decline in wine exports would have a disproportionate negative effect on the economy and on the structure of society as a whole.

There are many obstacles toward a development of wine sector:

- Presence of high heterogeneity of the vine structure within and between grape growers;

- Lack of data information concerning vineyards, varieties, wine production, sold wine, grape growers, winemakers etc.;
- Lack of economies of size and consequently high transaction costs;
- Lack of adequate legislation;
- Insufficient knowledge to wine processing;
- Highly fragmented structure as planting is not driven by industrial demand but self-consumption or lack of alternatives in farm investment decisions;
- Inadequate dissemination of information on the technical and managerial criteria requested to invest in a vineyard, in a winery;
- Lack of marketing information.

ÚKZÚZ is the state authority who has more than 15-years' experience with the establishing as well as operating of the vine register including the vast experience with implementation of EU legislation within the period accession to EU. ÚKZÚZ is also responsible for the official control in this area. ÚKZÚZ has the position of National Plant Variety Office and can offer the wide range of experts who represents the Czech Republic in EU bodies (Commission, Council, CPVO etc.) as well as in international organizations (UPOV, OIV etc.). Except own experts ÚKZÚZ will also cooperate with the leading experts from the Czech universities as well as non-governmental organizations (Winery Fund, Ekovín, Winemaker Union, etc.).

## 4 Stakeholders Analysis

### 4.1 Stakeholders /partners of the project

Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry (MAFI) is the main host-country partner. MAFI is responsible for policy making in the area of vine and wine, developing draft regulations and ensuring the control of this area within Moldova.

**MAFI** as the central body of state administration in the field of viticulture and wine production is responsible for drafting and supervision of laws passing the legislative process (Act No.57 of 2006, as amended) and other rules and regulations regarding the production of grapes and wine, proving compliance, putting wine and other products on the market.

The area of vine and wine is within the structure of MAFI included in the General Directorate of Sector Development Policies of Food Safety, into the Thematic Department of the Wine Market which includes the Department of Viticulture (Valeriu Cebotari) and Department of Wine (Ion Virtosu).

MAFI also establishes and supervises the **State Inspection for Supervision of the Production of Alcoholic Products**, which performs inspections on compliance with the obligations laid down by the law for grape processing and wine production, keeping relevant

technical documentation and records, designation of origin of wine and declaration of wine quality and compliance with legal rules for planting vineyards.

The production, conformity assessment testing and checking of compliance with quality parameters of planting material of vine are performed by the **General Phytosanitary Inspection**, zoning of varieties is approved by MAFI in cooperation with research institutes in this sector.

All employees are university graduates and regularly attend professional seminars, including international ones (e.g. TAIEX).

MAFI will closely work with ACSA and with ÚKZÚZ to ensure the smooth running of this common project.

The roles and responsibilities of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry, as the main beneficiary, are as follows:

- Provide the project team with all information relevant to the project implementation which is available to it and not covered by any confidentiality agreements and will fully cooperate with the experts in order to achieve the best results;
- Undertake to ensure that its employees co-operate at all times with the Project management and the experts in relation to the Project implementation;
- Provide assistance in obtaining copies of local laws, regulations and information which may affect the expert in the performance of its obligations;
- Facilitate the identification of suitable office space for the experts. The proposed review work will require significant travelling within the country and some travelling abroad may be required to address one or more specific activities.
- Participate in the drafting of the training program for inspectors and other involved persons and will also take part in the training program as the participant and group coordinator.
- Guarantee the sustainability of the register (committed to run the established register including data collection and verification after the project ending from its own resources for at least 10 years)

ÚKZÚZ will also closely cooperate with the **National Office for Vine and Wine (NOVW)**, which was established last year and should be responsible for register managing and keeping. NOVW is subordinated to the the MAFI. The NOVW establishes rules and administrates the national wine brands, putsforth proposals on the improvement of the national legislation in the field of wine-making, carries out researches and analyses in the field of wine-making in and wine-growing and prepares specialists in this sector as well as controls the production potential and the vineyards felling.

ACSA will be the main ÚKZÚZ coordinating partner. ACSA is a non-governmental, non-profit and non-political organization that carries out its activities throughout the entire territory of the Republic of Moldova. The mission of the ACSA is sustainable development of rural communities through setting up and developing a professional network of information, consultancy and training service providers for agricultural producers and rural entrepreneurs.

ACSA ensures the access of rural population to knowledge, experience and abilities related to a wide range of fields oriented to economic development of villages from the Republic of Moldova.

Collaboration between MAFI (Moldova), the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture (CR) and ACSA (Moldova) will help to ensure maximum efficiency not only expended financial but also human resources and will also contribute to achieving the best possible results. ACSA can also provide general administrative, technical and logistical coordination of joint activities of the project. Project management ACSA will in case of approving the co-financing from "U.S. Emerging Donors Challenge Fund" is responsible for the effective management and utilization of these funds in accordance with the project document.

Other stakeholders are competent state institutions at different levels - particularly at the state and entity levels. These are for example:

Public authorities:

- State Inspectorate for Supervision of Alcoholic Products;
- Agency for Payments and Intervention in Agriculture;
- State Enterprise „CADASTRU“.

These institutions are primarily responsible for official controls (excluding State Enterprise „CADASTRU“) in the area of vine. Detail information about the stakeholders is listed in the initial evaluation report which was prepared by ÚKZÚZ for CDA in the second half of 2013.

We cannot forget the private sector, where in addition to the aforementioned ACSA, Associations representative of the wine producers, grape and wine spirit producers and grape-growers will be involved in the project as well.

## 4.2 Target groups

The **main target group** are the employees of state institutions for whom a complex *tailor training programme* will be prepared for them. It will include complete training of staff of authorities mentioned above (see 4.1) in legislation, register management, data collection, data verification, subsequent control together with a special training for employees who work or will work with the registry, and including those who will be involved in the process of administrative procedure.

Producers of planting material will be another target group. They will be trained, besides legislation, on amended system of official controls including new methods as well as on the phytosanitary area. We cannot omit the transfer of experience from the Czech producers, where the selected producers from Moldova will have the opportunity to learn about the experience within the Czech environment.

**The final beneficiaries of the project** will be the agricultural entrepreneurs in the area of vine and wine and especially the customers from both the farmers and the general public.

They will obtain assurance that the certain product they purchase meets all the parameters common in EU countries, including variety purity, place of origin and traceability.

### **4.3 Support by the Recipient Country**

The main beneficiaries will be the state institutions within Moldova which will provide especially the facilities and human resources, including their time flexibility. These institutions will take full responsibility for the continuous functioning of the newly established system in the future, in other words sustainability including financial one. Human resources mean the employees of the institutions who will participate in training, workshops and study visits to the Czech Republic; they will continue to work closely with project implementers to perform the various activities (they will be proposed directly by individual institutions) and will be synergistic in the development of interim reports, including participation in any monitoring and evaluation missions of the Czech Republic. State institutions will fully pay the salary of its employees participating in various activities of the project, including travel expenses (transportation) within Moldova.

Background means e.g. facilities for training, seminars, and roundtables, providing access to relevant places and on the land during the performance of exemplary controls, etc.

## **5 Logframe planning matrix (see Annex No.1)**

### **5.1 Overall Objective**

The contribution to the development of the agricultural sector in vine and wine area within the the conditions under relevant European legislation is the overall objective of this project.

### **5.2 Project Purpose**

The main purpose of this project is to establish a fully operational and functioning vine and wine register. This will help MAFI to strengthen sector policy through improved information on the production potentials of vine-growing areas. This will also provide increased product quality control and traceability capacity.

### **5.3 Outputs**

The outputs of the project as well as the activities contributing to their accomplishment are described in hereinafter.

### **5.3.1 Output No. 1: Establishment of vine and wine register**

As a crucial part of this project there will be established vine and wine register in accordance with EC legislation. After detailed analyses of register needs and technical specification which will be done on spot with beneficiary there will be launched one competitive tender which will cover two parts. The first one covers necessary IT equipment (databases, laptops, GPSs) as well as office suites. The exact list will be based on detail analysis of beneficiary needs. The second part will cover the technical assistance on unique tailored software which will be the register itself. The software has to fulfil all demands laid by relevant EC legislation and will take into account specific needs of Moldova environment in the area of vine and wine. After establishing the system the legal rights including all necessary codes will become the property of beneficiary.

Within this Output there will be also prepared the operational manual for the register by ÚKZÚZ experts.

There will be also prepared a specific training for experts who will be operating the register. It will include not only theoretical training but also practical field training, including study visits to the Czech Republic. The training itself will be concluded by knowledge evaluation of all participants used for verifying gained knowledge and providing the trainers with a feedback at the same time.

A prerequisite for successful implementation of this activity is the involvement of qualified personnel of all the necessary institutions and provision of the following financing from the state budget.

#### **Objectively verifiable indicators of this output are as follows:**

- Successfully realized tender on complete unique software on vine and wine register  
Established and functional register 3 Q2014
- Established software on vine and wine register in operation 3 Q2015
- Purchased equipment (necessary hardware – database server, oracle license, laptops and GPS equipment in full operation by MAFI) 1 Q 2015
- Prepared operational manual 3 Q 2015
- Well-trained staff of experts operating the vine and wine register (at least 5 people trained – 2 of them trained also in the Czech Republic) 2Q 2015

### **5.3.2 Output No. 2: Collected, verified and processed data for the register**

Data collection including its verification and procession is one of the prerequisite of functional register. According to the Moldova legislation producers from vine and wine sector are obliged to submit the declaration after the establishment of the register. This activity will ensure the collection of these declarations including its verification. The data collection will be managed by ACSA. Their staff which will be trained by ÚKZÚZ experts will ensure the data collection in full cooperation with MAFI and under supervision of ÚKZÚZ experts.

The processing of collected data, i.e. inputting of verified data into the WVR including partial

mapping of vineyards, will be also part of this Activity. The whole activity excluding the training of ACSA staff and MAFI staff (paid under Activity 3) will be paid from US Challenge Fund.

A prerequisite for successful implementation of this activity is the full involvement of qualified personnel of all ACSA and MAFI.

**Objectively verifiable indicators of this output are as follows:**

- Declarations received from the producers from vine and wine sector (all producers with at least 100 ha of vineyards or production over 500 000 litres of wine per year and 25 % of the left), 2Q 2016
- Data collected processed and stored (all data from received declarations), 2Q 2016
- Verified data inputted into the vine and wine register including vineyards mapped (verification of at least 10 % of areas of received declarations), 1Q 2017

**5.3.3 Output No. 3: Qualified staff of Moldova state administration**

The purpose of this output is to support the establishment of the institutional and organizational mechanisms for the implementation of the reforms, needed for the establishment of functional system of vine and wine register.

The main part of this activity will be a *tailor made programme* for staff, which is involved in system of vine and wine register including data processing and control. Special attention will be paid to training of staff responsible for data collection, verification and processing. It will include not only theoretical training but also training in practice (field), including study visits in the Czech Republic. The training itself will be concluded by knowledge evaluation of all participants used for verifying gained knowledge and providing the trainers with a feedback at the same time.

Special seminars and workshops for stakeholders will be also part of this Output (in cooperation with wine associations).

**Objectively verifiable indicators of this output are as follows:**

- Well-trained staff of all involved state bodies performing state administration (at least 20 people trained – 10 of them trained also in the Czech Republic) 2Q 2015
- Informed stakeholders ( at least four workshops ) - one in each wine region ( at least 20 stakeholders in each region) 2Q2015

**5.3.4 Output No. 4: Harmonised legislation in the area of vine and wine register**

The purpose of this component is to ensure that all the relevant bodies of Moldova legislation in the area of vine and wine are fully in line with the EU legislation including the necessary

amendments resulting from register establishment. At first a complete analysis of the current legislation, including drafted legislation and detailed comparison with the relevant EU legislation will be conducted, hence the main result of this output will be a comprehensive proposal of amendments (or new legislation) that will be fully harmonized with the *acquis communautaire*, which will help to establish a legal environment prevailing in Member States. In parallel, seminars for stakeholders will be held on presentation of the new legislation and the benefits that will arise after the approval.

**Objectively verifiable indicators of this output are as follows:**

- Legislation fully harmonized with EU legislation (MAFI will be responsible for its introduction to the Parliament and in case of implementing regulations passing process within the Ministry) (1Q 2016)
- At least 30 informed and trained staff on amended legislation - final evaluation of gained knowledge (1 Q2016)

## **6 Implementation Process and Monitoring**

Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture is the main implementer within the project. ÚKZÚZ is responsible, among others, for the vine register keeping including data collection, data verification and data control within the area of the Czech Republic. Experts from the ÚKZÚZ represent the Czech Republic in EU bodies within the frame of the problems and also prepare relevant legislation in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture. Besides ÚKZÚZ experts there will be also involved experts from expert public (Ekovín, Vinselekt, the Law Faculty of Masaryk University etc.).

The time schedule of the realisation of each activity will be the part of project fiche, see Annex 2 – Time schedule of project activities.

Every three months there will be prepared report (Quarterly report) which will describe the situation within the project including carried activities. This report will be processed by ÚKZÚZ in cooperation with beneficiary partners. At the end of the project the Final Report will be also prepared.



## **7 Quality and Sustainability Factors**

### **7.1 Participation and Ownership of Partners and Target Groups**

The project is based on the identification project topic submitted by Ministry of Agriculture of Moldova (MAFI,) the local partner of the project. The project was formulated with emphasis on the needs of the agricultural sector of Moldova in accordance with the development strategy of the country. The main partner in Moldova and the beneficiaries are mainly state institutions with an eminent interest in the project. Obtaining access to the EU market is important for the export of agricultural production; moreover, it is a further step towards the progressive alignment with the EU, including harmonization of Moldova legislation with the *acquis communautaire*.

Besides the contracting authority (Czech Development Agency) it was mainly the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture (ÚKZÚZ) that participated in the issue identification and subsequent formulation of the project; ÚKZÚZ prepared an evaluation report on current state in the area of vine and wine whose conclusions were used in the formulation of this the project. During the evaluation missions and the projects formulations the ideas about new system implementation including the needs and options were thoroughly discussed with the beneficiary's partners.

All relevant comments were incorporated into the project document. Formulated project outcomes are based on identified needs of beneficiaries and their options. These outcomes that will serve for the development of institutions and individuals involved in the project can be considered the exclusive property of the beneficiaries. The emphasis on active participation of the partners and beneficiaries in all phases of the project allows the beneficiaries to identify and articulate their needs and consequently influence the content of project activities in a significant way. Thus, it creates the preconditions for the beneficiaries to identify with the activities and project outcomes better and to consider the project *de facto* their own.

### **7.2 Side impacts of the project**

Significant side impacts of the project include stabilizing the regulatory environment in the area which allows foreign companies to invest in the production of wine and at the same time facilitates business in this area within the state. In addition, the project may help stabilize the economic situation in this area and possibly to contribute to creation of new jobs in response to increased production of local businesses.

Of no lesser importance is the link to the actual wine production where due to availability of better traceability will have greater possibilities of placement not only on the Moldova but even on international market.

### **7.3 Social and Cultural Factors**

In terms of cultural factors, the project reflects and respects the local environment and the existence of regions with special status (e.g. Transnistria). Despite the fact that the main part of the project must be implemented at the national level, some steps will be also consulted with the competent authorities and institutions of the regions so that while using of individual specifics it will be possible to come to a mutual conclusion.

In addition, seminars and workshops should, if possible, be held within the whole territory of Moldova.

### **7.4 Gender Equality**

Due to the traditional perception of women and men position in the area this matter will be dealt with very carefully. Women will be involved in the project, whenever possible and as much as possible, but at the same time with the respect to the local culture and traditional practices. Especially in the field of government, where women are significantly represented, their representation will be supported by their equal proportion together with men. During the project implementation the principle of equal access for women and men will be applied.

### **7.5 Suitable Technology**

In case of purchase of equipment the local conditions will be always taken into account to prevent its deterioration, or reduction of utilization.

### **7.6 Environmental Impact**

The project will have no direct impacts on the environment, as the system of controlled wine area, as known from EU countries, contributes to the concept of sustainable agriculture.

### **7.7 Economic and Financial Project Sustainability**

A functioning system of vine and wine register will be one of the prerequisite conditions for meeting the criteria for Moldova accession to the EU in agriculture. It is anticipated that subsequent operation will be financed from state funds of Moldova in future.

### **7.8 Management and Organization**

The main Czech promoter will be the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture (ÚKZÚZ) who will be responsible for the overall project coordination and communication with local partners. The main project partners are the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry (MAFI), National Office of Vine and Wine (NOVW) and the National Agency for Rural Development ACSA.

MAFI, which is the national authority responsible for the implementation of vine and wine issue, and the authorized representatives of ACSA, will be on behalf of Moldova party jointly responsible for the organization and coordination of the individual activities in the project site.

All institutions involved in the project have their essential place in the system of vine and wine and should guarantee that the process of introducing a new system will be successful.

In all phases of the project implementation the ÚKZÚZ will closely cooperate with Moldovan partners, especially with MAFI, NOVW and ACSA. A Project Steering Committee (Steering Committee) composed of representatives of all the organizations mentioned above will be established. The Committee will meet quarterly and will be responsible for the proper monitoring of all ongoing activities as well as for drawing up quarterly reports and detailed planning of future activities or for any changes.

Trainings, workshops and all other activities (preparation of legislation, preparation of optimization of the state administration, preparation of methods, etc.) will be carried out mainly by the staff of the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture (Ing. Daniel Jurečka, RNDr. Jaroslav Staňa, Mgr. Petr Vaculík, Ing. Rostislav Gruna, Ing. Jiří Urban, Mgr. Jaroslav Juřica), the Faculty of Law of Masaryk University (JUDr. Jana Tkáčiková, Ph.D.), Ekovín (Ing. Tomáš Richter), Vinselekt (Doc. Ing. Miloš Michlovský, CS) and some others. Thanks to the wide range of experts coming from the government and professional public, trouble-free coverage of all activities will be provided.

## **8 Risks and Assumptions**

The most important general condition for successful implementation of the project, except for the absence of natural disasters or global economic or political crises, is a stable political situation in the project country and interest of local government including the entity level in the establishment of a market environment that is common in EU countries.

Individual project activities will be closely linked to the approach of stakeholders (both government and private), including approach and motivation of their employees. For the development of the capacity of state institutions, together with their strengthening competencies, staffing will be decisive primarily for the subsequent control. There is a risk that in the event of no increase of number of inspectors for the supervision within Moldova the newly introduced system will not be fully functional.

### **List of annexes of the project document:**

- Annex 1: Matrix of the logical framework of the project
- Annex 2: Timetable of project activities
- Annex 3: Structured project budget

**Příloha č. 1. smlouvy č.j. 279727/2014-ČRA**

**LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX**

Project Title: Elaboration and implementation of the Vine and Wine Register in the Republic of Moldova		Programme number:	
		Total Budget	Czech contribution:
<b>Overall Objective</b>	<b>Objectively verifiable indicators</b>	<b>Sources of verification</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ability to fulfil the demands resulting from EU standards in the area of the wine production potential</li> </ul>	Well established system of wine and vine register (1Q/2017)	Country Summary Evaluation Report (prepared by the independent external consultant) Final report	
<b>Project Purpose</b>	<b>Objectively verifiable indicators</b>	<b>Sources of verification</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
To establish a fully operational and functioning vine and wine register including capacity building and relevant legislation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harmonized legislation and methodology in the area of vine and wine register and supervision (4 Q/ 2016)</li> <li>• Functional vine and wine register (1Q/2016)</li> <li>• Increased confidence of consumers and producers on the basis of transparent communication with public (continuously)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Progress reports on project running provided by CISTA in cooperation with the beneficiary (Quarterly)</li> <li>• Annual implementation report</li> </ul>	The beneficiary administration appoints the Project Leader and all relevant counterparts and makes available the staff that will be involved during the project implementation.
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Objectively verifiable indicators</b>	<b>Sources of verification</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
1) <b>Establishment of vine and wine register</b>	1.1 Successfully realized tender on complete unique software on wine and vine register Established and functional register 1.2 Established software on vine and wine register in operation 1.3 Purchased equipment (necessary hardware – database server, oracle license, laptops and GPS equipment in full operation by MAFI 1.4 Prepared operational manual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Full documentation on tender</li> <li>- Evaluation report</li> <li>- Full documentation on tender</li> <li>- Accepted draft of</li> </ul>	1) Availability of national funds for subsequent financing, qualified staff by MAFI continuation in international co-operation in this field

<p>2) Collected, verified and processed data for the register</p>	<p>2.1 Declarations received from the producers from vine and wine sector (all producers with at least 100 ha of vineyards or production over 500 000 litres of wine per year and 25 % of the left), 2Q 2016  2.2 Data collected processed and stored (all data from received declarations), 2Q 2016  2.3 Verified data inputted into the WVR including vineyards mapped (verification of at least 10 % of areas of received declarations), 1Q 2017</p>	<p>manual by MAFI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Progress Reports</li> <li>- Government reports</li> </ul>	<p>2) Availability of national funds for financing, qualified staff by MAFI</p>
<p>3) Qualified staff of Moldova state administration</p>	<p>3.1 Well-trained staff of all involved state bodies performing state administration (at least 20 people trained – 10 of them trained also in the Czech Republic) 2Q 2015  3.2 Informed stakeholders ( at least four workshops ) - one in each wine region ( at least 20 stakeholders in each region) 2Q2015 )</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- List of attendance, photos</li> <li>- Knowledge evaluation reports</li> <li>- Training materials</li> </ul>	<p>3) ) Qualified staff of Moldova administration and committed producers,</p>
<p>4) Harmonised legislation in the area of vine and wine register</p>	<p>4.1 Legislation fully harmonized with EU legislation (MAFI will be responsible for its introduction to the Parliament and in case of implementing regulations passing process within the Ministry) (1Q 2016)  4.2 At least 30 informed and trained staff on</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Submitted (approved) legislation to the parliament by PHPA</li> <li>- List of attendance, photos</li> </ul>	<p>4) Passing of proposed legislation by beneficiary, Commitment relevant authorities towards the legislation process</p>

	<p>amended legislation - final evaluation of gained knowledge 1 Q2016</p>	<p>- Knowledge evaluation reports</p>	
<p><b>Activities</b></p> <p>1.1 The preparation of the tender  1.2 The tender launched including purchase of the equipment  1.3 Advice and coaching sessions, sharing of experience;  1.4 Seminars and workshops relating to managing and running of the register ;  1.5 Study visits presenting Czech vine and wine register;  2.1 The collection of declarations  2.2 Procession and storing of gained data  2.3 Verification of collected data  2.4 Advice and coaching sessions, sharing of experience;  3.1 Tailor made training programme;;  3.2 Advice and coaching sessions, sharing of experience;  3.3 Seminars and workshops relating to official control within vine and</p>	<p><b>Means</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One contract</li> <li>• One project leader</li> <li>• One local coordinator</li> <li>• 4 component leaders</li> <li>• Up to 12 short-term experts (480 man-days)</li> </ul>		<p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <p>1) Qualified staff of Moldova administration and committed producers,  2) Qualified staff of administration of Moldova. effective co-operation, involved producers and NGO's  3) Commitment of the relevant authorities towards the legislation process,  4) Establishing of special department</p>

<p>wine including special seminars for producers;</p> <p>3.4 Study visits (2 relating to official control);</p> <p>4.1 Detailed analyses and assessment, subsequent draft of the legislation;</p> <p>4.2 Advice and coaching sessions, sharing of experience;</p> <p>4.3 Advice and coaching sessions;</p> <p>4.4 Seminars and workshops relating to legislation;</p>			<p>on variety registration by PHPA</p>
<p><b>Preconditions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capability of suitable supervisors and experts to implement the project</li> <li>• Key staff in beneficiary institutions appointed and willing to cooperate.</li> <li>• Well defined future needs in the vine and wine area</li> </ul>			







## STRUCTURE OF PROJECT BUDGET

Budget of the project "Elaboration and implementation of the Vine and Wine Register in the Republic of Moldova"		Project costs			2014 - 2017			Direct	Indirect
		Unit	Number of units	Price per unit (in CZK)	Total project costs (in CZK)	from CRA	from other sources (US fund)		
Type of expenditures									
<b>1. Personal costs</b> (labor costs incl. statutory deductions for health and social insurance or costs of experts: each person on own line, management and expert CV in Annex)									
<b>1.1 Management</b>									
1.1.1 Project leader	day	100,00	4 000,00	400 000,00	400 000,00				400 000,00
1.1.2 Financial management	day	85,00	3 000,00	255 000,00	255 000,00				255 000,00
1.2 Experts / consultants	day	480,00	4 000,00	1 920 000,00	1 920 000,00			1 920 000,00	
1.2 Coordinator (Moldova)	18 months	1,00	520 000,00	520 000,00		520 000,00		520 000,00	
<b>Personal costs - subtotal</b>					<b>3 098 000,00</b>	<b>2 875 000,00</b>	<b>520 000,00</b>	<b>2 440 000,00</b>	<b>855 000,00</b>
<b>2. Travel costs</b>									
2.1 International travel expenses (Czech experts)	flight ticket/ ticket	60,00	12 000,00	720 000,00	720 000,00				720 000,00
2.2 Local transport (including journey Brno-Vienna airport)	one expert mission	27,00	15 000,00	405 000,00	405 000,00				405 000,00
2.3 International travel expenses (Moldovan experts)	flight ticket/ ticket	20,00	10 000,00	200 000,00		200 000,00		200 000,00	
2.4 Accommodation	night	270,00	2 000,00	540 000,00	540 000,00				540 000,00
2.5 Health preparation (vaccination, medicines, safety training)	vaccination	10,00	1 500,00	15 000,00	15 000,00				15 000,00
2.6 Travel insurance	annual cards for experts	30,00	400,00	12 000,00	12 000,00				12 000,00
2.7 Per diems (for Czech experts)	day	320,00	1 200,00	384 000,00	384 000,00				384 000,00
<b>Travel costs - subtotal</b>					<b>2 276 000,00</b>	<b>2 076 000,00</b>	<b>200 000,00</b>	<b>200 000,00</b>	<b>2 076 000,00</b>
<b>3. Equipment and supplies</b> (only for the purposes of the project, all has to be specified)									
3.1 Long-term intangible property (software, intangible results of research etc.)	Technical assistance - creation of unique software for introduction of vine and wine register in Moldova	1,00	5 000 000,00	5 000 000,00	5 000 000,00			5 000 000,00	
3.2 Long-term tangible property (land, buildings, movable property etc.)	Necessary IT equipment for introduction of the register (database server, notebooks, GPS equipment)	1,00	1 200 000,00	1 200 000,00	1 200 000,00			1 200 000,00	
3.3 Data collection including verification		1,00	4 400 000,00	4 400 000,00		4 400 000,00		4 400 000,00	
3.4 Entering data into the register (data input)		1,00	2 400 000,00	2 400 000,00		2 400 000,00		2 400 000,00	
3.5 Energy				0,00					
3.6 Other equipment				0,00					
<b>Equipment and supplies - subtotal</b>					<b>13 000 000,00</b>	<b>6 200 000,00</b>	<b>6 800 000,00</b>	<b>13 000 000,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>
<b>4. Direct costs in the place of implementation</b> (only exclusively for the purposes of the project - proof through accounting documents)									
4.1 Rental of property	month			0,00					
4.2 Services related to rental of property (phone/internet, heating, water, security, small repairs)	month			0,00					
4.3 Small material (e.g. office supplies)	month			0,00					
4.5 Other direct costs in the place of implementation (to be specified)	month			0,00					
<b>Direct costs in the place of implementation - subtotal</b>					<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>
<b>5. Subcontracting</b> (services fully outsourced)									
5.1 Prospecting, construction, installation, maintenance, security and other technical work				0,00					
5.2 Expert services (expert studies, technical documentation, research, legal and financial consulting etc.)	service	4,00	20 000,00	80 000,00	80 000,00				80 000,00
5.3 Transport of material and goods (including duty and insurance)				0,00					
5.4 Rental of cars				0,00					
5.5 Rental of movable property (machines, apparatus, equipment etc.)				0,00					
5.6 Interpretations Moldova	1 day interpretation	80,00	5 000,00	400 000,00		400 000,00		400 000,00	
5.7 Interpretations Czech Republic	1 day interpretation	10,00	5 000,00	50 000,00	50 000,00			50 000,00	
5.7 Translations	1 page	400,00	400,00	160 000,00	160 000,00			160 000,00	
5.9 Financial services (bank fees Moldova)	month	18,00	2 000,00	36 000,00		36 000,00		36 000,00	
5.9 Financial services (bank fees etc.)	month	36,00	500,00	18 000,00	18 000,00			18 000,00	
5.10 Costs of seminars in Moldova	seminar	6,00	100 000,00	600 000,00		600 000,00		600 000,00	
5.10 Other costs (phone cards, maps etc.)	in total	1,00	15 000,00	15 000,00		15 000,00		15 000,00	
<b>Subcontracting - subtotal</b>					<b>1 359 000,00</b>	<b>323 000,00</b>	<b>1 036 000,00</b>	<b>1 210 000,00</b>	<b>149 000,00</b>
<b>6. Direct support to the target groups</b>									
6.1 Per diems	1 day	100,00	300,00	30 000,00	30 000,00			30 000,00	
6.2 Costs of study visit to the CR (including accommodation, meals, transport in CR, costs for institutions for training, room rental etc.)	one study visit	4,00	100 000,00	400 000,00	400 000,00			400 000,00	
6.3 Other direct support (to be specified)				0,00					
<b>Direct support to the target groups - subtotal</b>					<b>430 000,00</b>	<b>430 000,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>430 000,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>
<b>7. Other eligible direct costs of the project</b>									
7.1 Other direct costs CR (administrative costs)	month	36,00	2 000,00	72 000,00	72 000,00				72 000,00
7.2 Publicity	18 months	1,00	160 000,00	160 000,00		160 000,00		160 000,00	
7.3 Other direct costs Moldova (administrative costs)	18 months	1,00	400 000,00	400 000,00		400 000,00		400 000,00	
<b>Other - subtotal</b>					<b>632 000,00</b>	<b>72 000,00</b>	<b>660 000,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>632 000,00</b>

Budget of the project "Elaboration and implementation of the Vine and Wine Register in the Republic of Moldova"	Project costs			2014 - 2017				
	Unit	Number of units	Price per unit (in CZK)	Total project costs (in CZK)	from CRA	from other sources (US fund)	Direct	Indirect
Type of expenditures								
<b>8. Direct costs of the project in total (1-7)</b>				20 782 000,00	11 878 000,00	9 116 000,00	17 280 000,00	3 512 000,00

## STRUCTURE OF PROJECT BUDGET

Budget of the project "Elaboration and implementation of the Vine and Wine Register in the Republic of Moldova"		Project costs			2014		
Type of expenditures	Unit	Number of units	Price per unit (in CZK)	Total project costs (in CZK)	from CRA	from other sources (US fund)	
<b>1. Personal costs</b> (labor costs incl. statutory deductions for health and social insurance or costs of experts; each person on own line, management and expert CV in Annex)							
<b>1.1 Management</b>							
1.1.1 Project leader	day	35,00	4 000,00	140 000,00	140 000,00		
1.1.2 Financial management	day	35,00	3 000,00	105 000,00	105 000,00		
<b>1.2 Experts / consultants</b>							
1.2.1 Experts / consultants	day	200,00	4 000,00	800 000,00	800 000,00		
1.2.2 Coordinator (Moldova)	month	8,00	28 889,00	231 112,00		231 112,00	
<b>Personal costs - subtotal</b>				<b>1 276 112,00</b>	<b>1 045 000,00</b>	<b>231 112,00</b>	
<b>2. Travel costs</b>							
2.1 International travel expenses (Czech experts)	flight ticket/ticket	20,00	12 000,00	240 000,00	240 000,00		
2.2 Local transport (including journey Brno-Vienna airport)	one expert mission	10,00	15 000,00	150 000,00	150 000,00		
2.3 International travel expenses (Moldovan experts)	flight ticket/ticket	10,00	10 000,00	100 000,00		100 000,00	
2.4 Accommodation	night	100,00	2 000,00	200 000,00	200 000,00		
2.5 Health preparation (vaccination, medicines, safety training)	vaccination	10,00	1 500,00	15 000,00	15 000,00		
2.6 Travel insurance	annual cards for experts	10,00	400,00	4 000,00	4 000,00		
2.7 Per diems (for Czech experts)	day	120,00	1 200,00	144 000,00	144 000,00		
<b>Travel costs - subtotal</b>				<b>863 000,00</b>	<b>763 000,00</b>	<b>100 000,00</b>	
<b>3. Equipment and supplies</b> (only for the purposes of the project, all has to be specified)							
3.1 Long-term intangible property (software, intangible results of research, etc.)	Technical assistance - creation of unique software for introduction of vine and wine register in Moldova	1,00	2 000 000,00	2 000 000,00	2 000 000,00		
3.2 Long-term tangible property (land, buildings, movable property etc.)	Necessary IT equipment for introduction of the register (database server, notebooks, GPS equipment)	1,00	1 200 000,00	1 200 000,00	1 200 000,00		
3.3 Data collection including verification				0,00			
3.4 Entering data into the register (data input)							
3.5 Energy				0,00			
3.6 Other equipment				0,00			
<b>Equipment and supplies - subtotal</b>				<b>3 200 000,00</b>	<b>3 200 000,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	
<b>4. Direct costs in the place of implementation</b> (only exclusively for the purposes of the project - proof through accounting documents)							
4.1 Rental of property	month			0,00			
4.2 Services related to rental of property (phone/internet, heating, water, security, small repairs)	month			0,00			
4.3 Small material (e.g. office supplies)	month			0,00			
4.5 Other direct costs in the place of implementation (to be specified)	month			0,00			
<b>Direct costs in the place of implementation - subtotal</b>				<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,00</b>	
<b>5. Subcontracting</b> (services fully outsourced)							
5.1 Prospecting, construction, installation, maintenance, security and other technical work				0,00			
5.2 Expert services (expert studies, technical documentation, research, legal and financial consulting etc.)	service	3,00	20 000,00	60 000,00	60 000,00		
5.3 Transport of material and goods (including duty and insurance)				0,00			
5.4 Rental of cars				0,00			
5.5 Rental of movable property (machines, apparatus, equipment etc.)				0,00			
5.6 Interpretations Moldova	1 day interpretation	35,00	5 000,00	175 000,00		175 000,00	
5.7 Interpretations Czech Republic	1 day interpretation	5,00	5 000,00	25 000,00	25 000,00		
5.7 Translations	1 page	150,00	400,00	60 000,00	60 000,00		
5.9 Financial services (bank fees Moldova)	month	8,00	2 000,00	16 000,00		16 000,00	
5.9 Financial services (bank fees etc.)	month	9,00	500,00	4 500,00	4 500,00		
5.10 Costs of seminars in Moldova	seminar	3,00	100 000,00	300 000,00		300 000,00	
5.10 Other costs (phone cards, maps etc.)	total	1,00	15 000,00	15 000,00	15 000,00		
<b>Subcontracting - subtotal</b>				<b>685 500,00</b>	<b>164 500,00</b>	<b>491 000,00</b>	

Budget of the project "Elaboration and implementation of the Vine and Wine Register in the Republic of Moldova"	Project costs			2014			
	Type of expenditures	Unit	Number of units	Price per unit (in CZK)	Total project costs (in CZK)	from CRA	from other sources (US fund)
<b>6. Direct support to the target groups</b>							
6.1 Per diems	1day	50,00	300,00	15 000,00	15 000,00		
6.2 Costs of study visit to the CR (including accommodation, meals, transport in CR, costs for institutions for training, room rental etc.)	one study visit	2,00	100 000,00	200 000,00	200 000,00		
6.3 Other direct support (to be specified)				0,00			
<b>Direct support to the target groups - subtotal</b>				<b>215 000,00</b>	<b>215 000,00</b>		<b>0,00</b>
<b>7. Other eligible direct costs of the project</b>							
7.1 Other direct costs CR (administrative costs)	month	9,00	2 000,00	18 000,00	18 000,00		
7.2 Publicity	8 months	1,00	60 000,00	60 000,00			60 000,00
7.3 Other direct costs Moldova (administrative costs)	8 months	1,00	177 780,00	177 780,00			177 780,00
<b>Other - subtotal</b>				<b>265 780,00</b>	<b>18 000,00</b>		<b>237 780,00</b>
<b>8. Direct costs of the project in total (1-7)</b>				<b>6 455 392,00</b>	<b>5 395 500,00</b>		<b>1 059 892,00</b>