TWINNING PROJECT FICHE

Assistance with implementation of SPS (sanitary and phytosanitary measures) commitments under the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement

UA/46

List of abbreviations

AA	EU-Ukraine Association Agreement
ABP	Animal by-products
BC	Beneficiary Country
BI	Beneficiary Institutions
CIB	Comprehensive Institution-Building Programme
CMC	Calibration and measurement capabilities
CMU	Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
DCFTA	Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area
DSLVM	District State Laboratory of Veterinary Medicine
EC	European Commission
ENP	European Neighbourhood
ENPI	European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument
EU	European Union
FCI	Food Chain Information
IFSSU	Project on "Improvement of Food Safety Control System in Ukraine"
MS	Member State
MoAPF	Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine
PAO	Project Administration Office
PCA	Partnership and Co-operation Agreement
PCM	Project Certification Manager
PL	Project Leader
PSC	Project Steering Committee
RTA	Resident Twinning Advisor
SPS	Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures
SRM	Specific Risk Material
SSRILDVSE	State Scientific and Research Institute for Laboratory Diagnostics and Veterinary and Sanitary Expertise
STE	Short Term Expert
SVPSU	State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service of Ukraine
TA	Technical Assistance
WTO	World Trade Organization

1. BASIC INFORMATION

1.1 Programme: ENPI - Comprehensive Institution-Building (CIB) Programme for Ukraine

1.2 Twinning Number: UA/46 (Publication EuropeAid/136970/DD/ACT/UA**)**

1.3 Title: Assistance with implementation of SPS (sanitary and phytosanitary measures) commitments under the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement

1.4 Sector: Agriculture / SPS

1.5 Beneficiary country: Ukraine

1.6 Beneficiary body: The State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service of Ukraine

2 OBJECTIVES

2.1 Overall objectives

To assist the Government of Ukraine to achieve approximation and harmonisation of SPS measures with the EU and the implementation and enforcement of the legal basis and in so doing open-up greater opportunities for Ukrainian producers of food and agricultural products to trade with the EU.

2.2 Project purpose

To provide support and assistance to enable effective implementation of the Association Agreement and the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area in order to open-up greater trading opportunities between Ukraine and the EU.

2.3 Contribution to PCA (Partnership and Co-operation Agreement), ENP (European Neighbourhood Policy) and EU- Ukraine Association Agreement and the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA)

The twinning fiche contributes to **EU- Ukraine Association Agreement** and the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA):

TITLE IV – Trade and trade related matters, Chapter 1, National treatment and marked access for goods, Section 1, Common provisions, Chapter 4, Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, and in particular to :

I. ARTICLE 59 – regarding the following SPS objectives:
To facilitate trade in commodities covered by sanitary and phytosanitary measures between the Parties, whilst safeguarding human, animal and plant life or health, by:

(a) ensuring full transparency as regards sanitary and phytosanitary measures applicable to trade;
(b) approximating Ukraine's laws to those of the EU;
(c) recognising the animal status of the Parties and applying the principle of regionalisation;
(d) establishing a mechanism for the recognition of equivalence of sanitary or phytosanitary measures maintained by a Party;
(e) further implementing the principles of the SPS Agreement;
(f) establishing mechanisms and procedures for trade facilitation; and
(g) improving communication and cooperation between the Parties on sanitary and phytosanitary measures.

This Chapter also aims at reaching a common understanding between the Parties concerning animal welfare standards.

II. ARTICLE 62 regarding the following definitions:

- "animals" means terrestrial and aquatic animals, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code or the Aquatic Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health (hereinafter referred to as the "OIE") accordingly;
- "animal products" means products of animal origin, including aquatic animal products, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code and the Aquatic Animal Health Code of the OIE;
- "animal by-products not intended for human consumption" means animal products as listed in Annex IV-A, Part 2 (II) to this Agreement;
- "regionalisation" means the concept of regionalisation as described in Article 6 of the SPS Agreement
- "inspection" means the examination of any aspect of feed, food, animal health and animal welfare in order to verify that such aspect(s) comply with the legal requirements of feed and food law and animal health and animal welfare rules;

III. ARTICLE 64

Regulatory approximation

1. Ukraine shall approximate its sanitary and phytosanitary and animal welfare legislation to that of the EU as set out in Annex V to this Agreement.
2. The Parties shall cooperate on legislative approximation and capacity-building.

IV. ARTICLE 65

Recognition for trade purposes of animal health status and regional conditions

A. Recognition of status for animal diseases, infections in animals:

B. The Parties agree that regionalisation decisions for animal and fish diseases listed in Annex VI-A, and for pests listed in Annex VI-B to this Agreement, shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of Annex VII Part A and B to this Agreement.

V. ARTICLE 69

Trade conditions

General import conditions

(a) For any commodity covered by Annex IV-A and Annex IV-C (2) to this Agreement, the Parties agree to apply general import conditions.

List of establishments, conditional approval

(a) For the import of animal products referred to in Annex IV-A, Part 2 to this Agreement, upon a request by the exporting Party accompanied by appropriate guarantees, the importing Party shall provisionally approve processing establishments referred to in Annex VIII (2.1) to this Agreement which are situated in the territory of the exporting Party, without prior inspection of individual establishments…. The initial list of establishments shall be approved in accordance with the procedure set out in Annex VIII to this Agreement.

VI. ARTICLE 70

Certification procedure

1. For purposes of certification procedures and the issuing of certificates and official documents, the Parties agree on the principles set out in Annex XII to this Agreement.

The Twinning fiche also contributes to:

I. ANNEX IV-A to Chapter 4 SPS MEASURES

Part 1

Measures applicable to main live animal categories

Part 2

Measures applicable to animal products

I. Main product categories of animal products for human consumption

1. Fresh meat of domestic ungulates, poultry and lagomorphs, farm and wild game, including offal
2. Minced meat, meat preparations, mechanically separated meat (MSM), meat products

3. and on request of SVPSU: live bivalve molluscs, fishery products, raw milk, colostrum, dairy products and colostrum-based products, eggs and eggs products, frogs' legs and snails, rendered animal fats and greaves, treated stomachs, bladders and intestines, gelatine, raw material for the production of gelatine for human consumption, collagen, honey and apicultural products

Main product categories of animal by-products produced, processed or used in:
slaughterhouses , dairy plants , other facilities for the collection or handling of animal by-products (i.e. unprocessed/ untreated materials , processing plants, pet food plants (including plants manufacturing dog chews and flavouring innards), game trophies plants, plants or establishments manufacturing intermediate products, storage of derived products as well as used as fertiliser and soil improvers

II. ANNEX IV-B to Chapter 4 ANIMAL WELFARE STANDARDS
Animal welfare standards concerning:
1. stunning and slaughter of animals;
2. transport of animals and related operations;

III. ANNEX V to Chapter 4 COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CHAPTER IV (SANITARY AND PHYTOSANITARY MEASURES)
Ukraine shall submit a comprehensive strategy in accordance with Article 64(4) of this Agreement.

IV. ANNEX VIII to Chapter 4 PROVISIONAL APPROVAL OF ESTABLISHMENTS
Conditions and provisions for provisional approval of establishments
1. Establishments for products of animal origin for human consumption
2 Approved or registered establishments producing animal by-products and main categories of animal by-products not for human consumption
3. The importing Party shall draw up lists of provisionally approved establishments and shall make these lists publicly available.

V. ANNEX XII to Chapter 4 CERTIFICATION
Principles of certification animals and animal products

3 DESCRIPTION

3.1 Background and justification

Relations between the EU and Ukraine are currently based on the Association Agreement (AA) which provisionally entered into force on 1st November 2014. Formulation of the Association Agreement began at the Paris Summit in 2008 when the leaders of the EU and Ukraine agreed that an Association Agreement should be the successor agreement to the Partnership and Co-operation Agreement.

In February 2008, following confirmation of Ukraine's WTO membership, the EU and Ukraine launched negotiations on a Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA) as a core element of the Association Agreement.

On 30 of March 2012 the chief negotiators of the European Union and Ukraine initialled the text of the Association Agreement, which included provisions on the establishment of a DCFTA as an integral part. In this context, chief trade negotiators from both sides initialled the DCFTA part of the Agreement on 19 July 2012. Both EU and Ukraine expressed their common commitment to undertake further technical steps, required to prepare conclusion of the Association Agreement.

In mid-2013 the EU-Ukraine Council endorsed an updated EU- Ukraine Association Agenda designed to pave the way for the Association Agreement and the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA)

After signing the political chapters of the EU – Ukraine Association Agreement at the EU summit of 21 March 2014, both parties signed the remaining sections of the Agreement - including the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA) - in the margins of the EU summit of 27 June 2014. Ukraine and the representatives of the EU ratified the Agreement earlier this year. Certain provisions have applied provisionally from 1 November 2014.

Under the Comprehensive Institution Building (CIB) Programme the EU's assistance to the Government of Ukraine aims to achieve SPS-related commitments under the Association Agreement. The programme is valued at approximately 10 mEUR and it includes a TA Project "Improvement of Food Safety Control System in Ukraine", which is under implementation since March 2014 and it expect to end December 2016.

One of the project activities included the preparation of a Twinning Project fiche with the aim to implement activities foreseen in the SPS Institutional Reform Plan that are not covered by this contract. The Twinning concept note was elaborated and approved in September 2014.

3.2 Linked activities

1. 2008-2012 EU-funded technical assistance project "Implementation of Ukraine's Commitments under WTO and ENP frameworks in the Rural Sector (Sector Wide Approach)".
The project aimed at improving market infrastructure development in Ukraine
The project covered several pilot regions, including Odesa, where project activities centred on market infrastructure development in line with European standards and support in the preparation of a wholesale market feasibility study.
The market infrastructure component foresaw the creation of favourable conditions for the promotion of international trade in agricultural produce. Under the Odesa pilot activities, project experts assisted the local state administration, private investors and farmers in developing a realistic feasibility study for an agricultural wholesale market in the region.

2. Support for the Ukrainian Veterinary Services in Enhancing the Legal and Technical Aspects of Food Safety Control System - Twinning project.
The twinning project's overall objective was: to support the economic development of Ukraine through: improving food safety and veterinary control, meeting the EU veterinary standards, enhancing consumer protection, and thus increasing the competitiveness of Ukrainian food products of animal origin on international markets.
In order to enhance the cooperation between the EU and Ukraine in the field of food safety, it was decided that the Twinning project covered the following important food safety issues:
Component 1- residue control,
Component 2- microbiological criteria for foodstuffs,
Component 3- meat control, and
Component 4- introduction to the veterinary border control

3. Supporting Ukraine in approximating its phytosanitary legislation and administration with European standards.UA11/ENP-PCA/HE/32
This project was an important element in the EU assistance to Ukraine to adapt the legislative and regulatory framework to the requirements resulting from the EU-Ukraine Association Agenda and to prepare and facilitate the implementation of the Association Agreement.
This Twinning project tied in with the objectives of the EU-UKR AA with regard to:

- legislative approximation, capacity building and implementation, among others in the specific areas of plant health, plant quarantine, plant varieties registration and protection, plant protection, residues, MRLs, and contaminants;
- strengthening the administrative
- organising information campaigns on rules and requirements on access to the EU market with relevant stakeholders and establishments;
- establishing and facilitating a regular and frequent dialogue on phytosanitary issues between all relevant parties.

4. EU-funded technical assistance project "Improvement of Food Safety Control System in Ukraine".
The project's overall objective is to contribute to the improvement of food safety in Ukraine "from farm to fork" by aligning the Ukrainian legislation, institutional infrastructure, and system of State controls with the regulatory and administrative policies and practices of the EU. It will make a significant contribution to Ukraine's active participation, in due course, in the proposed Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area

(DCFTA). The objective is also to facilitate trade in food, feed, products of animal origin, and other agricultural produce by aligning the legal basis and system of state control and supervision in Ukraine with the setup in the EU.
Although establishment and operation of an efficient, effective, and integrated system of food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary controls covering the food chain "from farm to fork" is a complex task, the project is able to bring numerous examples of best practice and relevant experience from other countries in the region and elsewhere to ensure maximum benefit is delivered to Ukraine through the project implementation.

3.3 Results

Component 1

Alignment of Ukrainian policy, legislation, implementation, and enforcement with the EU in the fields of: animal health, animal welfare, transport and slaughtering of animals, categorisation, handling, use, and disposal of animal by-products (ABP) including Specific Risk Material (SRM).

Results:

1. Legislation relating to animal health and animal welfare, transport and slaughter of livestock, and animal by-products including SRM is implemented in practice and effectively enforced.
2. Policy and legislation relating to animal health and animal welfare, transport and slaughter of livestock, and animal by-products including SRM is harmonised / approximated with the EU;

Component 2

Upgrading of competences and capacities of State laboratories:

Results:

3. Laboratory personnel are fully trained to use validated methods on the new equipment provided under a separate supply contract;
4. The traceability of laboratory measurements and other test results is assured in accordance with international standards;

3.3.1 Specific results per activity.

Specific results- Component 1

(1)Result 1.1.1: Draft proposal of the Ukrainian legal framework for animal health rules governing the production, processing, distribution and introduction of products of animal origin for human consumption harmonised with provisions of Council Directive 2002/99, prepared and presented to the Ukrainian authorities.

(2)Result 1.1.2: Legal framework for the protection of animals at the time of killing harmonised with provisions Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 drafted and presented to the Ukrainian authorities.

(3)Result 1.1.3: SVPSU officials, local veterinary inspectors and operators of slaughterhouses acquainted with EU rules on the protection of animals at the time of killing according to the Regulation 1099/2009

(4)Result 1.1.4: Study tour participants acquainted with proper implementation Regulations 1099/2009, 853/2004, 854/2004 in Member States slaughterhouses.

(5)Result 1.2.1: Legal framework for implementation in to the Ukrainian legislation the EU rules on the protection of animals during transport and related operations covered by Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 drafted and presented to Ukrainian authorities

(6)Result 1.2.2: SVPSU officials, local veterinary inspectors and hauliers acquainted with Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 and other related acts. Inspectors trained in controlling animal welfare conditions during the transport, issuing licenses and approval of means of transport.

(7)Result 1.2.3: Proposals on amendments to veterinary legislation of Ukraine with regard to the requirements of Regulation 853/2004 and Regulation 854/2004 drafted.

Regulation 853/2004 and Regulation 854/2004 fully transposed into the Ukrainian Legislation and implemented in practice.

(8)Result 1.2.4: SVPSU officials, local veterinary inspectors and farmers acquainted with specific veterinary requirements for production transport slaughtering and processing of ostrich- ratites (flightless birds).

(9)Result 1.3.1: ABP veterinary inspectors capable to fulfil their duties on the basis of newly adopted ABP instructions. Instructions harmonised with selected provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011**.**

(10)Result 1.3.2: Ukrainian veterinary inspectors capable to control SRM management on the basis of "Instruction on control of SRM: removal, collection, transport and disposal" prepared in the framework twining project.

(11)Results 1.3.3: SVPSU officials, local veterinary inspectors and ABP operators and users trained on:

- ABP legislation and ABP classification
- Registration and approval ABP operators, establishments and plants.
- ABP collection transport disposal and use as well as use ABP in animals feeding (feed ban).
- SRM control- (training mainly for local veterinary inspectors).

(12)Result 1.3.4: Study tour participants acquainted with ABP classification, disposal, use and management during visit in different ABP establishments in MS.

(13)Result 1.4.1. Selected models of FCI elaborated. Legal basis for implementation FCI in Ukraine as well as instruction (guide) on use FCI, drafted. SVPSU official, local veterinary inspectors as well as slaughterhouses operators informed on the new models of FCI

Specific results - Component 2

(14)Result 2.1.1: Representatives of SSRILDVSE and RDLVM staff acquainted with validation procedure used in EU laboratories.

(15)Result 2.1.2: To provide the participants with practical case study results analysis for CCα and CCβ of veterinary medicines and contaminants in food and feed.

(16)Result 2.2.1.: Laboratory personnel from SSRILDVSE and RDLVM acquainted with ISO 17025 norm, calibration of selected laboratory equipment, use of reference methods, and prepared to participation to ring trials.

3.4 Activities

Activities: The main activities of the Twinning Project will focus on two specific areas of support and assistance:

Component 1

Alignment of Ukrainian policy, legislation, implementation, and enforcement with the EU in the fields of: animal health, animal welfare, transport and slaughtering of animals, categorisation, handling, use, and disposal of animal by-products (ABP) including Specific Risk Material (SRM)

Component 2

Upgrading of competences and capacities of State laboratories

Activity 01

Kick-off Workshop
Method

The first month of the project will be used to allow the installation of the RTA in Ukraine. The RTA will have to be installed in her/his office at the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food (MoAPF). RTA will hire an RTA Assistant through an appropriate selection procedure. During the inception phase the draft of Twinning covenant should be agreed and presented during the Kick-off workshop

A one-day kick-off workshop will be organised in the first month aiming at launching and presenting the project to the stakeholders.

Benchmarks: Stakeholders informed about the start and detailed content of the project by start of month 2

Resources: PL, RTA, STEs, interpretation, translation, rent of premises

Component 1

1. Alignment of Ukrainian policy, legislation, implementation, and enforcement with the EU in the fields of:

1.1 Animal health and animal welfare

(1) Activity 1.1.1.

Harmonisation of animal health rules governing the production, processing, distribution, and introduction of products of animal origin for human consumption covered by Council Directive 2002/99/EC [1].

Background

In January 2000, the Commission presented a complete recast of legislation dealing with food hygiene and veterinary aspects "hygiene package". This reorganisation comprises five acts on the following subjects:

- food hygiene – Regulation 852/2004;
- specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin – Regulation 853/2004
- official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption-Regulation 854/2004
- official food and feed controls – Regulation 882/2004
- animal health rules governing the production, placing on the market and import of products of animal origin for human consumption (the subject of this Point)- Directive 2002/99

Council Directive 2002/99/EC of 12 December 2002 laying down the animal health rules governing the production, processing, distribution and introduction of products of animal origin for human consumption.

[1] It is important to know and it should be taken into account: Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL COM(2013) 260 final on Animal Health {SWD(2013) 160 final} {SWD(2013) 161 final} The rules laid down in the Directive 2002/99 (and many others animal health acts) are to be replaced by this Regulation and by subsequent Commission acts to be adopted pursuant to this Regulation. Accordingly, those legislative acts should be repealed. However, to ensure legal clarity and avoid a legal vacuum, the repeal should only take effect when the relevant delegated and implementing acts are adopted pursuant to this Regulation.

This Directive harmonises and strengthens veterinary public health requirements scattered throughout the legislation. The Directive thus covers all production stages of a product of animal origin: primary production, processing, transport, storage and sale. It also applies to live animals intended for human consumption. It lays down animal health conditions applicable to all these stages.

General animal health requirements

The Directive makes the Member States responsible for measures needed to eradicate the transmission of animal diseases and lays down the conditions to be met for products of animal origin, banning those from areas or territories subject to animal health restrictions. In the latter case, the Directive stipulates the conditions for possible derogations.

Veterinary certificates and checks

The Directive specifies when Member States must require veterinary certificates, together with detailed rules for their application. However, pending the adoption of the whole "hygiene package", the Member States are responsible for official veterinary controls and measures applicable where infringements of the animal health rules are found.

Imports from non-EU countries – important also for Ukraine

The competent authorities of the Member States must take the necessary measures to ensure that imported products of animal origin comply with the requirements applicable to Community products. The Directive makes provision for the creation and updating of lists of non-EU countries or regions of non-EU countries from which imports are authorised. It lays down the conditions a country needs to meet to be included in these lists. Among other requirements, the Directive requires non-EU countries and regions to undergo a compulsory Community audit and obtain a veterinary certificate in accordance with the specific procedure set out in the Directive. The Community inspections and/or audits can be carried out throughout the food chain in the non-EU countries included in the lists.

Legal Approximation - state of play

Council Directive 2002/99/ is very limited transposed into the Ukrainian legislation in Law of Ukraine "**On Amendments to certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine on foodstuffs**" of 22.07.2014, № 1602-VII.

Nevertheless the Commission Decision 2007/118/EC of 16 February 2007 laying down detailed rules in relation to an alternative identification mark pursuant to Council Directive 2002/99/EC seems to be in conformity with Наказ Мінагрополітики України від 17.10.2011 № 547 "**Про затвердження Інструкція з профілактики та ліквідації грипу птиці"**, зареєстрований в Мін'юсті України від 08.11.2011 № 1277/2001 and it will come into the force in the year 2017

Method

On the basis of main legislative act EU Council Directive 2002/99/EC, EU experts will revise the existing Ukrainian legislation in force, including also related bylaws, in the area of animal health rules governing the production, processing, distribution and introduction of products of animal origin for human consumption and deliver written recommendations on improving them. Special attention will be paid to the gap analysis in the secondary legislation level.

A Joint working group of MS and BC experts will be set-up under the leadership of a key component MS expert..

The working group will develop a report with the following suggested content:

- legal gap analysis- it can be done on the form of table of correspondence No1 of Directive 2002/99
- written proposals on amendments to the legislation - it can be done in the form of Table of correspondence No 2 and
- priority plan on further approximation process in relation to the Council Directive 2002/99/EC

Benchmarks: Joint working group established, table of correspondence prepared

Resources: RTA, STEs translation, interpretation service.

Output: Report on harmonisation Ukrainian animal health rules governing the production, processing, distribution and introduction of products of animal origin for human consumption with provisions of Council Directive 2002/99 prepared

Result: Ukrainian legal framework for animal health rules governing the production, processing, distribution and introduction of products of animal origin for human consumption harmonised with provisions of Council Directive 2002/99 drafted and presented to the Ukrainian authorities**.**

(2) Activity 1.1.2.

Approximation of Ukrainian legislation with EU rules on animal welfare during slaughtering. Drafting Ukrainian law harmonised with the new adopted Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 of 24 September 2009 on the protection of animals at the time of killing.

Background

EU legislation on the animal welfare at the time of killing of animals aims to minimise the pain and suffering of animals through the use of properly approved stunning methods, based on scientific knowledge and practical experience. In 2009 the Union adopted a new Council **Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 of 24 September 2009 on the protection of animals at the time of killing** which replaced the previous EU legislation on the issue. It applies from 1st January 2013.
Important background: Council Decision 88/306/EEC of 16 May 1988 on the conclusion of the European Convention for the Protection of Animals for Slaughter.

Important note:
The MS partner should explain legislative problems with halal implementation. The article 1, subject matter and scope of regulation as well as article 4 paragraphs 4[2] shall be analysed and explained in details to be fully understandable for BI.

The relevant Ukrainian legal act on animal welfare rules during the slaughter in not prepared.
The twinning experts' role is to assist to (SVPSU) expert in better understanding EU animal welfare slaughtering rules.

Method
The legislative joint working group of MS and BC experts for transposition of EU animal slaughter rules will be set-up under the leadership of a key component MS expert.
The working group will develop report with the following suggested content:

- written proposals of new Ukrainian legislation supported by Table of correspondence and
- priority plan on further l e g a l approximation process focused on the Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009

Benchmarks: Joint working group established, table of correspondence prepared

[2] Art. 4 par. 4. In the case of animals subject to particular methods of slaughter prescribed by religious rites, the requirements of paragraph 1 shall not apply provided that the slaughter takes place in a slaughterhouse.

Resources: RTA, STEs translation, interpretation service.

Output - **Report** on harmonisation animal welfare rules containing draft proposal of harmonised Ukrainian legal provisions on protection of animals at the time of killing**.**

Result: Legal framework for the protection of animals at the time of killing harmonised with provisions Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 drafted and presented to the Ukrainian authorities.

(3) Activity 1.1.3.

Seminar on interpretation and implementation Regulation 1099/2009 in EU Member State Countries and in Ukraine

The following topics shall be presented and discussed during the seminar:

- **Increased operator responsibility.**

- Operator's obligation to use of a standard operating procedure. Such methodology is not new for slaughterhouses as it is already required and in place for food safety (HACCP system = Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point). But it is new to require standardized procedures for animal welfare.
- Requirements to evaluate the efficiency of their stunning method through animal based indicators. As a consequence, stunned animals have to be regularly monitored to ensure that they do not regain consciousness before slaughter.
- Obligation to appoint an Animal Welfare Officer who is accountable for implementing the animal welfare measures. Requirements for manufacturers of stunning equipment to provide instructions on the use of their equipment, on how to monitor their efficiency and keep them in order.

- **Training and research on animal welfare:**

- Requirements for staff handling animals in slaughterhouses to possess a certificate of competence regarding the welfare aspects of their tasks. The issuing of the certificate is submitted to independent examination by bodies recognised by the competent authority.
- The regulation also aims at scientific support animal welfare to provide technical assistance for officials working in slaughterhouses. Appointment of research centres to provide expertise for official inspectors

- **New requirements for killing for disease control purposes**

- Culling animals on a large scale is sometimes the only tool to control highly contagious diseases (such as avian influenza or foot and mouth disease). As this affects public spending, the regulation aims at making the competent authority performing such killing more accountable to the public regarding the welfare of the animals culled. In particular, the regulation provides for better planning, supervision and reporting. Use of animal welfare unfriendly methods of killing is no longer allowed except under exceptional circumstances (such as to protect human health or in case of an uncontrollable animal disease).

- **Updated standards**

- The regulation introduces many technical changes. For example, the scope of stunning or killing methods is more strictly defined, and minimum electrical parameters are provided.
- A number of technical changes concern the construction, layout and equipment of slaughterhouses such as the lairage facilities or the electrical stunning equipment.

Method

EU MS experts will develop the necessary material and carry out a seminar for the staff of the SVPSU local inspectors and food business operators running slaughterhouses. Special cases of current practices should be discussed prior to the seminar with the Beneficiary and referred to during the seminar.

Benchmarks: Seminar carried out, materials prepared and distributed

Resources: RTA, STEs, interpretation, translation.

Output: Materials on implementation Regulation 1099/2009 in EU Member State Countries covering problems of increased operators responsibilities, training and research on animal welfare, new requirements for killing for disease control purpose as well as updated standards, prepared and distributed.

Result: SVPSU officials, local veterinary inspectors and operators of slaughterhouses acquainted with EU rules on the protection of animals at the time of killing according to the Regulation 1099/2009

(4) Activity 1.1.4

Study tour to MS on implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009, Regulations (EC) Nos: 853/2004, 854/2004 in EU Member State Countries.

Detailed Study Tour requirements are in Annex 2

1.2 Transport and slaughter of livestock[3]

(5) Activity 1.2.1.

Approximation of Ukrainian legislation with EU rules on animal transport.

Background

The basic EU legal act on transport of live animals is Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97.

Regulation EC 1/2005 overhauls existing EU rules on animal transport, defining the responsibilities of all actors in the transport chain to effectively enforce the new rules. It offers more efficient monitoring tools e.g. checks on vehicles via satellite as of 2007, and stricter rules for journeys exceeding 8 hours, including a substantial upgrading of vehicle standards.

Related Acts: Council Decision 2004/544/EC of 21 June 2004 on the signing of the European Convention for the protection of animals during international transport (as amended) [Official Journal L 241 of 13.7.2004]. Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 of 25 June 1997 concerning Community criteria for staging points and amending the route plan referred to in the Annex to Directive 91/628/EEC [Official Journal L 174 of 2.7.1997].

The twinning experts will assist State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service of Ukraine (SVPSU) experts in transposition of Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 to the Ukrainian legislation. The legislative working group for transposition of EU transport regulation is planned.

Method

The legislative joint working group of MS and BC experts for harmonisation animal transport rules will be set-up under the leadership of a key component MS expert..

The working group will develop a report. Suggested content of the report:

[3] The MS twinning Partner shall take into account possible implementation of Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL COM(2013) 265 final on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health, plant reproductive material, plant protection products and amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, 1829/2003, 1831/2003, 1/2005, 396/2005, 834/2007, 1099/2009, 1069/2009, 1107/2009, Regulations (EU) No 1151/2012, [….]/2013 [Office of Publications, please insert number of Regulation laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material], and Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC, 2008/120/EC and 2009/128/EC (Official controls Regulation)

- Legal gap analysis of main Ukrainian veterinary act and by-law such as Cabinet of Ministers Regulation "On animal transport rules" of 16.11.2011, № 1402
- written proposals of new Ukrainian legislation supported by Table of correspondence and,
- priority plan on further legal approximation process focused on Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005

Benchmarks: Joint working group established, table of correspondence prepared

Resources: RTA, STEs translation, interpretation service.

Output - Report on approximation animal transport rules containing draft proposal of Ukrainian legal act(s) on the protection of animals during transport and related operations.

Results: Legal framework for implementation in to the Ukrainian legislation the EU rules on the protection of animals during transport and related operations covered by Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 drafted presented to Ukrainian authorities**.**

(6) Activity 1.2.2

Training on implementation and enforcement EU rules on animal transport.

At least 3 types A, B, C of trainings are planned:

1.2.2.A Training on implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 - general rules, harmonisation of EU and Ukrainian legislation).

During the training the scope of the EU transport regulation will be presented to the Ukrainian participants, some selected topics will be explained. Participants will be informed on the draft proposal for the Ukrainian transport legal acts harmonised with Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005. The theoretical issues on transport control approval of transport companies, means of transport and licenses for drivers**,**

1.2.2.B Training on protection animals during the transport including at least :

(1) transport of unfit animals;
(2) overstocking of vehicles;
(3) transport of animals in vehicles in which the internal height of the compartments is inappropriate;
(4) ventilation feeding and watering facilities in vehicles (animals not receiving enough water during the journey, study on temperature during the transport t (Annex 1, Article 3 of the Regulation).
(5) animals being transported longer than the maximum allowed travelling time.
(6) penalties and sanctions
(7) other issues see also next training, point C

1.2.2.C. Practical training for veterinary inspector on transport control approval of transport companies, means of transport and drivers.

The training will contain at least:

(1) Control and approval means of transport, improvement of the trucks design for national and international transport, Certificate of approval of means of transport by road, (article 18).
(2) Controlling transport documentation (article 4 and others)
(3) Issuing and controlling transport licenses for drivers and for carriers (article 6)
(4) Requirements for transport authorisation Article 10(Type 1) and long journey authorisation article 11 (Type 2),
(5) Issuing authorisation by Competent Authority(CA, article 13)
(6) Checks and other measures related to journey (articles 14,15)
(7) Checks at exit points and border inspection posts(article 21)
(8) Infringements and notification of infringements (article 26)

(9) Technical rules covered by Annexes to the transport Regulation (fitness for transport, loading unloading and handling, watering and feeding intervals, journey time and resting periods and other issues).

Method

EU MS experts will develop the necessary material and carry out trainings for the staff of the SVPSU local veterinary inspectors dealing with transport licenses and means of transport approval, as well as for representatives of transport companies. Special cases of current practices should be discussed prior to the training with the Beneficiary and referred to during the training.

Benchmarks: Trainings carried out, materials prepared and distributed

Resources: RTA, STEs, interpretation, translation

Output: Training materials on

- implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005
- protection animals during the transport

Practical training for veterinary inspector on transport control approval of transport companies means of transport and drivers.

Result: SVPSU officials, local veterinary inspectors and hauliers acquainted with Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 and other related acts. Inspectors trained in controlling animal welfare conditions during the transport, issuing licenses and approval of means of transport.

(7) Activity 1.2.3.

Slaughter of livestock - Reviewing and upgrading harmonisation level of existing Ukrainian veterinary legislation in line with transport and slaughter requirements covered by Regulation 853/2004 and Regulation 854/2004

Background

EU legislation on the slaughtering of animals was mentioned in Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 of 24 September 2009 on the protection of animals at the time of killing - see Activity 1.1.2

The slaughter of livestock topics are also covered by "so called hygiene package and in particular by selected articles and chapters of:

1. Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin
2. Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption

Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 was mentioned 12 times in Table of correspondence of national and EU legislation in sanitary and phytosanitary sphere[4] (Таблиця імплементації відповідності українського законодавства законодавству ЄС у сфері санітарних та фітосанітарних заходів) and its provisions are transposed to several Ukrainian legal acts**).** Ukrainian legislation is not fully harmonised with Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and the process of transposition seems to be very complicated

[4] According to the requirements of EU –Ukraine Association Agreement

Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 was mentioned in the above table only one (1) time by the ways of harmonisation of legislation in the case live bivalve molluscs and also is not fully harmonised. There is a need to fully harmonise Ukrainian legislation with Regs. 853 and 854.

Basic principles:

Animals for slaughter must be collected and transported carefully so as not to cause unnecessary distress. Animals showing symptoms of disease or from contaminated herds or flocks may not be transported, except with special authorisation.

Ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections must be carried out in accordance with the Regulation 854/2004 on official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption.

The following specific rules cover the following aspects covered by Regulation 853/2014 shall be analysed and upgraded in Ukrainian legislation:

Meat of poultry and lagomorphs

Poultry and lagomorphs must be collected and transported carefully so as not to cause unnecessary distress. Those showing symptoms of disease or from contaminated flocks may not be transported, except with special authorisation.

Ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections must be carried out in accordance with the Regulation on official controls (reg.854/2004).

Specific hygiene standards are laid down with the aim of minimising the possibility of any contamination of the meat produced, covering the following elements:

- transport of birds to the slaughterhouse;
- construction, design and equipping of slaughterhouses and cutting plants;
- the slaughter process: stunning, bleeding, skinning or plucking, dressing and evisceration;
- cutting and boning work;
- poultry reared for the purpose of producing 'foie gras'.

Meat of farmed game

Unless the competent authority considers them inappropriate, meat of farmed game coming from even-toed mammals (Cervidae and Suidae) must be produced and marketed under the conditions laid down for meat of domestic ungulates.

The provisions relating to poultry meat will apply to the production and marketing of meat from ratites (flightless birds).

In the interest of animal welfare, the competent authority may, in certain circumstances, authorise the slaughter of farmed game at the place of origin instead of at an approved establishment.

Wild game meat

Specific hygiene provisions cover the following elements:

- training of hunters in health and hygiene;
- killing, evisceration and transport of wild game to an approved establishment;
- game handling establishments.

Additional activities- on request of (SVPSU) identified during the inception phase and included in to the twinning covenant.

Additional activities of twinning partner “on request” only after consultation with veterinary service can cover the following topics:

- Minced meat, meat preparations and mechanically separated/recovered meat (MSM),
- Meat products,
- Live bivalve molluscs,
- Fishery products,
- Raw milk and milk products,
- Eggs and egg products,
- Frogs' legs and snails,

- Rendered animal fats and greaves, Treated stomachs, bladders and intestines, Gelatine, Collagen

The specific rules based on following aspects covered by Regulation 854/2014 shall be revised and transposed in to Ukrainian legislation:

- Food business operators must provide the competent authority with all the assistance needed in carrying out the control, notably as regards access to premises and the presentation of documentation or records.
- The official controls include audits of good hygiene practices and HACCP principles (Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points), as well as specific controls whose requirements are determined by sector (fresh meat, bivalve molluscs, fishery products, milk and dairy products).
- Official veterinarian - appointed and authorised by the competent authority, having solid professional qualifications. will audit the permanent application of good hygiene practice GHP and the procedures based on the HACCP (Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point
- The inspection tasks of the official veterinarian concern also the following aspects:
  - food chain information giving health data concerning animals which have been sent or will be sent for slaughter[5]
  - ante-mortem inspections (except for wild game)
  - animal welfare during transport and during slaughter (see also Activity
  - post-mortem inspections
  - specified Risk Material. In compliance with Community legislation on TSE specified risk material is sampled, separated and, where appropriate, marked .
  - laboratory testing. The official veterinarian takes samples to detect the possible presence of zoonoses, TSE, other diseases or unauthorised substances.
  - health marking for stock pigs, cattle, and large farmed and wild game. After completion of the post-mortem inspection, meat fit for consumption must be health-marked
- The results of inspections must be recorded in writing and incorporated in the relevant databases.
- Where controls reveal deficiencies or irregularities, appropriate measures must be taken. These include:
  - decisions concerning food chain information
  - decisions concerning live animals.
  - decisions concerning animal welfare
  - decisions concerning meat. All meat which may constitute a danger to human health shall be declared unfit for human consumption

The national authority shall guarantee appropriate official supervision in meat establishments. The nature and intensity of the official supervision shall be based on a regular assessment of the risks to human and animal health and the animal welfare aspects.

On request of SVPSU, special attention shall be paid to draft veterinary requirements for production transport slaughtering and processing of ostrich- ratites (flightless birds) so the input of twinning know-how for the slaughtering and processing is recommended.

Additional activities on request of SVPSU (to be decided during inception phase of the Twinning project and included in twinning covenant):

Fishery products

[5] Also new Commission Regulation (EU) No 219/2014 of 7 March 2014 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the specific requirements for post-mortem inspection of domestic swine. It shall apply from 1 June 2014.
The new Commission Regulation (EU) No 218/2014 of 7 March 2014 amending Annexes to Regulations (EC) No 853/2004 and (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulation (EC) No 2074/2005. It shall apply from 1 June 2014.

In addition to the common control requirements, specific official controls on fishery products shall be carried out at the time of landing or before first sale at an auction or wholesale market. The official controls shall include:

- organoleptic surveillance testing;
- total volatile basic nitrogen tests;
- histamine testing;
- surveillance testing for contaminants;
- microbiological checks;
- parasite screening tests;
- checks for the possible presence of poisonous fish species or fish containing biotoxins.

Fishery products shall be declared unfit for human consumption if organoleptic, chemical or microbiological checks on such products reveal the presence in excessive quantities of substances dangerous to human health.

Milk and dairy products

In addition to the common control requirements, specific official controls shall include:

- Inspection of holdings. Animals must undergo regular veterinary inspections to ensure compliance with the health requirements for raw milk production (health status of the animals, use of veterinary medicinal products).
- Control of raw milk upon collection. The competent authority shall organise control schemes in order to ensure compliance with the standards that apply to raw milk. When the raw milk fails to meet mandatory food safety criteria the competent authority may suspend the delivering of the milk in question and ask the farmer to take the necessary measures.

Method

EU experts will revise the existing Ukrainian legislation in force, including also related bylaws (implementing measures), and deliver written recommendations on improving them.

The legislative joint working group of MS and BC experts for transposition of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 will be set-up under the leadership of a key component MS expert..

The working group will develop a report. Suggested content of the report:

- legal gap analysis- it can be done on the form of table of correspondence No1 separately for of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and Regulation (EC) No 854/2004
- written proposals on amendments to the legislation - it can be done in the form of Table of correspondence No 2 separately for of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and Regulation (EC) No 854/2004
- priority plan on further approximation process in relation to the Council of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and Regulation (EC) No 854/2004

Benchmarks: Joint working group established, table of correspondence prepared

Resources: RTA, STEs translation, interpretation service.

Output - Report on harmonisation Ukrainian veterinary legislation in line with requirements covered by Regulation 853/2004 and Regulation 854/2004.

Result: Regulation 853/2004 and Regulation 854/2004 fully transposed into the Ukrainian Legislation.

(8) Activity 1.2.4

Seminar on EU veterinary requirements for production transport slaughtering and processing of ostrich- ratites (flightless birds).

During the seminar the EU requirements on ostrich bearing in mind that the provisions relating to poultry meat will apply to the production and marketing of meat from ratites (flightless birds). The experience of

Member States (MS) inspection service shall on approval slaughterhouses for ratites should be presented as well as examples of national legislation for direct sale – if any.
The Code of practice for transport handling and slaughter of ostriches should be presented and/or at least the following topics shall be discussed:

1. **Transport of ostriches:**
   documentation (accompanying documents, health certificates, drivers route plan, emergency contact numbers), grouping of ostriches (not transported together with any other species etc.) feeding and watering, vehicles construction for transportation of ostriches, drivers: (well trained, possessing valid driver's licence), speed limit, transport time limit, wind chill factor, pre-arranged contingency plans for emergencies such as breakdowns, rules on stop vehicle ect, handlers trained ect, inspection of ostriches during transportation, maximum standing time, emergency services, contact to the nearest veterinarian
- loading and off- loading of ostriches;
2. **Pre- slaughter handling of ostriches:** lairages and holding pens, pre-stun race
3. **Stunning killing and breeding:** restraint**,** stunning**,** shaking and hoisting**,** sticking and bleeding**,** emergency slaughter,
4. **Veterinary checks: ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection**
5. **Meat processing ,**
6. **Requirements for ostriches slaughterhouses and processing plants.**

Method

EU MS experts will develop the necessary material and carry out a seminar for the staff of the SVPSU local veterinary inspectors and representatives of farmers keeping ostriches. Special cases of current practices should be discussed prior to the seminar with the Beneficiary and referred to during the seminar.

Benchmarks: Seminar carried out, materials prepared and distributed

Resources: RTA, STEs, interpretation, translation

Output: Seminar materials for inspectors and farmers on production transport slaughtering and processing of ostrich- ratites (flightless birds).

Result: SVPSU officials, local veterinary inspectors and farmers acquainted with specific veterinary requirements for production transport slaughtering and processing of ostrich- ratites (flightless birds).

1.3 Categorisation, handling, use, and disposal of animal by-products (ABP) including Specific Risk Material (SRM)[6]

Background

1. Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (Animal by-products Regulation)

   Amended by: Directive 2010/63/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2010 on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes

2. Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and implementing Council Directive 97/78/EC as regards certain samples and items exempt from veterinary checks at the border under that Directive

[6] Please note that words "animal by-product categories" used in Annex IV-A, Part 2 (II) to Association Agreement has different meaning that in EU ABP Regulation 1069/2009, articles 8,9,10.

Amended by: Commission Regulation (EU) No 749/2011, Commission Regulation (EU) No 1063/2012, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1097/2012

3. Regulation 999/2001 Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies.

Amended by: Commission Regulations EC (Nos) 220/2009, 103/2009, 162/2009, 163/2009

(9) Activity1.3.1.

Providing assistance in transposition of ABP Regulations 1069/2009 and implementing Regulation 142/2011 into the Ukrainian ABP legislation.

Drafting instructions[7] - implementing measures (підзаконних актів) to the main ABP law of Ukraine

Draft Law of Ukraine "On the animal by-products not intended for human consumption" (former number Reg. № 4055) is approved by the Parliament.
The twinning consultants' role is to assist to the SVPSU experts in drafting of implementing measures to the main ABP Law of Ukraine and check its level of harmonisation with regulation 1069/2009 and implementing Regulation 142/20011

Method
The legislative joint working group of MS and BC experts for transposition of ABP Regulations 1069/2009 and implementing Regulation 142/2011 into the Ukrainian ABP legislation will be set-up under the leadership of a key component MS expert
At the beginning of the working group activity the EU experts together with SVPSU experts will agree what kind and how many implementing measures (in the form of instructions and decree) will be drafted. After approval by the Chief of SVPSU instructions will be available to the local veterinary ABP inspectors. During the working group meetings the BC experts will be and trained on interpretation of the instruction's legal provisions. ABP instructions will be also presented and explained to the inspectors in the framework of Activity 1.3.3 (trainings).

The working group will develop instructions covering the following topics[8]:

- Requirements to the procedure of categorization of animal by-products ;
- Requirements to ABP collection and transportation;
- Technical requirements to ABP processing;
- Requirements to the facilities that perform disposal and incineration;
- Approval of facilities by Competent Authority;
- Responsibilities of owners of facilities generating ABP;
- HACCP
- Penalties and sanctions for breach of ABP handling requirements;
- Requirements to the use of APB, notably in animal feed. ABP import and export requirements.

Benchmarks: Joint working group established, instructions drafted and available to ABP veterinary inspectors.

Resources: RTA, STEs translation, interpretation service.

Output - Selected ABP instructions (підзаконних актів) drafted**.**

[7] Please note that in MS instruction as such is not considered as legal act but in Ukraine is one of the types of legislation

[8] The list of topics was prepared by SVPSU experts and included into the fiche without any modifications.

Results: ABP veterinary inspectors capable to fulfil their duties on the basis of newly adopted ABP instructions. Instructions harmonised with selected provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011.

(10) Activity 1.3.2.

Drafting instruction for veterinary inspectors on SRM control including its removal, collection, transport and disposal.

Background

The European TSE Regulation 999/2001 (as amended) sets out the requirements for TSE monitoring, animal feeding and the removal of specified risk material. The key food safety control is the removal of specified risk material; however there are also controls on animal feed and a requirement to test certain categories of animal for BSE. In addition to these controls, cattle with BSE or suspected of having BSE and the offspring and cohorts of BSE cases are removed from the food chain. All SRM must be removed in either the slaughterhouse or cutting plant. The SRM must be stained and disposed of and does not go into our food or animal feed. In cattle, the SRM controls are estimated to remove almost all potential infectivity in the unlikely event of an animal infected with BSE, but not yet showing any clinical signs, being slaughtered for human consumption.

SRM in Member States
Cattle
All ages - The tonsils, the intestines, from the duodenum to the rectum, and the mesentery;
Over 12 months. Skull excluding the mandible but including the brains and eyes, and spinal cord
Over 30 months. Vertebral column, excluding the vertebrae of the tail the spinous and transverse processes of the cervical, thoracic and lumbar vertebrae, the median sacral crest and the wings of the sacrum, but including the dorsal root ganglia .
Sheep and goats
All ages - The spleen and the ileum
Over 12 months (or permanent incisor erupted). Skull including the brains and eyes, tonsils, spinal cord
Detailed information on SRM classification is in Regulation 999/2001 and related acts.

Method
The joint working group of MS and BC experts for drafting SRM instruction will be set-up under the leadership of a key component MS expert. It can be the same working group for all ABP related activity.

The working group will develop instruction for veterinary inspectors on SRM removal, collection, transport and disposal.

Benchmarks: Joint working group established

Resources: RTA, STEs translation, interpretation service.

Output - Instruction on control of SRM: removal, collection, transport and disposal.

Result: Ukrainian veterinary inspectors capable to control SRM management on the basis of "Instruction on control of SRM: removal, collection, transport and disposal" prepared in the framework twining project .

(11) Activity 1.3.3

Trainings on animal by- products, ABP

1.3.3. A. Training on ABP legislation and ABP classification
Indicative training content is as follows:

(1) Presentation of regulation 1069/2009 and implementing regulation 142/2009;
(2) Definitions: animal-by product, derived products, operator, end point ect.;
(3) Producers of ABP and derived products: farm, ABP industry, food industry, trade& import;
(4) Examples of ABP and derived products, examples of ABP out of scope of the regulations;
(5) Starting point and end point examples: biodiesel, processed pet food, dog chews, hides and skins of ungulates, fur, ect, - technical requirements in Annexes to Reg. 142/2011
(6) ABP classification Cat 1- art. 8, Reg. 1069/2009, Cat 2- art. 9 , Cat 3- art. 10
(7) Specific Risk Material – SRM, definition, removal disposal and use
(8) Disposal and use of animal by- products and derived products- restrictions on use art. 11
(9) Disposal and use/; Cat 1- art. 12, Cat 2- art 13, Cat 3 Art 14
(10) Example of ABP categorisation in pig slaughterhouse and cattle slaughterhouse

It is important to underline the problem of fallen stock notification and BSE testing.
Fallen cattle over 48 months of age must be tested for Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE). A local veterinary service and collector must be contacted within 24 hours of the death of the animal, to arrange delivery to a sampling site within 72 hours. These rules on notification of veterinary service shall be written in Veterinary Act, including penalties. Animal Identification and registration system should be in place.

1.3.3. B. Training on registration and approval ABP operators, establishments and plants
Indicative training content is as follows:
(1) Presentation of Regulation 1069/2009 and implementing Regulation 142/2009;
(2) Definitions of different operators plant categories: operator, user, establishment or plant, incineration plant, intermediate plant, collection centres ect.
(3) Registration of operators, establishment and plants -art 23, Reg 1069/2009
(4) Approval of establishments and plants – art 24, Reg 1069/2009
(5) Derogations- Art 20 , Reg. 142/2011
(6) Registration procedure: written application, preliminary check for application, request for information, registration decision and official number, entering into the list of establishments.
(7) Approval procedure: step 1- written application to the CA, step 2- preliminary check of required documents, step 3- request for additional information, Step 4- on-site inspection to verify compliance, step 5 approval administrative decision and approval number, step 6 entering into the list of establishments.
(8) Conditional approval, temporary approval
(9) Hygiene requirements for processing plants art 25, Reg.1069/2009 and Annex IV, Reg 142/2011
(10) Own check HACCP- art 28, and 29, Reg.1069/2009
(11) Waste water treatment
(12) Processing standards: Method 1- pressure sterilisation 133C, 20 min, 50 mm and methods 2-7
(13) Disposal and use derived products, alternative processing methods.
(14) Marking with GTH
(15) Official control in processing plant, risk assessment criteria
(16) Suspension withdrawal and prohibition of operations,

It is important to present during the training and discuss over with the Ukrainian partner the DG SANCO document - "Technical specification for the format the list of approved or registered establishments, plants or operators, handling animal by- products, inside the European Union and in the Third Countries"- (document available on EC web site). Ukraine should prepare the list of registered and operators following to this document.

1.3.3. C. Training on ABP collection transport disposal and use as well as use ABP in animals feeding (feed ban).
Indicative training content is as follows:
- Presentation of Regulation 1069/2009 and implementing Regulation 142/2009;
- Definitions of different operators plant categories: operator, user, establishment or plant,

- Identification during the transport: labelling, colour coding “Patented blue”, marking, mixing components, commercial document, certificates, - Reg. 1069/2009, Art. 21; Reg. 142/2011, Art. 17 and Annex VIII;
- Minimum requirements for commercial document, certificates- Reg. 142/2011, Annex X
- Traceability- Reg. 1069/2009, Art. 22
- Restrictions on use of ABP Cat 1 in animal feeding - Reg. 1609/2009, Art. 8, 12, 16, 18(2); Reg. 142/2011, Art. 24(3) and Art. 14, Section II Chapter II Annex VI
- Restrictions on use of ABP Cat 2 in animal feeding- Reg. 1609/2009, 9, 13, 16, 18(1); Reg. 767/2009, Article 6, Annex III; Reg. 142/2011, Article 13, Section I Chapter II Annex VI.
- Disposal and use of ABP Cat. 3, processed and destined use- Reg. 1069/2009, Article. 14;
- Processing and placing on the market: Reg. 142/2011, Article 21, Annex X; Reg. 142/2011,Annex IX Chapter III Section 2;
- General requirement: Salmonella: absence in 25g: n=5, c=0, m=0, M=0 ; Enterobacteriaceae: in 1g: n=5, c=2, m=10, Specific requirements: Annex X Chapter II Section 4: Raw materials, processing standards, storage, packaging, labelling, ect;

1.3.3. D . Practical training for veterinary inspectors on SRM control

The training will be held in Ukrainian cattle slaughterhouse authorised (or planned?) by local authorities for SRM removal. Additionally SRM management issues will be also included in Study Tour to MS.

Training background:
The operator is responsible for the development, implementation, and maintenance of documented control programs that address all the components of the SRM removal policy including age determination and carcass identification.

- The operator must monitor the complete removal of all SRM. The operator and all staff must have demonstrable knowledge of the establishment's SRM control programs and be able to demonstrate with accurate records that the SRM controls they have put in place, have been implemented in practice, resulting in full compliance with the regulations and policy requirements.
- Meat inspectors verify the accuracy of the operator's determination of the age of carcasses under 30-48 months (depending on country status). They must thoroughly check each side of every carcass of bovine greater than 30-48 months of age to visually monitor that the complete spinal cord has been removed before the carcass is marked with the meat inspection legend.
- The inspectors will regularly review the effectiveness of the operator's program for ensuring that the vertebral column has been removed from all carcasses of animals greater than 30-48 months of age.
- At any time, inspectors will retain any carcass showing incompletely removed SRM or contamination from SRM for immediate re-work by the operator.
- Inspection staff must be able to demonstrate their thorough familiarity with the SRM control programs established by the operator and to verify full compliance with relevant regulations and this policy.
- Compliance with these SRM removal procedures will be part of the comprehensive audits conducted in provincial meat plants.

Method
EU MS experts will develop the necessary material and carry out 4 different trainings for the staff of the SVPSU local veterinary inspectors and if appropriate representatives ABP operators and users. Special cases of current practices should be discussed prior to the seminar with the Beneficiary and referred to during the seminar.

Benchmarks: 4 trainings carried out, materials prepared and distributed

Resources: RTA, STEs, interpretation, translation, access to the cattle slaughterhouse authorised (or planned to be approved) by local authorities for SRM removal.

Output: Training materials on:

- ABP legislation and ABP classification
- Registration and approval ABP operators, establishments and plants.
- ABP collection transport disposal and use as well as use ABP in animals feeding (feed ban).
- SRM control- training mainly for local veterinary inspectors

Result: SVPSU officials, local veterinary inspectors and ABP operators and users trained on:

- ABP legislation and ABP classification
- Registration and approval ABP operators, establishments and plants.
- ABP collection transport disposal and use as well as use ABP in animals feeding (feed ban).
- SRM control- training mainly for local veterinary inspectors.

(12) Activity 1.3.4

Study Tour to MS on ABP classification, disposal, use and management.

One week Study tour for 5 Ukrainian participants should be organised in selected MS country. Detailed requirements for Study tour topics and organisation are in Annex 2

1.4 Principles and basis for horizontal requirements for establishments that are subject to state control

Background

The EU food hygiene legislation Nos. 853/2004 and 854/2004 required slaughterhouse operators to request, receive, check and act upon food chain information (FCI) for all animals sent for slaughter for human consumption.

This requirement forms part of the whole chain, farm-to-fork approach to food safety introduced by the hygiene regulations from 1 January 2006.

Food chain information (FCI) contributes to slaughterhouse operators' HACCP-based food safety management systems by providing information about animals procured for slaughter.

FCI is used in plants to aid decisions about meat and may be used to determine inspection procedures for animals and groups of animals.

Format of FCI

Legislation does not stipulate how slaughterhouse operators should receive FCI. Operators should select a format that best suits their business. For example, the model documents may be used as they are or customised for their own use by slaughterhouse operators, or the minimum elements may be incorporated into companies' own documentation (e.g. supplier declarations or passport envelopes). Additionally, methods to exchange information by electronic means may be used.

Time of receipt of FCI

FCI may be provided before the animals arrive or may accompany them to the slaughterhouse. Ideally FCI should be received before animals arrive at the slaughterhouse, but in many cases this will be impractical, particularly for cattle/calves and sheep procured through livestock markets. In the case of any information that may disrupt the normal operation of the slaughterhouse, suppliers must be advised to provide FCI in good time before the animals arrive.

If animals arrive at the slaughterhouse without FCI, the operator must immediately notify the OV. Slaughter may not take place until the official veterinarian (OV) permits. The carcasses of animals slaughtered without FCI will not be approved for human consumption until the FCI for the animals is received. Any animals arriving without FCI will, at least, cause disruption to the normal operation of the slaughterhouse – it is in operators' interests to ensure that they comply with the FCI requirements from 1 January 2010 and that livestock suppliers are aware that FCI must be provided before animals arrive or must accompany them.

Actions on receipt of FCI

Legislation requires slaughterhouse operators to 'check and act upon' food chain information. Operators should use FCI to inform their HACCP-based food safety management systems and to make decisions about accepting animals and any special processing arrangements e.g. slaughter at the end of a run, additional dressing requirements, reduced line speed.

(13) Activity1.4.1

Drafting Food Chain Information (FCI) documents and instruction (guide) on its use for Ukrainian food business operators and Official Veterinarians.

During inception phase of the project the twinning parties will agree which kind of FCI shall be drafted depending on risk assessment of: animal heath situation, illegal treatment, ABP feed ban and use of feedingstuffs.
The indicative list FCI forms are as follows:

1. Food Chain Information model document for cattle /calves, sheep and goats.
2. Food Chain Information model document for the animals suspected for certain diseases for example for ungulates (camelides) susceptible to tuberculosis.
3. Food Chain Information model document for poultry. Since 1 January 2006, poultry intended for human consumption have required FCI to be supplied. The information to be provided by the FBO rearing animals (farmer or producer) at least 24 hours in advance before the arrival of the poultry at the slaughterhouse is contained in the form 'Poultry FCI' (PFCI).This form has been revised to reflect new rules being introduced for the keeping of meat chickens (EU Broiler Directive (2007/43/EC)) and Salmonella testing in poultry (Regulation (EC) No. 2160/2003).
4. Food Chain Information model document to accompany equines for human consumption. There must be an assumption that any equines could be consigned for slaughter for human consumption, even if this is not the intention of the owner. All horses, ponies and donkeys must have a horse passport which includes information about the identity of the animal and its medicines history. This is to ensure that animals treated with veterinary medicinal products that are not authorised for use in animals destined for human consumption do not enter the food chain. Section IX of the passport will confirm whether the animal is eligible to go for human consumption or not.
5. Food Chain Information for pig slaughterhouses.
6. Health Certificates for farmed game at the holding. Recent amendments have been made to Regulations (EC) Nos. 853/2004 and 854/2004 that are contained in Commission Regulations 150/2011 and 151/2011 respectively. Food business operators must certify the date and time of slaughter and that farmed game animals/ratites were slaughtered and bled correctly.

Method
The joint working group of MS and BC experts for FCI will be set-up under the leadership of a key component MS expert. Due to a fact that legal basis for FCI is in Regulations 853/2004 and 854/2004 the same experts could be used as for WG mentioned in Activity 1.2.3.
The working group will develop report containing:

- Legal gap analysis regarding implementation FCI in Ukraine.
- Proposals of amendments of existing Ukrainian legislation enabling implementation FCI in Ukraine
- FCI documents and instructions on its use.

Benchmarks: Joint working group established, different types of FCI selected, legal proposals for implementation FCI drafted

Resources: RTA, STEs translation, interpretation service.

Output: Food Chain Information documents drafted and available for animals producers, slaughterhouse operators and veterinary inspectors.

Result: Selected models of FCI document elaborated. Legal basis for implementation FCI in Ukraine as well as instruction (guide) on use FCI, drafted. SVPSU official, local veterinary inspectors as well as slaughterhouses operators informed on the new models of FCI

Component 2

2. Upgrading of competences and capacities of State laboratories by:

2.1 Training of laboratory personnel to use and validate internationally recognised standard methods of analysis using newly procured laboratory equipment;

Background

Method validation is the process used to confirm that the analytical procedure employed for a specific test is suitable for its intended use. Results from method validation can be used to judge the quality, reliability and consistency of analytical results; it is an integral part of any good analytical practice.
Analytical methods need to be validated or revalidated

- before their introduction into routine use;
- whenever the conditions change for which the method has been validated (e.g., an instrument with different characteristics or samples with a different matrix); and
- whenever the method is changed and the change is outside the original scope of the method.

Legal basis for validation of analytical methods in EU food and feed laboratories
Commission Decision 2002/657/EC of 12 August 2002 implementing Council Directive 96/23/EC establishes criteria and procedures for the validation of analytical methods to ensure the quality and comparability of analytical results generated by official laboratories.

Commission Decision 2003/181/EC of 13 March 2003 amending Decision 2002/657/EC as regards the setting of minimum required performance limits (MRPLs) for certain residues in food of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance)
Commission Decision 2004/25/EC of 22 December 2003 amending Decision 2002/657/EC as regards the setting of minimum required performance limits (MRPLs) for certain residues in food of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance)
Article 1 indent 2 of Commission Decision 2002/657/EC states that "this Decision shall not apply to substances for which more specific rules have been laid down in other Community legislation. Analytical methods for the analysis of residues in food of animal origin of substances covered by Commission Regulation (EC) No 401/2006, Commission Regulation (EC) No 1883/2006 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 333/2007 do not fall within the scope of Commission Decision 2002/657/EC.
Therefore the Guidelines for the validation of screening methods for residues of veterinary medicines (initial validation and transfer) have been published. The guide is available on web pages: http://ec.europa.eu/food/food/chemicalsafety/residues/Guideline_Validation_Screening_en.pdf

(14) Activity 2.1.1

Seminar for laboratory staff (participants from 6 regional laboratories) on validation

The seminar should cover the following topics:

1. Develop a validation protocol, an operating procedure or a validation master plan for the validation
2. For a specific validation project define owners and responsibilities
3. Develop a validation project plan
4. Define the application, purpose and scope of the method
5. Define the performance parameters and acceptance criteria

6. Define validation experiments
7. Verify relevant performance characteristics of equipment
8. Qualify materials, e.g. standards and reagents for purity, accurate amounts and sufficient stability
9. Perform pre-validation experiments
10. Adjust method parameters or/and acceptance criteria if necessary
11. Perform full internal (and external) validation experiments
12. Develop SOPs for executing the method in the routine
13. Define criteria for revalidation
14. Define type and frequency of system suitability tests and/or analytical quality control (AQC) checks for the routine
15. Document validation experiments and results in the validation report

The seminar should focus on enhancing the professional capacity of veterinary laboratories' staff with regard to the topics covered by Commission Decision 2002/657/EC and in particular concerning:

- Procedures for the validation of screening and confirmatory methods used in the testing of official samples taken, pursuant to Article 15(1), of Directive 96/23/EC,
- Specification of common criteria for the interpretation of analytical results of official control laboratories for such samples, and
- Introduction of the Minimum Required Performance Limits (MRPLs) intended to promote harmonised implementation of Directive 96/23/EC for substances for which no permitted limit has been established.

Method
EU MS experts will develop the necessary material and carry out a seminar for the staff of the SSRILDVSE and RDLVM Special cases of current practices should be discussed prior to the seminar with the Beneficiary and referred to during the seminar.

Benchmarks: Seminar carried out, materials prepared and distributed

Resources: RTA, STEs, interpretation, translation

Output: Seminar materials for laboratory staff on validation prepared and distributed.

Result: Representatives of SSRILDVSE and RDLVM staff acquainted with validation procedure used in EU laboratories.

(15) Activity 2.1.2

Practical laboratory training for laboratory staff from six (6) Ukrainian reference and regional laboratories to use and validate internationally recognised standard methods of analysis using newly procured laboratory equipment

The training should focus on implementation, improvement and validation of screening methods for residues of veterinary medicines and contaminants in food and feed. To provide the participants with practical case study results analysis for CCα and CCβ of veterinary medicines and contaminants in food and feed.
The training will be organised by MS Twinning experts for Ukrainian laboratory specialists and based on new procured equipment, see Annex 3
The topics of training will be continuation of those specified in Activity 2.1.1 and will focus on the following general, practical issues:

- Analysis identification according to Commission Decision 2002/657/EC (including data concerning guidelines SANCO/0895/2007 and Sanco/2004/2726-REV 4-December 2008; for the validation of screening methods for residues of veterinary medicines (initial validation and transfer).
- Validation of Methods for MRL Substances, an Introduction to CCa and CCb.
- Validation of methods for banned substances, an introduction to CCa and CCb.

- Analysis of the Results in Determining CCα and CCβ and requirements for their design (Correct Formula for CCα and CCβ).
- Internal and External Quality Assurance in Veterinary Drug Residue Analysis
- Implementation of criteria and other requirements for Analytical Methods in Accordance with Commission Decision 2002/657 Regarding Some Contaminants (mycotoxins, dioxins an dioxin-like PCBs and heavy metals) – SANCO/0895/2007
- Receiving of validation data by ELISA method for sample that used *(subtracting of values spiking samples from mentioned negative samples)*
- Main principles and requirements for carrying out verification of standard physical and chemical methods. Selection of samples
- The Need for Validation / Verification of Microbiological, Virological, Immunological Methods and PCR Methods.

The detailed needs for training in Ukrainian laboratories

The following training components have been identified by Ukrainian authorities:

1. Documentary provides a method determination of research (directives, ISO, EN, Codex Alimentarius, MRPL, MRL, recommendations referent laboratories EU).
2. Regulatory support, practical skills validation and verification of screening method for determining the direction indicator. The documentation of the results of validation and verification. Interpretation of data validation and verification (Practical use of LOD, LOQ, Ccβ, uncertainty, etc.).
3. Regulatory support, practical skills validation and verification confirmatory method for determining the direction indicator. The documentation of the results of validation and verification. Interpretation of data validation and verification (Practical use of LOD, LOQ, Ccα, Ccβ, failure to assess, etc.)
4. The procedure to ensure traceability during laboratory research.
5. Guidance on requirements for standards, reagents, their quality. Procedure for their preparation and use. Quality control standards, solvents, reagents other on admission to the laboratory. Registration and their cancellation.
6. Preparation of auxiliary equipment (dispensers, weight, pH -metr, etc.), the order of calibration, registration etc. calibration.
7. Sample preparation samples (sample, extraction, purification, concentration, injection of sample, sample research with additive-load model, reference material, etc.). Procedure for injection of samples. The order to ensure the stability of the device for the correct (compliance repeatability error) survey results for all study designs.
8. The calculation results of the study on the instrument, analysis of the data, their paperwork.
9. Interpretation of results of laboratory research. Making reports the results of laboratory research.
10. Determination of pesticides (organochlorine, organophosphate, synthetic perytroyidy, ditiokarbomates, neonykotynoidy) and polychlorinated biphenyls in water of animal or vegetable origin using Quachers method. **Equipment - Gas chromatograph with tandem mass spectrometric detector. Auto sampler for vapour phase input samples**.
11. Determination of pesticides and polychlorinated biphenyls in water of animal or vegetable origin**. Equipment - Gas chromatograph with flame photometric detector, flame ionization detector.**
12. Detection of toxic elements (aluminium (Al), boron (B), Iron (Fe), Cadmium (Cd), manganese (Mn), copper (Cu), Arsen (As), Sodium (Na), Nickel (Ni), Lead (Pb), Selenium (Se), Antimony (Sb), Chrome (Cr) in water. **Equipment- Spectrometer ICP-OES for simultaneous determination of chemical elements.**
13. Determination of mercury in drinking by atomic absorption spectrophotometry. Equipment - Mercury analyzer DMA-80.
14. Determination of **zearalenone** (ZEA) in grain and its processing according to the ISO 4988: 2008. Equipment - High performance liquid chromatograph with mass spectrometric detector mode.
15. Definition histamine in fish**. Equipment - High performance liquid chromatograph with fluorescence.**
16. Definition stilbenes and steroids in urine and liver. Equipment - High performance liquid chromatograph with mass spectrometric detector.
17. Definition **zearalenone** , nitrofurans, chloramphenicol, histamine. **Equipment - ELISA Kit equipment.**

Methods:
MS experts will provide to SSRILDVSE and 5 RDLVM laboratories for several 1 week training and together with local laboratory staff will work on validation.

It is suggested that the consultations could be divided in to the following components:

- Component 1: the definition of hormones - thyrostatics, practical use of definition methods such as LC/MS/MS, GC/MS/MS; validation of the methods and verification of the methodologies of residue identification in foodstuffs in accordance with Decision 657/2002;
- Component 2: coccidiostats, histamine, antihelminthics, use of definition methods (HPLC, LC/MS/MS, GC/MS/MS); validation of methods and verification of the methodologies of residue identification in the foodstuffs in accordance with Decision 657/2002;
- Component 3: sedatives, use of definition methods (LC/MS/MS, GC/MS/MS),validation of methods and verification of the methodologies of residue identification in the foodstuffs in accordance with Decision 657/2002;
- Component 4: nonsteroidal drugs, use of definition methods (LC/MS/MS, GC/MS/MS),validation of methods and verification of the methodologies of residue identification in the crude foodstuffs in accordance with Decision 657/2002;
- Component 5: sulfonamide, nitrofurane, nitrofurane methabolites, chloramphenicol, use of definition methods (LC/MS/MS, GC/MS/MS),validation of methods and verification of the methodologies of residue identification in crude foodstuffs in accordance with Decision 657/2002; and
- Component 6: beta-agonists, use of definition methods (LC/MS/MS, GC/MS/MS), validation of methods and verification of the methodologies of residue identification in foodstuffs in accordance with Decision 657/2002. It is allowed to merge or modify the Components according to the needs Ukrainian laboratories and after the consultation with SVPSU.

Laboratory equipment, analyte, reagents etc. should be delivered by Ukrainian laboratories also in the framework of the new procured equipment see Annex 3.
Detailed number of components and detailed training programme should be agreed in inception phase of the twinning. Certificates should be issued upon the completion of laboratory training.

Benchmarks: Laboratory training carried out, training materials and documentation for validation prepared and distributed

Resources: RTA, STEs, interpretation, translation

Output: Draft documentation for validation (documentation of the results of validation and verification) of laboratory methods.

Result: To provide the participants with practical case study results analysis for CCα and CCβ of veterinary medicines and contaminants in food and feed.

2.2 Ensuring the traceability of laboratory measurements and test results according to the international system of units for the purpose of international recognition of laboratory accreditation.

Background
Traceability is defined as “the property of the result of a measurement or the value of a standard whereby it can be related to stated references, usually national or international standards, through an unbroken chain of comparisons all having stated uncertainties.
Providing support to the Directive, the European Commission of ministers mandated two European (now ISO) standards, ISO 17511 “Metrological traceability of values assigned to calibrators and control materials” and ISO 18153 “Metrological traceability of values for catalytic concentration of enzymes assigned to calibrators and control materials”. These standards describe the acceptable value transfer process from reference materials and/or methods of a higher metrological order to materials and/or methods of a lower order.

The traceability to an SI unit begins with the definition of the 'amount of substance' measured by a primary reference measurement procedure in moles or kilograms, the unit of measurement. The substance to be measured must be well characterised and available in its pure form. There are two types of analytes, i.e. Type A and Type B.

The practical realisation of traceability is achieved through establishment of a measurement infrastructure made up of three levels as follows:

Level 1 – National Metrology Institute

Once NMI has demonstrated competence in Key Comparisons it becomes a custodian of SI units. In simple terms this means that the NMI can offer its calibration and measurement capabilities (CMC) for certifying specific reference materials.

Level 2- Reference (calibration) laboratory

A laboratory will qualify as a Reference Laboratory if it satisfies the following requirements:

1. Accreditation as a Calibration Laboratory according to ISO 17025 and 15195.
2. Use of a Reference Method that has been approved and listed
3. Participation in Reference Laboratory Ring Trials.

Level 3 Routine (Testing) Laboratories

These laboratories provide the routine measurement services to the medical community and must demonstrate their competence through participation in EQA Program

(16) Activity 2.2.1

Consultations for SSRILDVSE and RDLVM laboratory staff on calibration laboratory equipment according to ISO 17025, use of reference methods.

Methods:

MS experts will arrive to SSRILDVSE and RDLVM laboratories for several (1 week) consultations and together with local laboratory staff will work on calibration of laboratory equipment. The list of equipment will be agreed between Twinning partners in the inception phase of the project. The indicative list of equipment is in Annex 3.

ISO 17025 norms will be used as a background.

The following issues will be discussed over and implemented during MS experts' mission to Ukrainian laboratories:

1. Purpose of the device, the list of documentation that must accompany the equipment, the advantages and disadvantages of the equipment.
2. Installing the device. The order of installation. Operating System device, the possibility of amending including processing computer version of the Program calibration procedure for input / output data on concentrations of standard solutions, creating research journal.
3. Service unit. The order of service.
4. Maintenance of the unit in service laboratory specialists. Frequency (n-farm assembly) of the current service. Correctness and current order processing service.
5. Calibration of the instrument and its parts. The order of its frequency. Procedure and forms of its design. Practical skills of its holding.
6. Setting the method according to the "Additional plan"

Benchmarks: Consultation in 6 laboratories carried out, training materials and documentation for calibration laboratory equipment prepared.

Resources: RTA, STEs, interpretation, translation

Output: Draft documentation for calibration of laboratory equipment prepared available in laboratories.

Result: Laboratory personnel from SSRILDVSE and RDLVM acquainted with ISO 17025 norm, calibration of selected laboratory equipment, use of reference methods, and prepared to participation to ring trials.

3.5 Means/Input from the MS Partner Administration:

3.5.1. Profile and tasks of the Project Leader

Role and tasks

Project Leader is expected to be a senior civil servant from MS-partner administration. He/she should be a high-ranking official. The Project Leader will direct, co-ordinate and control the overall progress of the project. He/she will lead the activities of the project, ensure the achievement of the mandatory results, and will be responsible for the implementation of the activities. He/she should coordinate, from the Member State side, the project Steering Committee meetings, which will be held in Ukraine every three months.
The Project Leader is expected to devote a minimum three working days per month to carry out an on-site mission to Ukraine, and to attend the PSC meetings to be held at least once every three months.

Profile

Qualifications and skills

- University degree, preferably in veterinary medicine.
- Good knowledge of English.
- Command of Ukrainian/Russian would be a strong asset.

General professional experience

- Preferably 10 years of professional experience in the field of food safety/veterinary services.
- Experience in project management,

Specific professional experience

- Specific experience in the management of official control systems applied to food products and in laboratory system organisation.
- Knowledge of the EU legislation applicable to food and veterinary control.
- Knowledge of organisation of laboratory system, laboratory accreditation, standardisation, testing methods validation.

Experience in Twinning Operations will be an advantage

3.5.2. Role and tasks of RTA

Management responsibilities

The RTA will be responsible for the day-to-day management and implementation of the project.
He/she will coordinate the implementation of activities in compliance with the project work plan and will liaise with the RTA counterpart in Ukraine.
The RTA will be stationed in Ukraine for a period of 24 months, and will be based at the head office of the State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service of Ukraine (SVPSU) in Kyiv.

Profile

Qualifications and skills

- University degree in veterinary sciences
- Excellent knowledge of the English language is a must,
- Good command of Ukrainian/Russian would be an advantage,
- PC Computer literacy with significant knowledge of common software applications such as MS Word, Excel and PowerPoint,
- Good interpersonal skills, strong analytical skills and team-working skills.

General professional experience

- Preferably ten years of professional experience in the field of official controls applied to the enforcement of food and veterinary legislation in a MS administration,
- Experience in project management,
- Experience in project implementation in the Central and Eastern European countries is desirable.

Specific professional experience

- Experience in the implementation of official control systems applied to food products,

- Specific experience in the organisation and operation of inspection services and basic experience/knowledge on the organisation and operation of official laboratories.
- Knowledge of the general structure and constituents of the EU food and veterinary laws, and specific requirements of the EU legislation applicable to animal welfare, transport and slaughter of animals, animal by-products categorisation disposal and use, organisation of laboratory system, accreditation and standardisation.
- Knowledge on the international food standardization framework, role of key international institutions (Codex, OIE, IPPC).

The RTA Assistant will be recruited and funded by the project.

3.5.3. Profile and tasks of the MS short-term experts (STE)

The project activities are estimated to require the mobilization at least 10 different (types of experts)**-short-term experts**, with different profiles, from the MS partner administration in order to complement the technical qualifications and skills of the RTA.
The experts will principally be seconded from the MS government administration, except for specific fields of expertise for which the MS partner might need to outsource expertise from mandated bodies and/or other ministries/authorities. It is expected that laboratory experts will be mobilised from research institutes or reference laboratories as mandates bodies.
The roles, tasks and profiles of the Short term Experts are detailed in the table below.

General experiences of all Short-Term Experts are as follows:

- University degree in veterinary issues/food safety (except for the law harmonization expert).
- Good knowledge of English,
- Command of Russian/Ukrainian is not required, however will be a strong asset.
- Good interpersonal and communication skills.
- Good training skills.

The working language of the Twinning project will be English.

Roles, tasks and profiles of the Twinning Partner Short-Term Experts:

Short Term Experts Profile	**Specific skills, General experience and Specific experience**
1. Animal welfare law expert	**General experience:** • Preferably 10 years of professional experience in drafting veterinary and food legislation with special attention to animal welfare legislation in a MS veterinary law-making institution. • In depth knowledge Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 and European Convention for the Protection of Animals for Slaughter. • Experience in project implementation in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe would be an asset. • Strong analytical skills and team-working skills. **Specific experience:** • Prior experience in harmonization and adoption of EU animal welfare legislation. • Participation in the EU Commission meetings and/or Council meeting on the veterinary enlargement process and/or assessment of candidate countries legislation will be an asset.
2. Animal welfare inspection (expert)	**General experience:** • Preferably 5 years of professional experience in veterinary inspection service at the local level. • Knowledge of inspection procedures at slaughterhouse in particular inspection procedure for checking conformity with Council Regulation (EC)

	No 1099/2009 of 24 September 2009 on the protection of animals at the time of killing • Strong analytical skills and team-working skills. **Specific experience:** • In depth knowledge of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005, • Knowledge of the "hygiene package," Reg. 178/2002, 852/2004, 853/2004, 854/2004 and 882/2004
3. Animal transport regulation expert	**General experience:** • Preferably 7 years of professional experience in drafting veterinary and food legislation with special attention to animal welfare and transport legislation in a MS veterinary law making institution. • In depth knowledge of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005, Council Decision 2004/544/EC and Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 • Experience in project implementation in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe would be an asset. • Strong analytical skills and team-working skills. **Specific experience:** • Prior experience in harmonization and adoption of EU animals transport legislation. • Participation in the EU Commission meetings and/or Council meeting on the veterinary enlargement process and/or assessment of candidate countries legislation will be an asset.
4. Expert on Regulations 853/2004 and 854/2004	**General experience:** • Preferably 10 years of professional experience in drafting legislation in a MS law making institution • Strong analytical skills and team-working skills. • Experience in project implementation in the CIS countries would be an asset. **Specific experience:** • Prior experience in harmonization of legislation. • Experience in EC Commission's work on the "hygiene package" Reg. 178/2002, 852/2004, 853/2004, 854/2004 and 882/2004 • Participation in the EU negotiation process and/or assessment of candidate countries legislation will be an asset.
5. Transport and slaughter inspection expert	**General experience:** • Preferably 5 years of professional experience in veterinary inspection service at the local level. Knowledge of inspection procedures at slaughterhouse. • Strong analytical skills and team-working skills. • In depth knowledge of Regulation (EC) No 1/2005, Council Decision 2004/544/EC and Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 **Specific experience:** • Knowledge of the "hygiene package," Reg. 178/2002, 852/2004, 853/2004, 854/2004 and 882/2004
6. ABP and feed law expert	**General experience:** • Preferably 5 years of professional experiencein drafting veterinary and food legislation withspecial attention to ABP and feed law. • In depth knowledge of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and Regulation 142/2011, • Experience in project implementation in thecountries of Central and Eastern Europe would be an asset. • Strong analytical skills and team-working skills. **Specific experience:** • Prior experience in harmonization and adoption of EU ABP legislation. • Participation in the EU Commission meetings and/or Council meetings on ABP legislation will be an asset.
7. ABP and feeds	**General experience:**

inspection expert	• Preferably 5 years of professional experience as an ABP and/or feeding stuff inspector. • In depth knowledge of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and Regulation 142/2011, Experience in ABP classification. Knowledge of ABP disposal and use. Experience in registration and approval ABP operators, users and establishments. Experience in sampling ABP and feedingstuffs • Strong analytical skills and team-working skills.
8. SRM Expert	• In depth knowledge of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and Regulation 142/2011, Experience in ABP classification. • Knowledge of Commission Regulation No 999/2001/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies • Experience in drafting SRM documentation, record keeping, drafting SRM instruction • Experience in organisation SRM removal in slaughterhouses.
9. At least two (2) different laboratory expert(s) on validation and accreditation**.**	• Preferably 10 years of professional experience in MS laboratory • Experienced in food safety and quality assurance laboratories, within the European Union with involvement in establishing laboratory systems under ISO 17025 guidelines and equipment procurement. The expert must be proficient at undertaking a range of bacteriological and chemical tests. He or she will have worked on mutual recognition arrangements for laboratory testing and have strong managerial, analytical and interpersonal skills and a proven ability to communicate clearly in English both verbally and in writing. Experience in: - Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary Management Systems Project (SPSMSP) in expanding the microbiology and chemical testing capability and ensuring ISO 17025 accreditation of the expanded range would be an advantage - Contact ISO 17025 accreditation bodies and call for their proposals to undertake the accreditation process of the selected tests within specified laboratories - Making recommendations on training laboratory staff in line with ISO 17025 guidelines and based on the new testing equipment procured and wherever possible leading the training activities. Continue to identify and enrol in inter-proficiency laboratory testing programs for the expanded range of tests. will be a distinct advantage.
10. Veterinary laboratory organisation expert(s)	**General experience:** • Preferably 10 years of professional experience in MS laboratory and 5 years as ahead, deputy director or head of the unit in state laboratory or national reference laboratory. • Strong analytical skills and team-working skills. • Experience in project implementation in MS countries and/or the countries of Central and Eastern Europe would be an asset. **Specific requirements**: • Specific knowledge of Regulation No. 882/2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare, in particular: Article 12 (Official laboratories) Article 32 (Community reference laboratories) and Article 33 (National reference laboratories). Knowledge of laboratory computerize data base.(LIMS)

4 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

4.1 The beneficiary institutions (BI):

- State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service of Ukraine (SVPSU);
- State Scientific and Research Institute for Laboratory Diagnostics and Veterinary and Sanitary Expertise – SSRILDVSE**, (**ДНДІЛДВСЕ - Державний науково-дослідний інститут з лабораторної діагностики та ветеринарно-санітарної експертизи)
- District State Laboratory of Veterinary Medicine -DSLVM, (РДЛВМ - Районна державна лікарня ветеринарної медицини)
- Regional Veterinary Administration (inspection service).

Other stakeholders

- Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food (MoAPF)
- FBO - food business operators and ABP - animal by-products operators and users invited when necessary on project's seminars and trainings

a) State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service of Ukraine (SVPSU)
According to the Decree of the President of Ukraine on April 13, 2011 № 464/2011 "On approval of the State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service of Ukraine" powers and functions in the field of safety and quality of food placed on Derzhvetfitosluzhby- SVPSU.

SVPSU is now under reorganization and placed to become the **State Service for Food Safety and Consumer Protection (SSFSCP)**, in any case, the main beneficiary

Today the structure of the State Veterinary Service of Ukraine is represented as follows:
State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service of Ukraine is the central body of executive power, whose activity is directed by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine through the Minister of Agriculture and Food of Ukraine, is part of the executive power and ensures the implementation of state policy in the field of veterinary medicine, food safety, quarantine areas plant Protection, protection of Plant Varieties, state supervision (control) for livestock breeding.

Objectives of the institution:

- Formation and implementation of public policy in the food safety, veterinary medicine and phytosanitary fields;
- Preparing and implementing international projects in the abovementioned fields;
- Implementation and enforcement of legislation relating to food safety, veterinary medicine, animal health, animal welfare, plant health, plant protection, and plant quarantine;
- Provision of administrative services and the implementation of control and supervisory functions in the abovementioned fields;
- Provision of information and clarification on the implementation of the state policy in the abovementioned fields.

b) SSRILDVSE- State Scientific and Research Institute for Laboratory Diagnostics and Veterinary and Sanitary Expertise (ДНДІЛДВСЕ - Державний науково-дослідний інститут з лабораторної діагностики та ветеринарно-санітарної експертизи)
The SSRILDVSE is the National Reference Laboratory and reports directly to SVPSU. The SSRILDVS is responsible for the control analyses performed by the other laboratories of the state veterinary services, as listed below, and for laboratory analyses on the control of residues of contaminants in products of animal origin and in feeding stuffs. The laboratories participate in rounds of proficiency testing at the international level (FAPAS) and by the German Accreditation Agency DAP; at the national level it is ISO17025 accredited.

c) DSLVM-District State Laboratory of Veterinary Medicine (РДЛВМ - Районна державна лікарня ветеринарної медицини)
The local veterinary laboratories are as follows:

- Republican State Laboratory of Veterinary Medicine in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, regional (oblasts) state laboratories of veterinary medicine: 23;
- District and municipal state laboratories of veterinary medicine: 463;
- State laboratories of veterinary and sanitary expertise:1,344;
- Interregional state laboratories of veterinary medicine on avian diseases: 2; and
- Zone state laboratories of veterinary medicine on animal diseases: 2.

d) Regional Veterinary Administration (inspection service)
At the regional level, the SVPSU is represented by the Veterinary Services of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, 24 Veterinary Services in the regions (*oblasts*), the Veterinary Services of Kyiv and Sevastopol cities, 563 Veterinary services in cities and districts (rayons), 6 regional services of state veterinary controls at borders and in transport (territorial bodies). Controls and supervision at borders and in transport are carried out by the regional services comprising 257 border posts and 11 state transport veterinary control posts.

At regional level, veterinary services are responsible for the sampling and detection of residues of veterinary drugs and contaminants in animal products and feedingstuffs, issuing veterinary authorisations for establishments subject to mandatory state veterinary and sanitary control and supervision, and for temporary suspension or restriction of activities on farms and in slaughterhouses, processing establishments, warehouses and markets.

At local level, State Veterinary Clinics carry out appropriate controls in accordance with the relevant control plans, and are supervised by the regional and district veterinary services. The district veterinary services are responsible for issuing veterinary authorizations for establishments subject to mandatory state veterinary and sanitary control and supervision, as well the collection of samples in accordance with the relevant control plans.

4.2 Benefits to the respective beneficiary institutions
The SVPSU and the MAPF will benefit mainly from the legislative part of the Twinning project, i.e., the harmonization of legislation.
The SVPSU and the Regional Veterinary Administration (inspection service) should benefit from the seminars and trainings focused on veterinary inspection and control aspects. The Regional Veterinary Administration (inspection service) should participate in training sessions, lectures and study visits focused on the EU veterinary control and inspection procedures

The **SSRILDVSE** and **DSLVM** will benefit from the laboratory part of the Twinning project.

In order to increase the impact of the project, in particular, on the general understanding of the EU legislation for animal health and welfare, transport and slaughter of animals, ABP legislation and laboratory control, it might be advisable to additionally reach, whether directly or indirectly, other state institutions involved in food control activities at the national level. Therefore, when desirable and possible, provisions should be made for the benefits to be extended to further consumers/producers/exporters organisations for example slaughterhouse operators, ABP operators and users.

4.3 Influence of project results on institutional change
The Twinning project should have significant influence mainly on the assignment of responsibilities and duties, including the competences of:

- the **State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service of Ukraine (SVPSU)** as the central competent authority (C)CA responsible for food and feed safety,
- the Regional Veterinary Administration (inspection service) responsible for veterinary food and feed safety control at local level, including approval of slaughterhouses, registration and approval ABP operators and users, controlling animal welfare condition in slaughterhouses and during transport time approval transport companies and hauliers.

- veterinary laboratories responsible for laboratory checks of foodstuffs.

After the Twinning project, the BC will be informed on the duties of food control institutions and, in particular, on the:

- animal health rules governing the production, processing, distribution and introduction of products of animal origin for human consumption according to Council Directive 2002/99/EC
- duties of veterinary service in approval of slaughterhouses and use FCI document according to Regulation 853/2004,
- conducting veterinary checks (FCI) according to Regulation 854/2004
- animal welfare and transport requirements according to Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005
- Classification, disposal and use ABP as well as registration and approval ABP operators and users according to the Regulation 1069/2009 and Regulation 142/2011.

The BC laboratories SSRILDVSE and RDLVM will improve theirs capacity in validation, calibration procedures according to the in EU laboratory requirements.

4 4 Indicators of Achievement

When drafting the work plan for this project, the partners (the SVPSU and the SRILDVE, as well as the selected Member State) will develop a set of measurable performance indicators/benchmarks, on the basis of those given in the logical framework (see Annex 1), and the jointly agreed activities and outputs. In order to meet the specific objectives, the partners may propose alternative or complementary activities and outputs to those identified in the previous sections.

5 BUDGET

The total maximum budget is 1,000,000 EUR

6 IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

6.1 Implementing Agency

The Implementing Agency responsible for tendering, contracting and accounting is the Delegation of the European Union to Ukraine. The person in charge of this project at the Delegation of the European Commission to Ukraine is:

Mr Enzo DAMIANI

Sector Manager for Agriculture, Food Safety and Land Reform

European Union Delegation to Ukraine

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The Twinning Programme Administration Office (PAO) under the National Agency of Ukraine on Civil Service is an administration responsible for coordination of the preparation of twinning projects in Ukraine and support for their implementation, provision of advisory and methodological support to public authorities in preparing and implementation of twinning projects.
The person in charge at PAO in Ukraine is:

Ms. Maryna Kanavets,
Director of the Centre for adaptation of the civil service to the standards of the EU, Director of the Twinning Programme Administration Office in Ukraine

15, Prorizna str., Kyiv, 01601, Ukraine
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6.2 Main counterpart in the Beneficiary Country

The main counterpart institutions in Ukraine will be:

State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service of Ukraine (SVPSU)
The SVPSU will be responsible for the overall project coordination from the BI side. The SVPSU will focus on legislative matters and inspection service issues in all the components.

The SSRILDVSE will be the main counterpart responsible for the laboratory part of the Twinning project components.

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Address: 1 B. Hrynchenko Str, 01001 Kyiv, Ukraine
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Project Leader:
Project Manager at the State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service of Ukraine

Name: Vitaliy Bashinskiy
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RTA counterpart:
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E-mail: svv@vet.gov.ua

6.3 Contracts

Only one twinning contract is foreseen for this project.

7 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE (INDICATIVE)

7.1 Launching of the call for proposals

April 2015

7.2 Start of project activities

January 2016

7.3 Project completion

December 2017

7.4 Duration of the execution period (number of months).

The Action's implementation period (legal duration), is **24 months**. This period includes the implementation period (work plan) of **21 months** increased by **there** months for the starting up and closure of the Action.

8 SUSTAINABILITY

For ensuring absorption capacity in the project and the sustainability of its results, the Beneficiary shall commit on designating a minimum number of project counterparts who will work full time and part-time with the EU experts:

- One (1) RTA counterpart from the SVPSU or the SSRILDVSE will be designated for coordinating with the EU experts and the Ukrainian veterinary service as the beneficiary of the twinning cooperation. He/she should work full time on the project.
- Component Counterparts will be designated by the Beneficiary Institution for working at least 25% of their time with the EU experts on the planning, organisation, delivery and monitoring of activities related to the component for which they are designated. The mission of these counterparts is defined in Section 6.2. of the Fiche.

The permanent assets to the Beneficiary administration will consist in the following:

8.1 Setting up the law harmonization and amendment process. Alignment of Ukrainian policy, legislation, implementation, and enforcement with the EU

Legal framework for implementation of the EU food and veterinary legislation in Ukraine and, in particular, the implementation of:

- Council Directive 2002/99/EC of 12 December 2002 laying down the animal health rules governing the production, processing, distribution and introduction of products of animal origin for human consumption.
- Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 of 24 September 2009 on the protection of animals at the time of killing
- Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97.
- Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin
- Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption
- Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (Animal by-products Regulation)
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and implementing

Council Directive 97/78/EC as regards certain samples and items exempt from veterinary checks at the border under that Directive

- Regulation 999/2001 Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies
- Commission Decision 2002/657/EC of 12 August 2002 implementing Council Directive 96/23/EC establishes criteria and procedures for the validation of analytical methods to ensure the quality and comparability of analytical results generated by official laboratories.
- Commission Decision 2003/181/EC of 13 March 2003 amending Decision 2002/657/EC as regards the setting of minimum required performance limits (MRPLs) for certain residues in food of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance).
- Commission Decision 2004/25/EC of 22 December 2003 amending Decision 2002/657/EC as regards the setting of minimum required performance limits (MRPLs) for certain residues in food of animal origin (Text with EEA relevance)
- Guidelines for the validation of screening methods for residues of veterinary medicines (initial validation and transfer).

improved through amendments to the:

- The Law of Ukraine **"On Veterinary Medicine"** of 16.11.2006, N 361-V (361-16)
- Law of Ukraine, № 2809-IV of 6 September 2005, on the quality and safety of foodstuffs; and
- Project of Law of Ukraine "On the animal by-products not intended for human consumption" (Reg. № 4055)

and also improved through drafting a proposal for implementing measures (ordinances, decisions) to the above mentioned veterinary and food law, enabling implementation of harmonized legislation.

The harmonization and amendments of the above mentioned legal acts under the Twinning project will set example for the BI in establishing the effective mechanisms for further legislative harmonisation in the future

The following planned legal acts shall be taken into account depending on up dated situation:

- Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL COM(2013) 260 final on Animal Health {SWD(2013) 160 final} {SWD(2013) 161;
- Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL COM(2013) 265 final on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health, plant reproductive material, plant protection products and amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, 1829/2003, 1831/2003, 1/2005, 396/2005, 834/2007, 1099/2009, 1069/2009, 1107/2009, Regulations (EU) No 1151/2012, [….]/2013 [Office of Publications, please insert number of Regulation laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating to the food chain, animal health and animal welfare, and relating to plant health and plant reproductive material], and Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC, 2008/120/EC and 2009/128/EC (Official controls Regulation)

8.2. Development of Instructions (guides) enabling permanent training process and enhancement of the professional capacity of regional veterinary offices, ABP inspectors controlling SRM, veterinary meat inspectors, laboratory staff and food business operators.

The following instructions guides are going to be prepared:

- Instruction on control of SRM: removal, collection, transport and disposal.
- Instruction (guide) on use different kind of FCI-food chain information document

8.3. Upgrading of competences and capacities of State laboratories by:
Training of laboratory personnel to use and validate internationally recognised standard methods of analysis using newly procured laboratory equipment;

The laboratory personnel will be capable to validate selected laboratory method and calibrate the equipment.

In the final report, the Twinning partners shall include specific recommendations and strategies for safeguarding the achievement of the mandatory results in the beneficiary administration.

9 CROSSCUTTING ISSUES

Equal opportunity principles and practices will be adopted to ensure equitable gender participation in the project. Male and female participation in the project will be based on the relevant standards of the EU and will be assured by official announcements published to recruit staff for the project. The main criteria for recruitment of the RTA and the STE will be based on appropriate qualifications and experience in similar PIFC projects regardless of the gender.

10 CONDITIONALITY AND SEQUENCING

10.1 Effective liaison with the ongoing food safety project IFSSU within the SVPSU.

The Twinning project will liaise with the food safety project "Improvement of Food Safety Control System in Ukraine" (IFSSU) as far as training, preparation of the food safety strategy and institutional analysis are concerned. No overlapping shall be ensured with the IFSSU project. For this purpose, the Twinning Resident Advisor shall be regularly updated on the IFSSU project progress and invited as observer to the project Steering Committees.

10.2. Commitment from the State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service of Ukraine (SVPSU) and the State Scientific and Research Institute for Laboratory Diagnostics and Veterinary and Sanitary Expertise – SSRILDVSE

In order to facilitate the implementation of the project and to ensure an adequate level of co-ordination with the MS team, the SVPSU and the SRILDVE will provide strong commitment at all levels, employ the necessary personnel for activities connected to the project, ensure coordination with institutions connected to this project, ensure access to all information and documentation, and designate appropriate counterparts for all project activities.

The indicated additional personnel will need to be recruited in the course of the project, and possibly, before the end of the first year of operation, in order to maximize the impact of training activities.

The implementation of the project requires full commitment and participation of the senior management within the SVPSU and the SSRILDVSE. They must be fully involved in the development and implementation of the policies, procedures and institutional changes delivered as project results.

Senior management within all the responsible institutions will ensure that appropriate staff is made available to work with the Member State partner. They will also make sure that the Member State partner is provided with Ukrainian legislation and other documents necessary for the implementation of the project will ensure adequate support and basic equipment for the work of the full team of experts.

10.3. Other inputs from the SVPSU and the SSRILDVSE

Office space at headquarters, furnished with basic office equipment, furniture and communication means, for the RTA and his/her assistant. The minimum requirements for office equipment are as follows: three (3) computers with Internet access, two (2) printers (one colour, one black/white), one (1) working unit four-in-one (i.e., printer, copier, fax, and scanner), one (1) high speed copier, one (1) projector, at least (two) 2 fixed

telephone lines (including at least one independent line), furnished office space for the STEs when on mission in Ukraine, meeting facilities for work sessions held with the participation of the MS staff and beneficiary officers in Ukraine, consumables for the RTA office (paper, stationary, toners and ink for copiers and printers), consumables for laboratory training activities or appropriate training facilities in a subcontracted laboratory, coverage of travel and accommodation for Ukrainian veterinary inspectors and laboratory staff attending training held in Ukraine (mainly in Kyiv), training facilities as appropriate, and maintenance and repair services for the IT, computer, office and other equipment.

10.4. Sequencing

The sequencing of all activities will be prioritised in close cooperation and coordination with MS and BI management

ANNEXES

Annexes to project Fiche

1. Logical framework matrix
2. Study Tour organisation requirements.
3. Proposals of the 6 Pilot Laboratories (PLs) regarding the procurement (receipt) of laboratory equipment and its quantity.
4. List of EU legal acts to be used in the twinning project.

Annex 1: LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX	**Programme name and number:**
"Assistance with implementation of SPS (sanitary and phytosanitary measures) commitments under the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement"	Comprehensive Institution-Building (CIB) Programme for Ukraine
State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service of Ukraine (SVPSU)	Total budget: 1,000,000 EUR

Overall objective	**Objectively verifiable indicators**	**Sources of Verification**	
To assist the Government of Ukraine to achieve the approximation and harmonisation of SPS measures with the EU and the implementation and enforcement of the legal basis and in so doing open-up greater opportunities for Ukrainian producers of food and agricultural products to trade with the EU	Increased number of food producing establishments fulfilling SPS requirements and approved for export to the EU. Increase in the volume and total, products of animal origin, fulfilling SPS requirements and exported to EU. Enhanced food safety and public health protection in Ukraine.	Statistics of the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine **MoAPF** and European Commission on number of approved establishments. Statistics of the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine and European Commission - Eurostat Office volume of products of animal origin exported to EU.	

Project purpose	**Objectively verifiable indicators**	**Sources of Verification**	**Assumptions**
To provide support and assistance to enable effective implementation of the Association Agreement and the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area in order to open-up greater trading opportunities between Ukraine and the EU.	The basic legislation on animal health, animal welfare, animal by-products (ABP) harmonized with relevant EU legislation and applicable to products for domestic marked and for export to the EU. The SVPSU has inspection and testing capacity allowing the enforcement of the legislation applicable to food of animal origin. Staff of SVPSU as well as laboratories SSRILDVSE and DSLVM is aware of the EU legislation applicable food of animal	Interim and progress reports prepared during the course of the project with the list of delivered outputs. Reports on harmonization of legislation prepared. Evaluation by the project of the training carried out. Revised and harmonized legislation. Reports of external monitoring and inspection (FVO, DG Sanco). RASFF (DG-Sanco) report (test	The Government sticks to its current priorities regarding, harmonisation of legislation, harmonisation of SPS measures, food safety improvement as a precondition to the EU integration. Full commitment to the project by the **Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine**, SVPSU and SSRILDVSE, to provide the necessary working conditions conducive of efficient

	origin for local market and for export. The SVPSU is able to impose corrective actions to approved establishments for which RASFF notifications are indicating deviations from the objective of the EU legislation and possibly remove their export permit in case of necessity. The EU Sanco reports and EU inspection service (FVO) reports confirm fulfilment of SPS measures covered by Association Agreement. Test results of analysis performed on food originating from Ukraine indicate that these products meet health requirements laid down in the relevant EU legislation.	results) and reactions to notifications.	project activities. Project beneficiary fully prepared for the arrival of the RTA. Fast adoption of revised and harmonized legal acts following the legislation harmonization work. Professional input by MS experts. Laboratory equipment available in line with the Annex 3- Proposals of the 6 Pilot Laboratories (PLs) regarding the procurement (receipt) of laboratory equipment and its quantity
Results	**Objectively verifiable indicators**	**Sources of Verification**	**Assumptions**
Component No 1 Alignment of Ukrainian policy, legislation, implementation, and enforcement with the EU in the fields of: animal health, animal welfare, transport and slaughtering of animals, categorisation, handling, use, and disposal of animal by-products (ABP) including Specific Risk Material (SRM) General results: 1. Legislation relating to animal health and animal welfare, transport and slaughter of livestock, and animal by-products including SRM is implemented in practice and effectively enforced. 2. Policy and legislation relating to animal health	Proposal of a new Ukrainian legislation on animal health, animal welfare, transport and slaughtering of animals, categorisation, handling, use, and disposal of animal by-products (ABP) including Specific Risk Material (SRM) harmonized with EU legislation.	Publication of the newly adopted Law in Official Journal of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. Progress and final reports of the project.	Financial and technical support from Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food to facilitate the implementation of project activities. Smooth cooperation with SVPSU in law making process

and animal welfare, transport and slaughter of livestock, and animal by-products including SRM is harmonised / approximated with the EU; **Specific results- Component No 1** **(1)Result1.1.1:** Draft proposal of the Ukrainian legal framework for animal health rules governing the production, processing, distribution and introduction of products of animal origin for human consumption harmonised with provisions of Council Directive 2002/99, prepared and presented to the Ukrainian authorities. **(2)Result1.1.2:** Legal framework for the protection of animals at the time of killing harmonised with provisions Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 drafted and presented to the Ukrainian authorities. **(3)Result1.1.3:** SVPSU officials, local veterinary inspectors and operators of slaughterhouses acquainted with EU rules on the protection of animals at the time of killing according to the Regulation 1099/2009 **(4)Result1.1.4:** Study tour participants acquainted with proper implementation Regulations 1099/2009, 853/2004, 854/2004 in Member States slaughterhouses. **(5)Result1.2.1:** Legal framework for implementation in to the Ukrainian legislation the EU rules on the protection of animals during transport and related operations covered by	Draft proposal of amendments to the Law of Ukraine on veterinary medicine prepared to be considered by Ukrainian Parliament. Draft proposal of amendments to the Law of Ukraine on the quality and safety of foodstuffs prepared to be considered by Parliament. Report on harmonisation Ukrainian animal health rules governing the production, processing, distribution and introduction of products of animal origin for human consumption with provisions of Council Directive 2002/99. Report on harmonisation animal welfare rules containing draft proposal of harmonised Ukrainian legal provisions on protection of animals at the time of killing. Twinning materials on implementation Regulation 1099/2009 in EU Member State Countries covering problems of increased operators responsibilities, training and research on animal welfare, new requirements for killing for disease control purpose as well as updated standards. Study Tour program prepared and implemented in conformity with Annex 2of the Twinning Fiche Report on approximation animal transport rules containing draft proposal of Ukrainian legal act(s) on the protection of animals during transport and related	Report of FVO inspections in relations to FVO missions to Ukraine on animal health, animal welfare, transport and slaughtering of animals, categorisation, handling, use, and disposal of animal by-products (ABP) including Specific Risk Material (SRM) issues. Training evaluation reports. Decrees of the Chief of SVPSU.	and exchange the information. Motivation of the staff of SVPSU and SSRILDVSE. Timely mobilization of STE and adherence to the work plan

Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 drafted and presented to Ukrainian authorities **(6)Result1.2.2:** SVPSU officials, local veterinary inspectors and hauliers acquainted with Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 and other related acts. Inspectors trained in controlling animal welfare conditions during the transport, issuing licenses and approval of means of transport. **(7)Result1.2.3: :** Proposals on amendments to veterinary legislation of Ukraine with regard to the requirements of Regulation 853/2004 and Regulation 854/2004 drafted. **(8)Result1.2.4:** SVPSU officials, local veterinary inspectors and farmers acquainted with specific veterinary requirements for production transport slaughtering and processing of ostrich- ratites (flightless birds). **(9)Result 1.3.1:** ABP veterinary inspectors capable to fulfil their duties on the basis of newly adopted ABP instructions. Instructions harmonised with selected provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 **(10)Result1.3.2:** Ukrainian veterinary inspectors capable to control SRM management on the basis of "Instruction on control of SRM: removal, collection, transport and disposal" prepared in the framework twining project. **(11)Results1.3.3:** SVPSU officials, local veterinary inspectors and ABP operators and users trained on: • ABP legislation and ABP classification • Registration and approval ABP operators, establishments and plants. • ABP collection transport disposal and use as well	operations Training materials on Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 and other related acts. Inspectors capable to controlling animal welfare conditions during the transport, issuing licenses and approval of means of transport. Report on harmonisation Ukrainian veterinary legislation in line with requirements covered by Regulation 853/2004 and Regulation 854/2004. Seminar materials for inspectors and farmers on production transport slaughtering and processing of ostrich-ratites (flightless birds). Selected ABP instructions (підзаконних актів) drafted**.** ABP working group established**.** Instruction on control of SRM: removal, collection, transport and disposal Training materials on: • ABP legislation and ABP classification • Registration and approval ABP operators, establishments and plants. • ABP collection transport disposal and use as well as use ABP in		

as use ABP in animals feeding (feed ban). • SRM control- (training mainly for local veterinary inspectors). **(12)<u>Result</u>1.3.4<u>:</u>** Study tour participants acquainted with ABP classification, disposal, use and management during visit in different ABP establishments in MS. **<u>(13)Result</u> 1.4.1.**Selected models of FCI elaborated. Legal basis for implementation FCI in Ukraine as well as instruction (guide) on use FCI, drafted. SVPSU official, local veterinary inspectors as well as slaughterhouses operators informed on the new models of FCI.	animals feeding (feed ban). • SRM control- training mainly for local veterinary inspectors Study Tour programmed and implemented according to the requirements of Twinning fiche Annex 2 Food Chain Information documents and instructions on its use drafted and available for animals producers, slaughterhouse operators and veterinary inspectors.		
Activities	**Means**		**Assumptions**
(1)Activity 1.1.1 Harmonisation animal health rules governing the production, processing , distribution, and introduction of products of animal origin for human consumption covered by Council Directive 2002/99/EC **(2)Activity 1.1.2** Approximation of Ukrainian legislation with EU rules on animal welfare during slaughtering. Drafting Ukrainian law harmonised with the new adopted Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 of 24 September 2009 on the protection of animals at the time of killing.	**1 Short term expert (STE) x 6 missions x 5 working days= 30 W/d**. **Method**. A Joint working group of MS and BC experts will be set-up under the leadership of a key component MS expert. Expert will be responsible for development report containing: - legal gap analysis- it can be done on the form of table of correspondence No1 of Directive 2002/99 - written proposals on amendments to the legislation - it can be done in the form of Table of correspondence No 2 and - priority plan on further approximation process in relation to the Council Directive 2002/99/EC **1 STE x 6missions x 5 working days= 30 working days** **Method** The legislative joint working group of MS and BC experts for transposition of EU animal slaughter rules will be set-up under the leadership of a key component MS expert. The expert and working group will develop report containing: - written proposals of new Ukrainian legislation supported by Table of correspondence and		Working group members motivated and available for participation of Twinning activities. • Training facilities equipped with video projector, paper boards and other training means by the BC. • Trainees are selected by the SVPSU in compliance with selection criteria previously agreed with RTA. • Budget provided to implement activities

	- priority plan on further l e g a l approximation process focused on the Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009	
(3)Activity 1.1.3 Seminar on implementation Regulation 1099/2009 in EU Member State Countries and in Ukraine.	**1 STE x 1 mission x 10 working days= 10 working days** EU MS experts will develop the necessary material and carry out a seminar for the staff of the SVPSU local inspectors and food business operators running slaughterhouses. Special cases of current practices should be discussed prior to the seminar with the Beneficiary and referred to during the seminar.	
(4)Activity 1.1.4 Study tour to MS on implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009, Regulations (EC) Nos 853/2004, 854/2004 in EU Member State.	**One week (5w/d) Study Tour for 5 Ukrainian participants to MS** slaughterhouses and cutting plants focused on slaughtering of animals Programme prepared in line with Annex 2. Central Veterinary Authority as well as Local Veterinary Authorities of MS should be engaged in Study tour preparation at the MS country level.	
(5)Activity 1.2.1 Approximation of Ukrainian legislation with EU rules on animal transport**.**	**1 STE x 4 missions x 5 days = 20 working days.** **Method** The legislative joint working group of MS and BC experts for harmonisation animal transport rules will be set-up under the leadership of a key component MS expert. The expert and working group will develop report containing: - Legal gap analysis of main Ukrainian veterinary act and by-law such as Cabinet of Ministers Regulation "On animal transport rules" of 16.11.2011, № 1402 - written proposals of new Ukrainian legislation supported by Table of correspondence and, - priority plan on further l e g a l approximation process focused on Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005	
(6)Activity 1.2.2 Training on implementation and enforcement EU rules on animal transport.	**1 STE x 3 missions x 5 w/d= 15 working days.** STE will prepare training materials and implement training on • implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 • protection animals during the transport	

	Practical training for veterinary inspector on transport control approval of transport companies means of transport and drivers.	
(7)Activity 1.2.3 Slaughter of livestock. Reviewing and upgrading harmonisation level of existing Ukrainian veterinary legislation in line with transport and slaughter requirements covered by Regulation 853/2004 and Regulation 854/2004.	**2 STE x 4 missions x 5 w/d = 40 working days** **Method** The legislative joint working group of MS and BC experts for transposition of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 will be set-up under the leadership of a key component MS expert. The experts and working group will develop report containing**:** - legal gap analysis- it can be done on the form of table of correspondence No1 separately for of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 - written proposals on amendments to the legislation - it can be done in the form of Table of correspondence No 2 separately for of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 - priority plan on further approximation process in relation to the Council of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 and Regulation (EC) No 854/2004	
(8)Activity 1.2.4 Seminar on EU veterinary requirements for production transport slaughtering and processing of ostrich- ratites (flightless birds).	**1 STE x 1 mission x 5 w/d = 5 working days** The expert will prepare training materials and implement seminar on ostrich.	
(9)Activity 1.3.1 Providing assistance in transposition of ABP Regulations 1069/2009 and implementing Regulation 142/2011 into the Ukrainian ABP legislation. Drafting instructions, implementing measures' (підзаконних актів) to the main Law of Ukraine on ABP.	**3 STE x 3 missions x 5 w/d= 45 working days**. **Method** The legislative joint working group of MS and BC experts for transposition of ABP Regulations 1069/2009 and implementing Regulation 142/2011 into the Ukrainian ABP legislation set-up under the leadership of a key component MS expert. The experts and working group will develop several of ABP instructions as a implementing measures to the main Law of Ukraine on ABP	
(10)Activity 1.3.2 Drafting instruction for veterinary inspectors on SRM control including its removal, collection, transport and	**1 STE x 3 missions x 5 w/d = 15 working days** **Method** The joint working group of MS and BC experts for drafting SRM instruction will	

disposal. **(11)Activity 1.3.3.** Trainings on animal by- products ABP. **(12)Activity 1.3.4** Study Tour to MS on ABP classification, disposal, use and management. **(13)Activity 1.4.1.** Drafting Food Chain Information (FCI) documents and instruction (guide) on its use for Ukrainian food business operators and Official Veterinarians.	be set-up under the leadership of a key component MS expert. It can be the same working group for all ABP related activity. **1 STE x 4 missions x 5 w/d = 20 working days or alternatively 2 STE x 2 missions x 5 /wd =20 working days**. The experts will prepare Training materials and conduct training on: • ABP legislation and ABP classification • Registration and approval ABP operators, establishments and plants. • ABP collection transport disposal and use as well as use ABP in animals feeding (feed ban). • SRM control- training mainly for local veterinary inspectors **One week Study Tour for 5 Ukrainian participants should be organised in selected MS country. Detailed requirements for Study tour topics and organisation are in Annex 2** **1 STE x 4 missions X 5 w/d = 20 working days**. **Method** The joint working group of MS and BC experts for FCI will be set-up under the leadership of a key component MS expert. Due to a fact that legal basis for FCI is in Regulations 853/2004 and 854/2004 the same experts could be used as for WG mentioned in Activity 1.2.3. The working group will develop report containing: - legal gap analysis regarding implementation FCI in Ukraine. - proposals of amendments of existing Ukrainian legislation enabling implementation FCI in Ukraine - FCI documents and instructions on its use.		
Results	**Objectively verifiable indicators**	**Sources of Verification**	**Assumptions**
Component No 2 **Upgrading of competences and capacities of State laboratories:**	Number of validation procedures and validated methods successfully implemented in laboratories	Progress and final reports of the project.	Equipment listed in Annex 3 purchased before Twinning starts and available for twinning activities.

General results 1. Laboratory personnel are fully trained to use validated methods on the new equipment provided under a separate supply contract; 2. The traceability of laboratory measurements and other test results is assured in accordance with international standards; **Specific results- Component No 2.** **(14)Result2.1.1**: Representatives of SSRILDVSE and RDLVM staff acquainted with validation procedure used in EU laboratories. **(15)Result2.1.2:** To provide the participants with practical case study results analysis for CCα and CCβ of veterinary medicines and contaminants in food and feed. **(16)Result2.2.1:** Laboratory personnel from SSRILDVSE and RDLVM acquainted with ISO 17025 norm, calibration of selected laboratory equipment, use of reference methods, and prepared to participation to ring trials.	Number of laboratory personnel acquainted with calibration. Number of newly purchased laboratory equipment calibrated. Seminar materials for laboratory staff on validation prepared and distributed Draft documentation for validation (documentation of the results of validation and verification) of laboratory methods. Draft documentation for calibration of laboratory equipment prepared available in laboratories.	Laboratory accreditation documentation and certificates Training evaluation reports. Laboratory operational procedure. Laboratory documentation for accreditation.	Financial and technical support from SVPSU and laboratories to facilitate the implementation of training activities. Smooth cooperation with SVPSU in in organisation of training and consultations in selected laboratories.. Motivation of the staff of SVPSU and SSRILDVSE. • Timely mobilization of STE and adherence to the work plan
Activities	**Means**		**Assumptions**
Areas of support and assistance No 2 Upgrading of competences and capacities of State laboratories. **(14)Activity 2.1.1** Seminar for laboratory staff (for participants from 6 regional laboratories) on validation. **(15)Activity 2.1.2**	**1 STE x 1 mission x 5 days=5 work days** **Method** EU MS experts will develop the necessary material and carry out a seminar for the staff of the SSRILDVSE and RDLVM Special cases of current practices should be discussed prior to the seminar with the Beneficiary and referred to during the seminar. **3 STE x 6 missions x 5 days=90 work days**		Equipment listed in Annex 3 purchased before Twinning starts and available for twinning activities. Training facilities equipped with video projector, paper boards and other training means in some cases delivered by the BC laboratories. Trainees are selected by the

Practical laboratory training for laboratory staff from six (6) Ukrainian reference and regional laboratories to use and validate internationally recognised standard methods of analysis using newly procured laboratory equipment. **(16)Activity 2.2 1** Consultations for SSRILDVSE and RDLVM laboratory staff on Calibration Laboratory equipment according to ISO 17025, use of reference methods.	**Methods:** MS experts will provide to SSRILDVSE and 5 RDLVM laboratories for several 1 week training and together with local laboratory staff will work on validation. **3 STE x 6 missions x 5 days=90 work days**. **Methods:** MS experts will arrive to SSRILDVSE and RDLVM laboratories for several (1 week) consultations and together with local laboratory staff will work on calibration an laboratory equipment . The list of equipment agreed between Twinning partners in inception phase of the project. The indicative list of equipment is in Annex 3.	SVPSU SSRILDVSE and in compliance with selection criteria previously agreed with RTA. Budget provided by SVPSU and SSRILDVSE to implement activities

Annex 2

Requirements for Study Tour organisation

Study Tour No 1.

Activity 1.1.4

Study tour to MS on implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009, Regulations (EC) Nos 853/2004, 854/2004 in EU Member State Countries

During the Study tour the following issues should be presented or discussed.

1. Organisation of veterinary and food safety system in ME

- Presentation of the Central Veterinary Authority of MS
- Organization of the CVO Office
- Legislation and its implementation.
- Presentation of the Food Veterinary Inspection structure and duties.
- Visit in Office for animal by-products and feedingstuffs in CVO Inspectorate

2. Visit in slaughterhouses and cutting plants

Twinning partner should organise study tour to the different type of slaughterhouses (and cutting plants).

The following topics should be presented and discussed.

Implementation of Regulation 853/2004 in MS

Obligations of Food business operators operating slaughterhouses in which domestic ungulates are slaughtered must ensure compliance with the following requirements.

Requirements concerning several products of animal origin

Specific requirements for meat of domestic ungulates

A. transport of live animals to the slaughterhouse
B. requirements for slaughterhouses
C. requirements for cutting plants
D. slaughter hygiene
E. hygiene during cutting and boning
F. emergency slaughter outside the slaughterhouse
G. storage and transport

Specific requirements for meat from poultry and lagomorphs

A. transport of live animals to the slaughterhouse
B. requirements for slaughterhouses
C. requirements for cutting plants
D. slaughter hygiene
E. hygiene during and after cutting and boning
F. slaughter on the farm
G. water retention agents

Identification marking

A. application of the identification mark
B. b. form of the identification mark
C. c. method of marking
D. objectives of haccp-based procedures
E. food chain information
F. requirements applicable to frozen food of animal origin

Implementation of Regulation 853/2004 in MS

General principles for official controls in respect of all products of animal origin falling within the scope of Regulation 854/2004

Member States shall ensure that food business operators offer all assistance needed to ensure that official controls carried out by the competent authority can be performed effectively
They shall in particular:
— give access to all buildings, premises, installations or other infrastructures;
— make available any documentation and record required under the present regulation or considered necessary by the competent authority for judging the situation.

Obligation of the Competent authority:

Carrying out official controls to verify food business operators' compliance with the requirements of:
(a) Regulation (EC) No 852/2004;
(b) Regulation (EC) No 853/2004;
(c) Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009.

The official controls including:
(a) audits of good hygiene practices and hazard analysis and critical control point (HACCP)-based procedures;
(b) the official controls specified in Articles 5 to 8;
(c) any particular auditing tasks specified in the Annexes.

Audits of good hygiene practices verifying that food business operators apply procedures continuously and properly concerning at least:
(a) checks on food-chain information;
(b) the design and maintenance of premises and equipment;
(c) pre-operational, operational and post-operational hygiene;
(d) personal hygiene;
(e) training in hygiene and in work procedures;
(f) pest control;
(g) water quality;
(h) temperature control;
(i) controls on food entering and leaving the establishment and any accompanying documentation.

Appropriate measures as set out in Annex I, Section II of Regulation 854/2004 taken by official veterinarian in particular as regards:
(a) the communication of inspection results;
(b) decisions concerning food chain information;
(c) decisions concerning live animals;
(d) decisions concerning animal welfare;
(e) decisions concerning meat.

Implementing Regulation 1099/2009 in MS

- Operator's obligation to use of a standard operating procedure. Requirements to evaluate the efficiency of their stunning method through animal based indicators. As a consequence, stunned animals have to be regularly monitored to ensure that they do not regain consciousness before slaughter.
- Obligation to appoint an Animal Welfare Officer who is accountable for implementing the animal welfare measures (optional).
- Requirements for staff handling animals in slaughterhouses to possess a certificate of competence regarding the welfare aspects of their tasks.
- Updated standards. A number of technical changes concerns the construction, layout and equipment of slaughterhouses such as the lairage facilities or the electrical stunning equipment.

Study Tour N. 2

Activity 1.3.4 Study Tour to MS on ABP classification, disposal, use and management.

- **Visit the Central Authority responsible for ABP control:**
- Presentation of the Central Veterinary Authority
- Legislation and its implementation.
- Presentation of the Veterinary Inspection structure and duties.
- **Visit the District Veterinary Inspectorate Office:**
- Acknowledge with DVO structure and duties.
- Presentation administrative procedure for fallen stock management
- **Visit in Local Inspectorate Inspectorate**
- Acknowledge with LVO structure and duties.
- Acknowledge with LVO activities regarding ABPs and feedings tuff inspection.
- Presentation administrative procedure for fallen stock management
- Presentation ABP and feedings tuff inspector duties.
- Acknowledge with BSE control and management procedure, notification of fallen stock, BSE sampling and laboratory testing.
- Presentation of PAP inspection and control.
- **Visiting rendering plant:**
- Presentation of the rendering plant.
- Receiving ABP material to the plant procedure
- Infrastructure of the rendering plant, sewage, ventilation, lighting, water lines supply, equipment.
- HACCP system in place.
- Workflow of the animal by-products in rendering plant, different categories.
- Record keeping
- Categorization of animal by-products in rendering plant.
- Ways of check of the final products from the rendering plants, storages etc.
- Co-operation with ARiMR as a co-financing agency
- BSE sample taking
- BSE samples sending to laboratories.
- **Visiting one company for transportation, storage of ABPs plant:**
- Visiting the side of the company.
- Necessary equipment for performing the work.
- Organization of the daily work.
- Way of transportation and categorization.
- Transport requirements
- **Visiting the farm**
- Cooperation between the rendering plant and farmers.
- Agreement with rendering plant
- Transportation from farm to Rendering Plants.
- Storage ABP on the farm before transport.
- Control of feedstuffs, control of Processed Animal Protein. Use PAP on the farm Sampling feeds for PAP content
- Management the ABP coming from animals slaughter on the farm for own purpose.
- **Visiting the intermediate ABP operator or ABP incinerator or co- incinerator**
- Presentation of the incinerator activities
- Workflow of the animal by-products in the plant
- Categorization of animal by-products in the plant
- **Visiting the different establishment generating ABPs**
- Visiting different establishment their management of waste of animal origin: Milk Processing Plants or Meat processing

Annex 3

Proposals of the 6 Pilot Laboratories (PLs) regarding the procurement (receipt) of laboratory equipment and its quantity

№	Name of devices (equipment), including trade name and model	Quantity, pcs.
	State Research-Scientific Institute of Laboratory Diagnostics and Veterinary-Sanitary Expertise	
1.	Gas chromato-mass-spectromether	1
2.	Liquid chromatograph with double mass-detector	4
3.	Optical emission spectrometer with inductively coupled plasma (ICP) excitation source	1
4.	Mercury express analyser	1
5.	System of microwave sample preparation	2
6.	Equipment unit for enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA-TEST)	2
7.	Equipment unit for polymerase chain reaction (PCR)	1
8.	Gamma Plus with three columns: Gamma, Beta, Alfa and Progress-2000 software suite	1
	Balances:	
9.	Electronic scales	1
10.	Type 1 balance	1
	Weights:	
11.	Type E 1	1
12.	Type E 2	1
	Thermometers:	
13.	Pt100 reference thermometer for 50°C to 150°C temperatures	1
14.	Water bath for calibration at the immersion level, compatible with reference thermometer probes for positive temperatures below 60°C	1
15.	Water bath for calibration at the immersion level, compatible with reference thermometer probes for positive temperatures from 60°C to 150°C	1
16.	Reference flask (a water-filled tube) in three aggregate states	1
	Total:	***21***
	State Scientific-Research Control Institute of Veterinary Medicinal Products and Feed Additives	
17.	Liquid chromatograph with triple quadrupole mass spectrometric detector	1

18.	Optical emission spectrometer with inductively coupled plasma (ICP) excitation source	1
19.	Mercury express analyser	1
20.	Sample concentration system	1
	Total:	***4***
	Vinnytsia Regional State Laboratory of Veterinary Medicine	
21.	Gas chromatograph with thermionic, electron-capture and flame photometric detectors	1
22.	Liquid chromatograph	1
23.	Atomic absorption spectrophotometer with electrothermal and flame atomization	1
24.	Mercury express analyser	1
25.	System of microwave sample preparation	1
26.	Equipment unit for enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA-TEST)	1
27.	Equipment unit for polymerase chain reaction (PCR)	1
	Total:	***7***
	Ivano-Frankivsk Regional State Laboratory of Veterinary Medicine	
28.	Gas chromatograph with thermionic, electron-capture and flame photometric detectors	1
29.	Liquid chromatograph	1
30.	Atomic absorption spectrophotometer with electrothermal and flame atomization	1
31.	Mercury express analyser	1
32.	System of microwave sample preparation	1
33.	Equipment unit for enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA-TEST)	1
	Total:	***6***
34.	**Kyiv Regional State Laboratory of Veterinary Medicine**	
35.	Atomic absorption spectrophotometer with electrothermal and flame atomization	1
36.	Equipment unit for enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA-TEST)	1
	Total:	***2***
37.	**Odesa Regional State Laboratory of Veterinary Medicine**	
38.	Gas chromatograph with thermionic, electron-capture and flame photometric detectors	1
39.	Liquid chromatograph	1

40.	Atomic absorption spectrophotometer with electrothermal and flame atomization	1
41.	System of microwave sample preparation	1
42.	Equipment unit for enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA-TEST)	1
43.	Equipment unit for polymerase chain reaction (PCR)	1
	Total:	***6***
	Aggregate total:	**46**

Annex 4

Indicative list of EU food and veterinary Legal acts to be used in Twinning Project

The information provided below is indicative and is provided for guidance purposes only. Some of this legislation can be frequently amended therefore care is needed in particular to ensure that any modifications to the legislation are taken into account[9].

General legislation

Title
COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 98/83/EC of 3 November 1998 on the quality of water intended for human consumption *OJ No. L 330, 05.12.1998, P. 32, corrigendum by OJ No. L 111, 20.04.2001, P.31 amended by No 1882/2003/EC, OJ No. L 284, 31.10.2003, P. 1*
Council Directive 90/539/EEC on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in and imports from third countries of poultry and hatching eggs *OJ L 303, 31/10/90. P. 6*
Council Directive No 90/429/EEC of 26 June 1990 laying down the animal health requirements applicable to intra-Community trade in and imports of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species *OJ No. L 224, 18.8.90 P. 62*
Council Directive 88/2006 of 24 October 2006 on animal health requirements for aquaculture animals and products thereof, and on the prevention and control of certain diseases in aquatic animals corrigendum by: OJ L 140, 1.6.2007, p. 59
Council Directive No 91/496/EEC of 15 July 1991 laying down the principles governing the organization of veterinary checks on animals entering the Community from third countries and amending Directives 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC and 90/675/EEC *OJ L 268, 24.9.91, P.56*
Council Directive No 92/65/EEC of 13 July 1992 laying down animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of animals, semen, ova and embryos not subject to animal health requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A (I) to Directive 90/425/EEC *OJ L 268 , 14/09/1992 P. 54*

[9] The following planned legal acts shall be taken into account depending on up dated situation:

- Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL COM(2013) 260 final on Animal Health {SWD(2013) 160 final} {SWD(2013) 161;
- Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL COM(2013) 265 final on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health, plant reproductive material, plant protection products and amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, 1829/2003, 1831/2003, 1/2005, 396/2005, 834/2007, 1099/2009, 1069/2009, 1107/2009, Regulations (EU) No 1151/2012, [….]/2013 and Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC, 2008/120/EC and 2009/128/EC (Official controls Regulation)

Council Directive No 92/118/EEC of 17 December 1992 laying down animal health and public health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of products not subject to the said requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A (I) to Directive 89/662/EEC and, as regards pathogens, to Directive 90/425/EEC *OJ L 062 , 15/03/1993 P. 49*
Council Regulation No 1093/94/EC of 6 May 1994 setting the terms under which fishing vessels of a third country may land directly and market their catches at Community ports. *OJ L 121, 12/05/1994 P. 3*
Council Directive 96/93/EC of 17 December 1996 on the certification of animals and animal products *OJ L 013 , 16/01/1997 P. 28*
Council Regulation No 2406/96/EC of 26 November 1996 laying down common marketing standards for certain fishery products *OJ L 334, 23/12/1996 P. 1*
Council Directive 97/78/EC of 18 December 1997 laying down the principles governing the organisation of veterinary checks on products entering the Community from third countries ***OJ No L 24, 30.01.98, P.9***
Council Directive No 2000/13/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 March 2000 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the labelling, presentation and advertising of foodstuffs *OJ L 109, 06/05/2000 P. 29*
Commission Regulation No 999/2001/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies ***OJ L 147 , 31/05/2001 P. 1***
Commission Regulation No 2065/2001/EC of 22 October 2001 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 104/2000 as regards informing consumers about fishery and aquaculture products *OJ L 278, 23/10/2001 P. 6*
Commission Regulation No 178/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety ***OJ No. L 31, 01.02.2002, P. 1***
Commission Regulation No 1774/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 October 2002 laying down health rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption *OJ No. L 273, 10.10.2002, P. 1*
Council Directive 2002/99/EC of 16 December 2002 laying down the animal health rules governing the production, processing, distribution and introduction of products of animal origin for human consumption ***OJ No. L 18, 23.1.2003, P. 11***
Commission Regulation No 2160/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 November 2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents *(OJ No. L 325, 12.12.2003, P. 1)*
Council Directive No 2004/68/EC of 26.4.2004 laying down animal health rules for the importation into and transit through the Community of certain live ungulate animals, amending Directives 90/426/EEC and 92/65/EEC and repealing Directive 72/462/EEC *OJ No. L 139. 30.04.2004, P. 321, corrigendum by OJ No. L 226, 25.06.2004, P. 128*

Commission Regulation No 852/2004/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs ***OJ No. L 139, 30.04.2004, P. 1, corrigendum by OJ No. L 226, 25.06.2004, P. 3***
Commission Regulation No 853/2004/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for on the hygiene of foodstuffs **(OJ No. L 139, 30.04.2004, p. 55) corrigendum by OJ No. L 226, 25.06.2004, P. 22**
Commission Regulation No 854/2004/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption ***OJ No. L 155, 30.04.2004, P. 206, as amended by No 882/2004/EC OJ No. L 165, 28.05.2004, P.), corrigendum by OJ No. L 226, 25.06.2004, P. 83***
Commission Regulation No 882/2004/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules ***ON No. L 165, 28.05.2004, P.1, corrigendum by OJ No. L 191, 30.04.2004, P. 1***
Commission Regulation No 1003/2005/EC of 30 June 2005 implementing Regulation No 2160/2003/EC as regards a Community target for the reduction of the prevalence of certain salmonella serotypes in breeding flocks of Gallus and amending Regulation No 2160/2003/EC *OJ No. L 170, 01.07.2005, P. 12*
Commission Regulation No 2073/2005/EC of 15 November 2005 on microbiological criteria for foodstuffs ***OJ L 338, 22.12.2005, P.)***
Commission Regulation No 2074/2005/EC of 5 December 2005 laying down implementing measures for certain products under Regulation No 853/2004/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and for the organisation of official controls under Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation No 882/2004/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, derogating from Regulation No 852/2004/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Regulations No 853/2004/EC and No 854/2004/EC *OJ No. L 338, 22.12.2005, P. 27*
Commission Regulation No 2075/2005/EC of 5 December 2005 laying down specific rules on official controls for Trichinella in meat *OJ No. L 338, 22.12.2005, P. 60*
Commission Regulation No 2076/2005/EC of 5 December 2005 laying down transitional arrangements for the implementation of Regulations (EC) No 853/2004, (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Regulations (EC) No 853/2004 and (EC) No 854/2004 *OJ No. L 338, 22.12.2005, P. 83*
Council Directive No 2006/88/EC of 24 October 2006 on animal health requirements for aquaculture animals and products thereof, and on the prevention and control of certain diseases in aquatic animals *OJ No. L 328, 24.11.2006, p. 14, corrigendum by OJ No. L 140, 01.06.2007, P.59*

ANIMAL TRANSPORT LEGISLATION

Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97. Related Acts:

Council Decision 2004/544/EC of 21 June 2004 on the signing of the European Convention for the protection of animals during international transport (as amended) [Official Journal L 241 of 13.7.2004].

Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 of 25 June 1997 concerning Community criteria for staging points and amending the route plan referred to in the Annex to Directive 91/628/EEC [Official Journal L 174 of 2.7.1997].

ANIMAL WELFARE AT THE TIME OF KILLING LEGISLATION

Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 of 24 September 2009 on the protection of animals at the time of killing.

ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS LEGISLATION

1. Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (Animal by-products Regulation)

Amended by: Directive 2010/63/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2010 on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes

2. Commission Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and implementing Council Directive 97/78/EC as regards certain samples and items exempt from veterinary checks at the border under that Directive

Amended by: Commission Regulation (EU) No 749/2011, Commission Regulation (EU) No 1063/2012, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1097/2012

LABORATORIES

Residue and contaminant controls legislation.

Residues monitoring and sampling

• Council Directive 96/23/EC of 29 April 1996 on measures to monitor certain substances and residues thereof in live animals and animal products, and repealing Directives 85/358/EEC and 86/469/EEC and Decisions 89/187/EEC and 91/664/EEC. Official Journal L 125, 23/05/1996 pp. 10 - 32.

• Commission Decision 97/747/EC of 27 October 1997 fixing the levels and frequencies of sampling provided for by Council Directive 96/23/EC for the monitoring of certain substances and residues thereof in certain animal products. Official Journal L 303, 6.11.97, pp. 12 - 15

• Commission Decision 98/179/EC of 23 February 1998 laying down detailed rules on official sampling for the monitoring of certain substances and residues thereof in live animals and animal products. Official Journal L 65, 5.3.98, pp. 31 – 34.

Veterinary Medicinal Products

• Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community Code relating to veterinary medicinal products, OJ L 311, 28.11.2001, p. 1

Residues monitoring and sampling - financing

• Council Directive 96/43/EC of 26 June 1996 amending and consolidating Directive 85/73/EEC in order to ensure financing of veterinary inspections and controls on live animals and certain animal products and amending Directives 90/675/EEC and 91/496/EEC. Official Journal L 162, 01/07/1996 pp. 1 - 13.

Laboratories

• Commission Decision 98/536/EC of 3 September 1998 establishing the list of national reference laboratories for the detection of residues. Official Journal L 251, 11/09/1998 pp 39 – 42

Laboratory analytical methods

• Commission Decision 2002/657/EC of 12 August 2002 implementing Council Directive 96/23/EC concerning the performance of analytical methods and the interpretation of results. Official Journal L 221, 17.8.2002, pp. 8-36 as last amended by Commission Decision 2004/25/EC of 22 December 2003. Official Journal L 006, 10/01/2004 pp. 38 – 39.

Bans on the use of hormones and beta-agonists for growth promotion

• Council Directive 96/22/EC of 29 April 1996 concerning the prohibition on the use in stockfarming of certain substances having a hormonal or thyrostatic action and of beta-agonists, and repealing Directives 81/602/EEC, 88/146/EEC and 88/299/EC. Official Journal L 125 , 23/05/1996 pp. 3 - 9 as last amended by Directive 2003/74/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003. Official Journal L 262 , 14/10/2003 pp. 17 – 21

Maximum residue limits for veterinary medicines in foodstuffs of animal origin

REGULATION (EC) No 470/2009 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 6 May 2009 laying down Community procedures for the establishment of residue limits of pharmacologically active substances in foodstuffs of animal origin, repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/90 and amending Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council

Maximum Residue Limits for pesticides in foodstuffs of animal origin

• Council Directive 86/363/EEC of 24 July 1986 on the fixing of maximum levels for pesticide residues in and on foodstuffs of animal origin. Official Journal L 221, 07/08/1986 pp. 43 - 47 last amended by Commission Directive 2004/61/EC of 26 April 2004. Official Journal L 127, 29/04/2004 pp. 81 - 91.

Maximum Limits for Contaminants

• Commission Regulation (EC) No 466/2001 of 8 March 2001 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs. Official Journal L 77, 16.3.2001, pp. 1-13 as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 684/2004 of 13 April 2004. Official Journal L 106, 15/04/2004 pp 6 - 7.

• Commission Recommendation of 4 March 2002 on the reduction of the presence of dioxins, furans and PCBs in feedingstuffs and foodstuffs. Official Journal L 067, 09/03/2002 pp. 69 - 73.

Authorisation of veterinary medicinal products

• Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to veterinary medicinal products. Official Journal L 311 , 28/11/2001 pp. 1 – 66 as last amended by Directive 2004/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004. Official Journal L 136 , 30/04/2004 pp 58 -84

Medicated feedingstuffs and additives

• Council Directive 90/167/EEC of 26 March 1990, laying down conditions governing the preparation, placing in the market and use of medicated feedingstuffs in the Community. Official Journal L 092 , 07/04/1990 pp.42 - 48

• Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 on additives for use in animal nutrition. Official Journal L 268 , 18/10/2003 pp. 29 - 43

Sampling methods and methods of analysis for contaminants in foodstuffs
• Commission Directive 2001/22/EC of 8 March 2001 laying down the sampling methods and the methods of analysis for the official control of the levels of lead, cadmium, mercury and 3-MCPD in foodstuffs. Official Journal L 77, 16.3.2001, pp. 14-21 as last amended by Commission Decision 2001/873/EC of 4 December 2001. Official Journal L 325, 08/12/2001 P 34.
• Commission Directive 98/53/EC of 16 July 1998 laying down the sampling methods and the methods of analysis for the official control of the levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs. Official Journal L 201 , 17/07/1998 pp 93 - 101 as last amended by Commission Directive 2004/43/EC of 13 April 2004. Official Journal L 113, 20/04/2004 pp. 14 - 16 (aflatoxins).
• Commission Directive 2002/69/EC of 26 July 2002 laying down the sampling methods and the methods of analysis for the official control of dioxins and the determination of dioxin-like PCBs in foodstuffs. Official Journal L 209 , 06/08/2002 pp. 5 - 14 as last amended by Commission Directive 2004/44/EC of 13 April 2004. Official Journal L 113, 20/04/2004 pp. 17 - 18.
Sampling methods for pesticides in foodstuffs
• Commission Directive 2002/63/EC of 11 July 2002 establishing Community methods of sampling for the official control of pesticide residues in and on products of plant and animal origin and repealing
Directive 79/700/EEC. Official Journal L 187, 16.7.2002, pp. 30-43 as last amended by Commission Directive 2004/2/EC of 9 January 2004, Official Journal L 014 , 21/01/2004 pp. 10 – 18.
Horse identification (passport)
• Commission Decision 2000/68/EC of 22 December 1999 amending Commission Decision 93/623/EEC and establishing the identification of equidae for breeding and production. Official Journal L 023, 28/01/2000 pp. 72 – 75.

The MS Twinning partner should take into consideration that the European Commission is currently working on substantial general amendments to the structure and content of the legislation on residues. In the coming months,. It is also anticipated that, during the Twinning project implementation period, the listed legal acts (Directives 96/22, 96/23 and others) could be replaced by the regulations to be adopted. Therefore, the list of documents must be updated and adjusted according to the new situation.