

**Voluntary Report** – Voluntary - Public Distribution

**Date:** July 15, 2021

**Report Number:** UP2021-0025

**Report Name:** Ukraine Adopts New Labeling Rules for Selected Food Products

**Country:** Ukraine

**Post:** Kyiv

**Report Category:** FAIRS Subject Report

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**Report Highlights:**

The Government of Ukraine adopted new labeling requirements for country of origin or place of origin for selected food products on April 1, 2021. These new requirements cover beef, pork and poultry products, honey, and olive oil and will go into effect on May 18, 2024. The regulation is adopted to fulfill Ukraine's obligations under its Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area Agreement with the European Union. These new requirements apply to both domestically produced and imported products and demand detailed monitoring and transfer of information about the food products' country/countries of origin or place of origin throughout the entire production and sales cycle so that this information can be stated on the product label.

## Executive Summary

The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine adopted Order 679, "On Approval of the [Procedure](#) and Special Requirements for Labelling and the [List of Foodstuff](#) for which Indication of Country of Origin or Place of Origin is Mandatory" on April 1, 2021 (all links are in Ukrainian). The Order was registered in the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine and notified to the World Trade Organization (WTO) as [G/SPS/N/UKR/145/Add.2](#). This new regulation covers fresh and frozen beef, pork and pork products, poultry (domestic chicken, ducks, geese, turkeys, and guinea fowl) and products, honey, and unprocessed olive oil. The Order will become binding on May 18, 2024, three years after official publication.

The Cabinet of Ministers declared that adoption of the order was necessary to fulfill Ukraine's obligations under its Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA) Agreement with European Union (EU) and is intended to simplify access of Ukrainian products into the EU. As of 2021, Ukraine actively exports to the EU only poultry meat (HS 0207, valued at \$127.9 million and honey (HS 0409, valued at \$114.0 million. Export of other products covered by these new requirements is insignificant. However, Ukraine imports all listed products (from different trading partners) with the exception of honey in significant quantities. Therefore, the impact of new regulations on imports is expected to be rather significant. For U.S. exporters "indication of country of origin or place of origin" would be limited to "country of origin" only.

These new regulations mimic several European Parliament and European Commission Regulations including:

- European Parliament and European Commission [Regulation № 1760/2000](#) adopted on July 17, 2000 establishing a system for the identification and registration of bovine animals and regarding the labelling of beef and beef products;
- European Commission [Regulation № 1825/2000](#) adopted on August 25, 2000 laying down detailed rules for the application of Regulation(EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the labelling of beef and beef products;
- European Commission [Regulation № 1337/2013](#) adopted on December 13, 2013 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the indication of the country of origin or place of provenance for fresh, chilled and frozen meat of swine, sheep, goats and poultry;
- European Commission [Directive 2001/110/EU](#) adopted on December 20, 2001 relating to honey;
- Commission [Implementation Regulation № 29/2012](#) adopted on January 13, 2012 on marketing standards for olive oil (codification)

## New Food Products Labeling Requirements

The Order officially covers the following commodity groups:

### LIST of food products, for which indication of the country of origin or place of origin is mandatory

HS Codes, according to Ukrainian HS System	Description
0201	The meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled
0202	Beef, frozen
0203	Pork fresh, chilled and frozen
0204	Lamb or goat meat fresh, chilled and frozen
0206 10 95	Edible offal of bovine animals, fresh or chilled
0206 29 91	Edible offal of bovine animals, frozen
0207	Meat on and edible offal of domestic chicken ( <i>Gallus domesticu</i> ), ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowl fresh, chilled and frozen
0409	Honey
1509 10	Unprocessed olive oil (virgin olive oil)
1509 10 20	Extra-class olive oil (extra virgin olive oil)

Source: Order 679 "On Approval of the Procedure and Special Requirements for Labelling and the List of Foodstuff for which Indication of Country of Origin or Place of Origin is Mandatory"

### Abbreviated Key Requirements

The majority of complicated country of origin or place of origin requirements are related to meat and meat products. Meat producers, processors, handlers, importers, and resellers are obligated to maintain a tracking system which facilitates meat products to be traced back to their origin and animal origin (country of origin). The main responsibility is imposed on meat packers (slaughterhouses), which must introduce a system of meticulous records. This information must be maintained throughout all stages of production and sales of the food products and be available to final consumers or food service establishments. The product label should include:

- For all animals and birds: name of the countr(y/ies) where animals/birds were raised, indicated on the label as "Countr(y/ies) of raising: (country name)". The Order contains sophisticated animal age/weight differentiation with emphasis on the final raising/fattening stage.
- For all animals and birds: name of the country where animals/birds were slaughtered, indicated on the label as "Country of slaughtering: (country name) (slaughter facility registration number is compulsory for beef)."
- In cases when animals/birds were born, raised, and slaughtered in the same country, market operator may indicate "Country of origin: (country name);"

- For non-bovine animals and birds: if importer is not able to provide the required information, the label should indicate, “Country of raising: not Ukraine” and “Country of slaughtering: (country name).”
- For bovine animals: name of the country where animals were born, indicated on the label as “Country of birth: (country name);”
- The batch number that identified the meat supplied to the final consumer or food service establishment. If the package contains several pieces of meat that correspond to the different labeling criteria, all countries must be listed along with the batch number. For beef products, the batch number must establish connections between the meat and the animal or group of animals the meat is derived from;
- For beef meat cuts and offal: the country and registration number of the cutting and deboning facility with the label stating, “Countr(y/ies) of meat (meat lot when appropriate) cutting and deboning: (countr(y/ies) name, registration number(s) of cutting and deboning facilit(y/ies)”;
- Labels of ground (chopped) meat, meat trimmings, sliced and mechanically deboned meat must contain the analogous statements and may contain additional statements about mixes if meat of Ukrainian origin is added.

An unofficial translation of the new labeling requirements is provided below.

**PROCEDURE**

**and special requirements for labeling of food products for which indication of the country of origin or place of origin is mandatory**

**General provisions**

1. This Procedure and special requirements to labeling of food products for which indication of the country of origin or place of origin (hereinafter referred to as Procedure) establish the rules for indication of the country of origin or place of origin in the label:
  1. Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled (code 0201 of the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities);
  2. Meat of bovine animals, frozen (code 0202 of the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities);
  3. Fresh, chilled and frozen pork (code 0203 of the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities);
  4. Fresh, chilled and frozen lamb and goat meat (code 0204 of the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities);
  5. Edible bovine by-products, fresh or chilled (code 0206 10 95 of the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities), or frozen (code 0206 29 91 of the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities);
  6. Meat and edible poultry by-products (code 0207 of the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities);
  7. honey (code 0409 of the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities);
  8. unrefined olive oil (virgin olive oil) (code 1509 10 of the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities) and extra class olive oil (extra virgin olive oil) (code 1509 10 20 of the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities).
2. This Procedure is applied to labeling of the food products listed in article 1 of this Procedure, whether produced in Ukraine or imported (sent) to the customs territory of Ukraine, across all stages of its sales.

The effect of this Procedure does not apply to the food products listed in article 1 of this Procedure that are intended (produced) for individual consumption.

3. The following terms shall be defined in this Procedure as follows:
  1. Mechanically separated meat (hereinafter referred to as MSM) — is a food product obtained by removing meat from flesh-bearing bones after boning or from poultry carcasses, using mechanical means resulting in the loss or modification of the muscle fiber structure, and its calcium content does not exceed 0,1% of fresh (raw) meat (or 100 mg/100 g or 1 ppm);
  2. Meat trimmings — are small pieces of pork, lamb or goat, meat and/or edible poultry by-products, meat and/or edible bovine by-products deemed suitable for human consumption and

produced exclusively during trimming operations in the process of carcasses deboning and/or meat cutting;

3. Sliced meat — is the meat (except the ground (chopped) meat and meat trimmings) cut into small cubes, slices or other individual portions that do not require any further cutting by the operator of the food products market before selling to the consumer who can use it directly;
4. Unpackaged sliced meat — is the sliced meat offered for sale to the final consumer at points of sale without preliminary packaging, as well as other pieces of meat, offered for sale to the final consumer at points of sale without preliminary packaging, intended for slicing upon request from the final consumer;
5. Packaged sliced meat — stands for an individual package offered as a whole to the final consumer or retail store. Such package is comprised of the sliced meat and packaging that meat was wrapped in before offering it for sale, whether or not such packaging covers the meat in full or partially, but in any case in such a way that its contents can be changed without opening or damaging the packaging itself;
6. Meat batch — is a meat of a certain kind of animals listed in items 1-6 of article 1 of this Procedure, with or without the bone, for instance, carcasses, quarters or deboned pieces of meat, sliced, ground (chopped) or packaged under virtually the same conditions;
7. Ground (chopped) meat – is a meat of a certain kind of animals listed in items 1-6 of article 1 of this Procedure, deboned and ground into fragments or put through the screw down meat grinder, with sodium content of less than 1%;
8. Retail sales of meat — handling of meat and/or processing of meat as well as storage of meat at the point of sale or at a place of delivery to the final consumers, including, at food service establishments, stores, distribution centers for department stores, wholesale trade locations;
9. Domestic poultry – indicated in the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities as a commodity item 0105, namely, domestic chicken (*Gallus domesticus*), ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowl.
10. Other terms are used according to the definitions listed in the Laws of Ukraine “Information about food products for consumers”, “Core principles and requirements to safety and quality of food products” and “Identification and registration of animals”.

### **Tracing and tracking**

4. Food products market operator that is involved in production and/or sales of the food products listed in items 1-6 of article 1 of this Procedure, is obligated to introduce and apply a system of identification and a comprehensive system of registration.
5. The identification system and the comprehensive system of registration shall establish:
  1. A connection between the whole, half and quarter carcasses, cuts and pieces of meat and the animal or a group of animals they were obtained from, throughout all stages of production and sales of the food products listed in items 1-6 of article 1 of this Procedure. Establishment of such connection at the stage of slaughter is the obligation of an operator of the facility that is a slaughterhouse;
  2. Transfer of information about the country of origin or place of origin throughout the entire production and sales cycles of the food products listed in items 1-6 of article 1 of this Procedure.

6. As mentioned in item 4, the identification system and the comprehensive system of registration are intended to at least establish the time when animals, whole, half and quarter carcasses and meat cuts arrive at the facility, on a case by case basis, as well as the time when the food products listed in items 1-6 of article 1 of this Procedure, depart the facility. In addition, such systems shall establish the correlation between such arrivals and departures.
7. Food products market operator engaged in packing or labeling of the food products listed in items 1-6 of article 1 of this Procedure, is obligated to establish the correlation between the batch number that identifies said food products that are delivered to the final consumers or food service establishments, and the respective lot or lots of meat that a package or a labeled batch is comprised of. All package items with the same batch code have to contain the same indication of the country of origin or place of origin.

### **Size and composition of animal group**

8. The size of an animal group indicated in article 21 of this Procedure is defined by:
  1. the number of carcasses or quarters that were cut together and that comprise one batch for the respective meat cutting and deboning facility in case of carcasses cutting;
  2. the number of carcasses or quarters that provided the meat for one batch for the respective meat cutting and deboning facility or convenience meat products facility in case of further cutting and grinding.

Size of the animal group should never exceed the daily production output of the meat cutting and deboning facility or convenience meat products facility.

9. When composing batches from the animal groups listed in article 8 of this Procedure the food market operators should ensure that:
  1. all batch carcasses or quarters cut together will derive from the animals born in one country, raised in a different country or countries, and slaughtered in one country at the same facility;
  2. all batch carcasses with their meat subjected to further cutting, will meet the requirements of the item for this article, and were cut at the same meat cutting and deboning facility;
  3. all meat in the batch that is further ground, will derive from the animals slaughtered in the same country.

The requirements of item 2 of this article are not applicable to the circumstances laid out in articles 10 and 11 of this Procedure.

10. Upon production of sliced meat the food products market operators have the right to compose batches from the meat of animals that were slaughtered at not more than three different slaughterhouses, and from the carcasses of animals that underwent cutting at not more than three different meat cutting and deboning facilities.
11. In case of production of meat trimmings, the food products market operators are obligated to comply with the only requirement regarding the slaughter of animals in one country when composing the batches.
12. Except when the requirements of article 18 of this Procedure are applicable, it is necessary to ensure that all carcasses in the batch derive from the animals that have identical label indications on their meat, as

stated in the requirements of articles 13-15 of this Procedure, when composing the batches at the meat cutting and deboning facility or convenience meat products facility.

**Specific requirements for indication of the country of origin or place of origin of the fresh, chilled and frozen pork (code 0203 of the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities), fresh, chilled and frozen lamb and goat meat (code 0204 of the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities), meat and edible poultry by-products (code 0207 of the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities)**

13. Labels of food products listed in items 3, 4 and 6 of article 1 of this Procedure and that are intended for supply to the final consumers or food service establishments, should contain the following information:

13.1. Name of a country where animals were raised.

Name of a country where animals were raised should be stated in the label as “Country of raising: (country name)” with consideration of the following criteria:

13.1.1. For pork:

in case if the pigs were slaughtered at the age of more than six months, the field “Country of raising: (country name)” should state the name of the country where the last period of raising took place and was of not less than four months;

in case if the pigs were slaughtered at the age of less than six months and such pigs had live weight of not less than 80 kg, the field “Country of raising: (country name)” should state the name of the country where the period of raising took place after they have reached the weight of 30 kg;

in case if the pigs were slaughtered at the age of less than six months and such pigs had live weight of less than 80 kg, the field “Country of raising: (country name)” should state the name of the country where the entire period of raising took place;

13.1.2. For lamb and goat meat:

the field “Country of raising: (country name)” should state the name of the country where the last period of sheep or nannies raising took place and lasted not less than six months;

in case if sheep or nannies were slaughtered at the age of less than six months, the field “Country of raising: (country name)” should state the name of the country where the entire period of raising took place;

13.1.3. For meat and edible by-products of poultry:

the field “Country of raising: (country name)” should state the name of the country where the last period of poultry raising took place and was of not less than one month;

in case if poultry were slaughtered at the age of less than one month, the field “Country of raising: (country name)” should state the name of the country where the entire period of poultry raising took place after they were switched to fattening.

13.2. Name of a country where animals were slaughtered.

Name of a country where animals were slaughtered should be stated in the label as “Country of slaughtering: (country name)”.

13.3. Batch number that identified the meat supplied to the final consumer or food service establishment.

14. In case if the raising periods of pigs, sheep, nannies, poultry, listed in item 13.1 of article 13 of this Procedure, were not complied with in any of the countries where such raising took place, the food products market operator shall then be entitled to put “Countries of raising: (list of countries where animal raising took place)” in the label instead of “Country of raising: (country name)”.

Upon the request of a competent body the food products market operator is obligated to show the proof to the fact that the raising of animals took place in the countries stated in the label.

15. In case if the meat, indicated in items 3, 4 and 6 of article 1 of this Procedure, was derived from the animals that were born, raised and slaughtered in the same country, the food products market operator all then be entitled to put “Country of origin: (country name)” in the label instead of “Country of raising: (country name)” indications.

Upon the request of a competent body the food products market operator is obligated to show the proofs to the fact that the raising and slaughtering of animals took place in the same country.

16. In case if the package supplied to the final consumer or food service establishment contain several pieces of meat from one or different kinds of animals that correspond to the different labeling criteria as stated in articles 13-15 of this Procedure, then the labeling should contain the following information:

1. Name of country or list of countries for each kind of animal as stated in articles 13-15 of this Procedure;
2. Batch number that identifies the meat supplied to the final consumer of food service establishment.

17. Labeling of food products listed in items 3, 4 and 6 of article 1 of this Procedure, that are imported to Ukraine with the purpose of placement on the market and lack information as stipulated by articles 13 and 14 of this Procedure, should indicate “Country of raising: not Ukraine” and “Country of slaughtering: (country name)”.

18. Following indications are used to denote the country of origin or place of origin of the ground (chopped) meat, meat trimmings and MSM:

1. “Country of origin: Ukraine” if the ground (chopped) meat, meat trimmings or MSM derive exclusively from the meat of animals that were born, raised and slaughtered in Ukraine;
2. “Country of raising and slaughtering of animals: Ukraine” if the ground (chopped) meat, meat trimmings or MSM derive exclusively from the meat of animals that were born, raised and slaughtered in Ukraine;

3. “Country of raising and slaughtering of animals: country name” if the ground (chopped) meat, meat trimmings or MSM derive exclusively from the meat that was imported to Ukraine;
4. Country of raising: (country name)” and “Country of slaughtering: Ukraine” if the ground (chopped) meat, meat trimmings or MSM derive exclusively from the animals that were imported to Ukraine as slaughter animals and that were slaughtered in Ukraine;
5. “Country of raising and slaughtering of animals: Ukraine and (country name)” if the ground (chopped) meat, meat trimmings or MSM were produced from:

the meat derived from the animals that were raised and slaughtered in Ukraine and from the meat that was imported to Ukraine;

the meat derived from the animals that were imported to and slaughtered in Ukraine.

19. Food products market operator is entitled to supplement the indications listed in articles 13-18 of this Procedure in the labels of the food products listed in this section, namely, with the additional information about their origin. Such additional information:

1. will not contradict the indications stipulated by articles 13-18 of this Procedure;
2. has to be provided in compliance with the requirements of Section IV of the Law of Ukraine “Information about food products for consumers.”

**Specific requirements for indication of the country of origin or place of origin of Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled (code 0201 of the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities) and frozen (code 0202 of the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities), Edible bovine by-products, fresh or chilled (code 0206 10 95 of the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities) and frozen (code 0206 29 91 of the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities)**

20. Food products market operator engaged in sales of meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled (code 0201 of the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities) and frozen (code 0202 of the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities), edible bovine by-products, fresh or chilled (code 0206 10 95 of the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities) and frozen (code 0206 29 91 of the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities) (hereinafter referred to as “bovine meat and by-products”) is obligated to indicate the country of origin or place of origin in compliance with the requirements of this section.

21. Labeling of bovine meat and edible by-products should ensure the tracking and tracing of the carcass, quarter or pieces of meat and the individual animal, or, should that be not sufficient to warrant the accuracy of information on the label, the group of animals they derive from.

22. In addition to mandatory information about the food products as stipulated by section III of the Law of Ukraine “Information about food products for consumers” the label for bovine meat and edible by-products should contain following information:

1. Name of the country of birth for animals. In this case the label should state “Country of birth: (country name)”;

2. Names of all countries where raising of animals took place. In this case the label should state “Countries of animal raising: (country name)”;
3. Name of the country of slaughtering. In this case label should state “Country of animal slaughtering: (country name)”;
4. Number of reference code that establishes a connection between the meat and the animal or group of animals the meat derived from. Such number or reference code can be an individual or group identification number assigned to an animal (or group thereof) the meat derived from;
5. Registration number of the facility that is the slaughterhouse where the animal or group of animals were slaughtered; as well as the name of the country of such facility. In this case the label should state “Country of animal slaughtering: (country name) (slaughterhouse registration number)”;
6. Registration number of the cutting and deboning facility where the operations of cutting and deboning or carcasses or lot of carcasses took place; as well as the name of the country where such facility is located. In this case the label should state “Country of meat cutting and deboning: (country name) (registration number of cutting and deboning facility)”.

If the meat was derived from the animals that were born, raised or slaughtered in the same country then the label should contain the indication: “Country of animal origin: (country name)” instead of the information stated in items 1-3 of this article.

23. In addition to mandatory information about the food products as stipulated by section III of the Law of Ukraine “Information about food products for consumers” the label for ground (chopped) bovine meat should contain following information:

1. “Country of production: (country name)” if the country of origin of the bovine meat and the country of production of the ground (chopped) bovine meat coincide;
2. “Country of animal origin: (country name)” and “Country of production: (country name)” if the country of origin of the bovine meat is different than the country of production of the ground (chopped) bovine meat;
3. Name of the country of animal slaughtering. In this case the label should state “Country of animal slaughtering: (country name)”.

24. Food products market operator is entitled to supplement the label for the ground (chopped) bovine meat with the following information:

1. Name of the country of animal birth. In this case the label should state “Country of animal birth: (country name)”;
2. Names of all countries where the raising of animals took place. In this case the label should state “Countries of animal raising: (names of countries)”;
3. Registration number of the facility that is the slaughterhouse where the animal or group of animals were slaughtered; as well as the name of the country where facility is located. In this case the label should state “Country of animal slaughtering: (country name) (slaughterhouse registration number)”;
4. Registration number of the cutting and deboning facility where the operations of cutting and deboning or carcasses or lot of carcasses took place; as well as the name of the country where

such facility is located. In this case the label should state “Country of meat cutting and deboning: (country name) (registration number of cutting and deboning facility)”;

5. Date of production of ground (chopped) meat.

25. In addition to mandatory information about the food products as stipulated by section III of the Law of Ukraine “Information about food products for consumers” and with consideration of the requirements of article 10 of this Procedure, the label for packaged sliced bovine meat and edible by-products should contain following information:

1. Name of the country of animal birth. In this case the label should state “Country of animal birth: (country name)”;
2. Names of all countries where the raising of animals took place. In this case the label should state “Countries of animal raising: (names of countries);
3. Name of the country of animal slaughtering, followed by the registration number of the slaughterhouse where the animals were slaughtered, or in some cases, as appropriate, registration numbers of two or three slaughterhouses where the animals that belong to the same group were slaughtered. In that case the label should state “Country of animal group slaughter: (country name) (registration number(s) of one, two or three slaughterhouses where animals that belong to the same group were slaughtered)”;
4. Name of the country where cutting of animal carcasses took place, followed by the registration number of cutting and deboning facility where meat cutting and deboning took place; or in some cases, as appropriate, registration numbers of two or three cutting and deboning facilities where cutting and deboning of meat from the animals that belong to the same group took place. In that case the label should state “Country of meat lot cutting and deboning: (name of the country where meat cutting and deboning took place) (registration number(s) of one, two or three cutting and deboning facilities where cutting and deboning of meat from the animals that belong to the same group took place)”.

26. At points of sale to the final consumers the food products market operator is obligated to label the unpackaged sliced meat offered for sale by indicating the name of the country of birth, raising and slaughtering of the animals the meat was derived from, followed by the name of the country where cutting of the carcasses took place.

Offered for sale kinds of meat from the animals born and/or raised and/or slaughtered in different countries should be clearly separated. The information at points of sale should be placed next to the kinds of meat in such a way that the final consumers could easily distinguish between the kinds of meat by their origin.

27. Food products market operator involved in putting up the unpackaged sliced meat of various kinds for sale on a daily basis is obligated to keep records that will contain the following information:

1. Date (when offered for sale);
2. Registration number of the slaughterhouse where animals were slaughtered;
3. cutting and deboning facility where cutting of the carcasses from slaughtered animals took place.

Food products market operator engaged in sales of unpackaged sliced meat is obligated to provide final consumers with information stated in this article upon their request.

Subject to the requirements stipulated by articles 17 and 18, the size of the animal group the unpackaged beef and/or veal was derived from and was then offered for sale to the final consumers, can exceed the daily production output.

28. In addition to mandatory information about the food products as stipulated by section III of the Law of Ukraine “Information about food products for consumers” the label for trimmings from the bovine meat should contain the following information:

1. Names of countries of birth and raising of the animals that belong to one group of animals. In that case the label should state “Countries of birth and raising of the group of animals: (names of countries where the animals were born and raised)”;
2. Name of country of animal slaughtering the meat trimmings derive from. In that case the label should state “Country of slaughtering: (name of the country of animal slaughtering)”;
3. Name of a country where meat trimmings were produced, followed by the registration number of the cutting and deboning facility where meat trimmings were produced. In that case the label should state “Country of production: (name of the country of production and registration number of the cutting and deboning facility where meat trimmings were produced)”.

In case if all animals in the group were born, raised and slaughtered in the same country, the food products market operator that produces the meat trimmings from bovine meat shall be entitled to indicate the following in the label: “Country of origin: (name of the country where animals were born, raised and slaughtered)”.

**Specific requirements for labeling of unrefined olive oil (code 1509 10 of the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities) and extra class olive oil (code 1509 10 20 of the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities)**

29. Labels for unrefined olive oil (virgin olive oil) (code 1509 10 of the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities) and extra class olive oil (extra virgin olive oil) (code 1509 10 20 of the Ukrainian Coding System for Foreign Commodities) have to contain the indication about origin.

30. Indication of origin denotes reference to the country of origin or place of origin, protected designation of origin or protected geographical indication.

Indication of origin that refers to the country of origin should correspond to the geographical region where the olives were harvested or where the extraction mill is situated and where olive oil was produced from such olives.

In case if olives were harvested in a country other than the one where the extraction mill is located and where the olive oil was produced, the label shall then state “Unrefined olive oil produced in (country name) from olives harvested in (country name)” or “Extra class virgin olive oil produced in (country name) from olives harvested in (country name)”.

Name of a trade mark, commercial (firm) name or market operator's name is not considered to be the indication of the olive oil origin.

31. In case of a blend of olive oils, the label should have the following indication: "Blend of olive oils produced in (names of countries)".

#### **Specific requirements to labeling of honey**

32. A label for honey should contain the name of the country of origin or place of origin where the honey was harvested, namely: "Honey harvested in: (country name).
33. In case if the honey originates from several countries, the label should contain one of the following indications:
  1. "Honey blend harvested in Ukraine and (names of other countries)";
  2. "Honey blend harvested in (names of countries except Ukraine)".

**Attachments:**

No Attachments.