

TWINNING PROJECT FICHE

“Approximation of Ukrainian legislation with the EU in the field of plant protection products and plant health and strengthening associated inspection and laboratory services”

**UA/12 ENPI HE 01 16,
(UA/54)**

List of abbreviations

AA	Association Agreement
a.s.	Active Substance (biologically active ingredient of a pesticide formulation)
BC	Beneficiary Country
BIP(s)	Border Inspection Post(s)
CIB	Comprehensive Institution Building
DCFTA	Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area
ENP	European Neighbourhood Policy
ENPI	European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument
EPPO	European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation (of the United Nations)
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FVO	Food and Veterinary Office
GCI	Global Competitiveness Index
GMO(s)	Genetically Modified Organism(s)
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IFSSU	Improvement of Food Safety Control System in Ukraine
IPPC	International Plant Protection Convention
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
MAPF	Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food (Ukraine)
MRL(s)	Maximum Residue Level(s) (of pesticides)
MS(s)	Member State(s) of the EU
NAAU	National Accreditation Agency of Ukraine
NGO(s)	Non-Government Organisation(s)
PAO	Programme Administration Office
PAR	Public Administration Reform
PCA	Partnership and Cooperation Agreement
PL	Project Leader
PPPs	Plant Protection Products
RTA	Resident Twinning Adviser
SOP(s)	Standard Operating Procedure(s)
SPS	Sanitary and Phytosanitary
SSFSCP	The State Service of Ukraine for Food Safety and Consumer Protection
STE(s)	Short Term Expert(s)

SVPSS	State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service
SVPSU	State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service of Ukraine (which has become The State Service of Ukraine for Food Safety and Consumer Protection)
ToR	Terms of Reference
UA	Ukraine
WG(s)	Working Group(s)
WTO	World Trade Organisation

1. BASIC INFORMATION

1.1 Programme: European neighbourhood and partnership instrument (Framework Programme in support of EU-Ukraine agreements (AAP 2012) - ENPI/2012/23714)

1.2 Twinning Number: UA/ 12 ENPI HE 01 16 - (UA/54)

1.3 Title: “Approximation of Ukrainian legislation with the EU in the field of plant protection products and plant health and strengthening associated inspection and laboratory services”

1.4 Sector: Health and Consumer Protection

1.5 Beneficiary country: Ukraine

1.6 Beneficiary body: State Service of Ukraine for Food Safety and Consumer Protection

2 OBJECTIVES

2.1 Overall objective(s)

To protect human health and the environment from possible risks associated with the use of plant protection products

2.2 Project purpose

To establish a legislative and management framework to achieve the proper use of plant protection products and improve associated inspection and laboratory systems in line with EU standards

2.3 Contribution to National development Plan/Cooperation agreement/Association agreement/Action plan

The enlargement of the European Union (EU) on 1st of May 2004 and on 1st of January 2007 has brought the EU and Ukraine closer together. Since January 2007, Ukraine shares borders with 4 EU Member States (MSs); Romania, Hungary, Slovakia and Poland. Other neighbouring countries include Moldova, Belarus and Russia. This longer border with the EU contributes to a large extent to the further development of trade relations with the EU.

Ukraine is a key partner country within the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP). The ENP invited Ukraine to enter into intensified political and cultural relations and enhanced cross-border co-operation with the EU. The EU has offered Ukraine further trade liberalisation, integration and progressive participation in its internal market in return for Ukraine attaining agreed reforms, including aligning with EU standards and legislation. This relates to different sectors, including agriculture, where particular efforts are to be focused on aligning with the European *acquis* regarding sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) requirements.

On 21st February 2005, the EU-Ukraine Action Plan was signed in Brussels. One of the sections of this plan dealt with agriculture and food safety. It foresaw a gradual approximation of Ukrainian SPS, food and feed, animal health and welfare legislation and practice to that of the European Union as well as respective support from the EU.

Negotiations on a new and enhanced agreement between the EU and Ukraine, the Association Agreement (AA), were launched in 2007. Nearly 7 years later, the political chapters of the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement were signed at the EU Summit of 21 March 2014 and by European

Union Heads of State and Government and Ukrainian President Petro Poroshenko in Brussels on 27 June 2014. The Association Agreement was simultaneously ratified by the Verkhovna Rada (Parliament of Ukraine) and the European Parliament on 16 September 2014. The EU-Ukraine Association Agreement replaced the EU-Ukraine Partnership and Cooperation Agreement (PCA) as the legal basis and framework for EU-Ukraine relations. The AA provides for a shared commitment to a close and lasting relationship based on common values, in particular full respect for democratic principles, rule of law, good governance, human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Title 4 of the Association Agreement, which establishes a Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA) came into force on 1 January 2016. The implementation of the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement, including the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area, will bring opportunities for sustainable economic development and prosperity to all regions of Ukraine. The DCFTA will offer Ukraine a framework for modernising its trade relations and for economic development by the opening of markets via the progressive removal of customs tariffs and quotas, and by an extensive harmonisation of laws, norms and regulations in various trade-related sectors, creating the conditions for aligning key sectors of the Ukrainian economy to EU standards. The Association Agreement, including the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area, will significantly deepen Ukraine's political association and economic integration with the EU, relying on a strong degree of regulatory approximation.

Currently, approximately 33% of Ukrainian exports are already sent to the European Union. This demonstrates that Ukrainian companies are already able to adapt to EU standards and export there. Chapter 4 of the DCFTA deals with sanitary and phytosanitary measures and this aims to facilitate trade in SPS related goods including plants and plant products, whilst safeguarding the level of protection for consumers. Relevant Ukrainian legislation therefore needs to be aligned with that of the EU.

The entire process covers:

- Commitment to respect the principles of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) / SPS Agreement
- Ukrainian commitment to align its SPS legislation to the EU's
- Setting up a rapid consultation mechanism to solve trade irritants in SPS related goods
- Setting up a rapid alert and early warning system for veterinary and phyto-sanitary emergencies. Under certain conditions, the relevant EU systems for early warning could also be opened to Ukraine's participation.

The SPS chapter covers all trade-related animal and plant health, food safety and animal welfare measures.

Ukraine has also recognised Public Administration Reform (PAR) as a pre-condition for the successful implementation of the Economic Reforms Programme. The first phase of the PAR was launched by the Presidential Decree of 9 December 2010 on 'The optimisation of the system of the central executive bodies'. According to that Decree, central Government would operate through ministries and five types of central executive bodies: services, agencies, inspections, regulatory bodies and bodies with special status. The central executive bodies are coordinated by the Government through relevant members of the Cabinet of Ministers. Of a former total of 112 central executive bodies, 72 were retained: 16 ministries, 28 services, 7 inspections, 17 agencies and 4 bodies with special status.

One of the Government's priority objectives is for the Ukrainian system of technical regulation to conform to the requirements of the WTO and the EU. Implementation of this objective is of utmost

importance for Ukraine, given that the country became a member of the WTO as of 16th of May 2008. Similarly, by ratifying the AA on 16th September 2014, which includes provisions for a Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area, Ukraine is committed to modernising its trade relations with the EU and the opening of markets. It is anticipated that by an extensive harmonisation of laws, norms and regulations in various trade-related sectors, conditions will be created for aligning key sectors of the Ukrainian economy to EU standards.

3 DESCRIPTION

3.1 Background and justification

Each year, the Ukrainian agricultural industry loses more than 30% of gross crop output due to pests, diseases and weeds. The effects of climate change; the need to protect the environment (e.g. by adopting environmentally-friendly production practices) and the risk of introducing harmful organisms from other countries are issues of concern to Ukraine and the State Service of Ukraine for Food Safety and Consumer Protection (SSFSCP) in particular. The SSFSCP therefore performs an important role in introducing measures to prevent the introduction and spread of quarantine pests and for the containment and eradication of quarantine pests already present.

The recently completed Twinning project “Supporting Ukraine in Approximating its Phytosanitary Legislation and Administration with European Standards” (UA11/ENP-PCA/HE/32) achieved a great deal during its implementation, and had such an impact, that the beneficiary requested a follow-on Twinning project, the subject of this fiche. The previous Twinning project worked predominantly with the Plant Quarantine Administration (see organogram in Annex 3) and strengthened the phytosanitary systems and procedures, whereas this Twinning project is designed to work predominantly, but not exclusively, with the Plant Protection Administration (see organogram in Annex 3).

Some of the recommendations / lessons learned from the previous Twinning project include the following:

- The powers of SVPSU inspectors need to be strengthened; Law No. 877 of 5th April 2007 “On Main Principles of State Supervision (Control) in the Sphere of Economic Activity” restricts the ability of SVPSU inspectors to make controls, take samples and take actions if quarantine organisms are found. This contradicts with the main principles of Council Directive 2000/29/EC for the timely detection and containment of harmful organisms.
- It would be appropriate for there to be a more regular, systematic involvement of phytosanitary inspectors at the Border Inspection Posts (BIPs) for the preliminary checks in order to ensure risk based customs decisions and also to monitor the overall import / export process from the phytosanitary viewpoint. This could include allowing the phytosanitary inspectors to undertake systematic random checks of the documents (e.g. 10 % of all cases).
- The current (September 2014) restrictions on the availability of official cars and portable computers clearly impede the execution of phytosanitary controls by the inspectors and thus considerably affect the efficiency of official phytosanitary controls.
- The Law on Quarantine gives the power to regional inspectors to perform national surveillance; however, this surveillance is limited to economic entities that do not have derogations from the tax payment point of view.
- The basis for national surveillance is in place; however there is no legislation concerning the action / eradication plans to be taken when quarantine pests are found.
- A draft handbook for implementing the ISO 17020 standard for inspection has been worked out in the framework of the project.
- Not all laboratories should be equipped to the same level. It is important to clarify the scope of the different laboratories.

- It is necessary to perform evaluation of reagents (quality checks) and evaluation of methods in accordance with the requirements of standard ISO 17025.
- It is recommended to participate in proficiency testing with other EU laboratories or at least organise in Ukraine within the laboratory network. This process is very useful for a laboratory to assess the reliability of its results, and is required within a quality assurance system under accreditation to show evidence of its competence.
- There is an urgent need to compare the content of Ukrainian standards to European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) standards (or International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) standards) to identify deficiencies and improve methods if necessary.
- There is an urgent need to know the performance data of the methods; to obtain validation data through comparison of methods on the basis of performance criteria such as accuracy, sensitivity, specificity, repeatability and reproducibility
- The value of implementing recommendations made by the Twinning project needs to be reinforced by maintaining the participation of Ukrainian experts in relevant EPPO panels for the benefit of all Ukrainian laboratories (to demonstrate the competence of Ukrainian laboratories during discussions and allowing participants to update their knowledge)
- Further training of inspectors is necessary following the training of trainers concept on improved inspection procedures
- Further training of phytosanitary laboratory staff following the training of trainers concept on several diagnostic disciplines

It will therefore be important to build on what was achieved during the previous Twinning project so it will be necessary for the Member State(s) implementing this new Twinning project to become familiar with what happened previously. The proposed Beneficiary Country (BC) Resident Twinning Adviser (RTA) counterpart nominated for this Twinning project was involved in the previous Twinning project and is therefore an obvious conduit for information sharing.

However, as already indicated, much of the work of the previous Twinning focussed on plant health / phytosanitary issues whereas this Twinning project will also include activities focussing on Plant Protection Products (PPPs).

Key objectives of on-going reforms in the field of food safety consist of the following:

- Approximating Ukrainian legislation with the EU acquis
- Development and operation of an effective institutional and policy making framework in the SPS area
- Training of relevant officials on implementing new legislation and using working methods of a modern control service, and
- Supporting openness, accountability, transparency and stakeholder involvement in policy development, monitoring, implementation and risk communication

There is also a serious issue in Ukraine, as in all former Soviet Republics (and many other regions of the world) of the amount of counterfeit pesticides being used in crop production. Even in the EU it is estimated that 10% of PPPs are fake, whereas in Ukraine, it is estimated to be at least 30% for major pesticides used by commercial farmers and around 80% of pesticides sold in small packages for use by small plot holders. Gaps or weaknesses in national legislation and the PPP registration / authorisation system are significant contributory factors to this situation so this Twinning project will review Ukrainian legislation; suggest alignment to the EU's and also review and make recommendations on the current Ukrainian PPP registration / authorisation system. This work will involve cooperation and collaboration with other key Ukrainian stakeholders, in particular, the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources who are responsible for PPP registration and the

Ministry of Health who are responsible for banning PPPs and setting Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs).

This Twinning project will contribute to the further approximation of Ukrainian legislation with the EU *acquis*, a commitment given by Ukraine when it signed and ratified the Association Agreement and to practical capacity building of staff within State inspection and laboratory networks to familiarise them with international norms and standards.

Target groups which will directly benefit from the activities envisaged by this project are:

- SSFSCP staff in the Department of Phytosanitary Safety, Kiev (potentially 32 staff)
- SSFSCP staff in the Plant Protection Administration and its Divisions and Unit (potentially 11 staff)
- SSFSCP staff in the Plant Quarantine Administration and its Divisions and Unit (potentially 11 staff)
- SSFSCP staff in territorial bodies, notably the State Phytosanitary Inspectorate (potentially 2,047 staff)
- Staff in state institutions of SSFSCP, notably phytosanitary and pesticide laboratories in the regions, state border control and other toxicology laboratories (potentially 1,890 staff)
- Other Government Line Ministry staff (e.g. Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources; Ministry of Health and members of the Standing Committee on Pesticides (Scientific and expert board on the development of proposals and recommendations regarding state registration of preparations), who meet to authorise PPPs, hereinafter recognised as relevant staff)
- Various stakeholders, such as farmers, growers and the general public.

The final beneficiary of the project is the State Service of Ukraine for Food Safety and Consumer Protection.

The State Plant Protection Service of Ukraine was established in 1961 and the State Plant Quarantine Service of Ukraine was established in 1993. These two services were merged to form the State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service (SVPSS), established by Presidential Decree No. 1085/2010 on 9th December 2010, to ensure the implementation of State policies in the fields of veterinary medicine, plant protection, quarantine and plant varieties registration and protection. The SVPSS was subordinated to the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine (MAPF). At this time, the MAPF was also undergoing a restructuring process in order to focus on policy making and regulatory functions and to transfer other functions (service delivery, control, sub-sector regulation) to the relevant agencies and services, including the SVPSS.

From 1st January 2013, the SVPSS became the State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service of Ukraine (SVPSU), directed by the Cabinet of Ministers, via the Minister of Agrarian Policy and Food. The SVPSU was reorganised as a result of Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine Resolution No. 442 of 10 September 2014 which confirmed the merger of 3 services: the State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service of Ukraine; the State Inspectorate for the Protection of Consumer Rights and the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service. The new agency is called The State Service of Ukraine for Food Safety and Consumer Protection (SSFSCP) and will combine most of the functions of the 3 previous services.. It had been proposed that the new Food Safety and Consumer Protection Agency should be subordinated to the Cabinet of Ministers but based on the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No.942 of 18 November 2015 it was directed by the Minister that it would be under the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food.

3.2 Linked activities (other international and national initiatives)

The recently completed Twinning project “Supporting Ukraine in Approximating its Phytosanitary Legislation and Administration with European Standards” (UA11/ENP-PCA/HE/32) was implemented in Ukraine between August 2012 and September 2014.

That Twinning project helped to adjust Ukrainian plant quarantine legislation with EU legislation and to increase the technical and scientific potential of phytosanitary laboratories. It also worked with inspection services and introduced the concept of accreditation to ISO 17020.

Major project achievements are assessed as follows:

- Changes to the draft Law of Ukraine “On plant quarantine” were prepared
- The draft List of regulated articles prohibited for import into Ukraine was developed
- The procedure for the import of harmful organisms for scientific and research purposes was developed
- Drafts of special requirements and conditions were developed which are to be performed during the import of plants and plant products to the territory of Ukraine
- Inquiry books and instructive-methodological materials for the Department of phytosanitary safety and its territorial units were elaborated
- Presentation booklets about the importance of the plant quarantine service were developed and published for the general public
- Changes to the Phytosanitary regulation for import, transportation within the country, export and production of wood packaging material were elaborated (approved by the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food Order No. 318 of 22nd May 2013)
- Changes to the procedure for conducting surveys, analysis, fumigation (disinfection) and inspection (execution of phytosanitary and quarantine certificates) of regulated articles in the field of plant quarantine (document was submitted for approval to relevant ministries)
- Instructions on detection, containment and eradication of separate regulated pests of potato were elaborated
- 30 Workshops for phytosanitary inspectors and specialists of phytosanitary laboratories were conducted
- 15 scientific and technical trainings for specialists of phytosanitary laboratories were carried out
- 16 Ukrainian trainers underwent 14 study courses in the laboratories of EU Member States
- 5 study visits to phytosanitary services in EU countries were conducted
- 2 study courses on inspection quality systems were carried out in an EU MS
- Ukrainian specialists took part in working groups of core international organisations
- Specialists of phytosanitary laboratories practiced in the laboratories of EU MSs
- Specialists from phytosanitary laboratories were trained on the quality management system according to ISO 17025 “General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories”.

The results of the Twinning project have or will be used by Ukrainian partners in the following areas:

- Promotion of the changes to the draft Law of Ukraine “On plant quarantine” where it is planned to include several new terms; to amend the existing list of regulated quarantine organisms; to include special requirements and to list the prohibited consignments – these changes will bring the law close to the EU Directive 2000/29/EC
- Further development of the quality system during inspections (ISO 17020) on the basis of training gained and EU expert’s recommendations

- Further implementation / maintenance of the handbooks for the central and regional Phytosanitary administration as well as for Phytosanitary inspectors following the drafts and recommendations developed during the project

Following the training of trainers' concept:

- Further training of SVPSU staff on improved inspections based on the recommendations of Short Term Experts (STEs)
- Further training of SVPSU Phytosanitary laboratory staff on different scientific disciplines with a quality management approach

It was considered very important that the further implementation of the recommendations made by STEs should be reinforced by maintaining the participation of Ukrainian experts in relevant EPPO panels for the benefit of all Ukrainian laboratories (demonstration of the competence of Ukrainian laboratories during discussion, update of knowledge, expansion of scientific network, etc). Moreover, improvement of knowledge of the English language is a key point to facilitate access to international databanks, conference meetings, literature and to enable exchanges between Ukrainian partners and foreign colleagues.

The EU-funded Project "Improvement of Food Safety Control System in Ukraine" (IFSSU) aims at facilitating the production of safe food in Ukraine, increasing the confidence of Ukrainian consumers in the safety of Ukrainian products and increasing opportunities for export of Ukrainian products to the EU and wider global markets.

The EU is assisting the State Service of Ukraine for Food Safety and Consumer Protection to improve the system of ensuring safe food "from farm to fork" in Ukraine. With a budget of almost €4.3 million, the IFSSU project will help to harmonise relevant Ukrainian legislation with corresponding legislation of the EU, establish and implement a regulatory environment that facilitates the production of safe food and feed, as well as increase export opportunities for Ukrainian producers.

The IFSSU project started in March 2014 and is scheduled to end in December 2016. The end result of the technical assistance will be a high level of protection of public health and consumers' rights, a sustainable reduction in incidence of food-borne infection, and increased acceptance of Ukrainian products on domestic and international markets.

The IFSSU project is part of the EU's €10m Comprehensive Institution Building (CIB) Programme for food safety in Ukraine and it will be important for this new Twinning project to liaise with this ongoing project during the contract negotiation stage to avoid duplication and overlap of activities, although this is considered unlikely, as IFSSU project activities are focused on the SPS sphere, and do not have any activities that are directly related to plant health, plant protection or plant quarantine issues.

The EU and Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) are also working together to improve pesticides and chemicals management in Ukraine. The FAO-EU partnership project on pesticide management in the former Soviet Union has now been active for two years. This initiative aims to act as a catalyst for the development of capacity linked to the improved management of obsolete pesticides and hazardous waste and by helping provide the resources needed for technical and policy support related to the improved management of new pesticides to enable countries to help themselves. It is estimated that over 200,000 metric tonnes of obsolete pesticides are stored in the region and large amounts of pesticides continue to be used in food production.

The EU has allocated €6 million in support of this initiative. The project is implemented by FAO in partnership with national and international Non Government Organisations (NGOs). FAO is also providing a contribution of €1.1 million in support of the project

The project is currently operational in Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova and Ukraine. Negotiations have progressed with Azerbaijan and Tajikistan. The project has also fostered closer cooperation with Ministries of environment and agriculture in all countries through a number of regional meetings and training events. Such events will continue throughout the project.

The project activities focus on supporting the implementation of the FAO Code of Conduct on Pesticide Management and the activities of the Rotterdam Convention in the region. The project also promotes convergence to EU standards in terms of legislation and regulations in key areas linked to waste management and agriculture. Specifically the project has:

- Completed regional training on the development of Environmental Assessment and Environmental Management Plans which was attended by representatives of the project countries.
- Completed a national inventory of obsolete pesticides in Kyrgyzstan and developed an environmental risk assessment based on FAO technical guidelines. This is to be used as a model to be followed by other countries.
- Completed a preliminary review of pesticide container management needs in Belarus and Ukraine and this work will be expanded into a region review of needs
- The project has also completed reviews of national pesticide legislation and further reviews on the national life-cycle management and the potential alternatives to the most highly hazardous pesticides used in the region has been completed

In the coming two years the project will look to remove over 1,000 metric tonnes of obsolete stockpiles from the stores posing the highest risk to public health and the environment. A regional register of contaminated sites will be developed and a targeted awareness campaign focusing on vulnerable groups such as women and children will also be implemented in line with FAOs focus on Family Farming. Work will continue on the promotion of lower risk alternatives to the most highly hazardous pesticides and support will be provided to the development of updated legislation to assist countries in preventing mis-use of pesticides in the future. The work fits into the new FAO Strategic Objective 2 aimed at making food production sustainable.

The “Single and Comprehensive Strategy and Action Plan for Agriculture and Rural Development in Ukraine for 2015 – 2020” was approved by the National Reforms Council on 4th December 2015 and contains several references to phytosanitary issues and pesticides. This strategy and action plan is targeted at complying with and implementing Ukraine’s agreed commitments to the Association Agreement. In fact, the number 1 priority in this 212 page document is Priority 1.1 Food safety, sanitary and phytosanitary issues. Priority 10.1 of the strategy and action plan relates to water, land, pesticides and minimum environmental standards

There may also be merit in liaising with a Twinning project on Intellectual Property Rights, as this project is also conducting training for staff from the Customs service on fake PPPs.

3.3 Results

The intended purpose of the Twinning project should be achieved by working on a set of 3 mandatory results. The project is constructed into 3 components, with one mandatory result per component. The principles and practice of accreditation and sustainability are consistent themes which impact on many activities and expected results.

Mandatory result 1: Legislation reviewed, updated and revised versions submitted to Agrarian committee of Verkhovna Rada and Cabinet of Ministers for adoption by the end of the 23rd month of the Twinning project's implementation phase

In order to enable the Member State Twinning partners understand the legal context within which the SSFSCP operates and to assist with the approximation of Ukrainian legislation to the EU's *acquis communautaire* – an Association Agreement commitment - key current “Laws of Ukraine on Pesticides and Agrochemicals” and “on Plant Protection” will be reviewed, taking account of the work already performed within the previous Twinning project, and by others.

The Cabinet of Ministers resolution from 2015 on a “Comprehensive Strategy for the implementation Chapter IV (Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures)” approved by a Decree of 24th February 2016 is published on their website (<http://www.vet.gov.ua/node/4674>) and includes dates when EU legislation is currently scheduled to be adapted for Ukraine and also a date when the legislation is planned to be implemented.

Staff of the SSFSCP are aware of EC Regulations (e.g. 1107/2009) and Directives (e.g. 2009/128) but there is a perceived need for Ukrainian systems and procedures to be more rapidly brought into line with those of the EU, in order to strengthen current operational capacity and to facilitate trade between Ukraine and the EU. For example, Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 is scheduled to be implemented in 2017; EU Directive 2009/128/EC in 2018; Council Directive 2000/29/EC in 2019 and Regulation (EC) 1107/2009 is scheduled to be implemented in 2020.

This review of Ukrainian legislation should concentrate on issues that have been identified by SSFSCP staff, particularly how to deal with counterfeit pesticides. An ability to tackle this problem would be important for food safety, trade and environmental reasons.

This project component will involve desk studies; visits to relevant State Institutions (e.g. Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources who are responsible for pesticide registration and the Ministry of Health who are responsible for pesticide residue monitoring) and meetings with key staff operating in this sector. The list of the main Ukrainian texts to be approximated will be clarified by the successful MS Twinning team during the contract negotiation phase according to the analysis of the situation and priority needs of the beneficiary at that time. A list of Ukrainian laws, decrees, resolutions and Ministerial orders is given in Annex 2.

Preliminary benchmarks:

1. Tables of concordance prepared comparing 2 key EU Directives (2000/29/EC and 2009/128/EC) and 2 key Regulations (EC Nos 1107/2009 and 396/2005) with Ukrainian legislation
2. Gap analyses will be conducted on all relevant legislation
3. Summary reports provided of key deficiencies in Ukrainian legislation with clear recommendations on what needs to change and in which order of priority
4. At least four pieces of legislation (corresponding to the 2 Directives and 2 Regulations mentioned above) relating to the authorisation of PPPs, pesticide residues and plant health amended and/or new ones drafted and submitted to the Agrarian committee of the Verkhovna Rada and Cabinet of Ministers for adoption

5. The development of a National Action Plan for the Sustainable Use of Pesticides
6. The creation of a multi-annual pesticide residue monitoring programme in line with the EU's (to replace the currently produced annual plan)
7. Awareness-raising campaign targeted at farmers, particularly small and medium farmers, about the risks and dangers of using fake pesticides

Mandatory result 2: Inspection services' organisational and operational review completed, recommendations for optimisation made and further work towards accreditation to ISO 17020 underway

A review of the current phytosanitary system operating in Ukraine will be carried out, using appropriate documents from the previous Twinning project as well as conducting meetings and site visits to selected inspection offices. This will then provide a baseline assessment of what functions the 2,047 staff working in the State Phytosanitary inspectorate throughout Ukraine performs at present.

There is an acknowledgement that the State inspectorate needs to be modernised in line with that of EU MSs and that they need to focus their efforts on improving the efficiency and effectiveness of their actions in the implementation of phytosanitary and pesticide legislation.

Despite the fact that the legislation alignment process described above (Mandatory result 1) will be happening throughout the Twinning project implementation period, and that all of the new legislation proposed will not be passed early, this will not hinder the implementation of training and mentoring for the inspection service, as Ukraine has ratified the Association Agreement and is therefore committed to aligning with EU procedures.

A significant input into training trainers is therefore envisaged within this result (Component 2) whereby at least one person per region (but preferably two, due to staff turnover and to aid sustainability) will be trained in Kiev by STEs. Training Ukrainian trainers will allow them to cascade the information to other staff within their regions as it will not be possible for STEs to visit every region of Ukraine to do training within this Component. The cadre's of trained trainers will form a Ukrainian network and these staff should keep each other updated as they continually train and update colleagues in the regions. This approach will ensure the sustainability of project inputs.

Precise training topics will be elaborated during the preparation of the work plan but several have already been requested by the beneficiary, and are summarised below.

Preliminary benchmarks:

1. Review of the organisational and operational structures and methodologies of the SSFSCP inspectorate with clear, realistic recommendations for modernisation.
2. One of the duties of the SSFSCP , at the request of the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food, is to monitor pests, diseases and weeds and predict the likely PPP requirements of the country. This is because the MAPF coordinate the procurement of imported PPPs into Ukraine, based on these predictions by SSFSCP staff. The request is for their current methodologies of monitoring and prediction to be reviewed and recommendations made as to how it could be improved. If improvements are possible, training is requested to show them how to do it in Ukraine (and also perhaps be trained via a Study Visit or internship in a MS).
3. Training and mentoring in Ukraine and also perhaps training via a Study Visit or internship in a MS on Phytosanitary monitoring of harmful organisms and quarantine organisms in accordance with international standards.

4. Training in modern EU-compliant methodologies and procedures as to how State control systems could be improved and strengthened to ensure that only good quality (genuine) PPPs are on the market and used and how to reduce the quantity of fake PPPs entering the country and being used.

5. Training in modern EU-compliant methodologies and procedures in the field of State control and supervision of the economic activity of entities engaged in the production, circulation and sale of regulated objects on the national level.

6. Further training and mentoring and preparation of written procedures associated with the accreditation of inspection services to ISO 17020 to build on the work started in this area during the previous Twinning project.

Mandatory result 3: Laboratory services' organisational and operational review completed, recommendations for optimisation made, lists of essential new equipment and consumables required completed and a strategy and action plan prepared with concrete recommendations for the Odessa laboratory to work towards being accredited internationally to ISO standard 17025 and the 4 other inter-regional laboratories (Uzhgorod, Ternopil, Poltava and Zhytomyr) becoming accredited to the ISO standard by the National Accreditation Agency of Ukraine (NAAU).

A review of the 5 inter-regional laboratories in Ukraine will be carried out, using appropriate documents from the previous Twinning project (and others) as well as conducting meetings and site visits to all 5 laboratories. This will then provide a baseline assessment of what functions the staff working in these laboratories performs at present.

Of these 5 inter-regional laboratories in Ukraine two are near borders (Odessa and Uzhgorod) and three elsewhere (Ternopil, Poltava and Zhytomyr), with only 1 laboratory (Odessa) accredited to ISO 17025 (by the National Accreditation Agency of Ukraine).

A significant input into training trainers is also envisaged within this result (Component 3) whereby five people per inter-regional laboratory will be trained in an appropriate laboratory by STEs. Training Ukrainian trainers will allow them to cascade the information to other staff within the laboratory network as it will not be possible for STEs to visit every region of Ukraine to conduct training within this Component. The cadre's of trained trainers will form a Ukrainian network and keep each other updated as they continually train and update colleagues throughout Ukraine. This approach will ensure the sustainability of project inputs and minimise the adverse impacts of trained staff leaving the service.

Precise training topics will be elaborated during the preparation of the work plan

Preliminary benchmarks:

1. Review of the organisational and operational structures and methodologies of the 5 inter-regional laboratories (Odessa; Zhytomyr; Uzhhorod; Ternopil and Poltava) with clear, realistic recommendations for modernisation

2. Preparation of a strategy and action plan with recommendations on how the Odessa laboratory could become internationally accredited to the ISO 17025 standard and how the Uzhgorod, Ternopil, Poltava and Zhytomyr laboratories could become accredited to the ISO standard by the National Accreditation Agency of Ukraine.

3. Preparation of a list of equipment and consumables required for the 5 inter-regional laboratories to enable them to function to a modern high standard (although there is no equipment contract associated with this Twinning project, the EU Delegation would like this information in case there is an opportunity to purchase equipment. If a funding opportunity arises, STEs should be prepared to assist the EU Delegation prepare the technical specification for the tender dossier)

4. Train and mentor laboratory personnel to use and validate internationally recognised standard methods of analyses using their existing laboratory equipment. One person at each laboratory

should be nominated to be the main contact point for training; this person will be supported by STEs to ensure the further cascading of all training received to appropriate colleagues at the laboratory

5. Ensure the traceability of laboratory measurements and test results according to international procedures for the purpose of achieving laboratory accreditation

All of this training should follow the training of trainer's concept; it should cover different scientific disciplines and always have a quality management approach. Some of the training and mentoring could also be achieved via internships in EU MS laboratories (e.g. 1 – 2 weeks during the first year of project implementation followed by a 1 week refresher course during the second year of the project).

3.4 Activities

It will be up to Member States interested in implementing this project to suggest precisely how they propose to achieve the Mandatory results outlined in the previous section. The following list of activities is indicative only and Member States are encouraged to suggest innovative ways to achieve the results and ensure sustainability, which take into account the absorption capacity and financial situation of the beneficiary institutions through, for example, a combination of STE visits; targeted training and mentoring; working group meetings; workshops; seminars; study visits; internships, and so on.

Activities related to result 1 (indicative)

1.1 Revision of national legislation in the areas of plant protection products and plant health to ensure harmonisation with Directive Nos. 2000/29/EC and 2009/128/EC and Regulation (EC) Nos (EC) 1107/2009 and 396/2005 and submitted to the Agrarian committee of the Verkhovna Rada and Cabinet of Ministers for adoption

1.2 The development of a National Action Plan for the Sustainable Use of Pesticides

1.3 The creation of a multi-annual pesticide residue monitoring programme in line with the EU's

1.4 Awareness-raising campaign targeted at farmers, particularly small and medium farmers, about the risks and dangers of using fake pesticides

Activities related to result 2 (indicative)

2.1 Thorough review of State inspection service which provides realistic recommendations for reform and modernisation, taking account of prevailing financial constraints

2.2 Review and recommendations plus associated training on modernising the methodology for monitoring pests, diseases and weeds and making associated projections on likely PPP requirements for Ukraine

2.3 Training and mentoring on phytosanitary monitoring of harmful organisms and quarantine organisms in accordance with international standards

2.4 Training in modern EU-compliant methodologies and procedures as to how State control systems could be improved and strengthened to ensure that only good quality (genuine) PPPs are on the market and used and how to reduce the quantity of fake PPPs entering the country and being used. To have any impact and success, these activities will require the participation and cooperation of other State services such as Customs (and others).

2.5 Training in modern EU-compliant methodologies and procedures in the field of State control and supervision of the economic activity of entities engaged in the production, circulation and sale of regulated objects on the national level. This could be done in Ukraine, in a MS, or both.

2.6 Further training and mentoring and preparation of written procedures (Standard Operating Procedures, SOPs) associated with the accreditation of inspection services to ISO 17020 to build on the work started in this area during the previous Twinning project

Activities related to result 3 (indicative)

3.1 Review of the organisational and operational structures and methodologies of the 5 inter-regional laboratories (Odessa; Zhytomyr; Uzhhorod; Ternopil and Poltava) with the production of a strategy and action plan with clear, realistic recommendations for modernisation and accreditation to ISO 17025 standards (international accreditation for the Odessa laboratory; national accreditation for the Zhytomyr, Uzhhorod, Ternopil and Poltava laboratories).

3.2 Preparation of a list of equipment and consumables required for these 5 inter-regional laboratories to enable them to function to a modern, high standard

3.3 Train and mentor laboratory personnel (5 per inter-regional laboratory) to use and validate internationally recognised standard methods of analyses using their laboratory equipment. This could be done in Ukraine, in a MS, or both.

3.4 Ensure the traceability, accuracy and repeatability (etc) of laboratory measurements and test results according to international procedures for the purpose of achieving laboratory accreditation.

3.5 Means/Input from the MS Partner Administration:

The Project Leader (PL) and the Resident Twinning Adviser shall provide support to the responsible Ukrainian authorities in strengthening their capacities as well as in the implementation of this project.

During the implementation of this project, the RTA will be positioned in the Plant Protection Administration of the SSFSCP in Kiev.

3.5.1. Profile and tasks of the Project Leader

The MS PL will manage the project team of selected Member State(s) experts and supervise and coordinate the implementation of project activities.

PL tasks:

- Overall management and coordination of the project with MS(s), key institutions, other partners and stakeholders
- Project reporting
- Ensuring backstopping and financial management of the project in the MS
- Ensuring timely, effective and efficient implementation of the project and achievement of results, through proposed and agreed activities
- Coordination of deployment of short-term experts with the RTA
- Coordination (with the RTA), from the MS side, of the Project Steering Committee meetings, which will be held in Ukraine on a quarterly basis
- Participation at the Steering Committee meetings (every three months)

PL profile:

Requirements:

- University degree
- High-level civil servant currently working in the MS administration
- At least 7 years of experience in management and control of Plant Protection Products and / or Plant Health (phytosanitary issues)

- Familiar with EU regulations regarding Plant Protection Products and / or Plant Health legislation
- Fluency in English
- Computer literacy

Assets:

- Experience with Twinning rules and procedures
- Experience in management or assisting in the management of other similar projects

3.5.2. Profile and tasks of the RTA

The Resident Twinning Adviser should come from the MS partner administration, with a minimum of 3 years of experience in Plant Protection Products and / or Plant Health. The RTA is expected to be a civil servant of a MS institution, who works in the field of plant protection products or plant health. The RTA will stay for the entire implementation period of 21 consecutive months in Ukraine and work full-time for the project.

RTA's main tasks:

- Day-to-day coordination and implementation of project activities in Ukraine
- Preparation of Terms of Reference (ToR) for STE missions
- Ensuring continuity of the project
- Liaison with the BC Project Leader and RTA Counterpart
- Liaison with the EU Delegation and the Ukrainian Programme Administration Office (PAO)
- Reporting to the MS Project Leader
- Provision of own expertise wherever his / her expertise can be used

Expected qualifications and skills of the RTA:

- University or equivalent degree in crop production / plant protection / plant health / agricultural sciences
- Excellent project management experience
- Communication, diplomatic and team working skills
- Computer literacy
- Excellent command of written and spoken English
- Previous international project management experience would be considered an advantage

General professional experience:

- Minimum 3 years of experience in the field of PPPs and / or plant health in a MS administration
- Familiarity with current EU policies and legislation in the sector
- Experience in approximation of national legislation to EU legislation will be considered an advantage

Specific professional experience:

- Experience in the implementation of official control systems applied to PPPs and / or plant health and / or experience in the organisation and operation of inspection services and / or experience / knowledge of the organisation and operation of official laboratories (PPPs and / or plant health)
- Good professional experience in PPPs and / or plant health and / or associated inspections and / or laboratory work
- Knowledge of the international standardisation / accreditation frameworks
- Knowledge of the role of key international institutions (EPPO, IPPC, ISO)

- Experience in (PPP / phytosanitary) administration / service reform would be an asset

For the full project implementation period (21 months) the RTA will be supported by 2 Ukrainian assistants to be contracted after the selection of the MS implementing this Twinning.

Main tasks of RTA Assistant and Language Assistant:

- Administrative support
- Logistical arrangements for meetings, STE missions, seminars, training activities, study visits, etc.
- Translation and interpretation services, including on Study Visits to MS(s)
- Assistance in the preparation of working documents
- Organise and participate in working meetings held with the beneficiary
- Preparation and assistance with Steering Committee meetings, Opening and Closing Conferences, etc

3.5.3. Profile and tasks of the MS short term experts

STEs will provide specialised knowledge, skills and experience for achieving the Mandatory Results in this project. The pool of experts (civil servants / staff members of a MS institution) should have relevant professional qualifications and the knowledge, skills and experience gained from working in a MS administration to deliver the outputs expected from this Twinning project. The STEs will take responsibility for the implementation of specific parts of the project during missions to Ukraine and the achievement of the associated results. STEs will also prepare the required reports and other outputs described in their specific Terms of Reference for each mission. Detailed profiles and tasks of short term experts, including the duration of their assignments, will be provided in the Twinning Work Plan.

STEs main tasks:

- Provision of their specific expertise
- Know-how transfer according to ToR prepared by the RTA and BC partners
- Reporting on their missions

Expected qualifications and skills of the STEs:

- University degree in a relevant field
- At least 3 years of professional experience in the field of the following indicative areas: Pesticides; Pesticide Residues and Consumer protection; Maximum Residue Levels; Multi-annual pesticide residue monitoring plans; Pesticide Laboratory Management; Plant Health Laboratory Management; Laboratory Accreditation to ISO 17025; Inspection service accreditation to ISO 17020; Pesticide Legislation; Plant Health Legislation; Pesticide Administration; Public awareness-raising campaigns; Counterfeit Pesticides; Monitoring pests, weeds and diseases and predicting future pesticide requirements; phytosanitary monitoring; control and supervision of regulated objects; Sustainable Use Directive and National Action Planning; PPP and plant health laboratory equipment, consumables and associated analyses
- Computer literacy
- Fluency in English
- Training and mentoring skills and experience will be required for some activities
- Previous international project experience would be an asset

General professional experience

- Minimum 3 years of experience in their relevant field

Specific professional experience

- Specific knowledge in their respective field of project activity
- Pesticide and plant health legislation (approximation, implementation)
- Inspection services (border, inland, regulated objects, national monitoring / surveys)
- Pesticide and plant health laboratory activities and services
- Pesticide and plant health laboratory equipment and consumables
- Quality assurance and accreditation (ISO 17020 and ISO 17025)

4 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

Annex 3 provides an organogram of the State Service of Ukraine for Food Safety and Consumer Protection and Annex 4 shows an organogram of the Department of Phytosanitary Safety within the SSFSCP, including staff numbers. All Twinning project activities will be carried out with staff from within the Department of Phytosanitary Safety. The previous Twinning project worked mainly with the Plant Quarantine Administration whereas this Twinning will work mainly with the Plant Protection Administration, plus other relevant external institutions, such as the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources, the Ministry of Health and the Customs Service.

As can be seen from Annex 3, there are 1,890 staff employed in the various laboratories within the SSFSCP. Ukraine consists of 27 regions which are twenty-four oblasts (regions) and one Autonomous Republic (Crimea). Additionally, the cities of Kiev, the capital, and Sevastopol (in Crimea), both have a special legal status. However, since the temporary and illegal annexation of Crimea in 2014 by Russia, Crimea and Sevastopol are currently disputed territory. As a result, there are now 25 plant health and pesticide testing laboratories within the SSFSCP (one in each oblast and a central one in Kiev). Of the previous 27 laboratories, 7 were specialised in control / toxicological functions (pesticide testing laboratories; testing active substances (a.s.); pesticide residues in plants, soil, etc), but due to territorial disputes with Russia, the ones in Crimea and Donetsk are no longer included. The 5 remaining pesticide testing laboratories are in Odessa (the key laboratory, focussing on exports / imports and accredited to ISO 17025 by the Ukrainian Accreditation service – the only Ukrainian laboratory with ISO 17025 accreditation); Uzhgorod (close to the EU border in western Ukraine); Ternopil, Poltava and Zhytomyr. These 5 laboratories have fully functional pesticide analysis departments whereas the other 20 laboratories have this function (in theory) but are currently not operational due to a lack of staff expertise and equipment. The Odessa and Uzhgorod laboratories are separate legal entities (as they are close to the external border of Ukraine) and despite their special status, are still part of the SSFSCP, but focus on export-oriented activities. The Odessa and Uzhgorod laboratories also test the quality of PPPs and pesticide residues. The Odessa laboratory received new equipment (for gas and liquid chromatography) in 2014 / 2015.

Territorial SSFSCP authorities, with the involvement of experts from the Ecological Inspection Service (Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources), State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service (Ministry of Health) and Labour Protection Service carry out training of persons whose activity is directly related with the transportation, storage, application and trade in pesticides and agrochemicals, as well as staff of companies, institutions, organisations and sole proprietors involved in these activities. The certificate of completion of special training on safe handling of pesticides and agrochemicals and permission (certificate) to work with pesticides and agrochemicals are issued based on the results of the training.

The Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources not only ensures the development of state policy in the sphere of environmental protection, but also carries out state registration and re-registration and

issues the lists of pesticides and agrochemicals that are authorised for use in Ukraine. The Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources also deals with protection of land, water and forests and has its own Inspection Service.

The Scientific and expert board on the development of proposals and recommendations regarding state registration of preparations was established under the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources. Among permanent members of the Board are representatives of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, State Veterinary and Phytosanitary Service, other central executive bodies and scientific and research institutions directly involved in the conduct of state testing of pesticides.

The State Sanitary and Epidemiological service, which belongs to the structure of the Ministry of Health, carries out the following functions and activities:

- state sanitary and epidemiological expert review of national plans for state testing of pesticides and agrochemicals
- registration of pesticides and agrochemicals
- approval of national plans for state testing of pesticides and agrochemicals
- produces lists of pesticides and agrochemicals authorised for use in Ukraine
- state supervision of the compliance of enterprises, institutions and organisations (of any form of ownership) with sanitary rules and norms, hygiene standards and regulations on safe production, transportation, storage and application of pesticides and agrochemicals
- state supervision of residue levels of pesticides and agrochemicals in food products and raw materials (etc)

The Ministry of Health has its own toxicological laboratories. The laboratory of L.I. Medved Research Centre is engaged in the conduct of arbitrary / reference studies on PPPs. The Ministry of Health deals with MRLs and one of its main functions is to provide a sanitary expert review of PPPs and the development of regulations on the safe use and application of pesticides.

It will be extremely important that this Twinning project establishes contact with all members of the Standing Committee on PPPs, particularly staff representing the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources and the State Sanitary and Epidemiological service, Ministry of Health, to explain the purpose of this Twinning project and to gain their support. The BC PL will be crucially important in helping make these introductions and establish cooperation for everyone's mutual benefit.

5 BUDGET

The total maximum budget is € 2,000,000

6 IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

6.1 Implementing Agency responsible for tendering, contracting and accounting

The Implementing Agency responsible for tendering, contracting and accounting is the European Commission represented by the Delegation of the European Union to Ukraine.

The person in charge of this project at the Delegation of the European Union to Ukraine is:

Mr Enzo Damiani

Attaché / Sector Manager for Agriculture, Food Safety and Land Reform

Operational Section for Economic Cooperation, Social and Regional Development

European Union Delegation to Ukraine

101 Volodymyrska Street

Kyiv 01033

Tel: +380 (44) 390-80-10 – ext.: 1903
Email: Enzo.Damiani@eeas.europa.eu

The Programme Administration Office (PAO) at the Main Department of Civil Service of Ukraine is the administration responsible for the coordination of the preparation of Twinning projects and support for their implementation. The PAO also provides advisory and methodological support to public authorities during the preparation and implementation of Twinning projects.

The Director of the PAO in Ukraine is:

Ms M V Kanavets
15 Prorizna Street
Kyiv 01601
Tel: +380 (44) 278-36-44
Email: maryna.kanavets@center.gov.ua

The person in charge of this Twinning at the PAO in Ukraine is:

Mr Denys Paparia
15 Prorizna Street
Kyiv 01601
Tel: +380 (44) 278-36-44
Email: denis.paparia@center.gov.ua

6.2 Main counterpart in the Beneficiary Country

The beneficiary institution, the State Service of Ukraine for Food Safety and Consumer Protection, has nominated two main counterparts to the MS PL and RTA.

The BC Project Leader will be:

Mr Oleksandr Verzhykhovskiy
Deputy Head of State Service of Ukraine for Food Safety and Consumer Protection 1 Borys Hrinchenko Street
Kyiv 01001
Tel: +380 (44) 279-12-70
Email: verzh@vet.gov.ua

The BC Project Contact Person on Project Implementation will be:

Mr Viktor Stefkivskyy
Deputy Director of the Phytosanitary Safety Department - Head of Plant Protection Administration
State Service of Ukraine for Food Safety and Consumer Protection 7, Koloskova Street
Kyiv 03138
Tel: +380 (44) 524-77-07
Email: stefkivskyy.v@gmail.com

The BC counterpart of the RTA is:

Ms Oksana Orlova
Head of Division for forecasting, phytosanitary diagnostics and environmentally-friendly plant protection methods
State Service of Ukraine for Food Safety and Consumer Protection
7, Koloskova Street
Kyiv 03138

Tel: +380 (44) 253-03-29

Email: fitosan@ukr.net

To monitor the project, a steering committee will be established, which verifies the achievement of outputs and mandatory results and discusses actions to be undertaken. The steering committee meets every 3 months.

The steering committee should be chaired by the BC Project Leader.

Further members of the steering committee should be at least:

- MS project leader and RTA,
- RTA counterpart,
- A representative of the EU Delegation to Ukraine.
- A representative of the PAO

Additional members of the steering committee could be some or all of the following:

- A representative of the SSFSCP Inspectorate (PPP inspection)
- A representative of the SSFSCP Inspectorate (Plant Health inspection)
- A representative from a SSFSCP Laboratory (PPP laboratory)
- A representative from a SSFSCP Laboratory (Plant Health laboratory)
- A representative of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources (PPP registration)
- A representative of the Ministry of Health (PPP residues)
- A representative of the Customs Service (PPP imports)
- Representatives from appropriate civil society / consumer association / consumer rights organisations
- A representative of the Europol Expert platform on PPPs / fake PPPs / IPR

The exact composition of the steering committee will be determined during the preparation of the Twinning contract. Whenever necessary, representatives of institutions, other donors or key experts should be invited to join the steering committee meetings.

The working language of the project implementation will be English. Translation and interpretation will be provided where necessary, according to the provisions of the Twinning manual.

6.3 Contracts

Only one Twinning contract is foreseen for this project.

7 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE (INDICATIVE)

7.1 Launching of the call for proposals

May 2016

7.2 Start of project activities

January 2016

7.3 Project completion

February 2019 (or 24 months after the project start date)

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 three months for the starting up and closure of the Action.

8 SUSTAINABILITY

The sustainability of the project will be achieved through the professional implementation of all project activities, including advice provided, documents prepared, submitted and uploaded / archived for future use / reference, training delivered and the continued availability and employment of trained personnel in the SSFSCP headquarters and territorial offices and laboratories.

Towards the end of the project, a series of recommendations for the improvement of the SSFSCP structure and operating procedures in line with their revised duties and responsibilities will have been agreed with SSFSCP senior management. These recommendations will have taken account of the resources available from the State budget to finance it and will therefore, by definition, be sustainable.

All Twinning Project activities will be undertaken jointly between the MS and the BC. It is anticipated that Working Groups (WGs) will be formed early in the project implementation period and these will comprise Ukrainian and EU experts. Members of the Working Groups will meet as and when required to share information; discuss technical issues and ensure project outputs are relevant and realistic for current Ukrainian circumstances. The fact that Ukrainian experts within SSFSCP will have worked closely with counterpart EU experts during the implementation of project activities will form a valuable human resource and it is hoped that these Ukrainian experts will cascade the information to colleagues, using the “train the trainers” approach. Therefore, the progress, development and success of the Twinning project will be the joint responsibility of the MS partner and the BC.

The dissemination of project results, training materials and all project outputs will be freely available to all relevant SSFSCP staff. Consideration will be given to uploading appropriate materials to the SSFSCP website. All materials will be available electronically and distributed to relevant SSFSCP staff via e-mail.

9 CROSSCUTTING ISSUES

9.1 Equal Opportunity

The dimension of equal opportunity and gender equality will be integrated into all levels of the project. The project will promote non-discrimination and treat males and females equally. The MS partner(s) will lead by example during the implementation of all project activities and all project reporting must take account of gender (e.g. lists of training course participants must be disaggregated by gender).

9.2 Environment

This project is directly related to environmental issues, the protection of the environment and strengthening environmental aspects of the Ukrainian legal framework by ensuring that only PPPs with minimal environmental impact are approved after conducting proper risk assessments according to EU requirements.

Other environmental aspects, such as promoting electronic communication tools and e-based systems (exchange and dissemination of information, training materials, etc) will ultimately benefit the environment, by reducing the amount of paper used during printing. Similarly, video-conferencing may be used during training events, to reduce the need for SSFSCP staff to travel from regional offices / laboratories to Kiev to participate in WG meetings and / or project training activities. This would obviously save “down-time” (regional staff travelling to and from Kiev, plus associated travel and subsistence costs) but it would also reduce the use of vehicle fuel and the amount of associated emissions (widely associated with climate change).

9.3 Good Governance

The project will promote and advocate the professionalization of the SSFSCP in line with best EU practices at every appropriate opportunity, thus building an increasingly service-oriented administration based on standard operating procedures and ethical norms and standards.

By promoting an institutional culture of openness, accountability and transparency, the project will increase the level of credibility and integrity among Government Departments and Agencies, thus decreasing accusations of corruption and other negative practices. The project will act as an example of positive administrative reform.

10 CONDITIONALITY AND SEQUENCING

As existing national legislation may require further alignment with the EU *acquis*, tables of concordance of existing national legislation relating to the authorisation of PPPs, residues, Plant Health and the Sustainable Use Directive will be made. Gap analyses of Ukrainian legislation and a needs assessment for the amendment of existing legislation or the creation of new Ukrainian legislation will be prepared on the basis of those tables of concordance (Component 1).

Based on the result of the needs assessment, amendments of existing national legislation or new Ukrainian legislation relating to the authorisation and sustainable use of PPPs, residues and Plant Health will be drafted and submitted to the Agrarian committee of the Verkhovna Rada for the Cabinet of Ministers to adopt (as a law or by-law).

The successful implementation of the Twinning project requires the full commitment and participation of the senior decision-makers in the SSFSCP and MAPF responsible for plant protection and Plant Health.

It is crucially important that a sufficient number of employees within the SSFSCP and other relevant institutions are involved in the implementation of this project in order to achieve the project's Mandatory results.

ANNEXES

Annexes to project Fiche

1. Logical framework matrix
 2. Examples of normative and legal documents relevant to this Twinning project
 3. Organogram of State Service of Ukraine for Food Safety and Consumer Protection (SSFSCP)
 4. Organogram of Department of Phytosanitary Safety within the SSFSCP
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Annex 1: Logical framework matrix	Programme name and number: UA 12 ENPI HE 01 16_(UA/54)
Title of the twinning project “Approximation of Ukrainian legislation with the EU in the field of plant protection products and plant health and strengthening associated inspection and laboratory services”	
Beneficiary The State Service of Ukraine for Food Safety and Consumer Protection	Total budget: €2,000,000

Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	
To protect human health and the environment from possible risks associated with the use of plant protection products and ensure food security of the country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The registration of pesticides is more closely aligned with EU requirements • Improving trend in compliance with new standards and regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EU Progress Report • Official Reports of the MAPF and SSFSCP 	

Project purpose	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
To establish a legislative and management framework to achieve the proper use of plant protection products and improve associated inspection and laboratory systems in line with EU standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aligned legislation submitted to Agrarian committee of Verkhovna Rada and Cabinet of Ministers for adoption by the end of the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Official letter from MAPF confirming submission of aligned legislation to Agrarian committee of Verkhovna Rada and Cabinet of Ministers • STE mission reports • Quarterly Project Reports • Project Final Report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Readiness and commitment of Ukrainian Parliament for the adoption of the new regulations • Political stability or at least no significant deterioration from the current situation

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No major national and international policy or political change affecting project implementation • Sufficient political will and support for the reorganisation of structures and services • Openness of the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food for the introduction of new regulations, policies and guidelines related to PPPs and Plant Health
Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>Result 1. Legislation reviewed, updated and revised versions submitted to Agrarian committee of Verkhovna Rada and Cabinet of Ministers for adoption</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tables of concordance of existing national legislation relating to the authorisation and sustainable use of PPPs, residues and plant health prepared by month 3 of the project implementation period • Gap analyses of Ukrainian legislation relating to the authorisation and sustainable use of PPPs, residues and plant health by month 3 of the project implementation period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MS STEs mission reports • Tables of concordance • Summary reports indicating deficiencies in Ukrainian legislation with recommendations for aligning with the EU acquis • Quarterly and final project reports • Official letter from MAPF confirming submission of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment of Ukrainian counterparts to amend existing legislation within timescale of project • Support, agreement and commitment of key stakeholders and other line Ministries who are not the direct beneficiaries of this

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needs assessment for amendment of existing or creation of new Ukrainian legislation prepared by month 3 of the project implementation period • Directive Nos. 2000/29/EC and 2009/128/EC and Regulation (EC) Nos (EC) 1107/2009 and 396/2005 are transposed into an appropriate Ukrainian format and formally submitted to the Agrarian committee of the Verkhovna Rada and Cabinet of Ministers for adoption; one by month 9; the second by month 12; the third by month 15 and the final one by month 18 of the project implementation period • National Action Plan for the Sustainable Use of Pesticides is prepared by the Twinning partner with support of BC counterparts, by month 15 of the project implementation period • A multi-annual pesticide residue monitoring programme is created for Ukraine which aligns to the EU model by month 18 of the project implementation period • An awareness-raising campaign is delivered by the inspection service throughout Ukraine and targeted at small and medium farmers to 	<p>aligned legislation to Agrarian committee of Verkhovna Rada and Cabinet of Ministers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Action Plan prepared to meet the requirements of the sustainable use directive • Multi-annual plan produced and used by Ukraine • Printed materials produced and distributed 	<p>project (e.g. Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources with PPP authorisation; Ministry of Health with the pesticide monitoring programme)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support from Customs, Police and other State Institutions during the awareness-raising campaign on fake PPPs
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	<p>highlight the risks and dangers associated with the use of fake PPPs by month 9 of the project implementation period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10,000 leaflets, posters (etc) prepared by the Twinning partner with support of BC counterparts to highlight the dangers of fake PPPs and distributed by month 9 of the project implementation period to small and medium farmers by all available means via all rural organisations, but initiated by the State inspectors. Green markets, PPP sales outlets and other places where PPPs are sold to small and medium-sized farmers will be specifically targeted 		
<p>Result 2. Inspection services' organisational and operational review completed, recommendations for optimisation made and further work towards accreditation to ISO 17020 underway</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the organisational and operational structures and methodologies of the SSFSCP inspectorate with clear, realistic recommendations for modernisation, by month 6 of the project implementation period • Review current methodologies of monitoring pests, diseases and weeds associated with predicting the likely PPP requirements of the country and provide recommendations as to how it could be improved, by month 4 of the project implementation period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MS STEs mission reports • Quarterly and final project reports • Training workshop and Seminar evaluation reports • List of participants attending training, disaggregated by gender • Written procedures (Standard Operating Procedures) prepared in line with operating in compliance with ISO 17020 and approved by 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment of Ukrainian counterparts to amend existing structures and procedures within timescale of project • Availability of Ukrainian staff and beneficiary co-financing to enable staff (Trainers) to travel to Kiev (or other locations) to be trained by EU STEs • Commitment from

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training and mentoring on Phytosanitary monitoring of harmful organisms and quarantine organisms in accordance with international standards, by month 15 of the project implementation period • Training in modern EU-compliant methodologies and procedures as to how State control systems could be improved and strengthened to ensure that only good quality (genuine) PPPs are on the market and used and how to reduce the quantity of fake PPPs entering the country and being used, by month 12 of the project implementation period • Training in modern EU-compliant methodologies and procedures in the field of State control and supervision of the economic activity of entities engaged in the production, circulation and sale of regulated objects on the national level, by month 15 of the project implementation period • At least 25 Ukrainian staff (Trainers) trained (one per region) in each topic, who then cascade the training to colleagues • Further training and mentoring and preparation of written procedures 	<p>senior management and adopted by the State Inspection service</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated Quality Manual (for ISO 17020) 	<p>senior management within SSFSCP and MAPF to implement ISO 17020</p>
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	<p>associated with the accreditation of inspection services to ISO 17020 to build on the work started in this area during the previous Twinning project, by month 18 of the project implementation period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality Manual updated (for working towards ISO 17020), by month 20 of the project implementation period 		
<p>Result 3. Laboratory services’ organisational and operational review completed, recommendations for optimisation made, lists of essential new equipment and consumables required completed and a strategy and action plan prepared with clear, realistic recommendations for modernisation and accreditation to ISO 17025 standards, as appropriate (international accreditation for the Odessa laboratory; national accreditation for the Zhytomyr, Uzhhorod, Ternopil and Poltava laboratories).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of the organisational and operational structures and methodologies of the 5 inter-regional laboratories with clear, realistic recommendations for modernisation, by month 6 of the project implementation period • Preparation of the technical specification of the equipment and consumables required for the 5 inter-regional laboratories to enable them to function to a modern, high standard by month 6 of the project implementation period • strategy and action plan prepared by month 9 of the project implementation period with clear, realistic recommendations for modernisation and accreditation to ISO 17025 standards, as appropriate (international accreditation for the Odessa laboratory; national accreditation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MS STEs mission reports • Quarterly and final project reports • Training workshop and Seminar evaluation reports • List of participants attending training, disaggregated by gender • A strategy and action plan (“roadmap”) towards accreditation produced for all 5 inter-regional laboratories (including costs) and agreed • New and / or updated Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) produced (for ISO 17025) • Updated Quality Manual (for ISO 17025) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment of Ukrainian counterparts to amend existing structures and procedures within timescale of project • Availability of Ukrainian staff and beneficiary co-financing to enable staff (Trainers) to travel to other laboratories to be trained by EU STEs • Commitment from senior management within SSFSCP and MAPF to implement ISO 17025

	<p>for the Zhytomyr, Uzhhorod, Ternopil and Poltava laboratories).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 25 Ukrainian staff (Trainers) trained (five per inter-regional laboratory) to use and validate internationally recognised standard methods of analyses using their existing laboratory equipment, who then cascade the training to colleagues, by month 20 of the project implementation period • Ensure a robust recording system is in place to ensure SOPs are being used and the traceability of laboratory measurements and test results are according to international procedures for the purpose of achieving laboratory accreditation, by month 15 of the project implementation period • Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) prepared and / or updated and Quality Manual updated (for working towards ISO 17025), by month 20 of the project implementation period 		
Activities	Means	Assumptions	
<p>Activities related to Result 1 (indicative)</p> <p>1.1 Revision of national legislation in the areas of plant protection products and plant health to ensure harmonisation with Directive Nos.</p>	<p>Twinning contract of €2,000,000 which can deliver these outcomes through a combination of STE visits; targeted training and mentoring; joint working (BC and MS) in working groups; workshops; seminars; study visits; internships (for example).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment from national authorities to achieve the results planned • Commitment from 	

<p>2000/29/EC and 2009/128/EC and Regulation (EC) Nos (EC) 1107/2009 and 396/2005 and submitted to the Agrarian committee of the Verkhovna Rada and Cabinet of Ministers for adoption</p> <p>1.2 The development of a National Action Plan for the Sustainable Use of Pesticides</p> <p>1.3 The creation of a multi-annual pesticide residue monitoring programme in line with the EU's</p> <p>1.4 Awareness-raising campaign targeted at farmers, particularly small and medium farmers, about the risks and dangers of using fake pesticides</p>		<p>senior management within SSFSCP and MAPF and other Ukrainian institutions and individuals involved to achieve the targeted outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued political support for the process of approximation to EU norms and standards • No major national and international policy change affecting project implementation • Beneficiary staff engaged and assuring full access to information • Collaboration exists between the Beneficiary Institution (SSFSCP) and other key Line Ministries, particularly Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources (for PPP registration) and Ministry of Health (for PPP
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		<p>residue monitoring planning) and Customs Service (for inspection of PPP imports)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreement reached among stakeholder institutions on harmonising legislation with the EU's <i>acquis</i> • Openness of the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food and other concerned Line Ministries for the introduction of new regulations, policies and guidelines related to PPPs and Plant Health • There is technical expertise and capacity within Beneficiary Institutions to implement recommendations • Sufficient co-financing available from SSFSCP to cover travel and subsistence costs for Ukrainian staff to
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		<p>attend meetings; training events; seminars; workshops (etc)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilities for seminars, workshops and trainings available
<p>Activities related to Result 2 (indicative)</p> <p>2.1 Thorough review of State inspection service which provides clear and realistic recommendations for reform and modernisation, taking account of prevailing financial constraints</p> <p>2.2 Review and recommendations plus associated training on modernising the methodology for monitoring pests, diseases and weeds and making associated projections on likely PPP requirements for Ukraine</p> <p>2.3 Training and mentoring on phytosanitary monitoring of harmful organisms and quarantine organisms in accordance with international standards</p> <p>2.4 Training in modern EU-compliant methodologies and implementation procedures as to how State inspection and control systems could be improved and strengthened to ensure that only good quality (genuine) PPPs are on the market and used and how to reduce the quantity of fake PPPs entering the country and being used.</p> <p>2.5 Training in modern EU-compliant</p>	<p>Twining contract of €2,000,000 which can deliver these outcomes through a combination of STE visits; targeted training and mentoring; joint working (BC and MS) in working groups; workshops; seminars; study visits; internships (for example).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SSFSCP inspection and central office staff available and ready to apply new methods and approaches • Beneficiary staff engaged and assuring full access to information • Support and commitment from relevant public authorities to apply EU compliant methodologies • Continued political support for the process of approximation to EU norms and standards • There is political will to restructure the phytosanitary and PPP inspection

<p>methodologies and procedures in the field of State inspection, control and supervision of the economic activity of entities engaged in the production, circulation and sale of regulated objects on the national level.</p> <p>2.6 Further appropriate training and mentoring and the preparation of written procedures (Standard Operating Procedures, SOPs) associated with the accreditation of inspection services to ISO 17020</p>		<p>services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is technical expertise and capacity within SSFSCP to implement recommendations • Sufficient co-financing available from SSFSCP to cover travel and subsistence costs for Ukrainian staff to attend Working Group meetings; training events; seminars; workshops (etc) • Facilities for seminars, workshops and trainings available • Agreement reached among stakeholder institutions on restructuring plan • Restructuring plan implemented
<p>Activities related to Result 3 (indicative)</p> <p>3.1 Review of the organisational and operational structures and methodologies of the 5 inter-regional laboratories (Odessa; Zhytomyr; Uzhhorod; Ternopil and Poltava) with clear, realistic recommendations for modernisation and</p>	<p>Twining contract of €2,000,000 which can deliver these outcomes through a combination of STE visits; targeted training and mentoring; joint working (BC and MS) in working groups; workshops; seminars; study visits; internships (for example).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SSFSCP laboratory staff available and ready to apply new methods and approaches • Beneficiary staff

<p>accreditation to ISO 17025 standards, as appropriate (international accreditation for Odessa; national accreditation for Zhytomyr; Uzhhorod; Ternopil and Poltava)</p> <p>3.2 Preparation of a list of equipment and consumables required for the 5 inter-regional laboratories to enable them to function to a modern, high standard</p> <p>3.3 Train and mentor laboratory personnel to use and validate internationally recognised standard methods of analyses using their laboratory equipment.</p> <p>3.4 Ensure the traceability, accuracy and repeatability (etc) of laboratory measurements and test results according to international procedures for the purpose of achieving laboratory accreditation.</p>		<p>engaged and assuring full access to information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support and commitment from relevant public authorities to apply EU compliant methodologies • Continued political support for the process of approximation to EU norms and standards • There is political will to restructure the phytosanitary and PPP laboratory services • There is technical expertise and capacity within SSFSCP to implement recommendations • Sufficient co-financing available from SSFSCP to cover travel and subsistence costs for Ukrainian staff to attend Working Group meetings; training events;
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		<p>seminars; workshops (etc)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Facilities for seminars, workshops and trainings available• Agreement reached among stakeholder institutions on restructuring plan• Restructuring plan implemented
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Annex 2

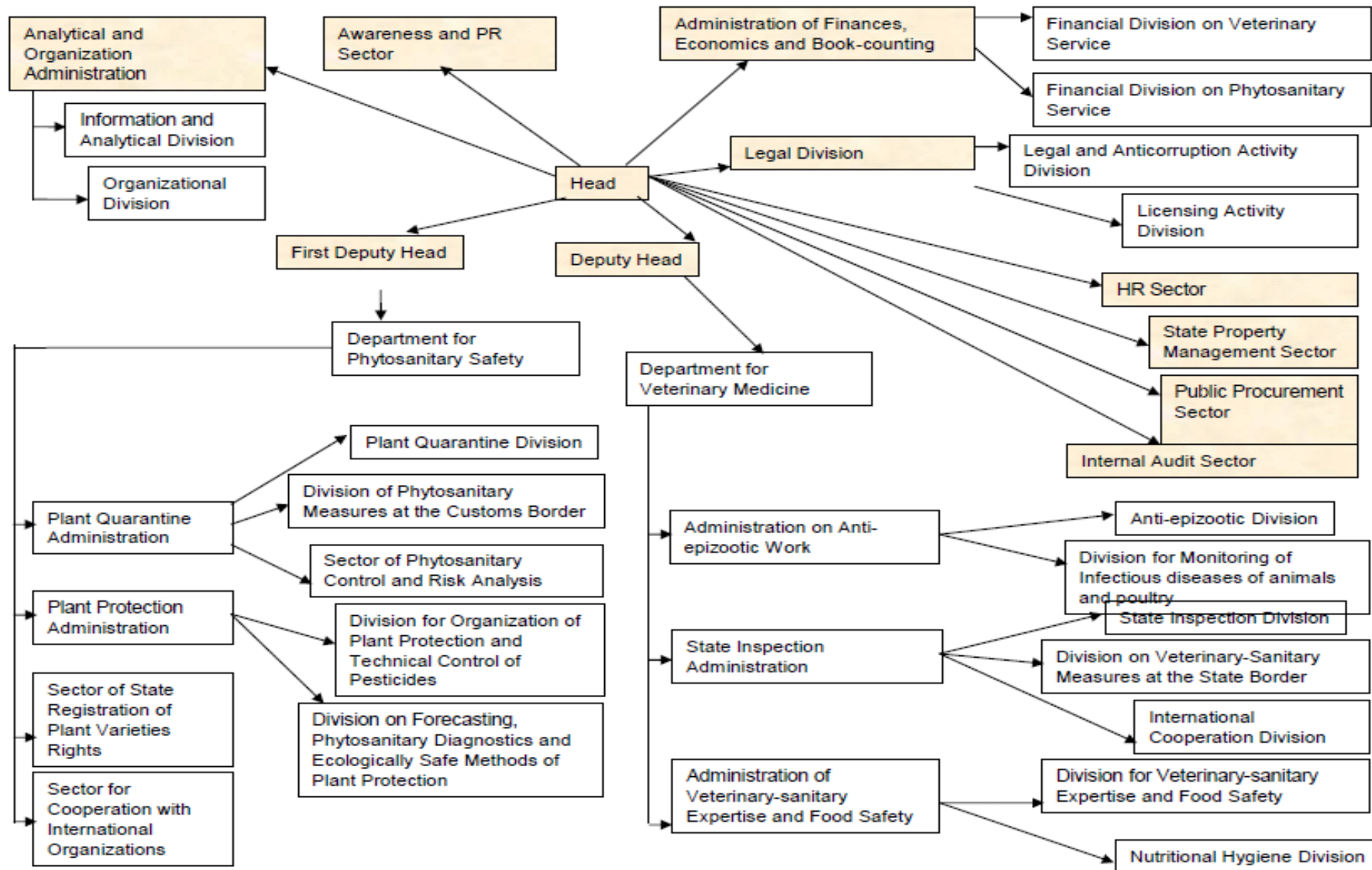
Examples of normative and legal documents relevant to this Twinning project

- Decree of the President of Ukraine “On adherence of Ukraine to the International Plant Protection Convention” (31.01.2006 #81/2006)
- Decree of the President of Ukraine of November 29, 2011 #1078/2011 “On approval the Statement on State veterinary and phytosanitary service of Ukraine”
- Law of Ukraine “On plant protection” № 180-XIV of 14.10.1998
- Law of Ukraine “On pesticides and agrochemicals” № 86/95-BP of 02.03.95
- Law of Ukraine “On plant quarantine” of June 30, 1993 #3348-XII
- Law of Ukraine “On administrative services”
- Law of Ukraine “On permission system in the field of economic activity”
- Law of Ukraine “On State market supervision and control for non-nutritive production” № 2735-VI of 02.12.2010
- Customs codex of Ukraine
- Codex of Ukraine on administrative infringement of the law
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No.442 of 10 September 2014 “On optimisation of the system of central executive bodies” – establishment of The State Service of Ukraine for food safety and consumer protection
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No.667 of 02 September 2015 “On adoption of Regulation on the State Service of Ukraine for food safety and consumer protection”
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No.942 of 18 November 2015 “On amendments to Section III of the scheme for guidance and coordination of the activity of central executive bodies by the Cabinet of Minister of Ukraine through respective members of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine”
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine № 746 of 18.09.1995 “On obtaining procedure approval for admission to work, connected with transportation, storage, application and trading of pesticides and agrochemicals”
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine № 881 of 02.11.1995 “On approval the Procedure for State accounting availability and use of pesticides and agrochemicals”
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine № 448 of 30.06.2015 “On approval the criteria by which risk level of economic activity in the field of plant protection is evaluated and periodicity for planned measures on State control is determined by the State veterinary and phytosanitary service of Ukraine”
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine № 398 of 23.04.2008 “On approval the Order for costs application, provided by the State budget on taking measures on fight against pests and plant diseases”
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine # 1348 of 28.12.2011 “On some issues of providing services by the State veterinary and Phytosanitary service, bodies and institutions which belong to its scope”
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine № 228 of 19.02.1996 “On approval the Order for authority provision which carry out State control on use of pesticides and agrochemicals, standard samples of pesticides and agrochemicals, methods of determination of residual amount”

- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine № 354 of 27.03.1996 “On approval the Order concerning withdrawal, utilisation, destruction and neutralisation of improper or forbidden pesticides and agrochemicals and their packing”
- State sanitary rules, approved by the Order of the Ministry of health protection of Ukraine of August 03, 1998 #1
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 09 June 2011 #641 “On approval of the list for paid administrative services, provided by the State veterinary and phytosanitary service, bodies and institutions which belong to its scope and amount payment for their provision”
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of May 12, 2007 #705 “On some issues of implementation of the Law of Ukraine “On Plant quarantine”
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of October 30, 2008 #947 “On approval the Procedure for distribution of economic entities by the risk level of their economic activity in the field of plant quarantine”
- Order of the Ministry of Agrarian policy and Food of Ukraine “On approval the fee for veterinary medicine service, plant protection, protection rights on plant varieties provided by the authorities and institutions which are in the scope of the State veterinary and phytosanitary service” № 96 of 13.02.2013
- Order of the Ministry of Agrarian policy of Ukraine of August 23, 2005 #414 “On approval of Phytosanitary rules on import, transportation within the country, transit, export, processing and realisation of regulated articles”
- Order of the Ministry of Agrarian policy of Ukraine of November 21, 2006 #690 “On approval the Procedure of registration the individuals, who carry out economic activity, connected with production and turnover of regulated articles”
- Order of the Ministry of Agrarian policy of Ukraine of November 29, 2006 #716 “On approval of the List of regulated pests”
- Order of the Ministry of Agrarian policy of Ukraine of December 22, 2005 #731 “On approval the Phytosanitary rules on import, transportation within the country, export and production of wood packing material”
- Order of the Ministry of Agrarian policy of Ukraine of 07.08.2012 #487 “On approval the Procedure for official establishment and/or maintenance the status on place for production or production area, free from regulated pests, deprivation of such a status, its renewal and other conditions for official establishment of place of production or production area”
- Order of the Ministry of Agrarian policy of Ukraine of May 25, 2012 #827/21139 “On approval the provisions on territorial bodies of the State veterinary and phytosanitary service of Ukraine”
- Order of the Ministry of Agrarian policy of Ukraine of July 20, 2012 #1229/21541 “On approval the uniform forms for acts of check in the field of plant quarantine and protection”.

Annex 3

Organogram of State Service of Ukraine for Food Safety and Consumer Protection (SSFSCP)



Annex 4

Organogram of Department of Phytosanitary Safety within the SSFSCP, with staff numbers in brackets

